

Oracle® Receivables

Guide to Integrating Oracle Receivables with
Taxware Sales/Use System

Release 11*i*

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Send Us Your Comments

Oracle Receivables Guide to Integrating Oracle Receivables with Taxware Sales/Use System, Release 11i

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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?
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- Do you need more information? If so, where?
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Preface

Welcome to Release 11i of the *Integrating Oracle Receivables with Taxware Sales/Use Tax System* implementation guide.

This manual provides you with all the information you need to integrate Oracle Receivables and Oracle Order Management with Taxware. It is organized for easy access to the following information:

- License and Support for Taxware Sales/Use Tax System
- Implementation procedures
- Day to day operations
- Reconciliation, support, and audit procedures
- Technical reference material
- Commonly asked questions

This preface explains how this guide is organized and introduces other sources of information that can help you.

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 Receivables

If you have never used Oracle Receivables, we suggest you attend one or more of the Oracle training classes available through Oracle University.

- Taxware Sales/Use Tax System
- 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.

How To Use This Guide

This guide is the primary source of information about integrating Taxware with Oracle Receivables and Oracle Order Management. It contains overviews as well as task and reference information. This manual includes the following chapters:

- Chapter 1 describes the additional license requirements that you must complete before implementing or using Taxware Sales/Use Tax System. Additionally, this chapter documents which components of Taxware Sales/Use Tax System are distributed within the E*Business suite and the support available.
- Chapter 2 describes the installation and implementation steps required to integrate Taxware with Oracle Receivables and Oracle Order Management.
- Chapter 3 describes the normal operation of Oracle Receivables and Oracle Order Management when the Taxware products are implemented.
- Chapter 4 provides an overview of the various accounting and business processes required for the Taxware integration.
- Chapter 5 describes the internal communication parameters between Oracle and Taxware, the Oracle tax view functions that support this communication, and how to extend the integration using user descriptive flexfields, Oracle Receivables fields, and the PL/SQL functions. Additionally, this chapter includes some commonly asked questions about using Taxware with Oracle Receivables.

Documentation Accessibility

Our goal is to make Oracle products, services, and supporting documentation accessible, with good usability, to the disabled community. To that end, our documentation includes features that make information available to users of assistive technology. This documentation is available in HTML format, and contains markup to facilitate access by the disabled community. Standards will continue to evolve over time, and Oracle Corporation is actively engaged with other market-leading technology vendors to address technical obstacles so that our documentation can be accessible to all of our customers. For additional information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at <http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/>.

Accessibility of Code Examples in Documentation

JAWS, a Windows screen reader, may not always correctly read the code examples in this document. The conventions for writing code require that closing braces should appear on an otherwise empty line; however, JAWS may not always read a line of text that consists solely of a bracket or brace.

Accessibility of Links to External Web Sites in Documentation

This documentation may contain links to Web sites of other companies or organizations that Oracle Corporation does not own or control. Oracle Corporation neither evaluates nor makes any representations regarding the accessibility of these Web sites.

Assumptions

This guide assumes that you will consult with qualified tax professionals when setting up your system. The examples in this guide are for illustrative purposes only; your specific implementation may be different. This guide also assumes you are familiar with Oracle Receivables. If you have never used Oracle Receivables, we suggest you attend one or more of the Oracle Receivables training classes available through Oracle Education. For more information about Oracle Receivables and Oracle training, refer to the Other Information Sources section below.

This guide also assumes that you are familiar with the Oracle Applications graphical user interface. To learn more about the Oracle Applications graphical user interface, read the *Oracle Applications User Guide*.

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 Receivables.

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 or PDF).

- **Online Help** - The new features section in the HTML help describes new features in 11*i*. This information is updated for each new release of Oracle Receivables. The new features section also includes information about any features that were not yet available when this guide was printed. For example, if your administrator has installed software from a mini-packs an upgrade, this document describes the new features. Online help patches are available on MetaLink.
- **11*i* Features Matrix** - This document lists new features available by patch and identifies any associated new documentation. The new features matrix document is available on MetaLink.
- **Readme File** - Refer to the readme file or “About” document for patches that you have installed to learn about new documentation or documentation patches that you can download.

Related User Guides

Oracle Receivables shares business and setup information with other Oracle Applications products. Therefore, you may want to refer to other user guides when you set up and use Oracle Receivables.

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>.

