Oracle® Financials for Spain

User Guide

Release 11*i*

May, 2000

Part No. A81264-01

ORACLE®

Oracle Financials for Spain User Guide, Release 11*i*

Part No. A81264-01

Copyright © 1998, 2000, Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

Contributors: Cristina Aldamiz, Craig Borchardt, Martin Gruber, Caroline Guenther, Joanne Hay, Clara Jaeckel, Reyn Johnson, Daniela Kantorova, Richard Lawrence, Robert MacIsaac, Essan Ni, Kristin Penaskovic, Neil Ramsay, Zoë Read, Paddy Toner, Terrance Wampler

The Programs (which include both the software and documentation) contain proprietary information of Oracle Corporation; they are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are also protected by copyright, patent, and other intellectual and industrial property laws. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of the Programs, except to the extent required to obtain interoperability with other independently created software or as specified by law, is prohibited.

Program Documentation is licensed for use solely to support the deployment of the Programs and not for any other purpose.

The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice. If you find any problems in the documentation, please report them to us in writing. Oracle Corporation does not warrant that this document is error free. Except as may be expressly permitted in your license agreement for these Programs, no part of these Programs may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, without the express written permission of Oracle Corporation.

If the Programs are delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing or using the programs on behalf of the U.S. Government, the following notice is applicable:

Restricted Rights Notice Programs delivered subject to the DOD FAR Supplement are "commercial computer software" and use, duplication, and disclosure of the Programs, including documentation, shall be subject to the licensing restrictions set forth in the applicable Oracle license agreement. Otherwise, Programs delivered subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulations are "restricted computer software" and use, duplication, and disclosure of the Programs shall be subject to the restrictions in FAR 52.227-19, Commercial Computer Software - Restricted Rights (June, 1987). Oracle Corporation, 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood City, CA 94065.

The Programs are not intended for use in any nuclear, aviation, mass transit, medical, or other inherently dangerous applications. It shall be the licensee's responsibility to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure the safe use of such applications if the Programs are used for such purposes, and Oracle Corporation disclaims liability for any damages caused by such use of the Programs.

Oracle is a registered trademark and Developer/2000, Enabling the Information Age, Oracle8, Oracle Alert, Oracle Application Object Library, Oracle Financials, Oracle Workflow, PL/SQL, SQL*, SQL*Forms, SQL*Loader, and SQL*Plus are trademarks or registered trademarks of Oracle Corporation.

Contents

Send Us Your Comments vii

Preface ix

About this Country-Specific User Guide x
Audience for this Guide xii
Other Information Sources xiii
Installation and System Administration xviii
Training and Support xx
Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle Applications Data xxi
About Oracle xxii
Thank You xxiii

1 Oracle General Ledger

Spanish Journal Report (Diario Oficial) 1-2

2 Setup

Defining Spanish Address Styles 2-2
Defining Postal Codes 2-3
Defining Address Formats 2-4
Defining the Default Address Style 2-8
Defining the Default Address Type 2-9
Setting the Default Address Style 2-10
Defining the Default Country 2-11
Registering the Legal Address for Customers and Suppliers 2-12

Defining Locations for Your Property Rentals 2-14
Defining Customers and Suppliers 2-15

3 Oracle Payables

Entering Invoices 3-2
Reports Prerequisites 3-4
Spanish Input VAT Journal Report 3-5
Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) 3-14
Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34) 3-18
Spanish Check Format 3-20
Spanish Payables Bills of Exchange Format 3-24
Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) 3-28
Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415) 3-31
Withholding Tax 3-34
Withholding Tax Open Interface 3-35
Interface Table 3-36
Insert API 3-37
Delete API 3-40
Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190) 3-41
Spanish Withholding Tax Report 3-43
Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190) 3-50
Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal Report 3-52
Spanish Inter-EU Invoice Format (Documento Equivalente) 3-57

4 Oracle Receivables

Implementing Recargo de Equivalencia 4-2
Defining Tax 4-3
Defining Tax Classifications 4-4
Defining Tax Codes 4-5
Defining Tax Groups 4-6
Entering Customer Information 4-8
Entering Invoices 4-9
Reports Prerequisites 4-12
Spanish Output VAT Journal Report 4-13

Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) 4-19
Spanish Receivables Bills of Exchange Format 4-23
Spanish Remittance Report 4-27
Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) 4-31
Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415) 4-34
Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19) 4-37

5 Electronic Declarations

Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347) 5-2
Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349) 5-3
Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415) 5-5

A Using Globalization Flexfields

Using Globalization Flexfields A-2

B Profile Options

Profile Options B-2

C Electronic File Content

Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34) Content C-2
Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190) Content C-10
Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19) Content C-17
Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347) Content C-23
Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349) Content C-26
Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415) Content C-28

D Bank Validation

Bank Information Validation D-2
Setting up Your Country D-3
Code Validation D-5
Check Digit Algorithm D-6

Index

Send Us Your Comments

Oracle Financials for Spain User Guide, Release 11*i*

Part No. A81264-01

Oracle Corporation welcomes your comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this user guide. Your input is an important part of the information used for revision.

- Did you find any errors?
- Is the information clearly presented?
- Do you need more information? If so, where?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?
- What features did you like most?

If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, please indicate the document title and part number, and the chapter, section, and page number (if available). You can send comments to us in the following ways:

- Electronic mail: globedoc@us.oracle.com
- FAX: (801) 659-7164 Attention: Oracle Applications Global Financials Documentation
- Postal service:
  Oracle Corporation
  Oracle Applications Global Financials Documentation
  500 Oracle Parkway
  Redwood Shores, CA 94065
  USA

If you would like a reply, please give your name, address, telephone number, and (optionally) electronic mail address.

If you have problems with the software, please contact your local Oracle Support Services.

Preface

Welcome to Release 11*i* of the *Oracle® Financials for Spain User Guide*.

This user guide includes information to help you effectively work with Oracle Financials for Spain and contains detailed information about the following:

- Overview and reference information
- Specific tasks that you can accomplish with Oracle Financials for Spain
- How to use Oracle Financials for Spain windows
- Oracle Financials for Spain programs, reports, and listings
- Oracle Financials for Spain functions and features

This preface explains how this user guide is organized and introduces other sources of information that can help you use Oracle Financials for Spain.

About this Country-Specific User Guide

This user guide documents country-specific functionality developed for use within your country and supplements our core Financials user guides. This user guide also includes tips about using core functionality to meet your country's legal and business requirements, as well as task and reference information. The following chapters are included:

- Chapter 1 describes Oracle General Ledger for Spain, including the Spanish Journal Report (Diario Oficial).
- Chapter 2 describes setting up Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables for Spain, including defining Spanish address styles, locations, and customers/suppliers.
- Chapter 3 describes Oracle Payables for Spain, including, entering invoices, reports prerequisites, the Spanish Input VAT Journal Report, the Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349), the Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34), the Spanish Check Format, the Spanish Payables Bills of Exchange Format, the Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347), the Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415), withholding tax, the withholding tax open interface, the Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190), the Spanish Withholding Tax Report, the Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190), the Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal report, and the Spanish Inter-EU Invoice Format (Documento Equivalente).
- Chapter 4 describes Oracle Receivables for Spain, including Implementing Recargo de Equivalencia, defining tax, entering invoices, reports prerequisites, the Spanish Output VAT Journal Report, the Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349), the Spanish Receivables Bills of Exchange Format, the Spanish Remittance Report, the Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347), the Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415), and the Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19).
- Chapter 5 describes magnetic formats for submitting information derived from Oracle Payables, Oracle Receivables, or other sources, including the Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347), the Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349), and the Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415).
- Appendix A describes how to use globalization flexfields.

- Appendix B describes the profile options that you must set for Oracle Financials for Spain.
- Appendix C overviews electronic file content provided in Oracle Financials for Spain for the Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34), the Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (CSB 19), the Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19), the Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347), the Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349), and the Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415).

Audience for this Guide

This guide assumes you have a working knowledge of the following:

- The principles and customary practices of your business area.
- Oracle Financials for Spain.

  If you have never used Oracle Financials for Spain, we suggest you attend one or more of the Oracle training classes available through Oracle University.
- The Oracle Applications graphical user interface.

To learn more about the Oracle Applications graphical user interface, read the *Oracle Applications User Guide.*

See Other Information Sources for more information about Oracle Applications product information.

Other Information Sources

You can choose from other sources of information, including online documentation, training, and support services, to increase your knowledge and understanding of Oracle Financials for Spain.

If this user guide refers you to other Oracle Applications documentation, use only the Release 11*i* versions of those guides unless we specify otherwise.

Online Documentation

All Oracle Applications documentation is available online (HTML and PDF). The technical reference guides are available in paper format only. Note that the HTML documentation is translated into over twenty languages.

The HTML version of this guide is optimized for onscreen reading, and you can use it to follow hypertext links for easy access to other HTML guides in the library. When you have an HTML window open, you can use the features on the left side of the window to navigate freely throughout all Oracle Applications documentation.

- You can use the Search feature to search by words or phrases.
- You can use the expandable menu to search for topics in the menu structure we provide. The Library option on the menu expands to show all Oracle Applications HTML documentation.

You can view HTML help in the following ways:

- From an application window, use the help icon or the help menu to open a new Web browser and display help about that window.
- Use the documentation CD.
- Use a URL provided by your system administrator.

Your HTML help may contain information that was not available when this guide was printed.

Related User Guides

This user guide documents country-specific functionality developed in addition to our Oracle Financials core products. Because our country-specific functionality is used in association with our core Financials products and shares functional and setup information with other Oracle Applications, you should consult other related user guides when you set up and use Oracle Financials for Spain.

You can read the guides online by choosing Library from the expandable menu on your HTML help window, by reading from the Oracle Applications Document

Library CD included in your media pack, or by using a Web browser with a URL that your system administrator provides.

If you require printed guides, you can purchase them from the Oracle store at http://oraclestore.oracle.com.

Oracle Applications User Guide

This guide explains how to navigate the system, enter data, and query information, and introduces other basic features of the GUI available with this release of Oracle Financials for Spain (and any other Oracle Applications product).

You can also access this user guide online by choosing "Getting Started and Using Oracle Applications" from the Oracle Applications help system.

Oracle Financials Common Country Features User Guide

This manual describes functionality developed to meet specific legal and business requirements that are common to several countries in a given region. Consult this user guide along with your country-specific user guide and your financial product's manual to effectively use Oracle Financials in your country.

Oracle Financials Country-Specific User Guides

These manuals document functionality developed to meet legal and business requirements in countries that you do business in. Look for a user guide that is appropriate to your country; for example, see the Oracle Financials for the Czech Republic User Guide for more information about using this software in the Czech Republic.

Oracle Applications Global Accounting Engine User Guide

Use the Global Accounting Engine to replace the transfer to General Ledger and create subledger accounting entries that meet additional statutory standards in some countries. The Accounting Engine provides subledger balances, legal reports, and bi-directional drilldown from General Ledger to the subledger transaction. The Global Accounting Engine is required for Oracle Financials for Spain users in Release 11*i*.

Oracle Financials RXi Reports Administration Tool User Guide

Use the RXi reports administration tool to design the content and layout of RXi reports. RXi reports let you order, edit, and present report information to better meet your company's reporting needs.

Oracle General Ledger User Guide

Use this manual when you plan and define your chart of accounts, accounting period types and accounting calendar, functional currency, and set of books. It also describes how to define journal entry sources and categories so that you can create journal entries for your general ledger. If you use multiple currencies, use this manual when you define additional rate types and enter daily rates. This manual also includes complete information on implementing budgetary control.

Oracle Purchasing User Guide

Use this manual to read about entering and managing the purchase orders that you match to invoices.

Oracle Payables User Guide

This manual describes how accounts payable transactions are created and entered into Oracle Payables. This manual also contains detailed setup information for Oracle Payables. Use this manual to learn how to implement flexible address formats for different countries. You can use flexible address formats in the suppliers, customers, banks, invoices, and payments windows in both Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables.

Oracle Receivables User Guide

Use this manual to learn how to implement flexible address formats for different countries. You can use flexible address formats in the suppliers, customers, banks, invoices, and payments windows in both Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. This manual also explains how to set up your system, create transactions, and run reports in Oracle Receivables.

Oracle Assets User Guide

Use this manual to add assets and cost adjustments directly into Oracle Assets from invoice information.

Oracle Projects User Guide

Use this manual to learn how to enter expense reports in Projects that you import into Payables to create invoices. You can also use this manual to see how to create Project information in Projects which you can then record for an invoice or invoice distribution.

Oracle Cash Management User Guide

This manual explains how you can reconcile your payments with your bank statements.

Using Oracle HRMS - The Fundamentals

This user guide explains how to setup and use enterprise modeling, organization management, and cost analysis. It also includes information about defining payrolls.

Oracle Workflow Guide

This manual explains how to define new workflow business processes as well as customize existing Oracle Applications-embedded workflow processes. You also use this guide to complete the setup steps necessary for any Oracle Applications product that includes workflow-enabled processes.

Oracle Financials Open Interfaces Guide

This guide contains a brief summary of each Oracle Financial Applications open interface.

Oracle Applications Character Mode to GUI Menu Path Changes

This is a quick reference guide for experienced Oracle Applications end users migrating from character mode to a graphical user interface (GUI). This guide lists each character mode form and describes which GUI windows or functions replace it.

Multiple Reporting Currencies in Oracle Applications

If you use Multiple Reporting Currencies feature to report and maintain accounting records in more than one currency, use this manual before implementing Oracle Financials for Spain. The manual details additional steps and setup considerations for implementing Oracle Financials for Spain with this feature.

Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications

If you use the Oracle Applications Multiple Organization Support feature to use multiple sets of books for one Oracle Financials installation, use this guide to learn about setting up and using Oracle Financials with this feature.

There are special considerations for using Multiple Organizations in Europe with document sequences, legal entity reporting, and drill-down from General Ledger. Consult the Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications guide for more information about using Multiple Organizations in Europe.

Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide

This guide provides flexfields planning, setup, and reference information for your implementation team, as well as for users responsible for the ongoing maintenance of Oracle Applications product data. This guide also provides information on creating custom reports on flexfields data.

Oracle Alert User Guide

Use this guide to define periodic and event alerts that monitor the status of your Oracle Applications data.

Oracle Applications Implementation Wizard User Guide

If you are implementing more than one Oracle product, you can use the Oracle Applications Implementation Wizard to coordinate your setup activities. This guide describes how to use the wizard.

Oracle Applications Developer's Guide

This guide contains the coding standards followed by Oracle Applications development. It describes the Oracle Application Object Library components needed to implement the Oracle Applications user interface described in the *Oracle Applications User Interface Standard*s. It also provides information to help you build your custom Oracle Developer forms so that they integrate with Oracle Applications.

Oracle Applications User Interface Standards

This guide contains the user interface (UI) standards followed by Oracle Applications development. It describes the UI for the Oracle Applications products and how to apply this UI to the design of an application built by using Oracle Forms.

Installation and System Administration

Installing Oracle Applications

This guide provides instructions for managing the installation of Oracle Applications products. In Release 11*i*, much of the installation process is handled using Oracle One–Hour Install, which minimizes the time it takes to install Oracle Applications and the Oracle 8*i* Server technology stack by automating many of the required steps. This guide contains instructions for using Oracle One–Hour Install and lists the tasks you need to perform to finish your installation. You should use this guide in conjunction with individual product user guides and implementation guides.

Oracle Financials Country-Specific Installation Supplement

Use this manual to learn about general country information, such as responsibilities and report security groups, as well as any post-install steps required by some countries or the Global Accounting Engine.

Upgrading Oracle Applications

Refer to this guide if you are upgrading your Oracle Applications Release 10.7 or Release 11.0 products to Release 11*i*. This guide describes the upgrade process in general and lists database upgrade and product–specific upgrade tasks. You must be at either Release 10.7 (NCA, SmartClient, or character mode) or Release 11.0 to upgrade to Release 11*i*. You cannot upgrade to Release 11*i* directly from releases prior to 10.7.

Oracle Applications Product Update Notes

Use this guide as a reference if you are responsible for upgrading an installation of Oracle Applications. It provides a history of the changes to individual Oracle Applications products between Release 11.0 and Release 11*i*. It includes new features and enhancements and changes made to database objects, profile options, and seed data for this interval.

Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide

This guide provides planning and reference information for the Oracle Applications System Administrator. It contains information on how to define security, customize menus and online help, and manage processing.

Oracle Global Financial Applications Technical Reference Manual

The *Oracle Global Financial Applications Technical Reference Manual* contains database diagrams and a detailed description of regional and related applications database tables, forms, reports, and programs. This information helps you convert data from your existing applications, integrate Oracle Financials with non-Oracle applications, and write custom reports for Oracle Financials.

You can order a technical reference manual for any product you have licensed. Technical reference manuals are available in paper format only.

Oracle Applications Global Accounting Engine Technical Reference Manual

The *Oracle Applications Global Accounting Engine Technical Reference Manual* contains database diagrams and a detailed description of Global Accounting Engine and related applications database tables, forms, reports, and programs. This information helps you convert data from your existing applications, integrate Oracle Financials with non-Oracle applications, and write custom reports for Oracle Financials.

You can order a technical reference manual for any product you have licensed. Technical reference manuals are available in paper format only.

Training and Support

Training

We offer a complete set of training courses to help you and your staff master Oracle Applications. We can help you develop a training plan that provides thorough training for both your project team and your end users. We will work with you to organize courses appropriate to your job or area of responsibility.

Training professionals can show you how to plan your training throughout the implementation process so that the right amount of information is delivered to key people when they need it the most. You can attend courses at any one of our many Educational Centers, or you can arrange for our trainers to teach at your facility. We also offer Net classes, where training is delivered over the Internet, and many multimedia–based courses on CD. In addition, we can tailor standard courses or develop custom courses to meet your needs.

Support

From on-site support to central support, our team of experienced professionals provides the help and information you need to keep Oracle Financials for Spain working for you. This team includes your Technical Representative, Account Manager, and Oracle's large staff of consultants and support specialists with expertise in your business area, managing an Oracle server, and your hardware and software environment.

Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle Applications Data

We STRONGLY RECOMMEND that you never use SQL*Plus, Oracle Data Browser, database triggers, or any other tool to modify Oracle Applications tables, unless we tell you to do so in our guides.

Oracle provides powerful tools you can use to create, store, change, retrieve, and maintain information in an Oracle database. But if you use Oracle tools such as SQL*Plus to modify Oracle Applications data, you risk destroying the integrity of your data and you lose the ability to audit changes to your data.

Because Oracle Applications tables are interrelated, any change you make using an Oracle Applications form can update many tables at once. But when you modify Oracle Applications data using anything other than Oracle Applications forms, you might change a row in one table without making corresponding changes in related tables. If your tables get out of synchronization with each other, you risk retrieving erroneous information and you risk unpredictable results throughout Oracle Applications.

When you use Oracle Applications forms to modify your data, Oracle Applications automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle Applications also keeps track of who changes information. But, if you enter information into database tables using database tools, you may store invalid information. You also lose the ability to track who has changed your information because SQL*Plus and other database tools do not keep a record of changes.

About Oracle

Oracle Corporation develops and markets an integrated line of software products for database management, applications development, decision support and office automation, as well as Oracle Applications. Oracle Applications provides the E–business Suite, a fully integrated suite of more than 70 software modules for financial management, Internet procurement, business intelligence, supply chain management, manufacturing, project systems, human resources and sales and service management.

Oracle products are available for mainframes, minicomputers, personal computers, network computers, and personal digital assistants, enabling organizations to integrate different computers, different operating systems, different networks, and even different database management systems, into a single, unified computing and information resource.

Oracle is the world's leading supplier of software for information management, and the world's second largest software company. Oracle offers its database, tools, and application products, along with related consulting, education and support services, in over 145 countries around the world.

Thank You

Thank you for using Oracle Financials for Spain and this user guide.

We value your comments and feedback. Please use the Reader's Comment Form to explain what you like or dislike about Oracle Financials or this user guide. Mail your comments to the following address or call us directly at (650) 506-7000.

Oracle Applications Global Financials Documentation
Oracle Corporation
500 Oracle Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065
USA

Or send electronic mail to globedoc@us.oracle.com.

1

Oracle General Ledger

This chapter overviews Oracle General Ledger for Spain, including the Spanish Journal report (Diario Oficial).

