Oracle ® Financials for Spain Documentation Update

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Contents

Summary of Changes

This section contains important information. Please read this section for the latest updates and additions to your user's guide.

The updates include the following changes:

- A setup chapter is added. This chapter describes how to define Spanish address styles in Oracle Applications.

- For the *AP Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer Report*, the Minimum Invoiced Amount report parameter is updated. The SET_OF_BOOKS_ID column heading is added.

- The title of the *Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer Report (Payables)* is updated to *Spanish Operations with Third Parties Report (Electronic)*. For this report, the *Overview* and the *Prerequisites* are updated. The *Report Parameters* are also updated.

- For the *Self Invoice Report*, the Tax Type parameter is obsolete.

- A section about implementing Recargo de Equivalencia is added.

- The layout of the *VAT Received Report* is changed. In the detailed section of the report, totals appear for the Tax Amount and Gross Amount columns. In the summary by tax section of the report, totals do not appear for the Net Amount and Total columns. The *Row Headings* for the detailed and summary sections of the report are updated.

(*continued*)

- The SET_OF_BOOKS_ID column heading is added to the *AR Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer Report.*

- For the *Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer Report (Receivables)*, the *Overview* and the *Prerequisites* are updated. The *Report Parameters* are also updated.

Setup

This chapter describes how to define Spanish address styles in Oracle Applications.

Defining Spanish Address Styles

You can use Oracle Applications to set up a flexible address style for your documents, such as invoices, that you send to your Spanish suppliers, customers, and banks. You can also define a Spanish address style as the default for all of your documents with a Spanish address.

A Spanish address is printed, for example, in this format:

Oracle Iberica
Calle Navaluenga, 1 y 3
28230 Las Rozas
Madrid

To define the Spanish address style, you must complete the following setup:

- Define the JEES_CODIGO_POSTAL value set for the postal code, page 9

- Define the address formats for descriptive flexfields, page 11

- Define the address style as the default for Spain, page 16

You can also register your customer's address and your supplier's address as the legal address for reporting tax, page 23.

Defining Postal Codes

Use the Value Sets window to define the JEES_CODIGO_POSTAL value set. The JEES_CODIGO_POSTAL value set validates that the postal code that you enter for invoices has the appropriate format and falls within the correct range of values.
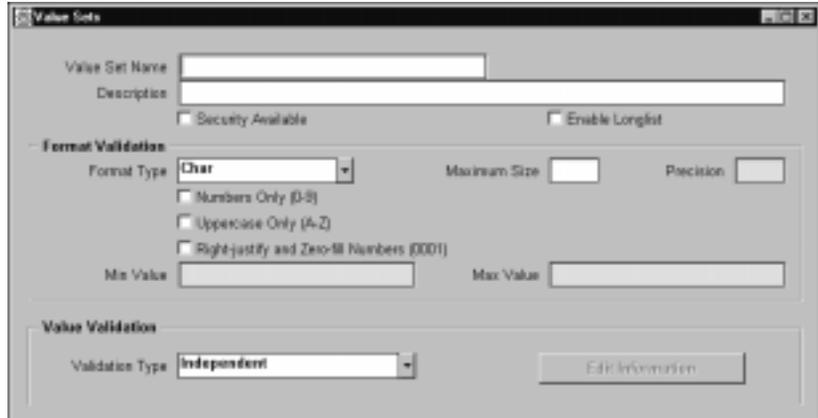
To define the value set:

1. Navigate to the Value Sets window (System Administrator: Application > Validation > Set).

2. Enter the name of the value set, *JEES_CODIGO_POSTAL,* in upper case letters in the Value Set Name field.

3. Enter *Spanish Postal Code* in the Description field.

4. Choose *Char* as the character format type for your segment values in the Format Type field. *Char* is the default.

5. Enter *5* for the maximum number of characters allowed in the Maximum Size field.

6. Check the Numbers Only (0-9) check box.

7. Check the Right Justify and Zero Fill Numbers check box to right-justify the postal code and add zeroes in front of numbers if there are less than five characters.

8. Enter *01001* in the Minimum Value field.

9. Enter *52999* in the Maximum Value field.

10. Enter *None* in the Validation Type field.

11. Save your work.

See also

Defining Value Sets, *Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide*

Defining Address Formats

Use the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window to define address formats for descriptive flexfields for Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. You define the field values for the Bank Address, Check Address, and Site Address descriptive flexfields for Oracle Payables, and define the field values for the Address descriptive flexfield for Oracle Receivables.

The flexfield segments that you define display in the Bank Address, Check Address, Site Address, and Remit Address descriptive flexfields. After you enter *Spain* in the Country field in the Banks window, for example, you open the Bank Address descriptive flexfield and enter the address information in the corresponding fields.

To define descriptive flexfields for Oracle Payables:

1. Navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window (System Administrator: Application > Flexfield > Descriptive > Segments).

2. Query *Oracle Payables* in the Application field and *Bank Address* in the Title field.

3. Check that *ADDRESS_STYLE* is entered in the Reference Field field. All of the address format descriptive flexfields are predefined with ADDRESS_STYLE in the Reference Field field.

4. Uncheck the Freeze Flexfield Definition check box to unfreeze the flexfields.

5. Enter *ES* in the Code field.

6. Enter *ES* in the Name field.

7. Enter *Spain* in the Description field.

8. Check the Enabled check box to enable this descriptive flexfield context.

9. Press the Segments button. The Segments Summary window appears.

Segments (Bank Address) - Global Data Elements

Action Edit Query Go Folder Special Help

☑

Name _____ Description _____ ☐ Enabled
Column _____ Number __ ☑ Displayed

Validation

Value Set _____ Description _____
Default Type _____ Default Value _____
☑ Required ☐ Security Enabled Range ____

Sizes

Display Size ____
Description Size ____
Concatenated Description Size ____

Prompts

List Of Values _____
Window _____
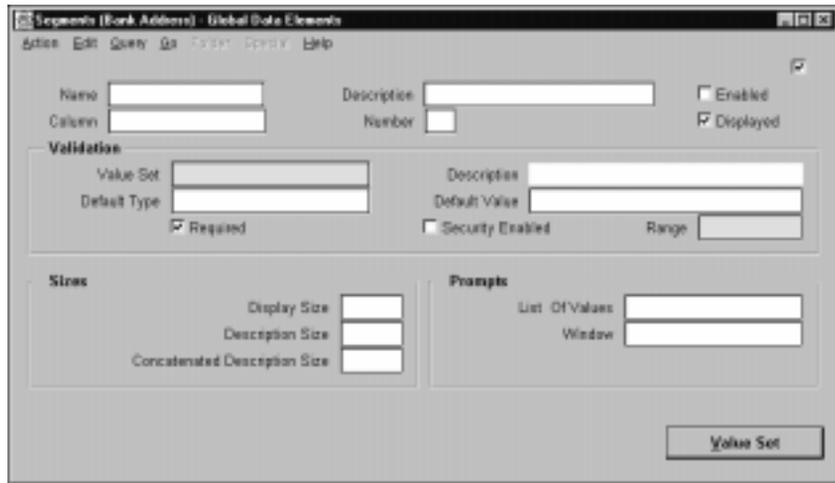
[Value Set]

10. Press the New button to enter the details of a new flexfield segment in the Segments (Bank Address) - Global Data Elements window.