User Guides Related to All Products

Oracle Applications User Guide

This guide explains how to enter data, query, run reports, and navigate using the graphical user interface (GUI) available with this release of Oracle Receivables (and any other Oracle Applications products). This guide also includes information on setting user profiles, as well as running and reviewing reports and concurrent processes.

User Guides Related to This Product

Oracle Receivables Tax Manual

This manual provides everything you need to know about calculating tax within Oracle Receivables, Oracle Order Management, Oracle Sales, and Oracle iStore. It includes information about implementation procedures, setup forms and windows, the Oracle Receivables tax calculation process, tax reports and listings, and tax-specific open interfaces.

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 Order Management User Guide

This guide provides information about how to enter sales orders and returns, copy existing sales orders, schedule orders, release orders, create price lists and discounts for orders, run processes, and create reports.

Oracle Inventory User Guide

This manual explains how to define your items, units of measure classes, units of measure, and unit of measure conversions for use in measuring amounts for your units of production items, as well as other information about setting up and using Oracle Inventory.

Using Oracle HRMS - The Fundamentals

This manual explains how to enter your employees, so you can enter expense reports for them. It also explains how to set up organizations and site locations.

Oracle Financials Country-Specific User Guides

Use these manuals to meet statutory requirements and common business practices in your country or region. They also describe additional features added to Oracle Receivables to meet those requirements. 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.

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 Receivables. The manual details additional steps and setup considerations for implementing Oracle Receivables 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 Receivables installation, use this guide to learn about setting up and using Oracle Receivables with this feature.

Oracle Receivables User Guide

This user guide explains how to create and maintain transactions, enter and apply receipts, and enter customer information in Oracle Receivables. It also describes the Oracle Receivables open interfaces, such as AutoLockbox which lets you create and apply receipts and AutoInvoice which you can use to import and validate transactions from other systems.

Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide

This guide provides flexfields planning, setup, and reference information for the Oracle Receivables 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.

Installation and System Administration

Oracle Applications Concepts

This guide provides an introduction to the concepts, features, technology stack, architecture, and terminology for Oracle Applications Release 11*i*. It provides a useful first book to read before an installation of Oracle Applications. This guide also introduces the concepts behind Applications-wide features such as Business Intelligence (BIS), languages and character sets, and Self-Service Web Applications.

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 Rapid 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 Rapid 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.

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.

“About” Document

For information about implementation and user documentation, instructions for applying patches, new and changed setup steps, and descriptions of software updates, refer to the “About” document for your product. “About” documents are available on MetaLink for most products starting with Release 11.5.8.

Maintaining Oracle Applications

Use this guide to help you run the various AD utilities, such as AutoUpgrade for 11*i*, AutoPatch, AD Administration, AD Controller, Relink, and others. It contains how-to steps, screenshots, and other information that you need to run the AD utilities.

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 Alert User's Guide

This guide explains how to define periodic and event alerts to monitor the status of your Oracle Applications data.

Oracle eTechnical Reference Manuals

Each eTechnical Reference Manual (eTRM) contains database diagrams and a detailed description of database tables, forms, reports, and programs for a specific Oracle Applications product. This information helps you convert data from your existing applications, integrate Oracle Applications data with non-Oracle applications, and write custom reports for Oracle Applications products. Oracle eTRM is available on MetaLink, Oracle's support web site. See the eTRM for Oracle Receivables-specific information.

Oracle Workflow Guide

This guide 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.

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 Receivables 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.

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Oracle Corporation
500 Oracle Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065
USA

Or send electronic mail to appsdoc_us@oracle.com.

License and Support for Taxware Sales/Use Tax System

This chapter describes how the Oracle E*Business suite communicates your responsibilities for additional licensing should you wish to use the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System.

License

If you wish to implement or use the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System with Oracle Applications, you must obtain a license from Taxware International, a division of govONE Solutions. You must call the Taxware Sales Department to obtain a license.

Contact Information:

Taxware Sales Department

(978) 741-0101

<http://www.taxware.com>

Supported Platforms

Taxware supports these platforms:

- HP-UX 11.0
- Sun/Solaris 2.8
- AIX 4.3.2

Note: Please contact Taxware for additional information on platforms that Taxware supports.

Using the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System

Integration with the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System allows you to calculate, track, and report on complex taxes. You may want to consider using the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System if:

- Your company has nexus or a physical presence in multiple states.
- Your company has multiple warehouses or warehouses that are located in jurisdictions that include origin-based tax.

Taxware International Inc. provides leadership and expertise in state and local tax research.