Spanish Journal Report (Diario Oficial)

```
Set of Books 2 (Release 11.5)                          Diario Oficial                                        11-Jul-00 20:59

Date Range 01-JAN-00 To  31-JAN-00                                                                                Page     1


Report Document  Effective Journal                  Account    Account
Seq    Seq       Date      Description              Code       Description                                   Debit           Credit
------ --------- --------- ------------------------ ---------- ---------------------------------- ---------------- ----------------

1      gl_other  01-JAN-95 Sales Invoices USD       1000       Cash                                                        1,000.00
       2                                            1100       Accounts R                                   1,175.00
                                                    5600       Sales Tax                                                     175.00
                                                                                                       ---------------- ----------------
                                                               Journal Total                                1,175.00         1,175.00

2      gl_other  01-JAN-95 Trade Receipts USD       1000       Cash                                           175.00
       3                                            1000       Cash                                         1,000.00
                                                    1100       Accounts R                                                    1,000.00
                                                    1100       Accounts R                                                      175.00
                                                                                                       ---------------- ----------------
                                                               Journal Total                                2,350.00         2,350.00

3      gl_other  01-JAN-95 Sales Invoices USD       1100       Accounts R                                 550,000.00
       4                                            5600       Sales Tax                                                      50,000.00
                                                    4300       Sales - Ma                                                    500,000.00
                                                                                                       ---------------- ----------------
                                                               Journal Total                              550,000.00       550,000.00

4      gl_other  01-JAN-95 Payments ITL             1000       Cash                                                       11,162,500.00
       9                                            4610       Realized G                                                     587,500.00
                                                    2000       Accounts P                              11,750,000.00
                                                                                                       ---------------- ----------------
                                                               Journal Total                           11,750,000.00    11,750,000.00

5      gl_other  01-JAN-95 Purchase Invoices ITL    5600       Sales Tax                                1,750,000.00
       8                                            2000       Accounts P                                                 11,750,000.00
                                                    2000       Accounts P                              10,000,000.00
                                                                                                       ---------------- ----------------
                                                               Journal Total                           11,750,000.00    11,750,000.00


                                                                                                       ================ ================
                                                               Report Total                            24,053,525.00    24,053,525.00
```

Use the Spanish Journal report (Diario Oficial) to report information about all recorded transactions in General Ledger. General Ledger prints entries that were made during a specific period and orders the entries by the accounting date.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Journal report (Diario Oficial).

> **See also:** Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Report Parameters

Start Date

Enter the earliest accounting date that you want to run entries from. This defaults to January 1st of the current year.

End Date

Enter the latest accounting date that you want to run entries to. The End Date defaults to today's date.

From Account

Enter the first account that you want to run entries from. If you leave the account range parameters blank, all accounts are reported on.

To Account

Enter the last account that you want to run entries to. If you leave the account range parameters blank, all accounts are reported on.

Report Headings

In this heading...	General Ledger prints...
<Set of Books Name>	The set of books name. All information in the Spanish Journal report (Diario Oficial) refers to this set of books.
<Report Title>	Diario Oficial.
<Date and Time>	The date and time that the Spanish Journal report (Diario Oficial) is run.
Date Range	The range of accounting dates that you selected. All the information in the Spanish Journal report (Diario Oficial) refers to this range of dates.
Account Range	The range of accounts that you selected. All the information in the Spanish Journal report (Diario Oficial) refers to this range of accounts.
Page	The page number.

Column Headings

In this column...	General Ledger prints...
Report Seq	A single sequence number that orders the entries by accounting date and record date. This number is unique for each year and is produced at runtime. The sequence number appears on the first line of the entry only.
Document Seq	The sequence number associated with the entry at the moment it is made. This number appears on the first line of the entry only.
Effective Date	The accounting date of the entry. This date appears on the first line of the entry only.
Journal Description	The description of the entry. This description appears on the first line of the entry only.
Account Code	The code of the segment that is defined as the account segment and uses the account segment qualifier in the Accounting Flexfield structure.
Account Description	The description of the account segment value.
Debit	The debit value of the line.
Credit	The credit value of the line.

Row Headings

In this row...	General Ledger prints...
Journal Total	Each entry's debit and credit total
Report Total	The report's debit and credit totals

2

Setup

This chapter describes setting up Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables for Spain, including defining Spanish address styles, locations, and customers/suppliers.

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 this setup:

- Define the JEES_CODIGO_POSTAL value set for the postal code on page 2-3
- Define the address formats for descriptive flexfields on page 2-4
- Define the address style as the default for Spain on page 2-8

You can also designate which of your customers' and suppliers' address is the legal address for fiscal reporting. See Registering the Legal Address for Customers and Suppliers on page 2-12.

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.
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 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 elements in the corresponding fields.

To define descriptive flexfields for Oracle Payables:

1. Navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.
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.
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.
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.
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 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 Guide*

See also: Defining Segment Values, *Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide*

See also: 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 on page 2-9.
- Set the Default Address Style on page 2-10.
- Define the Default Country for Your Set of Books on page 2-11.

Defining the Default Address Type

Use the FND 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.
2. Query *ADDRESS_STYLE* in the Type field.
3. Enter *ES* in the Code field.
4. Select the Meaning field and choose the Translation button that is in the toolbar.
5. 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.
6. Enter *Spain* in the Meaning field for American English and *España* in this field for Spanish.
7. Enter *Spanish Address Style* in the Description field for both languages.
8. 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.
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 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.
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.
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.
5. Choose the Miscellaneous alternative region.
6. Check that *Spain* is entered in the Default Country field.

See also: Tax System Options, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

See also: Calculating Tax, *Oracle Receivables Tax Manual*

Registering the Legal Address for Customers and Suppliers

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

To indicate the legally registered address for your customer:

1. Navigate to the Customers - Standard window.
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 Guide*

To indicate the legally registered address for your supplier:

1. Navigate to the Suppliers Summary window.
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.
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 Suppliers Window, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Defining Locations for Your Property Rentals

Use the globalization flexfield in the Location window to enter rental information for your locations that are rented to either another company or professional. Oracle Receivables uses this information for Modelo 347 reporting of property rentals.

To enter company information for invoicing control:

1. Navigate to the Location window.
2. Query the location name that you want or create a new one.
3. Navigate to the globalization flexfield. For instructions, see Using Globalization Flexfields on page A-1.
4. In the Context Value field, enter:
   - *Property Not Rented* if this location is not rented and go to step 9.
   - *Property Rented* if this location is rented to another company or professional and go to step 5.
5. In the Rates Reference field, enter the rates reference code for this location.
6. In the Stair Num field, enter the staircase number of this location.
7. In the Floor Num field, enter the floor number of this location.
8. In the Door Num field, enter the door number of this location.
9. Press the OK button.
10. Save your work.

Defining Customers and Suppliers

Many Spanish reports summarize customer and supplier information at the customer / supplier level. For these reports, enter only one customer / supplier per customer / supplier fiscal entity. If you enter more than one customer / supplier with the same taxpayer ID, these Spanish reports may not summarize the customer / supplier information in the way that you and the tax authorities expect.

The Customers and Suppliers windows issue a warning message if you try to enter a customer or supplier whose taxpayer ID has already been assigned to an existing customer / supplier. If this occurs, query the existing customer / supplier with the same taxpayer ID and proceed according to these cases:

The existing customer / supplier taxpayer ID is for a completely different, foreign customer / supplier registered in another country. Ignore the warning message and enter the customer / supplier.

The existing customer / supplier taxpayer ID is for a completely different Spanish customer / supplier. Because the Spanish taxpayer ID should be unique, investigate whether the taxpayer ID that your customer / supplier has provided is correct.

The existing customer / supplier taxpayer ID is for the same customer / supplier. Do not enter a new customer / supplier, but decide if you want to use an existing supplier / customer site for your transactions or define a new customer / supplier site for the existing customer / supplier.

3

Oracle Payables

This chapter overviews Oracle Payables for Spain, including:

- Entering Invoices
- Reports Prerequisites
- Spanish Input VAT Journal Report
- Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349)
- Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34)
- Spanish Check Format
- Spanish Payables Bills of Exchange Format
- Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347)
- Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415)
- Withholding Tax
- Withholding Tax Open Interface
- Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190)
- Spanish Withholding Tax Report
- Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190)
- Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal report
- Spanish Inter-EU Invoice Format (Documento Equivalente)

Entering Invoices

Use the globalization flexfield in the Invoices window header to mark supplier invoices with the invoice type for fiscal reporting purposes. Oracle Payables uses this information to generate reports required by the Spanish government.

The invoice types are:

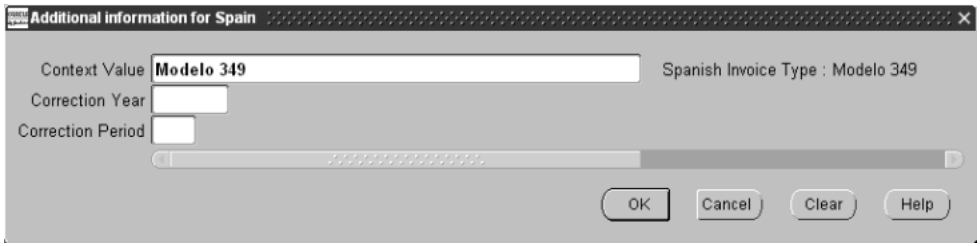
- **Modelo 347** - identifies domestic purchases and imports of services. This is the default.
- **Modelo 347 – Property Rental** - identifies invoices for business property rentals required to be reported.
- **Modelo 349** - identifies Inter-EC purchases of physical goods.
- **Other** - identifies all invoices not reported on either Modelo 347 or Modelo 349. This includes, for example, invoices subject to income tax withholding.

Prerequisites

Use the System Profile Values window in the System Administrator responsibility to set the JG: Application, JG: Product, and JG: Territory profile options at the responsibility level before you mark supplier invoices.

See also: Setting Profile Options, *Oracle Financials Country-Specific Installation Supplement*

See also: Overview of Setting User Profiles, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*



To mark the invoice type of supplier invoices:

1. Navigate to the Invoices window.
2. Query or enter the invoice that you want.
3. Navigate to the globalization flexfield. For instructions, see Using Globalization Flexfields on page A-1.
4. In the Context Value field, enter an invoice type:
   - Modelo 347
   - Modelo 347 - Property Rental
   - Modelo 349
   - Other
5. If you entered *Modelo 349* in the Context Value field, continue with step 6, otherwise go to step 8.
6. If this purchase transaction corrects a transaction reported on a previous Modelo 349 declaration, enter the year of the declaration corrected in the Correction Year field. Otherwise, leave the field blank.
7. If this purchase transaction corrects a transaction reported on a previous Modelo 349 declaration, enter the period of the declaration in the Correction Period field. Otherwise, leave this field blank.
8. Press the OK button.
9. Approve the entry of invoice information.
10. Save your work.

Reports Prerequisites

Because reports obtain your company's legally registered address from the location that is assigned to the reporting entity, complete these tasks before you use the reports in this chapter:

- Define a location
- Define a reporting entity and assign the location to the entity

Spanish Input VAT Journal Report

Detail

```
                                        Spanish Input VAT Journal Report

Spanish SOB                                                Services                                                Page     1

Accounting Date Range 01-JAN-2000  to 31-DEC-2000     Balancing Segment: All                                 13-MAR-2001 08:47:10
Register Type: Both


   Seq Document Invoice   Invoice   Supplier Name/ Tax                Net   Recoverable           Non-        Total          Gross
Number Seq/Num  Date      Number    Fiscal Number  Code           Amount    Tax Amount    Recoverable   Tax Amount         Amount
------ -------- --------- --------- -------------- -------  ------------- ------------- ------------- ------------- --------------

       FC-      01-JUN-00 nmr-001   El Corte Ingle IVA 16         200,000        80,000        80,000       160,000        360,000
       1998/1                       F20020517

       302      30-MAR-00 ant-0030  Aragon Comestib IVA 7         181,812          0.00        12,727        12,727        194,539
                                    S4833001C

       560      10-APR-00 inv-004   Abogados Perez  IVA 16          3,000           480          0.00          0.00          3,480
                                    2601871L
                                                                 ------------- ------------- ------------- ------------- -------------
Totals                                                              384,812        80,480        92,727       172,727        558,019
```

Summary

```
                                        Summary of Amounts by Tax Code


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

IVA 16    VAT on Services at 16%         203,000  16.00           80,480           80,000          160,480          363,480
IVA 7     VAT on Services at 7%          181,812   7.00             0.00           12,727           12,727          194,539

                                  ----------------         ---------------  ---------------  ---------------  ---------------
          Total                          384,812                  80,480           92,727          172,727          558,019
```

Use the Spanish Input VAT Journal report to gather and report information about VAT that is charged on invoices and expense reports entered in Oracle Payables. The Spanish Input VAT Journal report is required by Spanish legislation for VAT. The report consists of two parts: a detailed section, organized by invoice accounting date and number, with totals at the end of the section; and a summary by tax, organized by Tax Code, with totals at the end of the report.

The Spanish Input VAT Journal report displays invoices and expense reports that are accounted for with VAT for the tax type and balancing segment value that you have chosen. If an invoice has several lines with different tax codes, the lines for the same tax code are summarized.

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

The Spanish Input VAT Journal report prints the expense reports that your employees enter for their expenses. The report prints information about the supplier that the expenses are incurred with.

The report lists prepayment transactions with VAT. When a prepayment is applied, the taxable basis and tax of the invoice that it is applied to are decreased. If a prepayment is applied to an invoice using an accounting date that differs from the invoice's, the prepayment application is listed separately on the report as a negative amount.

The report also lists miscellaneous receipts entered in Oracle Receivables with an input tax code. To represent expenses such as bank charges, enter these receipts with negative amounts. The report treats the tax on the miscellaneous receipts as fully recoverable.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Input VAT Journal report.

> **See also:** Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you can run the Spanish Input VAT Journal report, you must:

- Set the MO: Top Reporting Level profile option to *Set of Books* at the responsibility level.
- Define a tax type for your VAT tax codes.
- Define VAT tax codes.
- Enter an invoice with VAT.
- Post an invoice to Oracle General Ledger. Only posted invoices are included in the Spanish Input VAT Journal report.
- If you want to report on expense reports, enter this information for each invoice in the Merchant Information and Receipt Information alternate name regions of the Expense Reports window before you run the import process, or in the Invoice Distribution window after you run the import process:
  - **Merchant Name** - the name of the supplier who issued the invoice for goods or services
  - **Merchant Doc Num** - identifying number of the invoice
  - **Merchant Tax Reg Number** - supplier's tax registration number
  - **Receipt Date** - date the receipt was issued
- Enter the bank's taxpayer ID if you want to report on bank charges that are recorded as miscellaneous receipts. For more information, see Entering Bank Taxpayer ID on page 3-8.

Entering Bank Taxpayer ID

Use the globalization flexfield in the Banks window header to enter the bank taxpayer ID.

To enter the bank taxpayer ID:

1. Navigate to the Banks window.
2. Navigate to the globalization flexfield. For more information, see Using Globalization Flexfields on page A-1.
3. Enter the bank taxpayer ID in the Taxpayer ID field.
4. Press the OK button.

Report Parameters

Start Date

Enter the earliest accounting date that you want to display the information from. 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 Spanish Input VAT Journal report only displays information within a calendar year. If the Start Date and End Date belong to different years, the end date is December 31st.

Tax Type

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

Balancing Segment

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

First Sequence Number

Enter the first number that you want the report to generate a gapless sequence from.

Note: You can generate sequences only if you enter *Tax Register* in the Register Type parameter.

Register Type

Enter the type of tax information that you want to display on the report:

- **Tax Register** - shows only recoverable tax
- **Non-Recoverable Tax Register** - shows only non-recoverable tax
- **Both** - shows both recoverable and non-recoverable tax with the total in the Total column

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Payables prints...
<Report Title>	Spanish Input VAT Journal Report.
<Set of Books>	The name of the set of books. All the information in the Spanish Input VAT Journal report refers to this set of books.
<Description of Tax Type>	The description of the tax type that is displayed.
Page	The page number.
Accounting Date Range	The range of accounting dates displayed. All the information in the Spanish Input VAT Journal report refers to this range of dates.
Balancing Segment	The value of the balancing segment. All the information in the Spanish Input VAT Journal report refers to this balancing segment.
<Date>	The date and time that the Spanish Input VAT Journal report is run.
Register Type	The register type that you entered in the Register Type parameter.

Column Headings

Detail Section

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Seq Number	The sequence number. The sequence number is unique within 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 name of the sequence and the unique sequence number allocated to the invoice, separated by a slash.
Invoice Date	The date of the invoice, or, for example, credit memo. Because the report orders invoices by accounting date, the invoice date may not be chronological. If an invoice has more than one line of tax codes in the report, the invoice date appears against the first tax code only.
Invoice Number	The number of the invoice, or, for example, credit memo. If an invoice has more than one tax code, this number appears against the first tax code only.
Supplier Name/Fiscal Number	The supplier's name. If an invoice uses more than one tax code, the supplier's name appears against the first tax code only. For miscellaneous receipts, Oracle Payables prints the bank name. The VAT registration number for the supplier. If an invoice uses more than one tax code, the fiscal number appears against the first tax code only. For miscellaneous receipts, Oracle Payables prints the bank taxpayer ID.
Tax Code	The tax code.
Net Amount	The total for the non-tax lines by tax code for each invoice.
Recoverable Tax Amount	The recoverable portion of the tax.
Non-Recoverable	The non-recoverable portion of the tax.
Total Tax Amount	The total of the recoverable and non-recoverable tax.
Gross Amount	The sum for the net amount and tax amounts for each tax code.

Summary Section

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Tax Code	The tax code for the columns that follow.
Description	The tax code description.
Net Amount	The sum of all invoice lines that the tax code applies to.
Tax Rate	The tax rate.
Recoverable Tax Amount	The recoverable tax amount.
Non-Recoverable	The non recoverable tax amount. If you enter *Tax Register* in the Register Type parameter, the non recoverable tax amount is 0.
Total Tax Amount	The total recoverable and/or non recoverable tax amounts, depending on the value you enter in the Register Type parameter.
Total	The net amount and tax amounts total.

Report/Parameter Details Section

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Parameter	The report parameter
Value	The value you entered in the report parameter

Row Headings

Detail Section

In this row...	Oracle Payables prints...
Totals	The totals for the net amount, tax amount, and total columns from the detail section of the invoice.

Summary Section

In this row...	Oracle Payables prints...
Total	The totals for the net amount, tax amount, and total columns. These totals should match the totals in the detail section of the report.

Report/Parameter Details Section

In this row...	Oracle Payables prints...
Total Number of Invoices	The total number of invoices in the report.

Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349)

```
VAT INTER-EC SUPPLIERS

                          Tax Type : VAT

  Declarer VAT Num        Year   --------- Period --------       Page:   1

  ESB78361482             1999   01-JAN-1999 - 10-MAY-1999   Currency: ESP


                             INTER-EC PURCHASES

  VAT Num             Supplier Name                                  Invoices
  ------------------- ------------------------------------     ----------------
  ESA28508796         Detinsa                                          17,241
  ESX0945731V         Blanca Albornoz de Lucia                          1,000
  FR12D514322         Latin Quarter                                   253,908
  GB123456789         Taylor Quartet Ltd.                          21,687,060

                                                               ----------------
                                                   Total Page       21,959,209

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

        Total Number of Purchases       4     Total Purchases       21,959,209

                        VAT INTER-EC SUPPLIERS

                          Tax Type : VAT

  Declarer VAT Num        Year   --------- Period ---------       Page:   2

  ESB78361482             1999   01-JAN-1999 -  10-MAY-1999   Currency: ESP


                            PURCHASES CORRECTED

  VAT Num           Supplier Name                           Invoices S    E  P
  ----------------- ------------------------------- ---------------- - ---- --
  FR12D514322       Latin Quarter                             1,000 - 1998 OA

                                                        ----------------
                                            Total Page          -1,000

                                                        ----------------
           Total Number of        1           Total          -1,000
        Purchases Corrected             Corrections

-- Column Definitions -----------------

S - Sign
E - Year
P - Period
```

Use the Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) to transfer data from Payables to the JE_ES_MODELO_349_ALL temporary table, which the Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349) uses. You can also generate a report to view the data that was transferred.

The Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) is a summary by supplier of Inter-EC purchases of physical goods. For transactions that correct previous declarations, the report separately lists the relevant suppliers and invoice amounts with the period and year of the correction. The report displays invoice totals for each supplier. For more information, see Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) on page 4-19.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349).

See also: Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you can run the Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349), you must:

- Define the VAT registration number in the Financials Options window.
- Set the System Profile option JEES: AP Modelo 349 Date Type (Transaction / Accounting) at the Payables Responsibility level.

  The Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) selects invoices based on the date range. You can apply this date range to either the invoice transaction date or the invoice accounting date. Set the option to *Transaction* to use the invoice transaction date and to *Accounting* to use the distribution General Ledger accounting date.
- Set the MO: Top Reporting Level profile option to *Set of Books* at the responsibility level.
- Define offset tax codes for the offset tax type.
- Define a tax type for your Inter-EC VAT tax codes.
- Define Inter-EC VAT tax codes with the corresponding offset tax codes.
- Enter invoices with both VAT and offset tax codes and mark the invoice type as Modelo 349.
- Transfer invoices to the Global Accounting Engine or post to General Ledger. The Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) includes posted transactions only.

Report Parameters

From Date

Enter the first invoice transaction or accounting date that you want to report from.