11. Enter these values in the fields:

Name	Column	Number	Displayed Check Box	Value Set	Required	Display Size	Window
Line 1	ADDRESS_LINE1	1	Check	none	Yes	50	Línea 1
Line 2	ADDRESS_LINE2	2	Check	none	No	50	Línea 2
Line 3	ADDRESS_LINE3	3	Check	none	No	50	Línea 3
Postal Code	ZIP	4	Check	JEES_CODIGO_POSTAL	Yes	5	Código Postal
Town or City	CITY	5	Check	none	Yes	24	Municipio
Province	STATE	6	Check	JEES_PROVINCE	No	20	Provincia

12. Return to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window and check the Freeze Flexfield Definition check box to freeze the flexfield.

13. Save your work.

(*continued*)

14. Query *Oracle Payables* in the Application field and *Check Address* in the Title field in the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

15. Repeat steps 3-12.

16. Query *Oracle Payables* in the Application field and *Site Address* in the Title field in the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

17. Repeat steps 3-12.

To define descriptive flexfields for Oracle Receivables:

1. Navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window (System Administrator: Application > Flexfield > Descriptive > Segments).

2. Query *Oracle Receivables* in the Application field and *Remit Address* in the Title field.

3. Check that *ADDRESS_STYLE* is entered in the Reference Field field. All of the address format descriptive flexfields are predefined with ADDRESS_STYLE in the Reference Field field.

4. Uncheck the Freeze Flexfield Definition check box to unfreeze the flexfields.

5. Enter *ES* in the Code field.

6. Enter *ES* in the Name field.

7. Enter *Spain* in the Description field.

8. Check the Enabled check box to enable this descriptive flexfield.

9. Press the Segments button. The Segments Summary window appears.

10. Press the New button to enter the details of a new segment in the Segments (Remit Address) - Global Data Elements window.

11. Enter these values in the fields:

Name	Column	Number	Displayed Check Box	Value Set	Required	Display Size	Window
Line 1	ADDRESS1	1	Check		Yes	50	Línea 1
Line 2	ADDRESS2	2	Check		No	50	Línea 2
Line 3	ADDRESS3	3	Check		No	50	Línea 3
Postal Code	POSTAL_CODE	4	Check	JEES_CODIGO_POSTAL	Yes	5	Código Postal
Town or City	CITY	5	Check		Yes	24	Municipio
Province	STATE	6	Check	JEES_PROVINCE	No	20	Provincia

12. Return to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window and check the Freeze Flexfield Definition check box to freeze the flexfield.

13. Save your work.

See also

Using Flexible Addresses, *Oracle Receivables User's Guide*

Defining Segments,

Defining Descriptive Flexfields,

Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide

Defining the Default Address Style

You can define the Spanish address style as the default for all addresses that you use in Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. To define the Spanish address style as the default, complete this setup:

- Define the Default Address Type, page 17

- Set the Default Address Style, page 19

- Define the Default Country for Your Set of Books, page 20

Defining the Default Address Type

Use the Lookups window to define Spain as a valid default address type for Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. You define this address type in English and Spanish in the Translations window.

To define the address type as a default in English and Spanish:

1. Navigate to the Lookups window (Application Developer: Application > Validation > QuickCodes > Special).

2. Query *ADDRESS_TYPE* in the Type field.

3. Enter *ES* in the Code field.

(*continued*)

4. Select the Meaning field and choose the Translation button that is in the toolbar. The Translations window appears with the Meaning field and the Description field. The values that you enter in these fields are translated in American English and the other languages that are installed.

5. Enter *Spain* in the Meaning field for American English and *España* in this field for Spanish.

6. Enter *Spanish Address Style* in the Description field for both languages.

7. Save your work.

Setting the Default Address Style

Use the Countries and Territories window to define the Spanish address style as the default for Spain. When you enter Spain as the country in Oracle Applications windows, the address style defaults in descriptive flexfields that you previously defined.
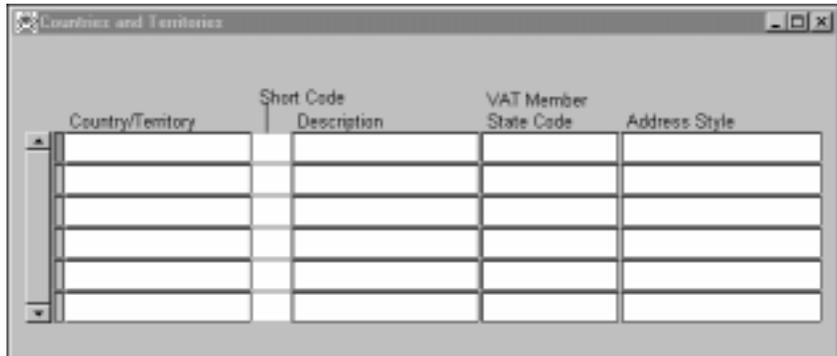
To set the address style as the default:

1. Navigate to the Countries and Territories window (Spanish AP: Standard > Setup > Countries or Spanish AR: Standard > Setup > System > Countries).

2. Query *ES* in the Short Code field.

3. Enter *Spain* in the Address Style field.

4. Save your work.

See also
Maintaining Countries and Territories, *Oracle Receivables User's Guide*

Defining the Default Country

Use the Financials Options window in Oracle Payables and the System Options window in Oracle Receivables to define Spain as the default country for your set of books.
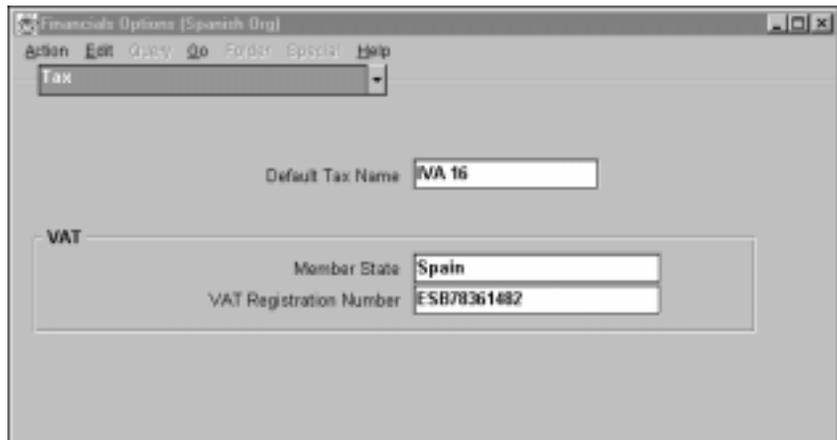
To define the default country for your set of books in Oracle Payables:

1. Navigate to the Financials Options window (Spanish AP: Standard > Setup > Options > Financials).

2. Choose the Tax alternative region.

3. Check that *Spain* is entered in the Member State field. Oracle Payables uses this country name to determine if your company or organization is located in a member state of the European Union.
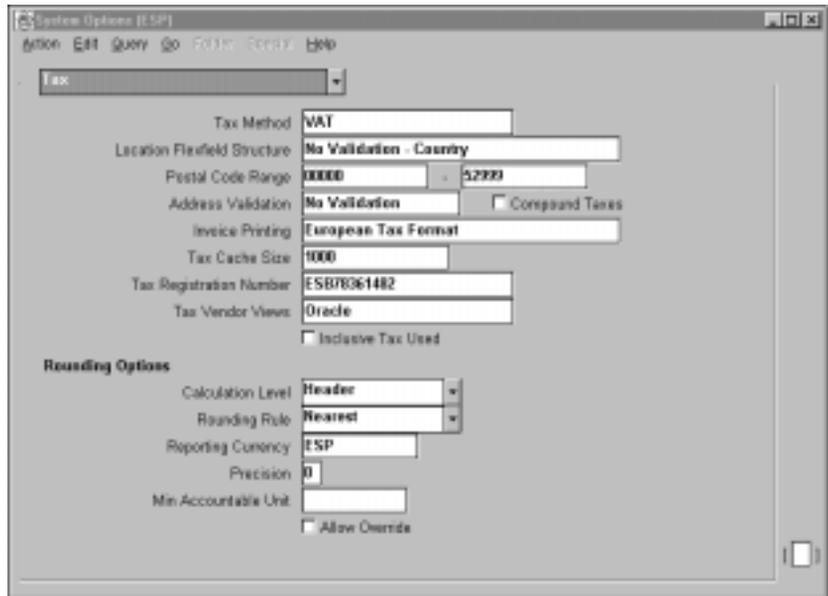
To define the default country for your set of books in Oracle Receivables:

1. Navigate to the System Options window (Spanish AR: Standard > Set Up > System > System Options).

2. Choose the Tax alternative region.

3. Check that *No Validation - Country* is entered in the Location Flexfield Structure field.

4. Check that *No Validation* is entered in the Address Validation field.

(*continued*)
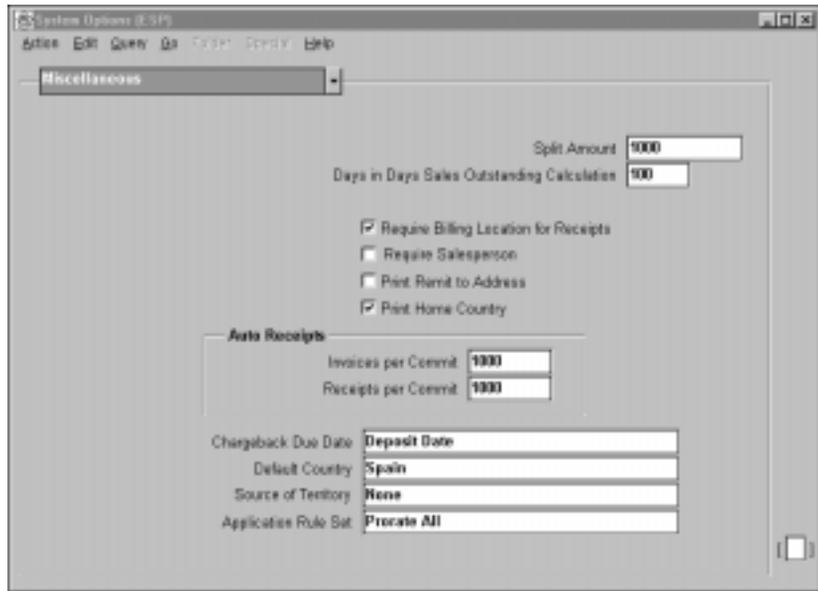
5. Choose the Miscellaneous alternative region.

6. Check that *Spain* is entered in the Default Country field.

See also
Tax System Options,
Calculating Tax,
Oracle Receivables User's Guide

Registering the Legal Address for Customers and Suppliers

Use the Customer Address window to indicate your customer's legally registered address for tax reporting purposes. Use the Supplier Sites window to indicate your supplier's legally registered address for tax reporting purposes.
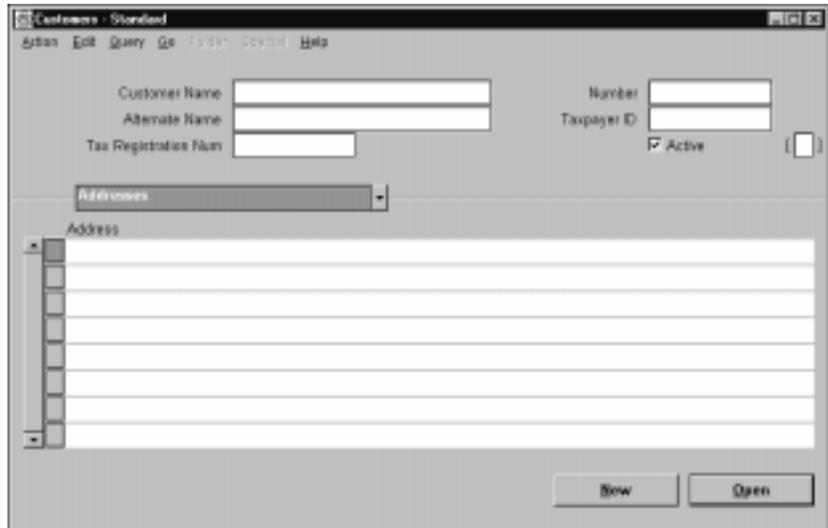
To indicate the legally registered address for your customer:

1. Navigate to the Customers - Standard window (Spanish AR: Standard > Customers > Standard).

2. Enter or query a customer in the Customer Name field.

3. Choose the Addresses alternative region.

4. Select an address and press the Open button. The Customer Addresses window appears.

5. Enter *Legal* in the Usage field. *Legal* is the business purpose for this address.

6. Check the Primary check box.

7. Save your work.

See also

Assigning a Business Purpose to a Customer Address, *Oracle Receivables User's Guide*
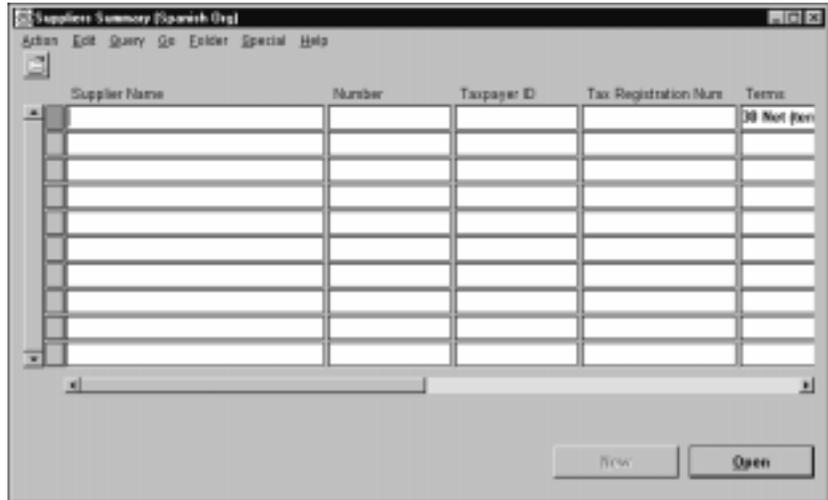
To indicate the legally registered address for your supplier:

1. Navigate to the Suppliers Summary window (Spanish AP: Standard > Suppliers > Entry).

2. Enter or query a supplier in the Supplier Name field.

3. Press the Open button. The Suppliers window appears.

4. Choose the Sites alternative region.

(*continued*)

5. Select the site and press the Open button. The Supplier Sites window appears.

6. Choose the Tax Reporting alternative region.

7. Check the Income Tax Reporting Site check box.

8. Save your work.

See also

Tax Reporting Region of the Supplier's Window, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

Oracle Payables

This chapter overviews documentation updates to Oracle Payables for Spain, including:

- AP Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer

- Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer Report (Payables)

- Self Invoice Report

AP Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer

The magnetic format for Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer report requires a data combination that may come from several different sources, such as Oracle Receivables, Oracle Payables, or other systems that do not belong to the Oracle Financials family.

Oracle Financials provides a two-stage process that lets you add data from other sources to Oracle Applications before you produce a single file. The file is produced in the format determined by Spanish authorities.

1. Transfer the data in Oracle Payables and other systems to a temporary table called JE_ES_MODEL_347.

2. Create a file in the correct format, based on the temporary table. You can add data to the temporary table to include it in the final file.

This section refers to the first stage, transfer. For more information about the second stage, see the *Spanish Operations with Third Parties Report (Electronic)* on page 32.

You can run a similar program in Oracle Receivables that collects information from Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables and automatically transfers the information to the final file.

Use the Run Reports window to run the AP Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer report.

Prerequisites

Before you can run the AP Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer report, you must:

- Make sure that the Supplier Tax Information field Federal Reportable is not set to *No.*

- Make sure that one supplier site has the tax reporting site set to *Yes* to indicate this as the registered office.

- Post all invoices to Oracle General Ledger. The AP Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer report includes only posted transactions such as invoices, debit memos, and credit memos.

Parameters

Start Date

Enter the earliest invoice date that you want to run the AP Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer report from for transactions such as invoices and credit memos.

End Date

Enter the latest invoice date that you want to run the AP Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer report to for transactions such as invoices and credit memos.

Minimum Invoiced Amount

Enter the minimum supplier turnover. Oracle Payables transfers all the suppliers that you had a turnover with whose value equals or exceeds this figure.

Column Headings

The column headings listed below provide information on the contents of each column of the temporary table JE_ES_MODELO_347.

In this column...	Oracle Payables stores...
TIPO	The type of operation. The column must contain one of the following values: • **A** - Purchases (also populated by Oracle Payables) • **B** - Sales (also populated by Oracle Receivables) • **C** - Mediations • **D** - Non Business Purchases by Public Bodies • **E** - Grants or Subsidies
IMPORTE	The amount in Spanish Pesetas (without decimals).
NOMBRE	The surnames and first name or registered name of the declaree. If this is a person, the first surname, a space, the second surname, a space, and the whole first name should be entered. If this is a company, the registered name or title should be entered with no acronyms.
NIF	The declaree's taxpayer ID.
SIGLA	This column is no longer used.
MUNICIPIO	This column is no longer used.
CODIGO_POSTAL	A part of the postal code for the declaree's registered office. For domestic third parties this column must contain the first two characters of the postal code (such as the numeric code for the province) followed by three zeros (000). For third parties whose registered office is outside Spain, it must contain ninety-nine (99) followed by the 3 digit numeric code for the country as defined by the Spanish Government in the B.O.E. 31-Dec-1992.
VIA_PUBLICA	This column is no longer used.
NUMERO	This column is no longer used.
FIN_IND	The letter S if the row comes from Oracle Financials (Oracle Payables or Oracle Receivables).

In this column...	Oracle Payables stores...
COMENTARIO	This column is no longer used.
SET_OF_ BOOKS_ID	The set of books identifier that the operations belong to.

Row Headings

There are no row headings for the AP Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer report.

Spanish Operations with Third Parties Report (Electronic)

The magnetic format for operations with third parties (Model 347) for Payables requires a data combination that may come from several different sources, such as Oracle Payables, Oracle Receivables, or other systems that do not belong to the Oracle Financials family.

Oracle Financials provides a two-stage process that lets you add data from other sources to Oracle Applications before you produce a single file. The file is produced in the format determined by Spanish authorities.

1. Transfer the data in Oracle Payables and other systems to a temporary table called JE_ES_MODEL_347.

2. Create a file in the correct format, based on the temporary table. You can add data to the temporary table to include it in the final file.

This section refers to the second stage, magnetic format. For more information about the first stage, see *AP Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer*, page 28.

You can also run an Oracle Receivables version of this report, the Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer Report (Receivables). Use the Run Reports window to run either of these reports.

Prerequisite

Before you run the Spanish Operations with Third Parties report (Electronic), you should run the AP Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer, and, if appropriate, the AR Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer to populate the JE_ES_MODELO_347 temporary table.

Report Parameters

Delegation

Enter the numerical code for the tax authority office that you submit your declarations to.

Year

Enter the declaration year in YYYY format.

Contact Telephone Code

Enter the contact person's telephone area code.

Contact Telephone Number

Enter the contact person's telephone number.

Column Headings

The Spanish Operations with Third Parties report (Modelo 347) consists of two header records and one detail record with a fixed length of 180 characters.

The column headings listed below provide information about the contents of each column in the header record.

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Type	0 (first header record code).
Report Type	347.
Year	The year. The value for year is passed to the report as a parameter.
Tax Office	The numerical code of the tax office where the declaration is submitted. The value for tax office is passed to the report as a parameter.
NIF (Declarer)	Your taxpayer ID.
Registered Name	Your company name.
Type	The street type of your registered office's address.
Street	The street name of your registered office's address.
Number	The street number or kilometer of your registered office's address.
Postal Code	The postal code of your registered office.
Town or City	The town or city of your registered office.
Telephone Area Code	The telephone area code of the contact person. The value for telephone area code is passed to the report as a parameter.
Telephone Number	The contact person's telephone number. The value for telephone number is passed to the report as a parameter.
Total Number of Declarers	The total number of declarers in this file. This will always be 1.
Total Number of Declarees	The total number of declarees. This is the same as the number of rows in the table je_es_modelo_347 for the set of books.

The column headings listed below provide information about the contents of each column in the second header record.