The Taxware Sales/Use Tax System provides the ability to calculate complex state, county, local, and district taxes based on ship-to, ship-from, order origin, and order acceptance locations.

Sales/Use Tax System (Sales, Use, and Consumer's Use Tax)

The Sales/Use Tax System is the center of Taxware's product line. It automatically calculates accurate sales, use and consumer's use taxes and operates as an integral part of a user's financial system. Unique to the system is the only fully populated Product Taxability Matrix in the industry. Its Tax Master File covers all U.S. tax jurisdictions and Canadian provinces and is kept current with monthly updates. Taxware's other systems interface with the Sales/Use Tax System, creating a comprehensive yet customizable solution.

STEP System (Sales Tax Exemption Processing)

STEP can interface with the Sales/Use Tax System for error-free handling of tax exempt sales and purchase transactions, generating reports as needed. The STEP System processes, stores, tracks, and maintains exemption certificates. The system singles out certificates that are nearing expiration and flags them in advance of the expiration date. Also used for transactions, STEP automates consumer's use tax accrual by allowing users to approach decision making by product, cost center, project, or vendor, with multiple levels and combination of detail.

ReMIT System (Returns Module for Taxation)

ReMIT prepares finished, ready-to-submit sales tax returns for state and local tax jurisdictions. The system automatically presents the user with a completed Sales/Use tax return. ReMIT is menu driven, which greatly simplifies and shortens the tax compliance process.

Note: You do not have to implement or use Taxware Sales/Use Tax System in order to run the Oracle E*Business Suite.

Support

All support for the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System is provided by Taxware International, Inc. Technical support for the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System is available at (978) 741-0101 ext. 299.

Support for the integration of Taxware Sales/Use Tax System within Oracle Receivables is provided by Oracle Corporation under its normal support agreements.

The integration has been certified by Oracle for US State and Local Tax compliance within Oracle Receivables, Oracle Order Management, Oracle Order Capture, Oracle iStore, and Customer Relationship products.

For additional information, see [Support Procedures](#) on page 4-11.

Implementing the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System

This chapter describes the installation and implementation steps required to integrate the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System with Oracle Receivables, Oracle Order Management, and Oracle Order Capture.

Implementing the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System

Oracle Receivables provides a Tax Vendor Extension to integrate external tax calculation programs with Oracle Applications. This Extension lets you provide for complex tax calculation needs while retaining the full power of Receivables to create and store all other tax data.

The Tax Extension is called whenever a tax rate is calculated by the Receivables Tax Engine. When implemented, the Tax Extension will return a tax rate or amount from the vendor program. Receivables will use this information to create the appropriate tax line(s) and related accounting information.

Note: If your Receivables installation uses multiple organizations (multi-org), the profile option Tax: Use Tax Vendor lets your system administrator control which users can call an installed third party application for tax calculations. The default value is Yes; this indicates that a user can call a third party application to calculate tax.

See also: Overview of Receivables Profile Options, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Scope

This implementation guide is for the integration of the tax vendor extension with the Release 11i version of Oracle Receivables. The tax vendor extensions have been implemented using Taxware's Sales/Use Tax System.

Attention: The Taxware integration is only supported for US state and local taxes. Do not implement this integration for Canada or any other country. For more information on international tax handling (including Canadian taxes), please refer to the *Oracle Receivables Tax Manual*.

Related Documents

This integration guide is a supplement to the *Oracle Receivables Tax Manual*. When implementing Taxware Sales/Use Tax System with Oracle Receivables, you should first review and perform the steps described in the Implementing US Sales Tax essay in the *Oracle Receivables Tax Manual*. Only after all the steps in the Implementing US Sales Tax essay have been completed should you then execute the additional steps required for Taxware integration.

Sales Tax Rate Interface

Both Oracle Order Management and Oracle Receivables provide an interface to load tax rates, postal code ranges, and location names from data files supplied by external vendors. This information is used by the Receivables Customers windows to validate addresses and create compiled sales tax data whenever an address is updated or created.

Receivables provides a sample Taxware SQL*Loader control file called aravp.ctl. This file will load state, county, city, postal code range, jurisdiction codes, tax rates, and jurisdiction code data from the Taxware TMD datafile into the Oracle table AR_TAX_INTERFACE. Once loaded, the jurisdiction code data will be automatically used by the Taxware views.