To Date

Enter the last invoice transaction or accounting date that you want to report to.

Save Extracted Data

Enter *Yes* to extract data or *No* to generate a report only.

Report Headings

In this heading…	Oracle Payables prints…
<Report Title>	VAT Inter-EU Suppliers
Tax Type	The report tax type, VAT
Declarer VAT Num	Your company's VAT number
Year	The report tax year
Period	The report period
Page	The page number
Currency	The functional currency of your set of books

Column Headings

In this column…	Oracle Payables prints…
VAT Num	The supplier VAT number
Supplier Name	The supplier name
Invoices	The invoice amount
S(igno)	The sign of the correction (+/-)
E(jercicio)	The year corrected that you entered in the globalization flexfield in the Invoices window
P(eriodo)	The period corrected that you entered in the globalization flexfield in the Invoices window

Row Headings

In this row…	Oracle Payables prints…
Total Page	The total value of purchases displayed on the current page
Total Number of Purchases	The total number of suppliers displayed on the report
Total Purchases	The total value of purchases displayed on the report
Total Number of Purchases Corrected	The total number of corrections displayed on the report
Total Corrections	The total value of corrections displayed on the report
<Data Transfer Status>	Process Completed
Records Processed	The number of records (transactions) processed
Records Inserted	The number of records (transactions) inserted into the JE_ES_MODELO_349_ALL temporary table
Error Records	The number of records (transactions) with errors

Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34)

Use the Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34) to obtain batch payments in electronic format. Oracle Payables provides a bank transfer format that uses the same format that is laid down by the Spanish banking standards authority (CSB 34).

The Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34) contains three types of records:

Header records, consisting of the following types:

- Type 1 - Necessary
- Type 2 - Necessary
- Type 3 - Necessary
- Type 4 - Necessary
- Type 5 - Optional
- Type 6 - Optional

Payment Records, consisting of the following types:

- Type 1 - Necessary
- Type 2 - Necessary
- Type 3 - Necessary
- Type 4 - Optional
- Type 5 - Necessary
- Type 6 - Optional
- Type 7 - Optional
- Type 8 - Optional
- Type 9 - Optional

Records of Total, consisting of one type:

- Type 1 - Necessary

All records have a fixed length of 72 uppercase characters.

Oracle Payables produces all obligatory records and, where appropriate, some optional records (never types 5 and 6 of the header records, or types 8 and 9 of the payment records).

For more information about file content, see Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34) Content on page C-2.

Prerequisites

Before you use the Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34) , you must:

- Define one reporting entity to hold your legal entity information.
- Define a payment format (Type EFT).
- Define your bank account and payables documents (Type EFT).
- Define a supplier site and supplier bank account.
- Enter an invoice with a payment schedule with an EFT payment method.

Spanish Check Format

```
                                        MEB Supplier
                                        Barcelona, Spain
  VEINTICINCO Agosto 1999
  Madrid


Muy Sr./s nuestro/s

Adjunto les remitimos cheque a su favor número 90004 del Banco BANCO
SANTANDER por un importe de          #256,705# ESP que cancela las(s)
factura(s) que a continuación detallamos.
                                                Importe Divisa      Importe Divisa
 Numero                 Fecha      Divisa           Factura                 Pago

 MEBA                   25-AGO-99  ESP                                    45,000
 MEBB                   25-AGO-99  ESP                                    89,000
 MEBC                   25-AGO-99  ESP                                   122,705

                                                               ----------------
                                                     Total:          256,705

                                                                Página    1


              BANCO SANTANDER                       1839 2038  05  6000189125
              CALLE BARCELO 10
              28004 MADRID
                                                                     #256,705#
                          MEB SUPPLIER
                      DOSCIENTAS CINCUENTA Y SEIS MIL SETECIENTAS CINCO*****

              MADRID                    VEINTICINCO        Agosto         1999

              90004 5
              SPAIN S.A.
```

Oracle Payables provides checks in standard Spanish format and details invoices in an attached letter that make up the batch.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Check Format.

> **See also:** Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you print checks, you must:

- Define one reporting entity to hold your legal entity information.
- Define a payment format (Type Check).
- Define your bank account and payables documents (Type Check).
- Define a supplier and supplier site.
- Enter an invoice with a payment schedule with a check payment method.
- Select either the *Before Document* or *None* options in the Remittance region of the Payment Formats window to specify if and when you want remittances printed. You cannot print a remittance advice after Payables prints the payment.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Payables prints...
<Date and Place of Issue>	The date and place that the check was issued.
<Beneficiary's Details>	These details about the beneficiary of the check: ■ Name ■ Address ■ Postal code and town or city ■ Province ■ Country
<Text of the Letter>	The text of your letter.
<Invoices>	Invoice details that make up the check.
<Check>	These details about the check: ■ Bank and account details: bank name and address, bank and branch codes, account code, and control digits ■ Amount in figures ■ Beneficiary's name ■ Amount in words ■ Place and date of issue ■ Check number and check digit ■ 4200 and the corresponding check digit, which is always 0, if the check is in euros
<Magnetic Strip>	These details about the magnetic strip at the bottom of the check: ■ Check number ■ Bank and branch codes and account number ■ 4200 if the check is in euros **Note:** To print the magnetic strip, you must purchase a print cartridge that supports the CMC-7 character set. You must also modify the check to send special control characters to your printer to activate and deactivate CMC-7 before and after you print the magnetic strip.

Column Headings

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Number	The invoice number
Date	The invoice date
Currency	The invoice currency code
Invoice Currency Amount	The payment amount in the invoice currency, if the invoice currency is not the same as the payment currency
Payment Currency Amount	The payment amount in the payment currency

Row Headings

In this row...	Oracle Payables prints...
Total	For one-page payments, the total check amount For multiple-page payments, the subtotal for the previous page that shows the check amount total on the last page

Spanish Payables Bills of Exchange Format

```
                                        El Corte Ingles
                                        Calle Princesa, 12
                                        28012  Madrid
                                        (Madrid)
   03 DECEMBER 1998                     Spain
   Madrid


Muy Sr./s nuestro/s

 Adjunto les remitimos pagare a su favor número 10013 del Banco BANCO
 SANTANDER por un importe de            #59.63# EUR que cancela las(s)
 factura(s) que a continuación detallamos.
                                                Importe Divisa     Importe Divisa
 Número           Fecha      Divisa                Factura                Pago

 KS003            02-NOV-98  ESP                    10,001               59.63


                                                                  -----------------
                                                       Total:            59.63

                                                                 Página    1


               BANCO SANTANDER                      2038 1839  00  5000189125
               CALLE BARCELO 10
               28004 MADRID
               03    DECEMBER       1998                              #59.63#

                 EL CORTE INGLES
                      CINCUENTA Y NUEVE,  SESENTA Y TRES****************

               MADRID                    TRES              DECEMBER       1998

               10013 3     8200 3
               SPAIN S.A.
```

Use the Spanish Payables Bills of Exchange Format to see promissory notes for a batch payment. Oracle Payables provides promissory notes in standard Spanish format. Oracle Payables details the invoices that make up each promissory note in an attached letter.

Prerequisites

Before you use the Spanish Payables Bills of Exchange Format, you must:

- Define one reporting entity to hold your legal entity information.
- Define a payment format, such as type future dated or manual future dated.
- Define your bank account and payables documents as the type future dated.
- Define a supplier, supplier site, and supplier bank account.
- Enter an invoice with a payment schedule with a future dated or manual future dated payment method.
- Select either the *Before Document* or *None* options in the Remittance region of the Payment Formats window to specify if and when you want remittances printed. You cannot print a remittance advice after Payables prints the payment.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Payables prints...
<Date and Place of Issue>	The date and place that the promissory note was issued.
<Beneficiary's Details>	These details about the beneficiary of the promissory note: ■ Name ■ Address ■ Postal code and town or city ■ Province ■ Country
<Text of the Letter>	The text of your letter.
<Invoices>	Invoice details that make up the promissory note.
<Promissory Note>	These details about the promissory note: ■ Bank and account details: name and address of bank, bank and branch codes, account code, and control digits ■ Future pay due date ■ Amount in figures ■ Name of the beneficiary ■ Amount in words ■ Place and date of issue ■ Promissory note number and check digit ■ 8000 and the corresponding check digit, which is always 6, if the promissory note is in pesetas. If the note is in euros, Oracle Payables prints 8200 and the corresponding check digit, which is always 3.

In this heading...	Oracle Payables prints...
<Magnetic Strip>	These details about the magnetic strip at the bottom of the promissory note: ■ Promissory note number ■ Bank and branch codes and account number ■ 8000 or 82000 **Note:** To print the magnetic strip, you must purchase a print cartridge that supports the CMC-7 character set. You must also modify the promissory note to send special control characters to your printer to activate and deactivate CMC-7 before and after you print the magnetic strip.

Column Headings

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Number	The invoice number
Date	The invoice date
Currency	The invoice currency code
Invoice Currency Amount	The payment amount in the invoice currency, if the invoice currency is not the same as the payment currency
Payment Currency Amount	The payment amount in the payment currency

Row Headings

In this row...	Oracle Payables prints...
Total	The accumulated subtotal from previous pages when a payment has multiple pages.
Total	For one-page payments, the total check amount. For multiple-page payments, the subtotal for the previous page that shows the check amount total on the last page.

Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347)

```
Spanish SOB                    Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Report          Report Date : 28-JUN-2001 02:09
                                                (Modelo 347)                                          Page : 1


                                          From : 01-JAN-2000    to 31-DEC-2000
                                   Minimum Amount : 10

          Taxpayer ID   Name                           Postal Code                Amount   Property Rental
          ------------  ------------------------------ -------------   -----------------   -------------------
          000000321     HURVIN                         99958                           1.000
          000000555     TEST2                          99958                         103.200
          000000654     BUDULIN                        99958                           1.000
          000000888     TEST1                          99958                          23.200
          02601871L     ABOGADOS PEREZ                 28000                       3.545.780
          0A1234567     RITZ HOTEL                     28000                         600.000
          123456789     JTQ LTD                        99006                       1.037.013
          A12345674     HITACHI S. A.                  38000                       5.688.178
          F20020517     EL CORTE INGLES S.A.           28000                         400.000
```

Use Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) to transfer data from Payables to the JE_ES_MODELO_347_ALL temporary table. You can also print a report to view the data that was transferred.

The Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) summarizes by supplier all domestic purchases and imports of services. The Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) includes all purchases that are not reported on the Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349), not reported to customs (such as movements of goods between the Canary Islands and the mainland), or not reported on your income tax withholding declarations (Modelo 190).

The Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) contains:

- Supplier transactions with total purchases equal to or greater than the amount specified by the Spanish government.
- Separate reporting of supplier business property rentals.
- For more information, see Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) on page 4-31 and Spanish PayablesOperations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347) on page 3-28.
- Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347).

See also: Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you can run the Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347), you must:

- Define one reporting entity to hold your legal entity information and link it to your operating unit.
- Check the Federal check box in the Reportable region of the Tax Reporting alternate name region in the Suppliers window.
- Check the Income Tax Reporting Site check box in the Tax Reporting alternate name region of the Supplier Sites window to designate the site as the supplier's legally registered office.
- Check that each supplier has a valid taxpayer ID.
- Enter invoices and mark the invoice type as Modelo 347 or Modelo 347 - Property Rental.
- Transfer invoices to the Global Accounting Engine or post to General Ledger. The Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) includes posted transactions only.

Report Parameters

Minimum Invoiced Amount

Enter the minimum invoice amount specified by the Spanish government for Modelo 347 reporting. Oracle Payables reports on all suppliers with total purchases greater than or equal to this amount.

Date From

Enter the first invoice date that you want to report from.

Date To

Enter the last invoice date that you want to report to.

Print Report

Enter *Yes* to generate a report or *No* to extract data only.

Report Headings

In this heading…	Oracle Payables prints…
<Set of Books>	Name of the set of books
<Report Title>	Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Report (Modelo 347)
Report Date	Date and time the reort was requested
Page	Page number
<Range of Invoice>	Invoice date range
Minimum Amount	Minimum reporting threshold

Column Headings

In this column…	Oracle Payables prints…
Taxpayer ID	Supplier taxpayer ID
Name	Supplier name
Postal Code	Supplier postal code
Amount	Total invoice amounts
Property Rental	*Yes*, if the invoice amounts refer to a property rental

Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415)

```
Spanish SOB          Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations      Report Date: 28-JUN-2001 02:08:53
                                Data Extract (Modelo 415)                          Page: 1

                                     From: 01-JAN-2000    to  31-DEC-2000
                                 Tax Type: {IGIC */*******/* */*******/* */*******/* */********/*
                             Minimum Amount: 10


                                     Postal
Taxpayer ID   Supplier Name            Code   Town or City              Address                       Amount
------------- ------------------------ ------ ------------------------- ------------------------  ----------
 F20020517     El Corte Ingles S.A.    28012  Madrid                    Calle Princesa, 12          500.000


                                   PROCESS COMPLETED
                                   RECORDS PROCESSED     :              1
                                   RECORDS INSERTED      :              1
                                   ERROR RECORDS         :              0



                                   Number of Operations >       10         :                   1

                                   Amount of Operations >       10         :             500.000

                                   Total Operations                        :             500.000


                                  {End Of Report ^'^^^^^^'^ ^'^^^^^^'^ ^'^^^^^^'^ ^'
```

Use the Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415) to generate a report of transferred data. You can also save the extracted data to the temporary table JE_ES_MODELO_415_ALL.

The Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415) is a summary by supplier of domestic purchases (both goods and services) in the Canary Islands that are subject to the Canary Islands VAT regime Impuesto General Indirecto Canario (IGIC). Total purchases with suppliers below the specified threshold are not included in the report.

For more information, see Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415) on page 4-34 and Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415) on page 3-31.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415).

> **See also:** Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you can run the Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415), you must:

- Define a reporting entity to hold your legal entity information and link it to your operating unit.
- Check the Income Tax Reporting Site check box in the Tax Reporting alternate name region of the Supplier Sites window to designate the site as the supplier's legally registered office.
- Check that each supplier has a valid taxpayer ID.
- Define tax codes with the tax type IGIC and the VAT transaction type CAN (IGIC Canarias).
- Enter invoices with IGIC tax codes.
- Transfer invoices to the Global Accounting Engine or post to General Ledger. The Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415) includes posted transactions only.

Report Parameters

Minimum Invoiced Amount

Enter the minimum amount specified by the Canary Islands tax authorities for Modelo 415 reporting. Oracle Payables reports on all suppliers with total purchases equal to or greater than this amount.

Date From

Enter the first invoice date that you want to report from.

Date To

Enter the last invoice date that you want to report to.

Tax Type

Enter VAT Transaction Type CAN (IGIC Canarias) as the tax type.

Save Extracted Data

Enter *Yes* to extract data or *No* to only print the report.

Report Headings

In this heading…	Oracle Payables prints…
<Set of Books>	Name of the set of books
<Report Title>	Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415)
Report Date	Date and time the report was requested
Page	Page number
<Period>	Report period
Tax Type	Report tax type
Minimum Amount	Report minimum invoiced amount

Column Headings

In this column…	Oracle Payables prints…
Taxpayer ID	Supplier taxpayer ID
Supplier Name	Supplier name
Postal Code	Supplier postal code
Town or City	Supplier town or city
Address	Supplier street address
Amount	Total invoice amount

Row Headings

In this row…	Oracle Payables prints…
Number of Operations	Total of suppliers with total purchases that exceed the minimum amount
Amount of Operations	Total of transactions with total purchases that exceed the minimum amount
Total Operations	Total amount of all transactions in the report period

Withholding Tax

Prerequisites

- Check the Income Tax Reporting Site check box in the Tax Reporting alternate name region of the Supplier Sites window to designate the site as the supplier's legally registered office.
- Check that you have only set up one tax rate of Standard type for each withholding tax name.
- Check that you have posted your transactions. Only posted transactions are reported.
- Label your withholding tax codes with the appropriate withholding tax regime to use separate Spanish Withholding Tax reports to report on withholdings of:
  - Spanish Income Tax Withholding (Modelo 190)
  - Spanish Non Residents Withholding (Modelo 215)
  - Spanish Associates / Partners Withholding (Modelo 123)

The Withholding Tax Regime parameter for the Spanish Withholding Tax reports displays these withholding tax regimes for which you have defined withholding tax codes in the Tax Codes window.

To enter a withholding tax regime for a withholding tax code:

1. Navigate to the Tax Codes window.
2. Query or enter a tax code with a withholding tax type.
3. Select one of these values in the VAT Transaction Type field:
   - Spanish Income Tax Withholding (Modelo 190)
   - Spanish Non Residents Withholding (Modelo 215)
   - Spanish Associates / Partners Withholding (Modelo 123)
4. Save your work.

Withholding Tax Open Interface

This section describes how you can incorporate external withholding tax transactions into Oracle Financials for use with the Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190).

External withholding tax transactions are withholding tax transactions that are obtained from a non-Oracle Financials system, such as third-party payroll systems.

The open interface provides an interface table and two Application Program Interface programs (APIs). The APIs let you insert or delete external withholding tax transactions.

Whenever you submit the Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190), the report also reports any external transactions that were entered via this open interface.

Interface Table

The JE_ES_MODELO_190 table stores external withholding tax transactions. This table is also used to store Oracle Financials withholding tax transactions.

The open interface only supports the insertion or deletion of external withholding tax transactions via the APIs that are provided. The open interface does not support direct SQL*PLUS manipulation of this table.

In this column…	Oracle Payables stores…
FIN_IND	The source of this record, such as: ■ **S** - Oracle Payables ■ **Anything else** - External System
REMUN_TYPE	Remuneration type: ■ **G** - Self Employed Remuneration ■ **A** - Employee Expense Remuneration ■ **B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K, L** - Other types of remunerations
VENDOR_NIF	Supplier's taxpayer ID.
VENDOR_NAME	Supplier's name.
GL_DATE	General Ledger date.
DATE_PAID	Date paid.
NET_AMOUNT	Net amount.
WITHHOLDING_TAX_ AMOUNT	Withholding tax amount (absolute value).
ZIP_ELECTRONIC	Postal code / country.
NUM_CHILDREN	Number of children.
SIGN	Sign of net amount. If the sign is negative N, otherwise null or blank.
TAX_RATE	Withholding tax rate.
YEAR_DUE	Year the withholding became due.

Insert API

Two APIs are provided to insert external withholding tax transactions. The open interface supports two types of external withholding tax transactions:

- Approved Withholding Tax transactions
- Paid Withholding Tax transactions

To insert external withholding tax transactions into the interface table:

1. Log into SQL*PLUS to your Oracle Financials database APPS account.

   ```
   SQLPLUS <APPS_USER>/<APPS_PASSWORD>
   ```

   where APPS_USER is your APPS account username and APPS_PASSWORD is your APPS account password.

2. Enable messaging by entering the command:

   ```
   SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
   ```

3. To insert approved external withholding tax transactions, use the API with these parameters:

```
je_es_whtax.ins_trans(
P_ORG_NAME                    =>   '<Org Name>',
P_FIN_IND                     =>   '<Fin Ind>',
P_REMUN_TYPE                  =>   '<Remun Type>',
P_VENDOR_NIF                  =>   '<Supplier NIF>',
P_ VENDOR_NAME                =>   '<Supplier Name>',
P_GL_DATE                     =>   '<Approved Date>',
P_NET_AMOUNT                  =>   <Net amount>,
P_WITHHOLDING_TAX_AMOUNT      =>   <Tax amount>,
P_ZIP_ELECTRONIC              =>   '<Zip>',
P_NUM_CHILDREN                =>   <Children>,
P_SIGN                        =>   '<Sign>',
P_TAX_RATE                    =>   <Tax Rate>,
P_YEAR_DUE                    =>   <Year Due>);
```

(continued)

For example:

```
execute je_es_whtax.ins_trans(P_ORG_NAME =>'Spanish Operating Unit ABC', P_
FIN_IND=>'X', P_REMUN_TYPE =>'G', P_VENDOR_NIF=>'ES12345', P_VENDOR_
NAME=>'ABC COMPANY', P_GL_DATE=>'01_JAN-90', P_NET_AMOUNT=>100, P_
WITHHOLDING_TAX_AMOUNT=>10, P_ZIP_ELECTRONIC=> '94065', P_NUM_CHILDREN=>0,
P_SIGN=>' ', P_TAX_RATE=>10, P_YEAR_DUE=>1997);
```

Note: P_ORG_NAME Parameter. In Multi-Org installations, the API must be passed the organization operating unit name. In non Multi-Org installations, this parameter must be passed the value NULL.