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Type	1 (second header record code).
Report Type	Same as record type 0.
Year	Same as record type 0.
Tax Office	Same as record type 0.
NIF (Declarer)	Same as record type 0.
Registered Name	Same as record type 0.
Number of Purchase Declarations	The count of the number of the records of type 2 and operation type A .
Total of Purchase Declarations	The sum of the amount of the records of type 2 and operation type A.
Number of Sales Declarations	The count of the number of the records of type 2 and operation type B.
Total of Sales Declarations	The sum of the amount of the records of type 2 and operation type B .
Number of Mediation Declarations	The count of the number of the records of type 2 and operation type C.
Total of Mediation Declarations	The sum of the amount of the records of type 2 and operation type C.
	Number of Non Business Purchases by Public Bodies Oracle prints the count of the number of the records of type 2 and operation type D.
Total of Non Business Purchases by Public Bodies	The sum of the amount of the records of type 2 and operation type D.
Number of Grants or subsidies	The count of the number of the records of type 2 and operation type E.
Total of Grants or subsidies	The sum of the amount of the records of type 2 and operation type E.

The column headings listed below provide information about the contents of each column in the detail record.

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Type	2 (detail record code).
Report Type	Same as record type 0.
Year	Same as record type 0.
Tax Office	Same as record type 0.
NIF (Declarer)	Same as record type 0.
Registered Name	Same as record type 0.
Type of Operation	The type of operation. The column must contain one of the following values: • **A** - Purchases (also populated by Oracle Payables) • **B** - Sales (also populated by Oracle Receivables) • **C** - Mediations • **D** - Non Business Purchases by Public Bodies • **E** - Grants or Subsidies
NIF (Declaree)	The taxpayer ID for the third party
Legal Representative	Blank.
Postal Code / Country	For domestic third parties, the first two characters of the third party's postal code, such as the numeric code for the province, followed by three zeros (000). For third parties whose registered office is outside Spain, ninety-nine (99) followed by the 3 digit numeric code for the country as defined by the Spanish government in the B.O.E. 31-Dec-1992.
Amount	The amount in Spanish Pesetas (without decimals).
Insurance Operation	Blank.
Rent	Blank.

Self Invoice Report

Use the Self Invoice report to review the invoices entered and posted in Oracle Payables that have offset tax distributions. These invoices normally are Inter-EU invoices that you have received from suppliers in other countries within the European Union.

The Self Invoice report displays the information that would be displayed on the VAT Received report (IVA Recapulativa) if you created the corresponding self invoices in Oracle Receivables. You can use this report as a guide to create the self invoices in Oracle Receivables or you can simply include this report along with the standard VAT Received report that you send to tax authorities.

As with the VAT Paid report (IVA Soportado) and VAT Received report, the Self Invoice report has an invoice detail section, followed by a summary of the invoices grouped by tax code.

Submit this report from the Submit Requests window.

```
                                          Self Invoice Report

Spanish SOB                                Offset Tax Code                           Page    1

Date Range 01-JAN-99  to 31-DEC-99         Balancing Segment: All                    22-JAN-1998 05:04


  Seq. Document Invoice   Invoice  Vendor           Fiscal        Tax         Net     Tax         Tax         Gross
Number Seq/num  Date      Number   Name             Number        Code     Amount    Rate      Amount        Amount
------ -------- --------- -------- ---------------- -------------- ------- -------------- ------ ------------- --------------

    1 /         01-NOV-99 nmr-050  Jacques Arriete  T87161514      CE-16   100.000.000  16,00   16.000.000   116.000.000
    2 /         01-NOV-99 nmr-050  Jacques Arriete  T87161514      CE-7    100.000.000   7,00    7.000.000   107.000.000
    3 /         10-NOV-99 nmr-1050 Jacques Arriete  T87161514      CE-16        10.000  16,00        3.200        13.200
    4 /         12-DEC-99 nmr-003  Hellawell Homes  T1234567890123 CE-16    20.000.000  16,00    3.200.000    23.200.000
    5 /         10-DEC-99 nmr-002  Hellawell Homes  T1234567890123 CE-16         1.000  16,00          160         1.160
                                                                          --------------        ------------- --------------
Totals                                                                      220.011.000           26.203.360   246.214.360
```

```
                           Summary of Amounts by Tax Code


          Tax        Description                        Net    Tax          Tax              Total
          Code                                         Amount   Rate       Amount
          ----------- ---------------------------    -------------- ----- --------------- ---------------

          CE-7       IVA de Compensacion de la CE    100.000.000   7,00    7.000.000     107.000.000
          CE-16      IVA Compensado de la CE         120.011.000  16,00   19.203.360     139.214.360

                                                    ---------------        --------------- ---------------
          Total                                      220.011.000           26.203.360     246.214.360

                           *** Report / Parameter Details ***

                           Total Number of Invoices  5

                           Parameter           Value
                           -------------------  ------------------------
                            Start Date          01-JAN-99

                            End Date            31-DEC-99

                            Tax Type            OFFSET

                            Balancing Segment



                           *** End of Report ***
```

Selected Report Parameters

Start/End Date

Enter the beginning and ending accounting dates that you want to see invoice information for.

Balancing Segment

Enter a value in the Balancing Segment parameter to see only the invoices related to a single balancing segment. Leave this field blank to see all invoices for the operating unit.

Selected Column Headings

Detail Section

In this heading…	Oracle Payables prints…
Seq Number	A sequence number generated during the report execution. The sequence numbers start at 1 for the first invoice of the calendar year that the start date parameter falls in. If the date entered in the start date parameter does not coincide with the beginning of the year, the report counts the number of (qualifying) invoices between January first and the start date and prints the first invoice on the report starting with that number plus 1.
Document Seq/Num	The name of the sequence and the unique sequence number allocated to the invoice, separated by a slash, if you have chosen to use document sequences.
Invoice Date	The accounting date for the invoice.
Fiscal Number	The fiscal code (N.I.F.) of the supplier.
Tax Code	The offset tax code used on the invoice.
Net Amount	The invoice amount net of tax.
Tax Rate	The tax rate for the offset tax code that is associated with the invoice with the sign reversed. For example, for an offset tax rate of -16.00, the report displays 16.00.
Tax Amount	The offset tax amount for the invoice and offset tax code with the sign reversed. For example, for an offset tax amount of -160.000 the report displays 160.000.
Gross Amount	The total of net amount and tax amount.

Summary Section

In this heading…	Oracle Payables prints…
VAT Code	The offset tax code.
Description	Description of the offset tax code.
Net Amount	The total of net amounts for the invoices with this offset tax code.
Tax Rate	The tax rate of the offset tax code with the sign reversed.
Tax Amount	The total of the offset tax amounts with the sign reversed.
Total	The total of net amount and tax amount.

Oracle Receivables

This chapter overviews documentation updates to Oracle Receivables for Spain, including:

- Implementing Recargo de Equivalencia

- VAT Received Report

- AR Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer

- Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer Report (Receivables)

Implementing Recargo de Equivalencia

Recargo de Equivalencia is a sales equalization tax that is levied by the Spanish government on the goods or services that you sell to your customers. Recargo de Equivalencia is a special VAT tax that smaller customers pay on their purchase invoices in addition to standard VAT to simplify their tax reporting. Oracle Receivables applies both the Recargo de Equivalencia tax and standard VAT on all the goods and services for a customer after you define the Recargo de Equivalencia tax for the customer. You record these taxes separately and collect these taxes using an Oracle Receivables invoice.