See also: Sales Tax Rate Interface, *Oracle Receivables Tax Manual*

Tax Database Views and Functions

Receivables provides database views to control which database columns are passed into the Tax Engine to calculate tax for your transaction lines. The database views call PL/SQL functions to provide a consistent and flexible access to vendor-specific data.

Generic Tax Extension

The Tax Extension is called whenever a tax rate is calculated by the Receivables Tax Engine. Tax rates are calculated in the following windows, concurrent programs, and reports:

- Adjustments windows
- AutoInvoice
- Copy Transactions window
- Credit Transactions window
- Quote window (CRM Applications that use Oracle Order Capture to perform tax quotations)
- Sales Orders window (Oracle Order Management)
- Transactions window

The Tax Extension can be implemented to generate single or multiple tax lines for every invoice line. Receivables stores each tax line in the RA_CUSTOMER_TRX_LINES table.

Integration With Oracle Order Management

The Receivables Tax Extension is fully integrated with Oracle Order Management. At the time of order entry, the tax amount for an order or line is calculated by calling the Receivables Tax Engine. Consequently, if you have installed a Tax Vendor, it will be called to calculate tax on the order in the same way as on the invoice.

Note: Tax on an order is for information only and are recalculated at the time of invoice creation. This is necessary because tax rates change over time and there could be a significant difference in the rates between the order date and the invoice date.

Integration With Oracle Order Capture

The Taxware Sales Use Tax System is fully integrated with Oracle Order Capture. When you enter a quote, the tax amount for the quotation is calculated by calling the Receivable Tax Engine. Consequently, if you have installed a Tax Vendor, it will be called to calculate tax on quotes in the same way as on invoices and sales orders.

Note: Tax on an order, quote, or an online order is for information only and is recalculated at the time of invoice creation because tax rates change over time and there could be a significant difference in the tax rates between the order date and the invoice date.

Preparing Receivables

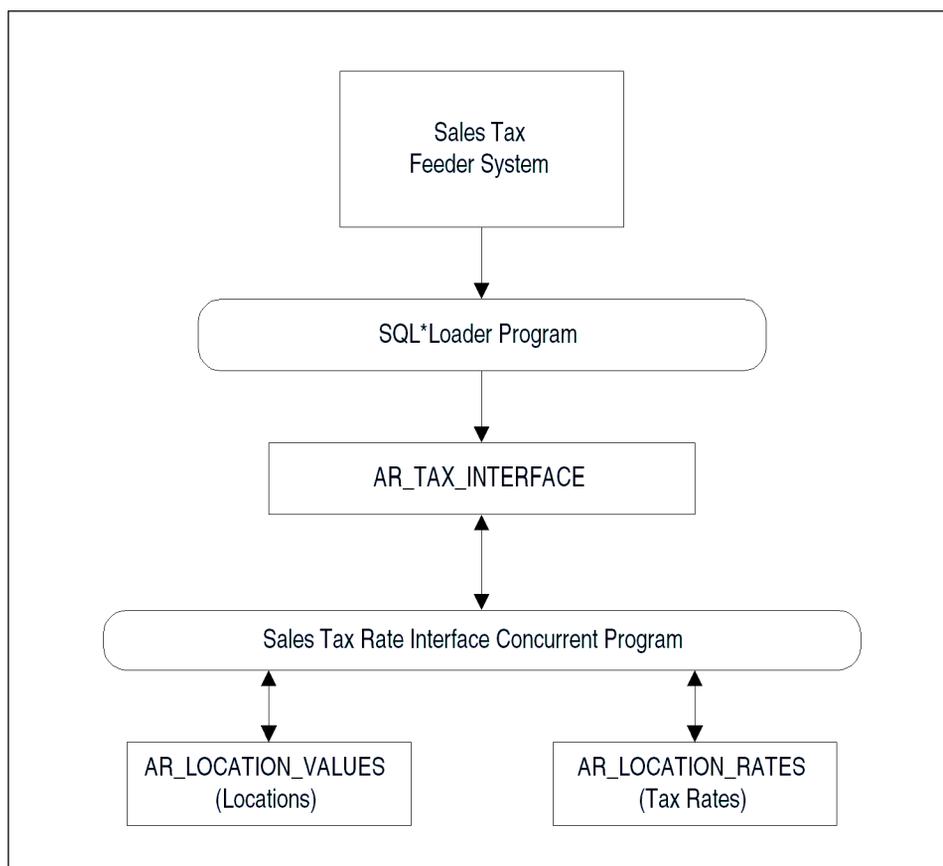
The tax extension is a PL/SQL procedure that is called by the Oracle Tax Engine every time a tax rate is calculated within Receivables or Oracle Order Management.