4. To insert paid external withholding tax transactions, use the API with the parameters listed below:

```
je_es_whtax.ins_trans(
P_ORG_NAME                    =>  '<Org Name>',
P_FIN_IND                     =>  '<Fin Ind>',
P_REMUN_TYPE                  =>  '<Remun Type>',
P_ VENDOR _NIF                =>  '<Supplier NIF>',
P_ VENDOR _NAME               =>  '<Supplier Name>',
P_ DATE _ PAID                =>  '<Paid Date>',
P_NET_AMOUNT                  =>  <Net amount>,
P_WITHHOLDING_TAX_AMOUNT      =>  <Tax amount>,
P_ZIP_ELECTRONIC              =>  '<Zip>',
P_NUM_CHILDREN                =>  <Children>,
P_SIGN                        =>  '<Sign>',
P_TAX_RATE                    =>  <Tax Rate>,
P_YEAR_DUE                    =>  <Year Due>);
```

For example:

```
execute je_es_whtax.ins_trans(P_ORG_NAME =>'Spanish Operating Unit ABC', P_
FIN_IND=>'X', P_REMUN_TYPE =>'G', P_VENDOR_NIF=>'ES12345', P_VENDOR_
NAME=>'ABC COMPANY', P_DATE_PAID =>'01_JAN-90', P_NET_AMOUNT=>100, P_
WITHHOLDING_TAX_AMOUNT=>10, P_ZIP_ELECTRONIC=> '94065', P_NUM_CHILDREN=>0,
P_SIGN=>' ', P_TAX_RATE=>10, P_YEAR_DUE=>1997);
```

Note: **P_ORG_NAME Parameter.** In Multi-Org installations, the API must be passed the organization operating unit name. In non Multi-Org installations, this parameter must be passed the value NULL.

Delete API

One API is provided for deleting external withholding tax transactions.

To delete external withholding tax transactions from the interface table:

1. Log into SQL*PLUS to your Oracle Financials database APPS account.

   ```
   SQLPLUS <APPS_USER>/<APPS_PASSWORD>
   ```

   where APPS_USER is your APPS account username and APPS_PASSWORD is your APPS account password.

2. Enable messaging by entering the command:

   ```
   SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
   ```

   To delete all external withholding tax transactions use the API with the parameters listed below:

   ```
   je_es_whtax.del_trans(
   P_ORG_NAME          =>    '<Org Name>',
   P_FIN_IND           =>    '<Fin Ind>');
   ```

   For example:

   ```
   execute je_es_whtax.del_trans(P_ORG_NAME =>'Spanish Operating Unit ABC', P_
   FIN_IND=>'X');
   ```

   Note: P_ORG_NAME Parameter. In Multi-Org installations, the API must be passed the organization operating unit name. In non Multi-Org installations, this parameter must be passed the value NULL.

Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190)

The Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (190) is a process that gathers withholding tax transactions from Oracle Payables and stores these transactions in the interface table JE_ES_MODELO_190.

Two reports use this interface table to report withholding tax transactions:

- Spanish Withholding Tax report
- Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190) report

The data extract process is used in two ways:

1. Hard copy report for the data extract
2. Magnetic format for the data extract

Hard Copy Use of Data Extract

The Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190) is automatically submitted as a Standard Request Submission program when you submit the hard copy report. The logfile for the hard copy report lists the concurrent request ID of the Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190).

The hard copy report waits until the data extract completes before reporting on the transactions it stores.

Magnetic Format Use of Data Extract

You must submit the Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190) prior to running the magnetic report. The data extract stores withholding tax transactions in the JE_ES_MODELO_190 table in a format that the magnetic report uses.

Each time the Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190) is manually submitted, the data extract overwrites the previous transactions from any previous submission.

Parameters

Selection Criteria

Select one of the following values:

- **Invoice GL Date -** Report approved withholding transactions only
- **Payment Date -** Report paid withholding transactions only

> **Note:** If you withheld tax when you paid invoices, enter *Payment Date*.

Date From

Enter a valid from-date to restrict transactions that are returned. The date is applied to the invoice distribution date or payment date.

Date To

Enter a valid to-date to restrict transactions that are returned. The date is applied to the invoice distribution date or payment date.

Supplier

Enter a valid supplier's name.

Withholding Tax Regime

Select a withholding tax regime:

- Spanish Income Tax Withholding (Modelo 190)
- Non Residents Withholding (Modelo 215)
- Associates / Partners Withholding (Modelo 123)

For these values to be displayed, you must first define withholding tax codes with appropriate VAT transaction types. For more information, see Prerequisites on page 3-34.

Data Extract Output

The output from the Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190) indicates how many transactions are inserted into the table JE_ES_MODELO_190.

Spanish Withholding Tax Report

Summary

```
Spanish SOB                                                                                    Report Date: 28-JUN-2001 02:15
                                    Withholding Tax by Invoice Date - Summary Report
                                                                                                     Page:                 1

          Date From: 2000/01/01        Supplier :
                 To: 2000/12/31

           Tax Code: WHT1  (Withholding at     10 %)

Supplier Name                    Fiscal Code    Postal Code       Town or City                Net Amount   Tax Rate       Tax Amount
------------------------------  -------------  ----------------  -------------------     ----------------  --------  ----------------
Albion Ltd.                       12345678      RGB 4W            St Albans                      120.040         10           12.004
                                                                                           ----------------                ----------------
                                                       Total for Tax Code  WHT1                  120.040                      12.004
```

Detail

```
Spanish SOB                                                                                    Report Date: 28-JUN-2001 02:18
                                    Withholding Tax by Invoice Date - Detailed Report
                                                                                                     Page:                 1

          Date From: 2000/01/01        Supplier :
                 To: 2000/12/31

           Tax Code: WHT1  (Withholding at     10 %)

           Supplier: Albion Ltd.

        Fiscal Code: T12345678

      Legal Address: 10 Culver Road
                     RGB 4W St Albans


Invoice Number                    Sequence Number        Invoice Date      GL Date           Net Amount   Tax Rate       Tax Amount
--------------------------------  ---------------------  ---------------  -----------  ----------------  ----------  ----------------
dk10010002                                               10-JAN-2000       10-JAN-2000            4.310         10              431
nggwhtt1                           FC-2000-56            01-JUL-2000       01-JUL-2000            1.100         10              110
NG789                                                    01-JUL-2000       01-JUL-2000          100.000         10           10.000
ngwht2                                                   02-JUL-2000       02-JUL-2000            2.200         10              220
test2                                                    02-JUL-2000       02-JUL-2000            2.200         10              220
nggwht2                                                  02-JUL-2000       02-JUL-2000            2.200         10              220
nggwht3                            FC-2000-57            03-JUL-2000       03-JUL-2000              110         10               11
ngwht3                                                   03-JUL-2000       03-JUL-2000              110         10               11
ngwht4                                                   03-JUL-2000       03-JUL-2000              110         10               11
ngwht5                             FC-2000-58            05-JUL-2000       05-JUL-2000            3.300         10              330
nggwht5                            FC-2000-59            05-JUL-2000       05-JUL-2000            3.300         10              330
ngwht6                                                   06-JUL-2000       05-AOU-2000            1.100         10              110
                                                                                           ----------------                ----------------
                                                Albion Ltd. Supplier Total                       120.040                      12.004


                                                                                           ----------------                ----------------
                                                       Total for Tax Code  WHT1                  120.040                      12.004
                                                                                           ----------------                ----------------


                                                                           Report Total          120.040                      12.004

                                                       *** {End of Report ^'} ***
```

Use the Spanish Withholding Tax report to provide withholding information on your transactions. The report can be summarized by supplier or detailed by invoice.

The Spanish Withholding Tax report is available in two formats:

- **Summary report** - reports approved or paid transactions. Send this format to notify suppliers about withholding on their payments.
- **Detailed report** - reports approved or paid transactions. Use this format for your internal audits.

The Spanish Withholding Tax report lists only invoices that are posted to General Ledger. If you enter invoices with more than one withholding tax group, the Spanish Withholding Tax report may not produce correct information.

The report also lists prepayments. If prepayment is applied to an invoice on a date other than the invoice accounting date, the report displays the prepayment application as a negative amount with the prepayment application date.

When you run the report with the Selection Criteria parameter set to *Payment Date*, the payment amount is prorated across the discount amount, invoice line amount, and invoice withholding tax amount using these formulas:

- *Reported Withholding Amount = (Payment Discount + Payment Amount / Invoice Amount) * Summary AWT Amount*

  Note: The invoice amount in this formula is the unpaid invoice amount including VAT but excluding withholding tax.

- *Reported Net Amount = (Payment Discount + Payment Amount / Invoice Amount) * Summary Net Amount*

  Note: The invoice amount in this formula is the unpaid invoice amount including VAT but excluding withholding tax. Summary net amount is the sum of all the item lines originally on the invoice.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Withholding Tax report.

See also: Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Report Parameters

Selection Criteria

Select one of these values:

- **Invoice GL Date** - Report approved withholding transactions only
- **Payment Date** - Report paid withholding transactions only

> **Note:** Enter *Payment Date* if you withheld tax when you paid invoices.

Summary Report

Select one of these values:

- **Yes** - Report summary transactions (Supplier Totals)
- **No -** Report detail transactions (Invoice Totals)

Date From

Enter a valid from date to restrict the transactions that are returned. The date is applied to the invoice distribution General Ledger date or payment date.

Date To

Enter a valid to date to restrict the transactions that are returned. The date is applied to the invoice distribution General Ledger date or payment date.

Supplier Name

Enter a valid supplier name.

Withholding Tax Regime

Select a withholding tax regime:

- Spanish Income Tax Withholding (Modelo 190)
- Non-Residents Withholding (Modelo 215)
- Associates / Partners Withholding (Modelo 123)

To display these values, you must first define withholding tax codes with appropriate VAT transaction types. For more information, see Prerequisites on page 3-34.

Report Headings

Summary Report

In this heading...	Oracle Payables prints...
<Set of Books>	Set of books name
<Report Title>	Withholding Tax by <Selection Criteria> - Summary Report
Report Date	Current date
Page	Current page
Date From	General Ledger or payment date from, depending on the type of report that is run
Date To	General Ledger or payment date to, depending on the type of report that is run
Supplier	Supplier name that you entered
Tax Code	Tax code for the invoice distribution lines on the current page
<Tax Rate>	Tax rate for the invoice distribution lines on the current page

Detail Report

In this heading...	Oracle Payables prints...
<Set of Books>	Set of books name
<Report Title>	Withholding Tax by <Selection Criteria> - Detailed Report
Report Date	Current date
Page	Current page
Date From	General Ledger or payment date from, depending on the type of report that is run
Date To	General Ledger or payment date to, depending on the type of report that is run
Tax Code	Tax code for the invoice distribution lines on the current page
<Tax Rate>	Tax rate for the invoice distribution lines on the current page
Supplier	Supplier name
Fiscal Code	Supplier taxpayer ID
Legal Address	Legal address for the supplier in the format

Column Headings

Summary Report

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Supplier Name	Supplier name
Fiscal Code	Supplier taxpayer ID
Postal Code	Postal code for the supplier's legal address
Town or City	Town or city from the Supplier Site address
Net Amount	Net amount
Tax Rate	Tax rate for the invoice distribution lines on the current page
Tax Amount	Withholding tax amount
Net Amount Total	Net amount total for withholding tax rate
Withholding Tax Total	Withholding tax amount total for withholding tax rate
Supplier Total	Total number of suppliers on the report
Report Total	Net amount total for report
Report Tax Total	Withholding tax amount total for report

Detail Report

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Invoice Number	Invoice number
Sequence Number	Invoice payment document sequence number
Invoice Date	Invoice date
GL Date or Payment Date	Invoice General Ledger date or payment date depending on the type of report that is run
Net Amount	Net amount for the invoice
Tax Rate	Tax rate for the invoice distribution lines on the current page
Tax Amount	Withholding tax amount for the invoice
<Supplier Name>	Supplier name
Supplier Total	Net amount total for the supplier
Total for Withholding Tax	Withholding tax amount total for the supplier
Report Total	Net amount total for the report
Withholding Tax Amount	Withholding tax amount total for the report

Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190)

Populate the interface table with Oracle Payables transactions to generate a Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190). You must run the Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190) from the Standard Request Submission windows.

Once the interface table is populated, you can run the Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190). The Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190) takes the form of a flat file.

Only one user can run the Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190) at a time. Each time the Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190) is run, the Oracle Payables transaction data is overwritten.

The Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190) also reports any external withholding tax transactions entered via the Open Interface.

For more information about file content, see Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190) Content on page C-10.

Note: If you enter invoices with more than one withholding tax group, the Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190) may not produce your expected results.

Report Parameters

Year
Enter a valid year.

Medium
Enter the delivery medium:

- Tape
- Diskette

Contact Name
Enter the contact person's name.

Contact Phone Num
Enter the contact person's phone number.

Reference Number
Enter the reference number that the tax authority uses to identify the file. The reference number appears in Record Type 1 of the magnetic format and must appear also on a summary page that accompanies your declaration.

Previous Reference Number
Enter the reference number of the previous declaration when you submit a complementary or substitute declaration.

Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal Report

Detail

```
                                        Spanish Inter-EU Journal Report
Spanish SOB                                     Tax Type : All                                                    Page     1
Date Range 01-AUG-2000 to 31-AUG-2000          Balancing Segment:All                              10-MAY-2001 05:55:44

   Seq Document Invoice     Invoice   Third Party        Fiscal         Tax              Net     Tax          Tax          Gross
Number Seq/Num  Date        Number    Name               Number         Code          Amount    Rate       Amount         Amount
------ -------- ----------- --------- ------------------ -------------- -------  ------------- ------ ------------- -------------

     1 /        01-JUL-2000 ap_dk10   Hitachi S. A.      ESA12345674    IVA4            8,000      16        1,280          9,280
     2 /        16-JUL-2000 ap_dk19   Hitachi S. A.      ESA12345674    IVA6            1,000      16          160          1,160
     3 /        16-JUL-2000 ap_dk19   Hitachi S. A.      ESA12345674    IVA4            1,000      16          160          1,160
     4 /        26-JUL-2000 ap_dk9    Hitachi S. A.      ESA12345674    IVA4          <3,000>      16        <480>        <3,480>

                                                                                  -------------        ------------- -------------
Totals                                                                                  7,000               1,120          8,120
```

Summary

```
                                    Summary of Amounts by Tax Code

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

                IVA4                                                 6,000      16            960            6,960
                IVA6                                                 1,000      16            160            1,160

                                                            ----------------        ----------------  ----------------
                Total                                                7,000                  1,120            8,120
```

Use the Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal 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 receive from suppliers in other countries within the European Union. The report lists only posted invoices.

The Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal report displays the information that would be displayed on the Spanish Output VAT Journal 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 Spanish Output VAT Journal report that you send to tax authorities.

Note: Because offset tax codes are usually defined as fully recoverable, the Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal report displays the full amounts of offset tax.

The report also lists prepayment transactions with VAT. When a prepayment is applied, the taxable basis of the invoice that it is applied to is decreased. If a prepayment is applied to an invoice using an accounting date that differs from the invoice's, the prepayment application is listed separately on the report as a negative amount.

As with the Spanish Input VAT Journal report (IVA Soportado) and Spanish Output VAT Journal report (IVA Repercutido), the Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal report has an invoice detail section, followed by a summary of the invoices grouped by tax code.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal report.

> **See also:** Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you can run the Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal report, you must:

- Set the MO: Top Reporting Level profile option to *Set of Books* at the responsibility level.
- Assign an offset tax code to the VAT tax code.
- Check the Use Offset Taxes check box in the Invoice Tax alternate name region of the Supplier Sites window.
- Enter invoices with offset tax. Approve and post them to General Ledger using the AX Posting Manager.

Report Parameters

Start Date
Enter the beginning accounting date that you want to see invoice information for.

End Date
Enter the ending accounting date 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.

Tax Type
Enter the tax type that you want to run the report for. Only invoice amounts that have standard, non-offset tax codes with this tax type are displayed on the report.

First Sequence Number
Enter the first number that you want the report to generate a gapless sequence from.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Payables prints...
<Report Title>	Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal Report
<Set of Books>	The name of the set of books
Tax Type	The report tax type
Page	The page number
Date Range	The range of accounting dates displayed
Balancing Segment	The report balancing segment
<Date and Time>	The date and time that the report is run

Column Headings

Detail Section

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Seq Number	The sequence number, which is unique within each year and produced when you run the report. If an invoice has more than one tax code, the sequence number appears only against the first tax code.
Document Seq/Num	The name of the sequence and the unique sequence number allocated to the invoice, separated by a slash.
Invoice Date	The accounting date for the invoice.
Invoice Number	The invoice number.
Third Party Name	The supplier name.
Fiscal Number	The supplier VAT registration number.
Tax Code	The standard tax code used on the invoice.
Net Amount	The total for the non-tax lines by tax code for each invoice.
Tax Rate	The tax rate.
Tax Amount	The total tax for the invoice distributions and tax code.
Gross Amount	The total of net amount and tax amount.

Summary Section

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Tax Code	The standard tax code
Description	A description of the tax code
Net Amount	The total for the non-tax lines by tax code
Tax Rate	The tax rate
Tax Amount	The total of the tax amounts
Total	The total of net amount and tax amount

Report/Parameter Details Section

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Parameter	The report parameter
Value	The value that you entered for the report parameter

Row Headings

Report/Parameter Details Section

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Total Number of Invoices	The total number of invoices in the report

Spanish Inter-EU Invoice Format (Documento Equivalente)

```
                                                    Spain S.A.
                                                    CL Navaluenga 1 y 3
                                                    28230 Madrid
                                                    ESB78361482

            Hitachi S. A.
            Avenida de la Buena Vida 145
            38344 La Guardia
            Spain
            ESA12345674

                    D O C U M E N T O   D E   E Q U I V A L E N C I A

                       Number  .........:  2
                       Description  ....:  FC-2000/55
                       Invoice Date  ...:  01-JUL-2000
                       Accounting Date .:  01-JUL-2000

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
     Description                                                        Amount
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

     Inter-EU Purchase Invoice Number :            ap01

     Net Amount           : ...................................          2,000

     IVA          16.00   : ...................................            320

     Total                : ...................................          2,320
```

Use the Spanish Inter-EU Invoice Format (Documento Equivalente) to print a self invoice to justify the inclusion of Inter-EC goods purchases invoices on both the Spanish Input VAT Journal report and the Spanish Output VAT Journal Report.

The Spanish Inter-EU Invoice Format (Documento Equivalente) prints details of the same invoices that appear on the Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal Report.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Inter-EU Invoice Format (Documento Equivalente).

> **See also:** Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Report Parameters

Start Date

Enter the first accounting date that you want to report from.

End Date

Enter the last accounting date that you want to report to.

Balancing Segment

Enter a value in the Balancing Segment field to generate self invoices (documento equivalentes) for invoices related to a single balancing segment. Leave the parameter blank to generate invoices for all balancing segments.

Tax Type

Enter the tax type to use for the report.

Report Headings

In this heading…	Oracle Payables prints…
<Supplier Name>	Supplier's name
<Supplier Address>	Supplier's address
<Supplier VAT Number>	Supplier's VAT number

Row Headings

In this row…	Oracle Payables prints…
Number	Sequential number generated by the report
Description	Invoice description
Invoice Date	Invoice issue date
Accounting Date	Invoice accounting date
Inter-EC Purchase Invoice Number	Invoice number
Net Amount	Invoice amount without tax
<Tax Code>	Tax code name
<Tax Amount>	Invoice tax amount
Total	Total invoice amount

4

Oracle Receivables

This chapter overviews Oracle Receivables for Spain, including:

- Implementing Recargo de Equivalencia
- Defining Tax
- Entering Invoices
- Reports Prerequisites
- Spanish Output VAT Journal Report
- Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349)
- Spanish Receivables Bills of Exchange Format
- Spanish Remittance Report
- Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347)
- Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415)
- Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19)

Implementing Recargo de Equivalencia

Recargo de Equivalencia is a tax levied by the Spanish government on the goods or services that you sell. 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). See Spanish Output VAT Journal Report on page 4-13 for more information.

See also: Implementing Value Added Tax, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Defining Tax

Define tax types, tax classifications, tax codes, and tax groups for Recargo de Equivalencia in this order:

- Tax classifications
- Tax codes
- Tax groups

Defining Tax Classifications

Use the Lookups window to define the tax classification lookup 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 Lookups window.
2. Query *AR_TAX_CLASSIFICATION* in uppercase letters in the Type field.
3. Enter a unique code of the tax classification lookup, such as *RdE*, in the Name field.
4. Enter a name of the tax classification lookup, such as *RdE,* in the Meaning field.
5. Enter a description of this lookup, such as *Recargo de Equivalencia*, in the Description field.
6. Enter the start date for this lookup in the Start Date field.
7. Enter the end date for this lookup in the End Date field.
8. Check the Enable check box to enable the lookup.
9. Check the User Maintainable check box to enable the lookup.
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. Assign all of the tax codes and rates to the tax types that you defined for VAT.

To define tax codes:

1. Navigate to the Tax Codes and Rates window.
2. Enter a unique name for the tax code, such as *RdE Std*, in the Tax Code field.
3. Enter the tax type, such as *VAT*, in the Tax Type field.
4. Enter the tax rate, such as *4*, in the Tax Rate % field.
5. Enter *Credit* in the Sign field.
6. Navigate to the Effective alternate name region.
7. Enter the start date that you want this 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. Save your work.