The tax codes and rates for Recargo de Equivalencia are directly related to the tax codes and rates for VAT. The current Recargo de Equivalencia and VAT rates correspond as follows:

With this VAT rate…	The Recargo de Equivalencia rate is…
16	4
7	1
4	0.5

You manage Recargo de Equivalencia with tax groups in Oracle Receivables. You can:

- Define VAT and Recargo de Equivalencia tax codes and rates and the fixed relationship between the tax codes and rates.

- Indicate the customer sites that are subject to Recargo de Equivalencia.

- Enter invoices and other transactions in Oracle Receivables while automatically assigning the correct VAT and Recargo de Equivalencia tax codes.

- Report Recargo de Equivalencia and VAT in a single VAT Received report (IVA Repercutido) or report these taxes separately in two VAT Received reports. In a combined report, a single net amount for the invoice is printed with tax codes as well as amounts for both VAT and Recargo de Equivalencia. In a separate report, the net amount for VAT or Recargo de Equivalencia and their tax codes and tax amounts are printed in each report. See *VAT Received Report* on page   for more information.

See also

Implementing Value Added Tax*, Oracle Receivables User's Guide*

Defining Tax

Define tax types, tax classifications, tax codes, and tax groups for Recargo de Equivalencia according to your reporting solution. If you use the combined report, define the following in this order:

- Tax classifications, if you have not already defined tax types for your VAT tax codes

- Tax codes

- Tax groups

If you use the separate report, define the following in this order:

- Tax types

- Tax classifications

- Tax codes

- Tax groups

Defining Tax Types

Use the QuickCodes window to define a tax type QuickCode for your Recargo de Equivalencia tax codes.

To define tax types:

1. Navigate to the QuickCodes window (Spanish AR: Set Up > System > QuickCodes > Receivables)

2. Query *TAX_TYPE* in uppercase letters in the Type field.

3. Enter a unique code for the tax type QuickCode, such as *RdE*, in the Name field.

4. Enter a name of the tax type QuickCode, such as *RdE*, in the Meaning field.

5. Enter a description of this QuickCode, such as *Recargo de Equivalencia*, in the Description field.

6. Enter the start date that you want this QuickCode to be effective in the Start Date field.

7. Enter the end date for this QuickCode in the End Date field.

8. Check the Enable check box to enable the QuickCode.

9. Check the User Maintainable check box to allow the user to maintain the QuickCode.

10. Save your work.

Defining Tax Classifications

Use the QuickCodes window to define the tax classification QuickCode for the Recargo de Equivalencia tax codes. The tax classification determines whether the Recargo de Equivalencia should be calculated. You can assign the tax classification to customer sites that you bill to as well as to tax groups so that the tax codes are only applied on invoices for customers that use Recargo de Equivalencia.

To define tax classifications:

1. Navigate to the QuickCodes window (Spanish AR: Set Up > System > QuickCodes > Receivables)

2. Query *AR_TAX_CLASSIFICATION* in uppercase letters in the Type field.

3. Enter a unique code of the tax classification QuickCode, such as *RdE*, in the Name field.

4. Enter a name of the tax classification QuickCode, such as *RdE,* in the Meaning field.

5. Enter a description of this QuickCode, such as *Recargo de Equivalencia*, in the Description field.

6. Enter the start date that you want this QuickCode to be effective in the Start Date field.

7. Enter the end date for this QuickCode in the End Date field.

8. Check the Enable check box to enable the QuickCode.

9. Check the User Maintainable check box to enable the QuickCode.

10. Save your work.

Defining Tax Codes

Use the Tax Codes and Rates window to define your Recargo de Equivalencia tax codes and their associated rates. If you use a combined report, assign all of the tax codes and rates to the tax types that you defined for VAT. If you use a separate report, assign all of the tax codes and rates to the tax types that you defined for Recargo de Equivalencia.

To define tax codes:

1. Navigate to the Tax Codes and Rates window (Spanish AR: Set Up > Tax > Codes)

2. Enter a unique name for the tax code, such as *RdE4*, in the Tax Code field.

3. Enter the start date that you want this tax code to be effective in the Effective Dates From field.

4. Enter the end date for this tax code in the Effective Dates To field.

5. Enter the tax type, such as *Rde*, in the Tax Type field.

6. Enter the tax rate, such as *4*, in the Tax Rate % field.

7. Choose whether the tax for this tax code is a credit or a debit in the Sign field.

8. Save your work.

See also

Tax Codes and Rates, *Oracle Receivables User's Guide*

Defining Tax Groups

Use the Tax Groups window to define a tax group for each pair of VAT and Recargo de Equivalencia tax codes. You can apply a tax group instead of individual tax codes to an invoice line. After you assign a Recargo de Equivalencia tax classification to both a customer site and a tax group, the Recargo de Equivalencia tax as well as VAT are automatically applied to invoices for that customer. If you do not assign the Recargo de Equivalencia tax to the customer site and the tax group, only VAT is applied to the invoice.

Note: You cannot define the same value for a tax group and tax code.

To define tax groups:

1. Navigate to the Tax Groups window (Spanish AR: Set Up > Tax > Groups).

2. Enter a unique name for the tax group, such as *Standard*, in the Group Code field.

3. Enter the VAT and Recargo de Equivalencia tax codes in the format, *VAT16 + RdE4*, in the Group Name field.

4. Enter a description of this tax group in the Group Description field.

5. Enter the start and end dates that you want this tax group to be effective in the Effective fields.

Oracle Financials for Spain

6. Enter the VAT tax code in the Tax Code field.

7. Enter the start date that you want the VAT tax code to be effective in the Effective Dates From field.

8. Enter the end date for this tax code in the Effective Dates To field.

9. Enter the Recargo de Equivalencia tax code in the Tax Code field.

10. Enter the start date that you want the Recargo de Equivalencia tax code to be effective in the Effective Dates From field.

11. Enter the end date for this tax code in the Effective Dates To field.

12. Choose the Condition alternative region.

13. Enter the description of the tax classification, such as *Recargo de Equivalencia,* in the Classification field.

14. Save your work.

Entering Customer Information

Use the Business Purpose Detail window to apply the tax classification that you defined in the QuickCodes window for a customer. Oracle Receivables assigns both VAT and Recargo de Equivalencia tax codes to each invoice line for this customer.

To enter a tax classification:

1. Navigate to the Customers-Standard window (Spanish AR: Customers > Standard).

2. Enter the customer's name in the Customer Name field.

3. Choose the Addresses alternative region.

4. Select an address for the customer site and press the Open button. The Customer Addresses window appears.

5. Select *Bill To* in the Usage field and press the open button. The Business Purpose Detail window appears.

6. Choose your Recargo de Equivalencia tax classification in the Tax Classification field.

7. Save your work.

VAT Received Report

Use the VAT Received report to gather and report information about tax on transactions that are entered in Oracle Receivables. The VAT Received report is required by Spanish authorities. Oracle Receivables displays invoices accounted for with VAT for the balancing segment value that you choose.