Load External Tax Information

Receivables provides a sample Taxware SQL*Loader control file, \$AR_TOP/bin/aravp.ctl, to load new locations and tax rates from the TMD datafile supplied by Taxware. These programs let you load multiple tax rates for the same location, which may cover different date ranges and postal codes. The following diagram shows how your Tax Vendor's data is imported into the Receivables tax tables.

Note: Receivables provides six possible Sales Tax Location Flexfield structures. The sample Taxware SQL*Loader file, aravp.ctl, only supports the structure State.County.City.

The following illustration shows the Sales Tax Rate Interface:

Figure 2–1 Sales Tax Rate Interface

Receivables provides database views to pass tax information to the Tax Engine. You can use these views to control which database columns are passed into the Tax Engine for every transaction line that you tax. The following views were defined:

- TAX_LINES_INVOICE_IMPORT_V_A
Used by the Receivables AutoInvoice program.
- TAX_LINES_RMA_IMPORT_V_A
Used by the Receivables AutoInvoice program.
- TAX_LINES_RECURRENCE_IMPORT_V_A

Used by the Receivables Recurring Invoice program (Copy Transactions window).

- TAX_LINES_CREATE_V_A

Used by the Receivables Transactions Workbench.

- TAX_LINES_DELETE_V_A

Used by the Receivables Transactions Workbench.

- TAX_ADJUSTMENTS_V_A

Used by the Receivables Transactions Workbench.

- TAX_LINES_CREATE_CM_V_A

Used by the Receivables Transactions Workbench.

For additional information, please refer to the *Oracle Receivables eTRM* and the *Oracle Order Management eTRM available on MetaLink*.

Although these views are no longer supported, the functions associated with these views are available for customization:

- OE_TAX_LINES_SUMMARY_V_A

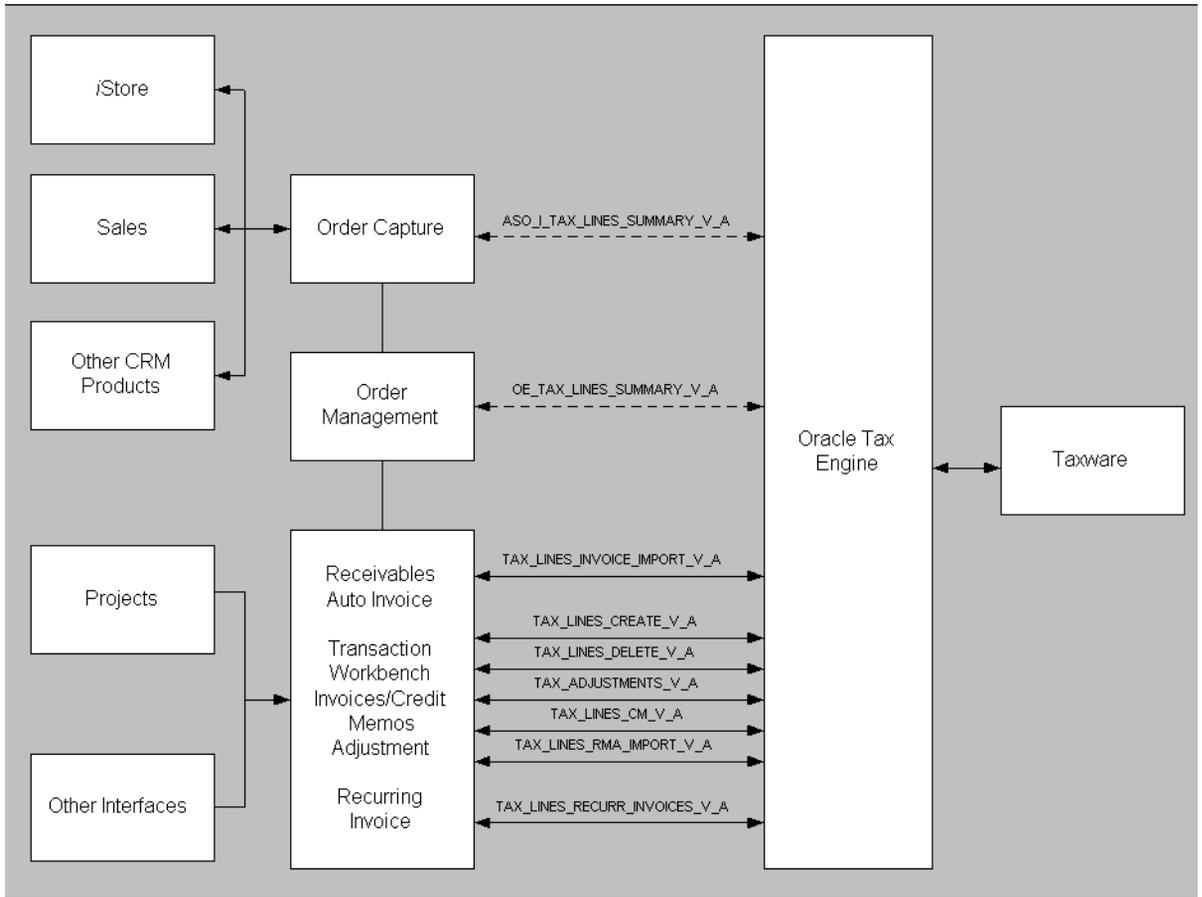
Used by the Order Management Sales Orders window.