See also: Tax Codes and Rates, *Oracle Receivables User 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 a customer site, 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 classification to the customer site, only VAT is applied to the invoice.

To define tax groups:

1. Navigate to the Tax Groups window.
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, such as *Standard VAT + RdE*, in the Group Name field.
4. Enter a description of this tax group in the Description field.
5. Enter the start and end dates that you want this tax group to be effective in the Effective fields.
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. If you already defined an *RdE* condition for another tax group, skip to step 21. If not, press the Conditions button.
13. Enter *RdE* in the Condition Name field.
14. Enter *1* in the Display Order field.
15. Enter *If* in the Clause field.
16. Enter *Bill To* in the Entity field.

17. Enter *Tax Classification* in the Field field.
18. Enter = in the Operator field.
19. Enter *RdE* in the Value field.
20. Navigate to the Actions alternate name region.

    Check that the Code field has *Use This Tax Code* for the *True* condition in the Type field and *Do Not Use This Tax Code* for the *False* condition.
21. Skip to step 23.
22. Choose the Condition alternate name region.
23. Enter *RdE* in the Condition field.
24. Save your work.

Entering Customer Information

Use the Business Purpose Detail window to apply the tax classification that you defined in the Lookups 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.
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.

Entering Invoices

Use the globalization flexfield in the Transactions window to mark customer invoices by invoice type for reporting purposes. Oracle Receivables uses this information to generate the reports required by the Spanish government.

The invoice types are:

- **Modelo 347** - identifies domestic sales and exports of services. This is the default.
- **Modelo 347 – Property Rental** - identifies invoices for business property rentals that also meet the criteria for reporting on Modelo 347.
- **Modelo 349** - identifies Inter-EC sales of physical goods.
- **Other** - identifies all invoices that are not reported on either Modelo 347 or Modelo 349.

Prerequisites

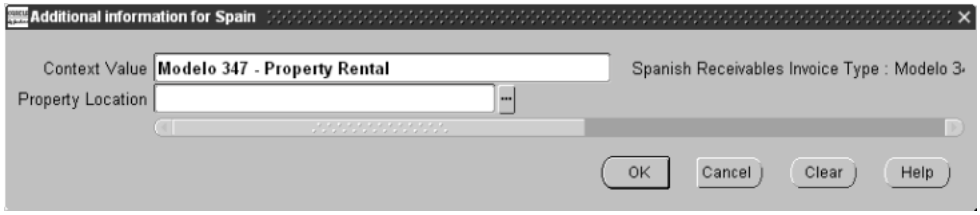
Use the System Profile Values window in the System Administrator responsibility to set the JG: Application, JG: Product, and JG: Territory profile options at the responsibility level before you mark customer invoices.

See also: Setting Profile Options, *Oracle Financials Country-Specific Installation Supplement*

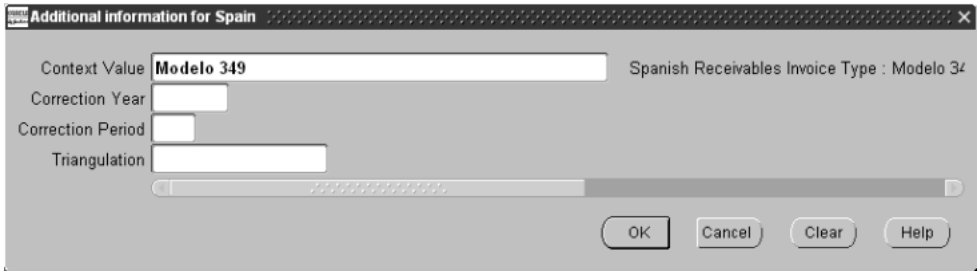
See also: Overview of Setting User Profiles, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

To mark the invoice type of customer invoices:

1. Navigate to the Transactions window.
2. Query or enter the invoice that you want.
3. Navigate to the globalization flexfield. For instructions, see Using Globalization Flexfields on page A-1.
4. In the Context Value field, enter an invoice type:
   - Modelo 347
   - Modelo 347 - Property Rental
   - Modelo 349
   - Other
5. If you entered *Modelo 347 - Property Rental* in the Context Value field, continue with step 6. If you entered *Modelo 349* in the Context Value field, go to step 7. Otherwise go to step 10.



6. In the Property Location field, enter the name of the property. Go to step 10.



7. If this sale transaction corrects a transaction reported in a previous Modelo 349 declaration, enter the year of the declaration corrected in the Correction Year field. Otherwise, leave the field blank.

8. If this sale transaction corrects a transaction period reported in a previous Modelo 349 declaration, enter the period of the declaration corrected in the Correction Period field. Otherwise leave the field blank.
9. In the Modelo 349 – Triangulation field, enter *Yes* if this invoice is for a triangulation operation. Otherwise, leave the field blank.
10. Press the OK button.
11. Complete the entry of transaction information.
12. Save your work.

Reports Prerequisites

Because reports obtain your company's legally registered address from the location that is assigned to the reporting entity, complete these tasks before you use the reports in this chapter:

- Define a location.
- Define a reporting entity and assign the location to the entity.

Spanish Output VAT Journal Report

Detail

```
                                        Spanish Output VAT Journal Report
Spanish SOB                                                                                                          Page   1

Date Range:      01-JAN-2000   to  31-DEC-2000        Balancing Segment: All                                 13-MAR-2001 08:52:00

Tax Type:              Services
Register Type:         TAX

 Seq  Document Invoice   Invoice   Customer Name /              Net  Tax              Tax  Tax          Tax             Gross
  Num Seq/Num  Date      Number    Fiscal Number             Amount  Code          Amount  Code 2       Amount 2        Amount
----- -------- --------- --------- ------------------- -------------- --------- ------------ --------- ------------- --------------

    1 /        28-JAN-00 61        Bulk Foods S.A.           12,000  IVA 16         1,920                                13,920
                                   ESP0801500J
    2 / 999876 03-FEB-00 108       Prescott                  10,000  IVA 16         1,600   Rde 4            400         12,000
                                   ESP0801702D
                                                         --------------          --------------          ------------- --------------
Totals                                                       22,000                 3,520                    400         25,920
```

Summary

```
                                        Summary of Amounts by Tax Code

          Tax                     Net     Tax             Tax  Tax          Tax          Tax
          Code                 Amount    Rate          Amount  Code 2       Rate 2       Amount 2                Total
          ------------ ---------------- ------ --------------- ------------ ------ ---------------  ---------------

          IVA 16               22,000   16.00           3,550   Rde 4         4.00            400             25,950
          IVA 7                75,000    7.00           5,250   Rde 4         4.00          3,000             83,250

                       ---------------        ---------------                             ---------------  ---------------
          Totals               12,000                  8,770                                   3,400            109,170

          Total Tax
```

Use the Spanish Output VAT Journal report to gather and report information about tax on transactions entered in Oracle Receivables. The report is required by Spanish authorities. The Spanish Output VAT Journal report has two parts: a detailed section, ordered by invoice accounting 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. Oracle Receivables displays invoices accounted for with VAT for the balancing segment value that you choose. If an invoice has several lines with different tax codes, the lines for the same tax code are summarized.

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 Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Output VAT Journal report.

> **See also:** Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you can run the Spanish Output VAT Journal report, you must:

- Set the MO: Top Reporting Level profile option to *Set of Books* at the responsibility level.
- Define a tax type for your tax codes. Assign the same tax type to the tax codes for VAT and Recargo de Equivalencia.
- Define tax codes.
- Set up for Recargo de Equivalencia if some of your customers are subject to it. For more information, see Implementing Recargo de Equivalencia on page 4-2.
- Enter an invoice with tax.
- Post an invoice to Oracle General Ledger. Only posted invoices are included in the Spanish Output VAT Journal 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 Spanish Output VAT Journal 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.

Register Type

Enter the type of tax information that you want to display on the report:

- **Interim Tax Register** - shows non-collected deferred tax. When transactions with deferred tax are accounted, the transaction amounts are added to the report. When receipts are applied to a transaction with deferred tax, the transaction amounts are subtracted from the report.
- **Non-Recoverable Tax Register** - shows non-recoverable tax. The report displays tax amounts for adjustments or discounts that have reduced transaction tax amounts but are not recoverable from the tax authorities.
- **Tax Register** - shows non-deferred and deferred collected tax. When receipts are applied to transactions with deferred tax, the transaction amounts are added to the report.

Generate Sequence Number

Enter *Yes* to generate sequence numbers or *No* to not generate sequence numbers. Enter *Yes* if you are not using gapless sequencing.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Receivables prints...
<Report Title>	Spanish Output VAT Journal Report.
<Set of Books>	The name of the set of books. All the information in the Spanish Output VAT Journal report refers to this set of books.
Page	The page number.
Date Range	The range of accounting dates run. All the information in the Spanish Output VAT Journal report refers to this range of dates.
Balancing Segment	The balancing segment amount. All the information in the Spanish Output VAT Journal report refers to this balancing segment.
<Date and Time>	The date and the time that the report is run.
Tax Type	The description of the tax type that is run.
Register Type	The register type that you entered in the Register Type parameter.

Column Headings

Detail Section

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Seq Num	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 name of the sequence and the unique sequence number allocated to the invoice, separated by a slash.
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. If an invoice has more than one tax code, this number appears against the first tax code only.
Customer Name / Fiscal Number	The name of the customer. If an invoice has more than one tax code, the customer name appears against the first tax code only. The customer's VAT registration number. If an invoice has more than one tax code, the fiscal number appears against the first tax code only.
Net Amount	The net amount of tax for the transaction and tax codes.
Tax Code	The tax code with the highest rate, usually the VAT code.
Tax Amount	The total of taxes on the invoices with the tax code in the Tax Code column.
Tax Code 2	The tax code with the lower rate, usually the Recargo de Equivalencia.
Tax Amount 2	The sum total of taxes on the invoices with the tax code in the Tax Code 2 column.
Gross Amount	The sum of the net amount and the tax amount for each tax code.

Summary Section

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Tax Code	The tax code for the columns that follow, usually the VAT code
Net Amount	The total of the invoices' lines net of tax
Tax Rate	The tax rate
Tax Amount	The tax sum for all reported invoices for the tax code in the Tax Code column
Tax Code 2	The Recargo de Equivalencia code
Tax Rate 2	The tax rate
Tax Amount 2	The tax sum for all reported invoices for the tax code in the Tax Code 2 column
Total	The total net amount and the tax amounts

Report/Parameter Details Section

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Parameter	The report parameter
Value	The value you entered in the report parameter

Row Headings

Detail Section

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

Summary Section

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

Report/Parameter Details Section

In this row...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Total Number of Invoices	The total number of invoices in the report.

Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349)

```
                          VAT Inter-EU Customers

                              Tax Type: VAT

Declarer VAT Num      Year   ---------- Period ---------          Page:    1

ESB78361482           2000    01-JUL-2000 - 31-AUG-2000       Currency:  ESP


                           Inter-EU Deliveries

VAT Num           Customer Name                                   Invoices T
----------------- ------------------------------------- -------------------

ESP0801500J       Bulk Foods S.A.                                   20,000  X
ESP0801500J       Bulk Foods S.A.                                   10,000
FRT12D514322      Prescott                                             500
                                                               ----------------
                                                  Total Page        30,500

                                                               ----------------
    Total Number of Deliveries      3   Total Deliveries            30,500
```

Use the Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) to transfer data from Receivables to the JE_ES_MODELO_349_ALL temporary table, which the Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) uses. You can also generate a report to view the data that was transferred.

The Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) is a summary by customer of Inter-EC sales of physical goods. For transactions that correct previous declarations, the report separately lists the relevant customers and invoice amounts, with the period and year of the correction. The report also marks transactions that are triangulation operations and displays invoice totals for each customer.

For more information, see Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) on page 3-14 and Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349) on page 5-3.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349).

> **See also:** Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you can run the Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349), you must:

- Set the MO: Top Reporting Level profile option to *Set of Books* at the responsibility level.
- Define the VAT registration number in the Financials Options window.
- Enter invoices with lines subject to a zero-rate VAT code and mark the invoice type as Modelo 349. The Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) includes only lines with zero-rate VAT that are marked as Modelo 349.

  Note: Do not enter tax groups on Modelo 349 invoices. The Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) does not support tax groups.

- Transfer invoices to the Global Accounting Engine or post to General Ledger. The Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) includes posted transactions only.

Report Parameters

From Date

Enter the first invoice (transaction) date that you want to report from.

To Date

Enter the last invoice (transaction) date that you want to report to.

Save Extracted Data

Enter *Yes* to extract data or *No* to generate a report only.

Report Headings

In this heading…	Oracle Receivables prints…
<Report Title>	VAT Inter-EU Customers
Tax Type	The report tax type, VAT
Declarer VAT Num	Your company's VAT number
Year	The report tax year
Period	The transaction date range that you selected
Page	The page number
Currency	The functional currency of your set of books

Column Headings

In this column…	Oracle Receivables prints…
VAT Num	The customer VAT number
Customer Name	The customer name
Invoices	The invoice amount
S(igno)	The sign of the correction (+ / -)
E(jercicio)	The year corrected that you entered in the globalization flexfield in the Transactions window
P(eriodo)	The period corrected that you entered in the globalization flexfield in the Transactions window
T(riangulation)	X, if the invoice is a triangulation operation

Row Headings

In this row…	Oracle Payables prints…
Total Page	The total value of deliveries displayed on the current page
Total Number of Deliveries	The total number of customers displayed on the report
Total Deliveries	The total value of deliveries displayed on the report
Total Number of Corrected Deliveries	The total number of corrections displayed on the report
Total Corrections	The total value of corrections displayed on the report
<Data Transfer Status>	Process Completed
Records Processed	The number of records (transactions) processed
Records Inserted	The number of records (transactions) inserted into the JE_ES_MODELO_349_ALL temporary table
Error Records	The number of records (transactions) with errors

Spanish Receivables Bills of Exchange Format

```
  01-AGO-2000
  Madrid

Dear Sir/Madam

Enclosed is bill of exchange number 5 , in your name for       116,000  ESP
with maturity date 01-AUG-00 , which replaces the invoices detailed below.

                                        Invoice Curren          Payment Curren
 Number            Date      Curren            Amount                   Amount

 ES0002            30-APR-00 ESP                                      116,000


                                                          -----------------
                                                   TOTAL:          116,000

                                                            Page        1


5
     Madrid                                        ESP             116,000
     01-AGO-2000                                       01 de agosto de 2000

     Bulk Foods S.A.

      CIENTO DIECISEIS MIL************************************


     Avenida de Andalucia                             9998 9981 00 0123456789
     Av. de Andalucia 12, planta baja
     28111 Madrid


     Bulk Foods S.A.
     Av de Andalucia 440, 1? planta
     28133 Madrid (Madrid)
```

Use the Spanish Receivables Bills of Exchange Format to format a bills of exchange. You specify this format in the Receipt Print Program field of the Define Payment Methods window. If you require a different format for your receipt print program, you must copy the format that is provided, and then modify the format accordingly. These receipts are sent to the customer either as notification or for confirmation.

This report layout consists of two sections: the stub portion at the top of the report, and the actual receipt at the bottom of the report.

The stub portion contains the receipt date, the remittance bank, the amount, and the currency, as well as a list of invoices that the receipt is applied to. Invoice details include the invoice number, the invoice date, the invoice currency code, the applied amount in the invoice currency if the invoice currency is not the same as the bill of exchange currency, and the applied amount in the bill of exchange currency.

The receipt portion contains the company name, the amount in numbers and words, and the receipt's maturity date. The report contains the customer name and address as well as the customer's bank name and account. The receipt is the portion that the customer sends back as confirmation.

This report example is an execution report that is automatically generated when you submit a batch of receipts for formatting. This report provides you with details about how many receipts were formatted and what amounts were involved.

You run the Spanish Receivables Bills of Exchange Format automatically when you format an automatic receipt batch.

Prerequisites

Before you use the Spanish Receivables Bills of Exchange Format, you must:

- Define one reporting entity to hold your legal entity information.
- Define your bank account.
- Define an automatic receipt method with Spanish Receivables Bills of Exchange Format as the receipt print program.
- Assign a document sequence to the automatic receipt method document category.
- Define a customer address with a bank account and an automatic receipt method.
- Enter an invoice with an automatic receipt method.
- Create and approve an automatic receipts batch.

Report Parameters

Batch Name
Enter the name of the receipt batch that you want to format.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Receivables prints...
<Date and Place of Issue>	The date and place that the bill of exchange was issued in the upper left-hand corner.
<Text of the Letter>	The text of your letter.
<Invoices>	Details about the invoices that make up the bill of exchange. For more information, refer to column headings.
<Bill of Exchange>	Details about the bill of exchange in the lower section: ■ Place and date of issue. ■ Amount in figures with the applicable currency. ■ Amount in words. ■ Beneficiary's bank and account details: name and address of bank, bank and branch codes, account code, and control digits.
<Name and Address of the Payer>	■ Name. ■ Address. ■ Postal code, city, and province.

Column Headings

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Number	The invoice number
Date	The invoice date
Currency	The invoice currency code
Invoice Currency Amount	The applied amount in the invoice currency, if the invoice currency is not the same as the bill of exchange currency
Payment Currency Amount	The applied amount in the bill of exchange currency

Row Headings

In this row...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Total	The accumulated subtotal of previous pages when a receipt has multiple pages.
Total	The total amount of the bill of exchange when receipts are one page only. When the receipts have multiple pages, this amount is the current subtotal, with the total amount of the bill of exchange shown only on the last page.

Spanish Remittance Report

```
Spain S.A.                                  Spanish Remittance Report                          Date :      06-APR-2001 07:12
                                                                                               Page :            1  of     1


            Remittance: 1042                                  Bank :  Caja Madrid
            Date      : 15-APR-00                                     Calle Cantalejo, 9
            Type      : Standard                                      28035 Madrid
            Status    : Started Approval                              Madrid
            Currency  : EUR                                Bank Codes:  2058.9876.11.0201504652

                                                                        Bill of
Customer's Bank     Bank Codes                Customer/Number                       Exchange        Maturity Date          Amount
------------------- ------------------------- ------------------------------------  ----------      --------------   ------------
ES Customer Foreign 5000.1510..123321121      Prescott              1194            4               09-APR-00            2,448.00

                                                                                                                  ================
                                                                                                Total Remittance        2,448.00
```

Use the Spanish Remittance report to review the format of an automatic remittance for Bills of Exchange. Specify this format in the Remittance Print Program and Factoring Print Program fields in the Remittance Bank region of the Define Payment Methods window. If you require a different format for your remittance print program, you must copy the program that is provided, and then modify the format accordingly. This remittance report is sent to the bank to initiate the transfer of funds.

Submit the report when you format a remittance or use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Remittance report.

> **See also:** Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you can run the Spanish Remittance report, you must:

- Define a reporting entity to hold your legal entity information.
- Define your bank account.
- Define a receipt method with the remittance print program set to Spanish Remittance if you want to create automatic remittance batches.
- Create and approve (and confirm if appropriate) a bill of exchange.
- Create a remittance batch (and approve it if appropriate).

Report Parameters

Batch Name

Enter the name of the remittance batch that you wish to format. If you submit the report using the Standard Request Submission windows, you can select a remittance batch that is not yet approved. This selection provides a way to review your remittance before you approve and send it to the bank.

If you format an automatic remittance batch using a receipt method with a remittance print program assigned to Spanish Remittance, the report is automatically generated.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Receivables prints...
<Reporting Entity>	The name of the reporting entity. All information in the Spanish Remittance report refers to the reporting entity.
<Report Title>	Spanish Remittance Report.
Date	The date and the time that the report was processed.
Page	The page number on each page of the Spanish Remittance report.
Remittance	The remittance batch name.
Date	The remittance batch date.
Type	The remittance batch type (Standard or Factoring).
Status	The status of the remittance batch.
Currency	The currency of the remittance batch.
Bank	Your bank details.
Bank Codes	Bank and branch codes, account code, and control digits.

Column Headings

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Customer's Bank	The name of the customer's bank
Bank Codes	The customer's bank and account details: name and address of bank, bank and branch codes, account code, and control digits
Customer / Number	The customer name and number
Bill of Exchange	The receipt number of the bill of exchange
Maturity Date	The due date of the bill of exchange
Amount	The amount of the bill of exchange in the currency of the Remittance Batch

Row Headings

In this row...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Total Remittance	The total remittance batch amount

Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347)

```
Spanish SOB                Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties    Report Date: 28-JUN-2001
                                     Report (Modelo 347)                                Page: 1

                                From: 01-JAN-2000  to  31-DEC-2000
                                Minimum Amount: 10


                                      Postal                  Property
Taxpayer ID  Name                     Code            Amount Rental   Location                    Amount
------------ -------------------------- ------ --------------- -------- ------------------------------
12D514322    Prescott                  99001        1.055.230          1980
                                                     665.545 Yes       PL COLON 10 C,15 D
                                                                       28000 - MADRID          665.545

P0801500J    BULK FOODS S.A.           28000        2.368.539          1980
                                                    -300.000 Yes       PL COLON 10 C,15 D
                                                                       28000 - MADRID          300.000
```

Use the Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) to transfer data from Receivables to the JE_ES_MODELO_347_ALL temporary table. You can also generate a report of the data that was transferred.

The Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) is a summary by customer of all domestic sales and exports of services. The Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) includes all sales that are not reported on the Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) or not reported to customs (such as movements of goods between the Canary Islands and the mainland).

The Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) contains:

- Customer transactions with total sales equal to or greater than the threshold specified by the Spanish government.
- Separate reporting of property rentals to customers, with location and rental information.

For more information, see Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) on page 3-28 and Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347) on page 5-2.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347).

> **See also:** Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you can run the Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347), you must:

- Define tax types of IGIC and Withholding on Rentals in the Receivables Lookups window.
- If you are subject to withholding on property rentals, define one or more tax codes with the VAT transaction type RET_AR (Withholding on Property Rentals) and assign these tax codes to the appropriate transactions.
- Define one reporting entity to hold your legal entity information and link it to your operating unit.
- Check that each customer has one address designated as the legal site.
- Check that each customer has a valid taxpayer ID.
- Define locations and designate the locations that are property rentals.
- Enter invoices and mark the invoice type as Modelo 347 or Modelo 347 property rental, and for Modelo 347 property rental indicate the property location.
- Transfer invoices to the Global Accounting Engine or post to General Ledger. The Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) includes posted transactions only.

Report Parameters

Minimum Invoiced Amount

Enter the minimum invoice amount specified by the Spanish government for Modelo 347 reporting. Oracle Receivables reports on all customers with total sales greater than or equal to this amount.

Date From

Enter the first invoice date that you want to report from.

Date To

Enter the last invoice date that you want to report to.

Print Report (Data Extract only)

Enter *Yes* to generate a report or *No* to extract data only.

Report Headings

In this heading…	Oracle Receivables prints…
<Set of Books>	Name of the set of books
<Report Title>	Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Report (Modelo 347)
Report Date	Date and time the report was requested
Page	Page number
<Range of Invoice Dates>	Invoice date range
Minimum Amount	Minimum reporting threshold amount

Column Headings

In this column…	Oracle Receivables prints…
Taxpayer ID	Customer taxpayer ID
Name	Customer name
Postal Code	Customer postal code
Amount	Total invoice amount
Property Rental	*Yes*, if the invoice refers to a property rental
Location	Rented location, with rates reference, street type, street name, street number, staircase number, floor number, door number, town or city, postal code
Amount	Total amount of property rental invoices

Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415)

```
Spanish SOB           Modelo 415 (Receivables)       Report Date: 10-MAY-1999 04:16
Page: 1                                            From 01-JAN-1999    - 10-MAY-1999

Tax Type: IGIC

                                          Postal
Taxpayer ID    Customer Name          Code   Town or City  Address            Amount
-------------- ---------------------  ------ ------------  --------------     ------
B79997946      Canary Fisheries S.L.  38000  Santa Cruz    C. Mosquetero 45  119,135
C79217790      Tienda Peque?a S.L.    12000  Cordoba       Av de Madrid 40,  108,000
Q0467001D      Cinco Dias             20000  Mondragon     San Andres S/N  5,485,729


                              PROCESS COMPLETED
                              RECORDS PROCESSED     :              3
                              RECORDS INSERTED      :              3
                              ERROR RECORDS         :              0


             Number of Operations >  0                      :                   3

             Amount of Operations >  0                      :           5,712,864

             Total Operations                               :           5,712,864
```

Use the Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415) to generate a report from Receivables. You can also save the extracted data to the JE_ES_MODELO_415_ALL temporary table.

The Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415) is a summary by customer of domestic sales (both goods and services) in the Canary Islands that are subject to the Canary Islands VAT regime Impuesto General Indirecto Canario (IGIC). Total sales with customers below the specified threshold are not included in the report.

For more information, see Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415) on page 3-31 and Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415) on page 5-5.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415).

> **See also:** Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you can run the Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415), you must:

- Define tax codes with the tax type IGIC and the VAT transaction type CAN (IGIC Canarias), and assign these tax codes to the appropriate transactions.
- Check that each customer has one address designated as the legal site.
- Check that each customer has a valid taxpayer ID.
- Define one reporting entity to hold your legal entity information and link it to your operating unit.
- Enter invoices with IGIC tax codes.
- Transfer invoices to the Global Accounting Engine or post to General Ledger. The Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415) includes posted transactions only.

Report Parameters

Minimum Invoiced Amount

Enter the minimum invoice amount specified by the Canary Islands tax authorities for Modelo 415 reporting. Oracle Receivables reports on all customers with total sales greater than or equal to this amount.

Date From

Enter the first invoice date that you want to report from.

Date To

Enter the last invoice date that you want to report to.

Tax Type

Enter the tax type that you defined for IGIC tax codes.

Save Extracted Data

Enter *Yes* to extract data or *No* to print the report only.

Report Headings

In this heading…	Oracle Receivables prints…
<Set of Books>	Name of the set of books
<Report Title>	Modelo 415 (Receivables)
Report Date	Date and time the report was requested
Page	Page number
<Period>	Report period
Tax Type	Report tax type

Column Headings

In this column…	Oracle Receivables prints…
Taxpayer ID	Customer taxpayer ID
Customer Name	Customer name
Postal Code	Customer postal code
Town or City	Customer town or city
Address	Customer street address
Amount	Total invoice amount

Row Headings

In this row…	Oracle Receivables prints…
Number of Operations	Total number of customers with total sales that exceed the minimum amount in the report period
Amount of Operations	Total amount of transactions with total sales that exceed the minimum amount in the report period
Total Operations	Total amount of all transactions in the report period

Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19)

Use the Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19) to create a magnetic file of bills of exchange to submit to your bank. This file complies with the format set by the Spanish banking standards authority (C.S.B. 19). The Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19) supports both the procedure 1 (standard) and procedure 2 (simplified) formats offered by the banking standards authority.

The bank file contains the following record types, each with a fixed length of 162 characters:

- Presenter Header, required and unique.
- Receiver Header, required and unique.
- Individual Required Record for each receipt.
- Individual Optional Records (1st to 5th) for each receipt. These records represent the invoices paid by each receipt and do not exist in *Procedure 2*.
- 6th Individual Optional Record for each receipt.
- Receiver Totals, required and unique.
- Presenter Totals, required and unique.

For more information about file content, see Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19) Content on page C-17.

Submitting the Report

You can submit the Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19) either when you format a remittance or from the Standard Request Submission windows.

When you format a remittance, Oracle Receivables automatically launches the Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19) using procedure 1. Upon successful completion of the program, the remittance batch status is changed to *Format Completed.*

When you use the Standard Request Submission windows, you can select remittance batches of any status and choose to use procedure type 1 or 2. Upon successful completion of the program, the remittance batch status remains unchanged.

Submitting the Report from Format Remittances

Before you can run the Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19) when you format a remittance, you must:

- Define one reporting entity to hold your legal entity information
- Define a receipt method with any number of receipts rule except one per customer
- Set both the remittance transmission program and the factoring transmission program to Spanish Direct Debit
- Create a remittance batch using a receipt method with a transmission program assigned to Spanish Direct Debit

See also: Payment Methods, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

See also: Approving Automatic Receipts, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Submitting the Report from Standard Request Submission

Before you can run the Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19) from the Standard Request Submission windows, you must:

- Define one reporting entity to hold your legal entity information
- Define a receipt method with any number of receipts rule except one per customer
- Create a remittance batch
- To run the Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19) from the Standard Request Submission windows, enter the following parameters:

Batch Number

Enter the batch number of the remittance whose receipts you want to format. You can select any remittance batch regardless of status (created, approved, format completed).

Warning: If you select an unapproved or already formatted batch, do not submit the resulting file to your bank. Submitting this file could create duplicate or invalid remittances.

Procedure Type

Enter procedure type 1 or 2:

- **Procedure 1** - This format includes information about the invoices paid by the receipts in the batch. The file contains up to a maximum of 15 invoices per receipt; although, you may pay more than 15 invoices with a single receipt.
- **Procedure 2** - This format is a simplified version of procedure 1 and does not include any information about the invoices paid by the receipts in the batch.

5

Electronic Declarations

This chapter describes magnetic formats for submitting information derived from Oracle Payables, Oracle Receivables, or other sources.

- Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347)
- Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349)
- Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415)

Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347)

The Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347) provides an electronic report for submission to the Spanish government. The report contains operations with third parties and property rentals over a specified period whose annual total sales exceeds a threshold designated by the Spanish government.

The Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347) creates an electronic report in a format determined by the Spanish government from the contents of the JE_ES_MODELO_347_ALL temporary table. This table holds third party operations and property rental information transferred from the Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) and Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347). You can also manually insert data in this table from other sources, including non-Oracle systems.

The Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347) consists of four records: presenter record, declarer header record, operations with third parties detail record, and property rentals detail record. The records are fixed length, 180 uppercase characters.

For more information about file content, see Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347) Content on page C-23.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347).

> **See also:** Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you run the Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347), run the Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) and Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347) to transfer data to the JE_ES_MODELO_347_ALL temporary table.

Report Parameters

Year
Enter the report year in four digits.

Tax Office
Enter the location of the tax authority office.

Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349)

The Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349) provides an electronic report for submission to the Spanish government. The report is a magnetic format of all Inter-EC sales and purchases of goods over a period that you specify.

The Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349) creates an electronic report in a format determined by the Spanish government from the contents of the JE_ES_MODELO_349_ALL temporary table. This table holds Inter-EC sales and purchasing transactions transferred from the Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) and Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349). You can also manually insert data into this table from other sources, including non-Oracle systems.

The Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349) consists of three records: presenter header record, declarer header record, and detail record. The records are fixed length, 190 uppercase characters.

For more information about file content, see Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349) Content on page C-26.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349).

> **See also:** Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you can run the Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349), run the Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) and Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) to transfer data to the JE_ES_MODELO_349_ALL temporary table.

Report Parameters

Year
Enter the report year in four digits.

Period
Enter the period to report, either an individual quarter or the entire year.

Tax Office
Enter the location of the tax authority office.

Format Type
Enter *Tape* or *Diskette*.

Contact Telephone Number
Enter the seven-digit contact telephone number.

Contact Name
Enter the name of the contact person.

Reference Number
Enter the reference number for the accompanying letter.

Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415)

The Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415) provides an electronic report for submission to the Canary Islands tax authorities. The report is a magnetic format of all IGIC transactions with local suppliers and customers, for businesses whose annual total sales exceeds a threshold amount designated by the Spanish government.

The Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415) creates an electronic report in a format determined by the Spanish government from the contents of the JE_ES_MODELO_415_ALL temporary table. This table holds IGIC transactions transferred by the Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415) and the Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415). You can also manually insert data into this table from other sources, including non-Oracle systems.

Note: The Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format must be provided in electronic format if the number of third parties declared exceeds 500.

The Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415) consists of four records: file header record, declarer header record, summary information, and each fiscal entity reported. The records are fixed length, 142 uppercase characters.

For more information about file content, see Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415) Content on page C-28.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415).

See also: Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before you can run the Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415), run the Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415) and the Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415) and save extracted data into the JE_ES_MODELO_415_ALL temporary table.

Report Parameters

Year

Enter the report year in two digits.

Main Activity

Enter your main financial activity:

- *1* – Business activities
- *2* – Professional and arts activities
- *3* – Renters of properties
- *4* – Agricultural stock or fishing activities

Main Activity Code

Enter the tax activity code for the main activity entered in the Main Activity parameter.

Second Activity

Enter your second financial activity

- *1* – Business activities
- *2* – Professional and arts activities
- *3* – Renters of properties
- *4* – Agricultural stock or fishing activities

Second Activity Code

Enter the tax activity code for the second activity entered in the Second Activity parameter.

Total Purchases

Enter the minimum of purchases that the Spanish government specifies for Modelo 415 reporting.

Total Sales
Enter the minimum of sales that the Spanish government specifies for Modelo 415 reporting.

Tax Office Province and Region Codes
Enter the code of the tax authority office.

Contact Telephone Code
Enter the three-digit area code of the contact telephone number.

Contact Telephone Number
Enter the seven-digit contact telephone number.

Contact Name
Enter the name of the contact person.

A

Using Globalization Flexfields

This appendix describes how to use globalization flexfields.

Using Globalization Flexfields

Oracle Financials for Spain uses globalization flexfields that let you enter country-specific information in Oracle Receivables. Your system administrator should complete setup steps to enable globalization flexfields for your country-specific responsibilities.

> **See also:** Setting Up Globalization Flexfields, *Oracle Financials Country-Specific Installation Supplement*

There are globalization flexfields on these windows:

Oracle Payables

- Invoices
- Banks

Oracle Receivables

- Location
- Transactions

The globalization flexfield appears in the window after you complete all setup steps to enable globalization flexfields. The globalization flexfield is enclosed in round brackets. Click in the globalization flexfield to display the flexfield window.

B

Profile Options

This appendix lists the profile options that affect the operation of Oracle Financials for Spain. This appendix includes a brief description of each profile option that you or your system administrator can set at the site, application, responsibility, or user levels.

Profile Options

During implementation, your system administrator sets a value for each user profile option to specify how Oracle Financials for Spain controls access to and processes data.

Note: To enable globalization flexfields within Oracle Financials for Spain, you must set the JG: Application, JG: Territory, and JG: Product profile options.

See also: Setting Up Globalization Flexfields, *Oracle Financials Country-Specific Installation Supplement*

See also: Overview of Setting User Profiles, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

Profile Options Summary

This table indicates whether you can view or update profile options and at which levels your system administrator can update these profile options: the user, responsibility, application, or site levels.

A *Required* profile option requires you to provide a value. An *Optional* profile option already provides a default value which you can change.

	User	**System Administrator**				**Requirements**	
Profile Options	**User**	**User**	**Resp**	**App**	**Site**	**Value Required?**	**Default Value Provided?**
JEES: AP Modelo 349 Date Type	Y		Y			Optional	Transaction
Key	**Y**	**You can update the profile option**					
	-	**You can view the profile option but cannot change it**					
	0	**You cannot view or change the profile option value**					

Country-Specific Profile Options

This section lists the profile options in Oracle Financials for Spain that are referenced in this user's guide.

JEES: AP Modelo 349 Date Type

Set the JEES: AP Modelo 349 Date Type profile option to *Transaction* if you want the Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) to select invoices based on the invoice transaction date. Set this profile option to *Accounting* if you want the Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349) to select invoices based on the distribution General Ledger accounting date. The default is *Transaction*.

C

Electronic File Content

This appendix overviews electronic file content provided in Oracle Financials for Spain for:

- Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34)
- Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190)
- Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19)
- Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347)
- Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349)
- Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415)

This electronic information is provided to help your system administrator further understand the electronic files provided in Oracle Financials for Spain.

Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34) Content

Header Record

Type 1

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Code	03
Operation Code	■ 06 for payments in pesetas ■ 56 for payments in euros
Taxpayer ID	Your taxpayer ID, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Record Type	001
Date of Transfer	Today's date
Issue Date	The transferal's payment date
Bank Code	Your bank code
Branch Code	Your bank branch code
Account Number	Your bank account number
Bank Charges	0
Blank	A blank field
Control Digits	Your bank account's control digits

Type 2

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Code	03
Operation Code	■ 06 for payments in pesetas ■ 56 for payments in euros
Taxpayer ID	Your taxpayer ID, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Record Type	002
Name	The name of your company

Type 3

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Code	03
Operation Code	■ 06 for payments in pesetas ■ 56 for payments in euros
Taxpayer ID	Your taxpayer ID, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Record Type	003
Address	The first three lines of your registered address

Type 4

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Code	03
Operation Code	■ 06 for payments in pesetas ■ 56 for payments in euros
Taxpayer ID	Your taxpayer ID, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Record Type	004
Address	The postal code and town or city of your registered address

Payment Record

Type 1

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Code	06
Operation Code	■ 06 for payments in pesetas ■ 56 for payments in euros
Taxpayer ID	Your taxpayer ID, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Beneficiary's Taxpayer ID	The taxpayer ID of the beneficiary's company, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Record Type	010
Amount of payment	The payment amount with no decimals, padded on the left with zeroes
Beneficiary's Bank Code Number	The beneficiary's bank code number
Beneficiary's Branch Code Number	The beneficiary's branch code number
Beneficiary's Bank Account Number	The beneficiary's bank account number
Costs / Reason	19
Beneficiary's Control Digits	The control digits of the beneficiary's bank account

Type 2

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Code	06
Operation Code	■ 06 for payments in pesetas ■ 56 for payments in euros
Taxpayer ID	Your taxpayer ID, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Beneficiary's Taxpayer ID	The taxpayer ID of the beneficiary's company, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Record Type	011
Beneficiary's Name	The beneficiary's name

Type 3

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Code	06
Operation Code	■ 06 for payments in pesetas ■ 56 for payments in euros
Taxpayer ID	Your taxpayer ID, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Beneficiary's Taxpayer ID	The taxpayer ID of the beneficiary's company, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Record Type	012
Beneficiary's Address (1)	The first 36 characters of the address of the payment site of the beneficiary

Type 4

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Code	06
Operation Code	■ 06 for payments in pesetas ■ 56 for payments in euros
Taxpayer ID	Your taxpayer ID, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Beneficiary's Taxpayer ID	The taxpayer ID of the beneficiary's company, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Record Type	013
Beneficiary's Address (2)	The next 36 characters of the address of the payment site of the beneficiary

Type 5

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Code	06
Operation Code	■ 06 for payments in pesetas ■ 56 for payments in euros
Taxpayer ID	Your taxpayer ID, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Beneficiary's Taxpayer ID	The taxpayer ID of the beneficiary's company, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Record Type	014
Beneficiary's Postal Code and Town or City	The postal code and town or city of the payment site of the beneficiary of the transfer

Type 6

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Code	06
Operation Code	■ 06 for payments in pesetas ■ 56 for payments in euros
Taxpayer ID	Your taxpayer ID, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Beneficiary's Taxpayer ID	The taxpayer ID of the beneficiary's company, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Record Type	015
Beneficiary's Province	The province that the beneficiary's office is located in, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks

Type 7

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Code	06
Operation Code	■ 06 for payments in pesetas ■ 56 for payments in euros
Taxpayer ID	Your taxpayer ID, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Beneficiary's Taxpayer ID	The taxpayer ID of the beneficiary's company, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Record Type	016
Transfer Number	The transfer number

Totals Record

Type 1

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Record Code	08
Operation Code	■ 06 for payments in pesetas ■ 56 for payments in euros
Taxpayer ID	Your taxpayer ID, justified on the right and padded on the left with blanks
Total Amount	The total amount of all payments, justified on the right and padded on the left with zeroes
Total Payments	The total number of payments (records coded 010), justified on the right and padded on the left with zeroes
Total Records	The total number of records, justified on the right and padded on the left with zeroes

Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190) Content

Header Record

Position	Type	Description
1	Num	Record type. Fixed ‘1’.
2-4	Num	Format code. Fixed ‘190’.
5-8	Num	Year. Year in format YYYY. A parameter to the formatting routine.
9-17	Alfa	Sender’s fiscal code (taxpayer ID). Right adjusted, left padded with ‘0.’
18-57	Char	Sender’s name. Left adjusted. Uppercase.
58	Char	Type of file. ‘C’ for Tape, ‘D’ for Diskette, whether the file is on tape or diskette. A parameter to the formatting routine.
59-67	Char	Contact person’s phone number. Left adjusted. A parameter to the formatting routine.
68-107	Char	Contact person’s name. Left adjusted. A parameter to the formatting routine.
108-120	Num	Reference number. Right adjusted, left padded with ‘0.’ A parameter to the formatting routine.
121	Char	Complementary declaration. Blank.

Position	Type	Description
122	Char	Substitute declaration. Blank.
123-135	Num	Previous reference number. Right adjust, left padded with ‘0.’ A parameter to the formatting routine.
136-144	Num	Total number of detail records. The number of records in the temporary table (including those added by other systems). Right adjusted, left padded with ‘0.’
145	Alfa	Sign of the total subject to withholding. When positions 146-160 is negative, this field contains ‘N.’ Otherwise, a space.
146-160	Num	Total subject to withholding. Absolute sum of the positions 82-94 and 109-121 for all details records. Right adjusted, left padded with ‘0.’ The total comes from the temporary table.
161-175	Num	Total monetary amount withheld. Absolute sum of the positions 95-107 and 122-134 for all detail records. Right adjusted, left padded with ‘0.’ The total comes from the temporary table.
176-237		Padding. Blank spaces.
238-250	Alfa	Electronic seal. Blank spaces.