The VAT Received report has two parts: a detailed section, ordered by date and number of invoice, with totals at the end of the section; and a summary by tax, ordered by tax code, with totals at the end of the report.

If you want to use the balancing segment parameter to distinguish between groups of invoices, you should not enter documents such as invoices and credit memos with accounting information that relates to multiple balancing segment values.

Use the Run Reports window to run the VAT Received report.

```
                                   VAT Received Report

Spanish SOB                                                                    Page   1

Date Range:          01-JUN-98  to 30-JUN-98   Balancing Segment:   All        10-Jul-98 09:14:17

Tax Type:           IVA

  Seq. Document Invoice   Invoice  Customer        Fiscal       Tax            Net     Tax      Tax          Gross

  No. Seq/num Date      Number    Name            Number       Code         Amount   Rate    Amount        Amount

----- -------- --------- -------- ---------------- -------------- --------- -------------- ------ ------------ --------------


  247 /        01-JUN-98 14272    FAGOR           A78361482    IVA16      1.230.000  16,00    196.800     1.426.800

  248 /        02-JUN-98 14273    FAGOR           A78361482    IVA16      1.230.000  16,00    196.800     1.426.800

  249 /        02-JUN-98 14325    Victoria        A16143432    IVA16        778.743  16,00    124.599       903.342

  250 /        03-JUN-98 14274    FAGOR           A78361482    IVA16      1.230.000  16,00    196.800     1.426.800

  251 /        04-JUN-98 14275    FAGOR           A78361482    IVA16      1.230.000  16,00    196.800     1.426.800

  252 /        05-JUN-98 14276    FAGOR           A78361482    IVA16      1.230.000  16,00    196.800     1.426.800

  253 /        05-JUN-98 14326    Victoria        A16143432    IVA16        778.743  16,00    124.599       903.342

  254 /        06-JUN-98 14277    FAGOR           A78361482    IVA16      1.230.000  16,00    196.800     1.426.800

  255 /        07-JUN-98 14278    FAGOR           A78361482    IVA16      1.230.000  16,00    196.800     1.426.800

  274 /        26-JUN-98 14333    Victoria        A16143432    IVA16        778.743  16,00    124.599       903.342

  275 /        29-JUN-98 14334    Victoria        A16143432    IVA16        778.743  16,00    124.599       903.342

  276 /        29-JUN-98 16161    FAGOR           A78361482    IVA           1.000  16,00        160         1.160

                                                                               ------------ --------------

  Totals                                                                       2.929.984    21.242.840
```

```
                                       VAT Received Report
Spanish SOB                                                                          Page   2
Date Range:        01-JUN-98  to 30-JUN-98      Balancing Segment:    All             10-Jul-98 09:14:17
Tax Type:          IVA

                                   Summary of Amounts by Tax Code

            Tax                    Net     Tax            Tax             Total
            Code                 Amount    Rate          Amount
       ------------       ----------------  ------  ----------------  ----------------

            IVA                 -995.500    16,00        -159.280       -1.154.780

            IVA16             19.307.430    16,00       3.089.190       22.396.620

            IVA4                       0     4,00               0                0

            IVA8                     926     8,00              74            1.000
                                                      ----------------
            Totals                                       2.929.984

                                     *** End of Report ***


                              *** Report / Parameter Details ***

                   Total Number of Invoices  30

                   Parameter               Value


                   Start Date              01-JUN-98

                   End Date                30-JUN-98

                   Tax Type                IVA

                   Balancing Segment
```

Prerequisites

Before you can run the VAT Received report, you must:

- Define a tax type for your tax codes

- Define tax codes

- Enter an invoice with tax

- Post an invoice to Oracle General Ledger. Only posted invoices are
  included in the VAT Received report.

Report Parameters

Start Date

Enter the earliest accounting date that you want to display the information from, such as invoices or credit memos. The start date defaults to January 1st of the current year.

End Date

Enter the latest accounting date that you want to display the information to. The end date defaults to today's date. The VAT Received report only displays information within a calendar year. If the Start Date and End Date belong to different years, the End Date will cut off at December 31st.

Tax Type

Enter the tax type that you want to report on. Oracle Receivables displays the tax types as options in a list of values. Oracle Receivables runs and prints invoices with an associated tax that belong to the type displayed.

Balancing Segment

Enter the balancing segment value that you want to display the information for.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Set of Books Name	The name of the set of books. All the information in the VAT Received report refers to this set of books.
VAT Received Report	The report's name.
Description of Tax Type	The description of the tax type that is run.
Page	The page number.
Date	The date and the time that the report is processed. The format is DD-MON-YY HH:MM:SS.
Accounting Date Range	The range of accounting dates run. All the information in the VAT Received report refers to this range of dates.
Balancing Segment	The balancing segment amount. All the information in the VAT Received report refers to this balancing segment.

Column Headings

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Seq. Number	The sequence number. This sequence number is unique for each year and is produced while the report is run. If an invoice has more than one tax code, the sequence number appears against the first tax code only.
Document Seq/num	The internal name and sequence number associated with the invoice when the invoice is created. If an invoice has more than one tax code, the document sequence number appears against the first tax code only.
Invoice Date	The transaction date of the document, such as an invoice or credit memo. If an invoice has more than one tax code, this date appears against the first tax code only.
Invoice Number	The number of the invoice, such as the invoice number or credit memo. If an invoice has more than one tax code, this number appears on the first tax code only.
Customer Name	The name of the customer. If an invoice has more than one tax code, the customer name appears against the first tax code only.
Fiscal Number	The customer's taxpayer ID. If an invoice has more than one tax code, the fiscal number appears against the first tax code only.
Tax Code	The tax code of the columns that follow.
Net Amount	The sum total of the lines of the transactions. For example invoices or credit memos, for the tax code in the previous column.
Tax Rate	The VAT percentage for the tax code.
Tax Amount	The sum total of taxes on the invoices with the tax code in the previous column.
Gross Amount	The sum of the net amount and the tax amount for each tax code.

Row Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Totals	The tax amount totals and gross amount columns from the detail section of the report.

Column Headings for Summary Report

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Tax Code	The tax code for the columns that follow.
Net Amount	The total of the lines of the invoices.
Tax Rate	The tax code percentage.
Tax Amount	The tax sum for all reported invoices for the tax code in the previous column.
Total	The total net amount and the tax amount.

Row Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Totals	The tax amount column total. This heading should match the total in the report's detail section.

AR Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer

The magnetic format for Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer report requires a data combination that may come from several different sources, such as Oracle Payables, Oracle Receivables, or other systems that do not belong to the Oracle Financials family.

Oracle Financials provides a two-stage process that lets you add data from other sources to Oracle Applications before you produce a single file. The file is produced in the format determined by Spanish authorities.

1. Transfer the data in Oracle Receivables and other systems to a temporary table called JE_ES_MODEL_347.

2. Create a file in the correct format, based on the temporary table. You can add data to the temporary table to include it in the final file.