- ASO_I_TAX_LINES_SUMMARY_V_A

Used by the Oracle Order Capture.

The following illustration shows how to use the Tax Engine to calculate tax:

Figure 2–2 Using the Tax Engine to Calculate Tax



Receivables Tax Engine

The Tax Engine uses the information passed by the database views to calculate tax, regardless of whether an external Tax Vendor is installed. Both the Tax Extension and the AR Tax Module are components of the Tax Engine and are called every time the Tax Engine is requested to calculate tax.

If an external tax vendor is installed, the Tax Engine will use the tax rate or amount returned by the Tax Extension to override the rate or amount calculated by the AR Tax Module. The following table highlights key columns used by your tax vendor.

Table 2–1 Columns used by your vendor.

View Column Name	Description
TRX_NUMBER	Transaction Number
TRX_DATE	Transaction Date
BILL_TO_CUSTOMER_NAME	Bill-to customer name
SHIP_FROM_ADDRESS_CODE	Jurisdiction code for Ship From Address
SHIP_TO_ADDRESS_CODE	Jurisdiction code for Ship-To Address
PART_NUMBER	Inventory Part Number

Tax Jurisdictions

Within the United States, a tax rate is calculated from Ship-To, Ship From, Point of Order Origin, and Point of Order Acceptance. To implement the Tax Extension using each of these addresses, you need to store the latter three values in descriptive flexfields at the appropriate level: Invoice Line or Header, or Order Line or Header.

If you use AutoInvoice to import orders from Oracle Order Management, AutoInvoice will populate the item line Transaction Flexfield with packing slip information, which can be used to source the Ship From site use and address for each order. For more information, please refer to Integrating Oracle Order Management with Oracle Receivables in the *Oracle Financials Open Interfaces Manual*.

The jurisdiction codes are loaded by the Sales Tax Rate Interface into attribute 1 of the table `ar_location_rates`. To load vendor jurisdiction codes into the other view columns, you will need to modify the views to join `ar_location_rates` with your appropriate customized table.

If you require postal code data to nine characters (zip+4) to segregate customer addresses by jurisdiction code, you will need to manually update the address data provided by your Tax

Vendor. You can use the Location and Rates window to update the postal code data to comply with your jurisdiction code requirements.

This table shows an example of multiple jurisdiction codes within a standard five digit postal code designation:

Table 2-2 Jurisdiction codes

location_segment_id	from_postal_code	to_postal_code	jurisdiction_code
43 (San Francisco)	94110	94116	code 1
43 (San Francisco)	94117	94117	code 2
43 (San Francisco)	94118	94118-3999	code 3
43 (San Francisco)	94118-4000	94118-9999	code 4

For more information, see [Storing Tax Information in Oracle Receivables](#) on page 5-22.

Installing the Taxware Sales/Use Tax Integration

With Release 11.5.9, the latest Oracle certified version of Taxware Sales/Use Tax System software is available prepackaged with Oracle E Business Suite Release 11i. See the setup checklist for prepackaged Taxware Sales/Use Integration steps on page 2-14 for installation if a prepackaged version is used.

The tax vendor also provides an alternative mechanism to install their software. See the setup checklist on page 2-21 for non-prepackaged taxware sales/use tax integration for installation without prepackaged Taxware software.