Detail Record

Position	Type	Description
1	Num	Record type. Fixed ‘2.’
2-4	Num	Format code. Fixed ‘190.’
5-8	Num	Year. Same as the header.
9-17	Alfa	Sender’s fiscal code (taxpayer ID). Same as the header.
18-26	Alfa	Supplier’s fiscal code (taxpayer ID). Right adjusted, left padded with ‘0.’ For non-Oracle Financials data, the code comes from the temporary table column VENDOR_NIF.
27-35	Alfa	Fiscal code (taxpayer ID) of the legal representative if the supplier is a minor. Blank spaces.
36-75	Alfa	Supplier’s name. Left adjusted, uppercase. For non-Oracle Financials data, the name comes from the temporary table column VENDOR_NAME.
76-77	Num	Postal code. If the supplier’s legal address country is Spain, the code is the first two characters of the postal code. If the country is not Spain, the code is ’98.’ For non-Oracle Financials data, the code comes from the first 2 characters of temporary table column ZIP_ ELECTRONIC.
78	Char	Type of remuneration - data type. For self employed supplier invoices, ‘G.’ For employee expense invoices, ‘A.’ For non-Oracle Financials data, the type comes from the temporary table column REMUN_TYPE.

Position	Type	Description
79-80	Num	Subtype of remuneration - data type. For self employed supplier invoices, ’01.’ For employee expense invoices, ’00.’ For non-Oracle Financials data, the subtype comes from the SUB_REMUN_TYPE temporary table column.
81	Char	Withholding tax amount sign. If the withholdable amount is negative, the character is ‘N.’ Otherwise it is a space.
82-94	Num	Withholdable amount such as net amount as defined in the calculation in requirement 1.2.4. Right adjusted, left padded with ‘0.’ For non-Oracle Financials data, the amount comes from the temporary table column NET_AMOUNT.
95-107	Num	Withheld amount such as tax amount as defined in the calculation in requirement 1.2.4. Right adjusted, left padded with ‘0.’ For non-Oracle Financials data, the amount comes from the temporary table column WITHHOLDING_TAX_AMOUNT.
108	Char	Withholdable in kind tax amount sign. If the withholdable amount in kind is negative, the character is ‘N.’ Otherwise it is a space. For non-Oracle Financials data, the sign of the withholdable amount in kind comes from the WITHHOLDABLE_AMT_IN_KIND_SIGN temporary table column.
109-121	Num	Withholdable amount in kind. Filled with ‘0’ from Oracle Financials. Right adjusted, left padded with ‘0.’ For non-Oracle Financials data, the withholdable amount in kind comes from the WITHHOLDABLE_AMT_IN_KIND temporary table column.

Position	Type	Description
122-134	Num	Withheld amount in kind. Filled with ‘0’ from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the withheld amount in kind comes from the WITHHELD_AMT_IN_KIND temporary table. Right adjusted, left padded with ‘0.’
135-147	Num	Withheld amount for payments in kind. Filled with ‘0’ from Oracle Payables. Right adjusted, left padded with ‘0.’ For non-Oracle Financials data, the withheld amount for payments in kind comes from the WITHHELD_PYMT_AMT_IN_KIND temporary table column.
148-151	Num	Year due. Filled with ‘0’ from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the year comes from the temporary table column YEAR_DUE.
152	Num	Amounts earned in Ceuta or Melilla. Filled with ‘0’ from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the amounts earned in Ceuta or Melilla come from the EARNED_AMOUNTS temporary table column.
153-232		Special data for employees. Mostly from the temporary table, not from Oracle Financials or Oracle HRMS. If the type of remuneration is ‘A,’ ‘B,’ ‘C,’ or ‘D,’ the following fields in the format comes from the temporary table. For other types of remuneration, the following fields in the format are blank spaces.
153	Num	Type of contract. Filled with ‘0’ from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the type of contract comes from the CONTRACT_TYPE temporary table column.

Position	Type	Description
154-157	Num	Employee's year of birth. Filled with '0' from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the employee's year of birth comes from the BIRTH_YEAR temporary table column.
158	Num	Disabled. Filled with '0' from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, disabled comes from the DISABLED temporary table column.
159	Num	Employee's family situation. Filled with '0' from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the employee's family situation comes from the FAMILY_SITUATION temporary table column.
160-168	Char	Partner's fiscal code. Filled with '0' from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the partner's fiscal code comes from the PARTNER_FISCAL_CODE temporary table column.
169-170	Num	Number of descendants less than 3 years old. Filled with '0' from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the number of descendants less than 3 years old comes from the DESCENDANT_LT_3 temporary table column.
171-172	Num	Number of descendants between 3 and 16 years old. Filled with '0' from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the number of descendants between 3 and 16 years old comes from the DESCENDANT_BT_3_16 temporary table column.
173-174	Num	Number of descendants between 16 and 25 years old. Filled with '0' from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the number of descendants between 16 and 25 years old comes from the DESCENDANT_BT_16_25 temporary table column.

Position	Type	Description
175-176	Num	Disabled descendants between 33 and 65 years old. Filled with ‘0’ from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the number of disabled descendants between 33 and 65 years old comes from the DISABLE_DESC_BT_33_65 temporary table column.
177-178	Num	Disabled descendants more than 65 years old. Filled with ‘0’ from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the number of disabled descendants more than 65 years old comes from the DISABLE_DESC_GT_65 temporary table column.
179-180	Num	Total number of descendants. Filled with ‘0’ from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the total number of descendants comes from the DESCENDANT_TOTAL temporary table column.
181-193	Num	Deductions. Filled with ‘0’ from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, deductions come from the DEDUCTIONS temporary table column.
194-206	Num	Expenses. Filled with ‘0’ from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, expenses come from the EXPENSES temporary table column.
207-219	Num	Mandatory support of spouse. Filled with ‘0’ from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, the mandatory support of spouse comes from the SPOUSE_MAINTENANCE_AMT temporary table column.
220-232	Num	Mandatory support of children. Filled with ‘0’ from Oracle Payables. For non-Oracle Financials data, mandatory support of children comes from the CHILDREN_MAINTENANCE_AMT temporary table column.
233-250		Blank spaces.

Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19) Content

Presenter Header Record

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Record Type	■ 01 for remittances in pesetas ■ 51 for remittances in euros (positions 1-2)
Record Number	80 (positions 3-4)
NIF	Your taxpayer ID, right justified and zero filled (positions 5-13)
Suffix	000 (positions 14-16)
File Date	The system date (positions 17-22)
Name of Presenter	Your company name (positions 29-68)
Bank Code	Your bank code (positions 69-92)
Branch Code	Your branch code (positions 93-96)

Receiver Header Record

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Record Type	■ 03 for remittances in pesetas. ■ 53 for remittances in euros. (positions 1-2).
Record Number	80 (positions 3-4).
NIF	Same as record type 01.
Suffix	Same as record type 01.
File Date	Same as record type 01.
Effective Date	The receipt due date (positions 23-28). The receipts that make up the remittance are grouped by due date. There is one receiver header record per due date.
Name of Receiver	Your company name (positions 29-68).
Bank Number	Your bank number (positions 69-72).
Branch Number	Your bank branch number (positions 73-76).
Control Digits	Your bank account's control digits (positions 77-78).
Account Number	Your bank account number (positions 79-88).
Procedure Type	Either 01 or 02 (positions 97-98), depending on whether you requested the Procedure 1 or Procedure 2 format.

Individual Required Record

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Record Type	■ 06 for remittances in pesetas ■ 56 for remittances in euros (positions 1-2)
Record Number	80 (positions 3-4)
NIF	Same as record type 01
Suffix	Same as record type 01
Customer Number	The customer number (positions 17-28)
Customer Name	The customer name (positions 29-68)
Bank Number	The customer bank number (positions 69-72)
Branch Number	The customer bank branch number (positions 73-76)
Control Digits	The customer bank account control digits (positions 77-78)
Account Number	The customer account number (positions 79-88)
Amount	The receipt amount, right justified and zero filled (positions 89-98)
Internal Reference	The receipt number (positions 105-114), as an internal reference for identification purposes in case of devolution
Reason 1	The receipt number (positions 115-154)

Individual Optional Record (Procedure 1 Only)

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Record Type	■ 06 for remittances in pesetas. ■ 56 for remittances in euros. (positions 1-2)
Record Number	The code 81, 82, 83, 84, or 85 to indicate whether the record is (respectively) the first, second, third, fourth, or fifth Individual Optional record (positions 3-4).
NIF	Same as record type 01
Suffix	Same as record type 01
Customer Number	Same as the first record type 06
Invoice Number (1st to 15th)	The invoice numbers selected for payment in the receipt (positions 29-68, 69-108, 109-148). The maximum number of invoices printed per receipt is 15; there are 3 in each of the 5 records.

6th Individual Optional Record

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Record Type	■ 06 for remittances in pesetas ■ 56 for remittances in euros (positions 1-2)
Record Number	86 (positions 3-4)
NIF	Same as record type 01
Suffix	Same as record type 01
Customer Number	Same as record type 06
Name	The customer name (positions 29-68)
Address	The customer address (positions 69-108)
City	The customer city (positions 109-143)
Postal Code	The customer postal code (positions 144-148)

Receiver Total Record

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Record Type	■ 08 for remittances in pesetas. ■ 58 for remittances in euros. (positions 1-2)
Record Number	80 (positions 3-4)
NIF	Same as record type 01
Suffix	Same as record type 01
Total Amount	The total amount of the receipts with this due date (positions 89-98)
Total Number of Receipts	The total number of receipts with this due date (positions 105-114)
Total Number of Records	The number of records with this due date (positions 115-124). This number includes the receiver header, all the individual required and optional records, and the receiver total record.

Presenter Total Record

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Record Type	■ 09 for remittances in pesetas ■ 59 for remittances in euros (positions 1-2)
Record Number	80 (positions 3-4)
NIF	Same as record type 01
Suffix	Same as record type 01
Number of Receivers	The number of receiver headers (such as distinct due dates) (positions 69-72)
Total Amount	The total amount of all the receipts in the file (positions 89-98)
Total Number of Receipts	The total number of receipts in the file (positions 105-114)
Number of Records in File	The total number of records in the file (positions 115-124)

Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347) Content

Declarer Header Record

Position	In this position…	Oracle Financials prints…
1	Record Type	Fixed value of 1
2-4	Report Type	347
5-8	Year	Report year
9-10	Delegation	Numerical code of the tax office
11-19	Taxpayer ID of the declarer	Declarer taxpayer ID
20-59	Name of the declarer	Declarer name
60-68	Number of Purchase Declarations	Total number of purchase operations
69-83	Total of Purchase Declarations	Total amount of purchase operations
84-92	Number of Sales Declarations	Total number of sales operations
93-107	Total of Sales Declarations	Total amount of sales operations
108-116	Number of Mediation Declarations	Total number of mediation operations
117-131	Total of Mediation Declarations	Total amount of mediation operations
132-140	Number of Non-Business Purchases by Public Bodies Declarations	Total number of non-business purchases by public bodies
141-155	Total of Non-Business Purchases by Public Bodies Declarations	Total amount of non-business purchases by public bodies
156-164	Number of Grants or Subsidies Declarations	Total number of grants or subsidies operations
165-179	Total of Grants or Subsidies Declarations	Total amount of grants or subsidies operations

Third Party Operations Detail Record

Position	In this position…	Oracle Financials prints…
1	Record Type	Fixed value of 2.
2-4	Report Type	347.
5-8	Year	Report year.
9-10	Delegation	Numerical code of the tax office.
11-19	Taxpayer ID of the Declarer	Declarer taxpayer ID.
20	Operation Type	■ **A** – Purchases. ■ **B** – Sales. ■ **C** – Mediations. ■ **D** – Non-business purchases by public bodies correction. ■ **E** – Grants or Subsidies.
21-29	Taxpayer ID of the Declared	Customer / Supplier taxpayer ID.
30-69	Name of the Declared	Customer / Supplier name.
70	Representative	A blank space.
71-75	Postal code of the declared address	Declared postal code. Non-Spanish addresses include the country code.
76-90	Amount	Total amount of operation.
91	Insurance Operation	*X*, for insurance companies only.
92	Property Rental	*X*, if the operation is a property rental.

Rental Property Detail Record

Position	In this position…	Oracle Financials prints…
1	Record Type	Fixed value of 3.
2-4	Report Type	347.
5-8	Year	Report year.
9-10	Delegation	Numerical code of the tax office.
11-19	Taxpayer ID of the Declarer	Declarer taxpayer ID.
20-28	Taxpayer ID of the Declared	Customer / Supplier taxpayer ID.
29-68	Name of the Declared	Customer / Supplier name.
69-83	Amount	Total amount of operation.
84-88	Postal Code of the address of the rented property	Declared postal code. Non-Spanish addresses include the country code
89-112	Town or City of the address of the rented property	Rental property town or city.
113-137	Rates Reference of the address of the rented property	Rental property address rates reference.
138-139	Street Type of the address of the rented property	Rental property address street type.
140-164	Street Name of the address of the rented property	Rental property address street name.
165-169	Number in the Street of the address of the rented property	Rental property address street number.
170-171	Staircase Num of the address of the rented property	Rental property address staircase number.
172-173	Floor Num of the address of the rented property	Rental property address floor number.
174-175	Door Num of the address of the rented property	Rental property address door number.

Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349) Content

Declarer Header Record

Position	In this position…	Oracle Financials prints…
1	Record Type	Fixed value of 1
2-4	Report Type	349
5-8	Year	Report year
9-10	Period	■ **1T** – first quarter ■ **2T** – second quarter ■ **3T** – third quarter ■ **4T** – fourth quarter ■ **OA** – year
11-12	Delegation	Numerical code of the tax office
13-21	Taxpayer ID of the declarer	Declarer taxpayer ID
22-61	Name of the declarer	Declarer name
62-70	Number of Inter-EC sales operations	Total number of sales operations
71-83	Total amount of Inter-EC sales operations	Total amount of sales operations
84-92	Number of Inter-EC operations with purchase	Total number of purchase operations
93-105	Total amount of Inter-EC operations with purchase	Total amount of purchase operations
106-114	Number of Inter-EC operations with corrections	Total number of operations with corrections
115	Format	■ **C** (tape) ■ **D** (diskette)
116-124	Telephone number	Presenter telephone number
125-164	Contact name	Contact person

Position	In this position…	Oracle Financials prints…
165-167	Currency	■ **349** - Declaration in pesetas ■ **343** - Declaration in euros
168-177	Reference Number	The reference number

Detail Record

Position	In this position…	Oracle Financials prints…
1	Report Type	Fixed value of 2
2-21	Declarer	Same as record type 1
22	Operation Type	Type of operation: ■ **1** - Sale ■ **2** - Purchase ■ **3** - Sale correction ■ **4** - Purchase correction
23-36	VAT registration number	Country code and customer or supplier VAT number
37-76	Name of the declared	Customer or supplier name
77-89	Amount	Total amount of operation
90	Triangulation	*X*, if the transaction is a triangulation operation
91-97	Corrections	Sign (+/-), year, and period, if applicable

Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415) Content

File Header Record

Position	In this position…	Oracle Financials prints…
1-3	Report Type	415
4	Record Type	Fixed value of 0
5-9	Taxpayer Authorities of the Islands	Province code of the tax authority office
10-13	Year	Report year
14	Information Reception	*Blank* – only one file
15-16	Number of Diskettes	Fixed value of 1

Declarer Header Record

Position	In this position…	Oracle Financials prints…
1-3	Report Type	415
4	Record Type	Fixed value of 1
5-6	Taxpayer Authority's province	Province code of the tax authority office
7-9	Delegation	Numerical code of the tax office province
10-18	Taxpayer ID of the declarer	Declarer's taxpayer ID
19-58	Name of the declarer	Declarer's name
59-90	Address	Declarer's street type, street name, and number
91-95	Post Code of the presenter	Declarer's postal code
96-119	Town or city	Town or city of declarer address
120	Main Activity	■ **1** – Business activities ■ **2** – Professional and arts activities ■ **3** – Renters of properties ■ **4** – Agricultural stock or fishing activities
121-126	Main Activity Code	Activity code of the tax on the main activity
127	Second Activity	■ **1** – Business activities ■ **2** – Professional and arts activities ■ **3** – Renters of properties ■ **4** – Agricultural stock or fishing activities
128-133	Second Activity Code	Activity code of the tax on the second activity
134-135	Year	Two-digit year
136	Key	Fixed Value *S*

Summary Information Record

Position	In this position…	Oracle Financials prints…
1-3	Report Type	415
4	Record Type	Fixed value of 2
5-6	Taxpayer Authorities of the Islands	Province code of the tax authority office
7-9	Delegation	Numerical code of the tax office province
10-18	Taxpayer ID of the declarer	Declarer's taxpayer ID
19-31	Total amount of purchases	Sum of the amount of all purchases
32-44	Total amount of sales	Sum of the amount of all sales
45-49	Number of purchase declarations	Count of the number of purchase declarations that exceed the minimum threshold
50-62	Total of purchase declarations	Sum of the amount of the purchase declarations that exceed the minimum threshold
63-67	Number of sales declarations	Count of the number of sales declarations that exceed the minimum threshold
68-80	Total of sales declarations	Sum of the amount of the sales declarations that exceed the minimum threshold
81-85	Number of mediation declarations	Count of the number of mediation declarations that exceed the minimum threshold
86-98	Total of mediation declarations	Sum of the amount of mediation declarations (that exceed ESP 50.000)
99-142	Contact person	Telephone code, telephone number, contact person's name

Fiscal Entity Record

Position	In this position…	Oracle Financials prints…
1-3	Report Type	415
4	Record Type	Fixed value of 3
5-6	Taxpayer Authorities of the Islands	Province code of the tax authority office
7-9	Delegation	Numerical code of the tax office province
10-18	Taxpayer ID of the declarer	Declarer's taxpayer ID
19-27	Taxpayer ID of the declared	Customer / Supplier's taxpayer ID
28-67	Name of the Declared	Customer / Supplier's name
68-99	Address of the Declared	Street type, street name and number of the declared
100-104	Postal Code of the address	Declarer's postal code. Non-Spanish addresses include the country code
105-128	Town or city	Town or city of declarer's address
129	Operation key	■ **C** – Purchases ■ **V** – Sales ■ **M** - Mediation
130-142	Amount	Amount of the operations of the declared

D

Bank Validation

This appendix describes how Oracle Payables and Receivables validate banking codes for Oracle Financials for Spain.

Bank Information Validation

Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables provide country-specific bank validation for banks in Spain. Oracle Financials displays a warning if you enter invalid bank information.

Setting up Your Country

To use bank validation functionality for Spain, you must first set up Spain as your “home” country.

To set up Oracle Payables for bank validation:

1. Define the Default Country profile option.
2. Define countries and territories and assign VAT member state codes in the Countries and Territories window.
3. Enter your VAT member state code in the Financials Options window.
4. Save your work.

Oracle Payables compares the bank's country address that you entered in the Address region of the Banks window with your VAT member state code that you entered in the Financials Options window. If both countries match, the bank is in your home country and country-specific validation is performed.

If these countries do not match, Oracle Payables performs this default minimum validation:

Required Fields	Accepted Data Type	Maximum Length
Bank Account Name	alphanumeric	25
Bank Account Number	alphanumeric	30
Currency Code	value set	15

To set up Oracle Receivables for bank validation:

1. Define the Default Country profile option.
2. Specify Spain in the Default Country field in the Miscellaneous region in the System Options window.
3. Save your work.

Oracle Receivables compares the bank's country address that you entered in the Address region of the Banks window with the Default Country that you entered in the System Options window. If both countries match, the bank is in your home country and country-specific validation is performed.

If these countries do not match, Oracle Receivables performs this default minimum validation:

Required Fields	Accepted Data Type	Maximum Length
Bank Account Name	alphanumeric	25
Bank Account Number	alphanumeric	30
Currency Code	value set	15

See also: Countries and Territories, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

See also: Defining Financials Options, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

See also: Miscellaneous System Options, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

See also: Overview of Setting User Profiles, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

Code Validation

Oracle Financials validates this bank information for Spain:

- Bank Number
- Branch Number
- Bank Account Number
- Check Digit

If you leave these fields blank, Oracle Financials prompts you to enter a number. Oracle Financials uses these additional rules when validating bank information:

Bank Information	Maximum Length	Accepted Data Type	If less than the maximum length, prefix with zeros	Eliminate Spaces
Bank Number	4	Numeric only	Yes	Yes
Branch Number	4	Numeric only	Yes	Yes
Account Number	10	Numeric only	Yes	Yes
Check Digit	2	Numeric only	Yes	Yes

Check Digit Algorithm

To validate the check digits that you enter, Oracle Financials calculates two internal check digits (Check Digit 1 and Check Digit 2) from the bank, branch, and account numbers in this manner:

Calculate Check Digit 1

1. Multiply each of the four digits of the bank number by the associated factor in this table provided by the Spanish government, and sum all four results.