This section refers to the first stage, transfer. For more information about the second stage, see the *Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer Report (Receivables)*, page 65.

You can run a similar program in Oracle Payables that collects information from Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables and automatically transfers the information to the final file.

Use the Run Reports window to run the AR Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer report.

Classification Parameters

Oracle Receivables does not provide any order by options for this process.

Report Parameters

When you run the report, Oracle Receivables displays the following options:

Start Date

Enter the earliest invoice date that you want to run this report from for transactions such as invoices and credit memos.

End Date

Enter the latest invoice date that you want to run this report to for transactions such as invoices and credit memos.

Minimum Invoiced Amount

Enter the minimum customer turnover. Oracle Receivables transfers all the customers that you had a turnover with whose value equals or exceeds this figure.

Column Headings

The column headings listed below provide information on the contents of each column of the temporary table JE_ES_MODEL_ 347.

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
TIPO	The type of operation. The column must contain one of the following values: • **A** - Purchases (also populated by Oracle Payables) • **B** - Sales (also populated by Oracle Receivables) • **C** - Mediations • **D** - Non Business Purchases by Public Bodies • **E** - Grants or Subsidies
IMPORTE	The amount in Spanish Pesetas (without decimals).
NOMBRE	The surnames and first name or registered name of the declaree. If this is a person, the first surname, a space, the second surname, a space, and the whole first name should be entered. If this is a company, the registered name or title should be entered with no acronyms.
NIF	The declaree's taxpayer ID.
SIGLA	No longer used.
MUNICIPIO	No longer used.
CODIGO_ POSTAL	A part of the postal code of the declaree's registered office. For domestic third parties, this column must contain the first two characters of the postal code (such as the numeric code for the province) followed by three zeros (000). For third parties whose registered office is outside Spain, it must contain ninety-nine (99) followed by the 3 digit numeric code for the country as defined by the Spanish Government in the B.O.E. 31-Dec-1992.

(*continued*)

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
VIA_PUBLICA	No longer used.
NUMERO	No longer used.
FIN_IND	The letter S if the row comes from Oracle Financials (Oracle Payables or Oracle Receivables).
COMENTARIO	No longer used.
SET_OF_BOOKS_ ID	The set of books identifier that the operations belong to.

Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer Report (Receivables)

The magnetic format for operations with third parties (Model 347) requires a data combination that may come from several different sources, such as Oracle Receivables, Oracle Payables, or other systems that do not belong to the Oracle Financials family.

Oracle Financials provides a two-stage process that lets you add data from other sources to Oracle Applications before you produce a single file. The file is produced in the format required by Spanish authorities.

1. Transfer the data in Oracle Receivables and other systems to a temporary table called JE_ES_MODEL_347.

2. Create a file in the correct format, based on the temporary table. The user can thus add data to the temporary table to include it in the final file.

This section refers to the second stage, magnetic format. For more information about the first stage, see *AR Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer*, page 61.

You can also run an Oracle Payables version of this report, the Spanish Operations with Third Parties Report (Electronic). Use the Run Reports window to run either of these reports.

Prerequisites

Before you run the Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer Report, you should run the AR Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer, and, if appropriate, the AP Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer to populate the JE_ES_MODELO_347 temporary table.

Classification Parameters

Oracle Payables does not provide any order by options for the Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer report (Receivables).

Report Parameters

Delegation

Enter the numerical code for the tax authority office that you submit your declarations to.

Year

Enter the declaration year in YYYY format.

Contact Telephone Code

Enter the contact person's telephone area code.

Contact Telephone Number

Enter the contact person's telephone number.

Column Headings

The Third Party Operations Electronic Transfer report (Modelo 347) consists of two header records and one detail record with a fixed length of 180 characters.

The column headings listed below provide information about the contents of each column in the header record.

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Record Type	0 (first header record code).
Report Type	347.
Year	The year. The value for year is passed to the report as a parameter.
Tax Office	The numerical code of the tax office where the declaration is submitted. The value for tax office is passed to the report as a parameter.
NIF (Declarer)	Your taxpayer ID.
Registered Name	The company name.
Type	The street type of your registered office's address.
Street	The street name of your registered office's address.
Number	The street number or kilometer of your registered office's address.
Postal Code	The postal code of your registered office.
Town or City	The town or city of your registered office.
Telephone Area Code	The telephone area code of the contact person. The value for telephone area code is passed to the report as a parameter.
Telephone Number	The telephone number of the contact person. The value for telephone number is passed to the report as a parameter.
Total Number of Declarers	The total number of declarers in this file. This will always be 1.
Total Number of Declarees	The total number of declarees. This is the same as the number of rows in the table je_es_modelo_347 for the set of books.

The column headings listed below provide information about the contents of each column in the second header record.

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Record Type	1 (second header record code).
Report Type	Same as record type 0.
Year	Same as record type 0.
Tax Office	Same as record type 0.
NIF (Declarer)	Same as record type 0.
Registered Name	Same as record type 0.
Number of Purchase Declarations	The count of the number of the records of type 2 and operation type A .
Total of Purchase Declarations	The sum of the amount of the records of type 2 and operation type A.
Number of Sales Declarations	The count of the number of the records of type 2 and operation type B.
Total of Sales Declarations	The sum of the amount of the records of type 2 and operation type B .
Number of Mediation Declarations	The count of the number of the records of type 2 and operation type C.
Total of Mediation Declarations	The sum of the amount of the records of type 2 and operation type C.
Number of Non Business Purchases by Public Bodies	The count of the number of the records of type 2 and operation type D.
Total of Non Business Purchases by Public Bodies	The sum of the amount of the records of type 2 and operation type D.
Number of Grants or Subsidies	The count of the number of the records of type 2 and operation type E.
Total of Grants or Subsidies	The sum of the amount of the records of type 2 and operation type E.

Oracle Financials for Spain

The column headings listed below provide information about the contents of each column in the detail record.

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Record Type	2 (detail record code).
Report Type	Same as record type 0.
Year	Same as record type 0.
Tax Office	Same as record type 0.
NIF (Declarer)	Same as record type 0.
Registered Name	Same as record type 0.
Type of Operation	The type of operation. The column must contain one of the following values: • **A** - Purchases (also populated by Oracle Payables) • **B** - Sales (also populated by Oracle Receivables) • **C** - Mediations • **D** - Non Business Purchases by Public Bodies • **E** - Grants or Subsidies
NIF (Declaree)	The Taxpayer ID of the third party
Legal Representative	A blank.
Postal Code / Country	For domestic third parties, the first two characters of the third party's postal code, such as the numeric code for the province, followed by three zeros (000). For third parties whose registered office is outside Spain, ninety-nine (99) followed by the 3 digit numeric code for the country as defined by the Spanish government in the B.O.E. 31-Dec-1992.
Amount	The amount in Spanish Pesetas (without decimals).
Insurance Operation	A blank.
Rent	A blank.

Oracle Financials for Spain

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Thank you for your help.

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