The prepackaged version of Taxware software is a convenient installation method with a simplified Taxware database server-side software. The Taxware software resides on the Oracle installation CD as a single zip file. A one-step automated process facilitates Taxware installation without user intervention, which replaces the multi-step interactive process previously required. The non prepackaged installation method requires these steps from the checklist, which are eliminated if prepackaged installation is used:

- Provide Grants to the APPS Schema
- Recreate Synonyms

Perform the prerequisites steps before using the setup checklist for any installation method.

Character Mode Upgrade

If you are upgrading from Oracle Applications Release 10 character mode applications, integrating with the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System using the solution from Design Migration Services, please contact your Oracle account manager for consulting assistance.

Prerequisites

- Please contact the Taxware Sales Department for Oracle related Taxware products at (978) 741-0101, ext. 299 to obtain a software license and all other necessary product components.
- Sales/Use Tax System, STEP, and Implementation training from Taxware international
- Implement U.S. Sales Tax. To do this, you need to perform all of the steps described in the Implementing US Sales Tax essay in the *Oracle Receivables Tax Manual*.
- Upload the Taxware TMDFL data file into Oracle Receivables Address Validation tables. You need to upload this file before loading any customer addresses. This two-step process is described in [Monthly Procedures](#) on page 4-6.

- Validate customer addresses. All Ship-to and Bill-to Customer Addresses within the US must have been validated by Oracle Receivables by setting the Address validation field in the System Options window to "Error."
- Login access to the APPS schema
- Permission to relink Oracle executables
- Test database

Attention: Oracle Receivables allows a maximum of 20 characters when entering transaction numbers. Taxware reports, however, display only 10 characters, so some transaction numbers may be truncated. We recommend that you limit transaction numbers to no more than 10 characters when creating transactions in Oracle Receivables.

Setup Checklist for PrePackaged Taxware Sales/Use Tax Integration

The Taxware database server-side, residing on the Oracle CD, is manually installed after the Oracle E Business suite Release 11i (11.5.9 or later) is successfully installed. To find the version of the latest prepackaged Taxware software, review the About document included with your software. The prepackaged installation process will automatically upgrade the existing database server-side Taxware software, if any. The main components of the prepackaged Taxware software are:

- An installation driver script
- A zipped software file consisting of database server-side objects necessary for installing Taxware.

You must perform all prerequisites in this chapter before installing Taxware software.

Where appropriate, Oracle may certify a more recent version of Taxware software than the version included with the Oracle CD. Users can download the prepackaged Taxware software via Oracle MetaLink. Contact your Oracle support representative for more information.

Complete the following steps in the order shown to implement the prepackaged version of Tax Vendor Extension:

1. Run the Installation Driver Script
2. Set Profile Options
3. Set up Lookup Code ARTAXVDR: Location Qualifier
4. Set up Lookup Code Tax Exemption Reason
5. Set Up Tax Vendor-Specific Tax Codes
6. Setup System Options
7. Set Up Jurisdiction Codes (optional)
8. Install Client-Side Taxware Software
9. Load Tax Rates Data from Taxware
10. Verify Tax Vendor Implementation

Step 1 Run the Installation Driver Script

The installation driver script (UNIX Shell script for UNIX-based systems) unzips the Taxware software, installs the database server-side software, and integrates Taxware software with Oracle E Business Suite. After a successful installation of Release 11.5.9, run the driver script at the command prompt:

```
cd $AR_TOP/bin
artxptnr.sh <parameter1> <parameter 2> <parameter3> <parameter4> <parameter5>
<parameter6> <parameter7> <parameter8> <parameter9>
```

This table displays parameters passed to the driver script:

Table 2–3 Parameters passed to the driver script

Parameter	Parameter Name	Required
parameter1	Partner Name	Yes
parameter2	System User (Database)	Yes
parameter3	System User Password	Yes
parameter4	Apps User Password	Yes
parameter5	Taxware Schema Name	Yes
parameter6	Taxware Schema Password	Yes
parameter7	Tablespace Name for Taxware Schema	Yes
parameter8	Temporary Tablespace Name for Taxware Schema	Yes
parameter9	SQL*Loader Executable (sqlldr) for loading sample Taxware Data	Yes

The parameters in this table are required and must be passed in the order listed. An example driver script run command based on this table is:

```
$AR_TOP/bin/artxptnr.sh taxware system manager apps taxware taxware USER_DATA
TEMP sqlldr
```