Digit	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Factor	4	8	5	10

   To illustrate, assume bank number is 1234.

   (1 * 4) + (2 * 8) + (3 * 5) + (4 * 10) = 75

2. Multiply each of the four digits of the *branch* number by the associated factor in this table provided by the Spanish government, and sum all four results.

Digit	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Factor	9	7	3	6

   To illustrate, assume branch number is 5768.

   (5 * 9) + (6 * 7) + (7 * 3) + (8 * 6) = 156

3. Add the bank total from step 1 and the branch total from step 2.

   Using the previous example, 75 + 156 = 231.

4. Using a factor of 11, derive the remainder from the result in step 3. Calculate the remainder this way:

   - Divide the result by 11 and remove any decimals from the number to determine the integer of the result.
   - Multiply the integer by 11 and subtract the result from the sum that you calculated in step 3.

For example,

- 231 / 11 = 21. The integer is 21.
- 231 - (11 * 21) = 0. The remainder is 0.

5. Subtract the remainder from 11 to determine CD1.

   In the example, Check Digit 1 equals 11. (11 - 0 = 11)

Calculate Check Digit 2

1. Multiply each of the 10 digits of the account number by the associated factor in this table provided by the Spanish government, and sum all 10 results.

Digit	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Factor	1	2	4	8	5	10	9	7	3	6

The table provides an example using account number 1234567890.

Digit	Value	Factor	Result
1st Digit	1	1	1
2nd Digit	2	2	4
3rd Digit	3	4	12
4th Digit	4	8	32
5th Digit	5	5	25
6th Digit	6	10	60
7th Digit	7	9	63
8th Digit	8	7	56
9th Digit	9	3	27
10th Digit	0	6	0
Sum			**280**

(continued)

2. Using a factor of 11, derive the remainder from the result in step 1. Calculate the remainder in this manner:
   - Divide the result by 11 and remove any decimals from the number to determine the integer of the result.
   - Multiply the integer by 11 and subtract the result from the sum that you calculated in step 1.

   For example,
   - 280 / 11 = 25.4545. The integer is 25.
   - 280 - (25 * 11) = 5. The remainder is 5.
3. Subtract the remainder from 11 to determine CD2.

   11 - 5 = 6. In this example, CD2 equals 6.

Compare Check Digit 1 and Check Digit 2 to the check digits that you entered

1. If either Check Digit 1 or Check Digit 2 is equal to 10, convert the check digit to 1.
2. If either Check Digit 1 or Check Digit 2 is equal to 11, convert the check digit to 0.

   For example, Check Digit 1 is converted to 0 because the check digit was originally equal to 11. Check Digit 2 remains unchanged since the check digit is equal to 6.
3. Compare the value in the first digit of the check digit that you entered to Check Digit 1.
4. Compare the value in the second digit of the check digit that you entered to Check Digit 2.

   If both the checks match, the validation is successful. If either Check Digit 1 or Check Digit 2 does not match its corresponding check digit, Oracle Financials displays an *Invalid Account Number* error message.

   For example, if you entered a check digit of 16:
   - 0 (Check Digit 1) does not equal 1 (first digit of your check digit)
   - 6 (Check Digit 2) does equal 6 (second digit of your check digit)

   Since the first check does not match, the validation fails.

If you entered, however, a check digit of 06:

- 0 (Check Digit 1) does equal 0 (first digit of your check digit)
- 6 (Check Digit 2) does equal 6 (second digit of your check digit)

In this example, the validation is successful.

Note: You can enter *00* in the Check Digit field. The Spanish bank account validation accepts check digits of 00 when your customers and suppliers have not sent you check digits that correspond to their bank account numbers.

Index

A

Address formats
  defining, 2-4
Address styles
  defining default address types, 2-9
  defining Spanish style, 2-2
  defining the default, 2-8
  defining the default country, 2-11
  setting the default, 2-10
Address types
  defining the default, 2-9
API
  delete, 3-40
  description, 3-35
  insert, 3-37
Application Program Interface programs, 3-35
Automatic receipt batches
  Spanish Receivables Bills of Exchange Format, 4-24

B

Bank information
  validating, D-5
Bank transfer
  Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34), 3-18
Bank validation
  check digit algorithm, D-6
  default minimum validation, D-3
  overview, D-2
  setting up Oracle Receivables, D-4
Banks
  country-specific validation, D-2
  entering taxpayer ID, 3-8
  initiating transfersof funds, 4-27
  magnetic files of bills of exchange, 4-37
Banks window, D-3
  entering invoice types, 3-8
  entering taxpayer ID, 3-8
Bills of exchange
  description, 4-23
  magnetic file, 4-37
  Spanish Receivables Bills of Exchange Format, 4-23
  Spanish Remittance report, 4-27
Business Purpose Detail window
  applying tax classifications to customers, 4-8

C

Canary Islands
  IGIC, 3-31, 4-34
  summary of domestic purchases, 3-31, 4-34
Check digit algorithm, D-6
Countries and Territories window, D-3
  setting default address styles, 2-10
CSB 19
  procedure 1 (standard) format, 4-37
  procedure 2 (simplified) format, 4-37
CSB 34
  bank transfer format, 3-18
Customer Address window
  entering customer legal addresses, 2-12
Customer invoices
  entering invoice types, 4-9

Customer sites
assigning Recargo de Equivalencia, 4-6
Customers
defining, 2-15
entering information for Recargo de Equivalencia, 4-8
entering taxpayer ID, 2-15

D

Default Country profile option, D-3
Define Payment Methods window
Spanish Receivables Bills of Exchange Format, 4-23
Spanish Remittance report, 4-27
Delete API
overview, 3-40
Descriptive Flexfield Segments window
defining address formats, 2-4
Descriptive flexfields
defining address formats for, 2-4
Diario Oficial, 1-2
Documento Equivalente, 3-57

E

Electronic declarations
overview, 5-1
Electronic file contents
Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415), C-28
Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19), C-17
Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349), C-26
Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347), C-23
Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34), C-2
Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190), C-10
Expense reports
VAT in Oracle Payables, 3-5
Expense Reports window
entering information for invoices, 3-7
External withholding tax transactions
types, 3-37

F

Financials Options window, D-3
defining default countries, 2-11
defining VAT registration numbers, 3-15, 4-20

G

General Ledger
features, 1-1
Globalization flexfields
Banks window, 3-8, A-2
Invoices window, 3-2, A-2
Location window, 2-14, A-2
setting up with profile options, B-2
setup, A-2
Transactions window, 4-9, A-2
using, A-2
Goods
Inter-EC purchases, 3-57
magnetic format of Inter-EC purchases, 5-3
magnetic format of Inter-EC sales, 5-3
Recargo de Equivalencia, 4-2
summary of domestic purchases, 3-28, 3-31
summary of domestic sales, 4-31, 4-34
summary of Inter-EC sales, 4-19
summary of Inter-EU purchases, 3-14

I

IGIC
magnetic format of transactions, 5-5
Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415), 5-5
Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415), 3-31
Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415), 4-34
Insert API
overview, 3-37
Inter-EU invoices
description, 3-52

Interface table
description, 3-36
Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190), 3-50
Invoice Distribution window
entering expense reports information, 3-7
Invoice types
description, 3-2, 4-9
marking customer invoices, 4-9
marking supplier invoices, 3-2
Invoices
entering, 3-2, 4-9
offset tax distributions, 3-52
validating postal codes, 2-3
VAT in Oracle Payables, 3-5
Invoices window
entering invoice types, 3-2
IVA Recapulativa, 3-52
IVA Soportado, 3-53

J

JE_ES_MODELO_190 table
storing external withholding tax transactions, 3-36
storing withholding tax transactions, 3-41
JE_ES_MODELO_347_ALL table
creating electronic files from, 5-2
transferring data from Payables to, 3-28
transferring data from Receivables to, 4-31
JE_ES_MODELO_349_ALL table
creating electronic files from, 5-3
transferring data from Payables to, 3-14
transferring data from Receivables to, 4-19
JE_ES_MODELO_415_ALL table
creating electronic files from, 5-5
saving extracted data from Payables to, 3-31
saving extracted data from Receivables to, 4-34
JEES: AP Modelo 349 Date Type profile option
description, B-3
setting, B-2
Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349), 3-15
JG: Application profile option
enabling globalization flexfields, B-2
prerequisites for entering invoices, 3-2, 4-9
JG: Product profile option
enabling globalization flexfields, B-2
prerequisites for entering invoices, 3-2, 4-9
JG: Territory profile option
enabling globalization flexfields, B-2
prerequisites for entering invoices, 3-2, 4-9

L

Legal addresses
registering for customers and suppliers, 2-12
reports prerequisites, 3-4, 4-12
Location window
entering rental information, 2-14
Locations
defining for property rentals, 2-14
reports prerequisites, 3-4, 4-12
Lookups window
defining default address types, 2-9
defining tax classifications, 4-4
defining tax types, 4-32

M

Miscellaneous receipts
input tax, 3-6
MO: Top Reporting Level profile option
Spanish Input VAT Journal report, 3-7
Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal report, 3-53
Spanish Output VAT Journal report, 4-14
Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349), 3-15
Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349), 4-20
Modelo 347
description, 3-2, 4-9
reporting property rentals, 2-14
Modelo 347 - Property Rental
description, 3-2, 4-9
Modelo 349
description, 3-2, 4-9

O

Open interface
  Delete API, 3-40
  interface table, 3-36
  withholding tax overview, 3-35
Oracle Payables
  bank validation, D-1
  features, 3-1
  globalization flexfields, A-2
  setup, 2-1
Oracle Receivables
  bank validation, D-1
  features, 4-1
  globalization flexfields, A-2
  setup, 2-1
Other invoice type
  description, 3-2, 4-9

P

Payment amounts
  prorating, 3-44
Payment Formats window
  specifying remittances, 3-21, 3-25
Postal codes
  defining, 2-3
  validating, 2-3
Prepayments
  listing, 3-44
  transactions with VAT, 3-6, 3-53
Profile options
  Default Country profile option, D-3
  JEES: AP Modelo 349 Date Type, B-2
  JEES: AP Modelo 349 Date Type profile option, 3-15, B-3
  JG: Application, B-2
  JG: Application profile option, 3-2, 4-9, B-2
  JG: Product, B-2
  JG: Product profile option, 3-2, 4-9, B-2
  JG: Territory, B-2
  JG: Territory profile option, 3-2, 4-9, B-2
  MO: Top Reporting Level profile option, 3-7, 3-15, 3-53, 4-14, 4-20
  overview, B-2
  Spanish, B-3
Promissory notes, 3-24
Property rentals
  entering location information, 2-14
  operations with, 5-2
  reporting, 3-28, 4-31
Purchase invoices
  Recargo de Equivalencia, 4-2

R

Recargo de Equivalencia
  defining tax, 4-3
  defining tax classifications, 4-4
  defining tax codes, 4-5
  defining tax groups, 4-6
  entering customer information, 4-8
  overview, 4-2
Remittance print program
  Spanish Remittance report, 4-27
Remittances
  Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19), 4-37
  Spanish Remittance report, 4-27
Reports
  prerequisites for Oracle Payables, 3-4
  prerequisites for Oracle Receivables, 4-12
  Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415), 5-5
  Spanish Check Format, 3-20
  Spanish Input VAT Journal report, 3-5, 3-57
  Spanish Inter-EU Invoice Format (Documento Equivalente), 3-57
  Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal report, 3-52, 3-57
  Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349), 5-3
  Spanish Journal report (Diario Oficial), 1-2
  Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347), 5-2
  Spanish Output VAT Journal report, 3-57, 4-13
  Spanish Payables Bills of Exchange Format, 3-24
  Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415), 3-31
  Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary

Data Extract (Modelo 349), 3-14, B-3
Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347), 3-28
Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415), 4-34
Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349), 4-19
Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347), 4-31
Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34), 3-18
Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190), 3-35, 3-50
Spanish Withholding Tax report, 3-41
Spanish Withholding TaxData Extract (Modelo 190), 3-41

S

Self invoices
printing, 3-57
Services
Recargo de Equivalencia, 4-2
summary of domestic purchases, 3-31
summary of domestic sales, 4-34
summary of exports, 4-31
summary of imports, 3-28
Set of books
defining the default country for, 2-11
Spanish address styles, 2-2
Spanish Associates / Partners Withholding (Modelo 123), 3-34
Spanish banking authority, 3-18
Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415)
declarer header record, C-29
electronic file content, C-28
file header record, C-28
fiscal entity record, C-31
overview, 5-5
prerequisites, 5-6
report parameters, 5-6
summary information record, C-30
Spanish Check Format
column headings, 3-23
overview, 3-20
prerequisites, 3-21
report headings, 3-22
row headings, 3-23
Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19)
6th individual optional record, C-20
electronic file content, C-17
individual optional record (Procedure 1 only), C-20
individual required record, C-19
overview, 4-37
prerequisites for format remittances, 4-38
prerequisites for Standard Request Submission, 4-38
presenter header record, C-17
presenter total record, C-22
receiver header record, C-18
receiver total record, C-21
report parameters, 4-38
submitting, 4-37
Spanish Income Tax Withholding (Modelo 190), 3-34
Spanish Input VAT Journal report
column headings, 3-11
justifying Inter-EC goods, 3-57
overview, 3-5
prerequisites, 3-7
report headings, 3-10
report parameters, 3-9
row headings, 3-13
Spanish Inter-EU Invoice Format (Documento Equivalente)
overview, 3-57
report headings, 3-58
report parameters, 3-58
row headings, 3-59
Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal report
column headings, 3-55
overview, 3-52
prerequisites, 3-53
relationship to Spanish Inter-EU Invoice Format (Documento Equivalente), 3-57
report headings, 3-54
report parameters, 3-54
row headings, 3-56

Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349)
declarer header record, C-26
detail record, C-27
electronic file content, C-26
overview, 5-3
prerequisites, 5-4
report parameters, 5-4
Spanish Journal report (Diario Oficial)
column headings, 1-4
overview, 1-2
report headings, 1-3
report parameters, 1-3
row headings, 1-4
Spanish Non Residents Withholding (Modelo 215), 3-34
Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347)
declarer header record, C-23
electronic file content, C-23
overview, 5-2
prerequisites, 5-2
rental property detail record, C-25
report parameters, 5-2
third party operations detail record, C-24
Spanish Output VAT Journal report
column headings, 4-16
justifying Inter-EC goods, 3-57
overview, 4-13
prerequisites, 4-14
relationship to Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal report, 3-52
report headings, 4-15
report parameters, 4-14
row headings, 4-18
Spanish Payables Bills of Exchange Format
column headings, 3-27
overview, 3-24
prerequisites, 3-25
report headings, 3-26
row headings, 3-27
Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415)
column headings, 3-33
overview, 3-31
prerequisites, 3-32
report headings, 3-33
report parameters, 3-32
row headings, 3-33
Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349)
column headings, 3-16
JEES:AP Modelo 349 Date Type profile option, B-3
prerequisites, 3-15
report headings, 3-16
report parameters, 3-15
row headings, 3-17
Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347)
column headings, 3-30
overview, 3-28
prerequisites, 3-29
report headings, 3-30
report parameters, 3-29
Spanish Receivables Bills of Exchange Format
column headings, 4-25
overview, 4-23
prerequisites, 4-24
report headings, 4-25
report parameters, 4-24
row headings, 4-26
Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415)
column headings, 4-36
overview, 4-34
prerequisites, 4-35
report headings, 4-36
report parameters, 4-35
row headings, 4-36
Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349)
column headings, 4-21
overview, 4-19
prerequisites, 4-20
report parameters, 4-20
row headings, 4-21, 4-22
Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347)
column headings, 4-33

overview, 4-31
prerequisites, 4-32
report headings, 4-33
report parameters, 4-32
Spanish Remittance report
column headings, 4-30
overview, 4-27
prerequisites, 4-28
report headings, 4-29
report parameters, 4-28
row headings, 4-30
Spanish Transfer Magnetic Format (CSB 34)
electronic file content, C-2
header record, C-2
overview, 3-18
payment record, C-5
prerequisites, 3-19
totals record, C-9
Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190)
hard copy use, 3-41
magnetic format use, 3-41
output, 3-42
overview, 3-41
parameters, 3-42
Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190)
detail record, C-12
electronic file content, C-10
external withholding tax transactions, 3-35
header record, C-10
overview, 3-50
report parameters, 3-51
Spanish Withholding Tax report
column headings, 3-48
overview, 3-43
report headings, 3-46
report parameters, 3-45
using JE_ES_MODELO_190 table, 3-41
Spanish Withholding TaxData Extract (Modelo 190)
overview, 3-41
SQL*PLUS
open interface, 3-36
Standard Request Submission windows
Spanish Canary Islands Annual Operations Magnetic Format (Modelo 415), 5-5
Spanish Check Format, 3-20
Spanish Direct Debit Magnetic Format (CSB 19), 4-37, 4-38
Spanish Input VAT Journal report, 3-6
Spanish Inter-EU Invoice Format (Documento Equivalente), 3-57
Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal report, 3-53
Spanish Inter-EU Operations Summary Magnetic Format (Modelo 349), 5-3
Spanish Journal report (Diario Oficial), 1-2
Spanish Operations with Third Parties Magnetic Format (Modelo 347), 5-2
Spanish Output VAT Journal report, 4-13
Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415), 3-31
Spanish Payables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349), 3-14
Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347), 3-28
Spanish Receivables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415), 4-34
Spanish Receivables Inter-EU Operations Summary Data Extract (Modelo 349), 4-19
Spanish Receivables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347), 4-31
Spanish Remittance report, 4-27
Spanish Withholding Tax report, 3-44
Supplier invoices
entering invoice types, 3-2
Supplier Sites window
entering supplier legal addresses, 2-12
Spanish Inter-EU Invoices Journal report, 3-53
Spanish Payables Canary Islands Annual Operations Data Extract (Modelo 415), 3-32
Spanish Payables Operations with Third Parties Data Extract (Modelo 347), 3-29
withholding tax, 3-34
Suppliers
defining, 2-15
entering taxpayer ID, 2-15
Suppliers window
checking the Federal check box, 3-29
System Options window, D-4
defining default countries, 2-11
System Profile Values window

prerequisites for entering invoices, 3-2, 4-9

T

Tax classifications
defining for Recargo de Equivalencia, 4-4
Tax codes
assigning to each invoice line per customer, 4-8
defining for Recargo de Equivalencia, 4-5
defining tax groups for, 4-6
entering withholding tax regimes, 3-34
Tax Codes and Rates window
defining tax codes, 4-5
Tax Codes window
entering withholding tax regimes, 3-34
Tax groups
defining for Recargo de Equivalencia, 4-6
Tax Groups window
defining tax groups, 4-6
Tax rates
VAT and Recargo de Equivalencia, 4-2
Taxpayer ID
entering banks, 3-8
entering for customers and suppliers, 2-15
Third parties
operations, 5-2
Transaction types
Approved Withholding Tax, 3-37
Paid Withholding Tax, 3-37
Transactions
gathering and reporting tax information, 4-13
reporting in General Ledger, 1-2
withholding information, 3-43
Transactions window
entering invoices, 4-9
Translations window
defining address types, 2-9
Triangulation operations, 4-19

V

Value Added Tax
See VAT
Value Sets window
defining postal codes, 2-3
VAT
Recargo de Equivalencia, 4-2
Spanish Iput VAT Journal report, 3-5
Spanish Output VAT Journal report, 4-13
VAT member state codes, D-3

W

Windows
Banks window, 3-8, D-3
Business Purpose Detail window, 4-8
Countries and Territories window, 2-10, D-3
Customer Address window, 2-12
Define Payment Methods window, 4-23, 4-27
Descriptive Flexfield Segments window, 2-4
Expense Reports window, 3-7
Financials Options window, 2-11, 3-15, 4-20, D-3
Invoice Distribution window, 3-7
Location window, 2-14
Lookups window, 2-9, 4-4, 4-32
Payment Formats window, 3-21, 3-25
Standard Request Submission windows, 1-2, 3-6, 3-14, 3-20, 3-28, 3-31, 3-44, 3-53, 3-57, 4-13, 4-19, 4-27, 4-31, 4-34, 4-37, 4-38, 5-2, 5-3, 5-5
Supplier Sites window, 2-12, 3-29, 3-32, 3-34, 3-53
Suppliers window, 3-29
System Options window, 2-11, D-4
System Profile Values window, 3-2, 4-9
Tax Codes and Rates window, 4-5
Tax Codes window, 3-34
Tax Groups window, 4-6
Transactions window, 4-9
Translations window, 2-9
Value Sets window, 2-3
Withholding tax
open interface, 3-35
overview, 3-34
prerequisites, 3-34
Spanish Withholding Tax Data Extract (Modelo 190), 3-41
Spanish Withholding Tax Magnetic Format (Modelo 190), 3-50

Spanish Withholding Tax report, 3-43
Withholding tax regimes
description, 3-34
entering, 3-34