Other relevant information for the driver script is:

- Location of the driver script: \$AR_TOP/bin
- Location of the execution log file: \$APPLTMP
- Name of the execution log file: artxptnr.log

Step 2 Setup Profile Options

Set profile options at responsibility level. This table displays the profile options that are used by the tax vendor extensions:

This table displays the profile options that are used by the tax vendor extensions:

Table 2–4 Profile Options and Default Values

Profile Name	Default Value	Description
Tax Taxware: Use Nexpro	No	Use this option to indicate whether Taxware uses the Nexpro functionality.
Tax Taxware: Tax Selection Parameter	Jurisdiction and Tax	Use this option to indicate whether jurisdiction level jurisdiction codes are used to calculate taxes. The value "Tax only" calculates tax based on the ship-to address only. The value "Jurisdiction and Tax" calculates tax based on all jurisdiction information.
Tax Taxware: Tax Type	Sales	This option indicates the type of tax. Enter a value of Sales, Service, or Use.
Tax Taxware: Service Indicator	Non-service	Choose Service, Rental, or Nonservice.

Step 3 Setup Lookup Code ARTAXVDR: Location Qualifier

The ARTAXVDR lookup code: Location Qualifier determines whether tax lines should be created separately for state, country, and city, or if the tax rates amounts should be summed up into one tax line. Use the Oracle Receivables Lookups window to define this lookup code.

Code	Meaning	Description	Tag	From	To	Enabled
ALL	ALL	Sales Tax		14/JAN/1999		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CITY	CITY	City		14/JAN/1999		<input type="checkbox"/>
COUNTY	COUNTY	County		14/JAN/1999		<input type="checkbox"/>
STATE	STATE	State		14/JAN/1999		<input type="checkbox"/>

Required Setup: Enable ALL and disable STATE, COUNTY, and CITY to get a consolidated, single tax line.

Step 4 Setup Lookup Code Tax Exemption Reason

When storing tax exemptions in Oracle Receivables, use the Oracle Receivables Lookups window to set up the Tax Exemption Reason lookup code. These reason codes are used by the tax vendor to determine the exemption reason and are restricted in the number of characters that are used by the vendors.

Attention: Taxware is restricted to two alphanumeric characters; define these exemption reasons so that the first two characters of the Exemption Reason QuickCode Name are unique.

Step 5 Set Up Tax Vendor–Specific Tax Codes

When using the tax vendor extensions, you need to define a location–based tax code for each organization that will use Taxware integration. Only location–based taxes are calculated by

the tax vendor extensions. Depending on your setup for the lookup.code ARTAXVDR: Location Qualifier, you will need to define some additional tax codes (see below). When this lookup code is set up to return STATE, COUNTY, and CITY, the tax vendor extension creates tax lines with separate tax codes set for the state, county, and city tax.

For each organization that will use Taxware integration, create three extra tax codes: STATE, COUNTY, and CITY. These tax codes should be of type *Sales Tax*. The tax rates associated with these tax codes are not used, but is updated by the tax vendor extension.

This integration will generate one tax line per invoice. The State, County, and City tax amounts and tax rates are held in the Global Descriptive Flexfield for the tax line. This enhancement enables Oracle to provide a more detailed level of tax reporting and reconciliation without requiring three tax lines per invoice line and multiple tax codes.

Oracle Receivables will use the Tax Account identified in the Tax Locations and Rates window to control the tax liability posting so that each state may have its own state tax liability account.

Step 6 Set Up System Options

The default tax views will not work properly with the tax vendor extensions. These views should be replaced with the vendor tax views provided. These views were installed under a different name (see below).

1. Naviage to the System Options window.
2. Choose the Tax tabbed region.
3. Enter Taxware in the Tax Vendor Views field for each organization that will use Taxware integration so that the views use the data source derived from the Taxware views.
4. Enter the State.County.City in the Location Flexfield Structure field, which is required for valid location addresses for Taxware integration.
5. Choose the Tax Defaults and Rules tab.
6. Check the Calculate Tax on Credit Memo during Autoinvoice check box.

System Options (Vision Operations)

Accounting | Tax | **Tax Defaults and Rules** | Trans and Customers | Miscellaneous

Tax Method: Sales Tax

Location Flexfield Structure: State.County.City

Postal Code Range: 00000 - 99999.9999

Address Validation: Error Compound Taxes

Invoice Printing: Itemize And Sum

Tax Registration Number: 155-78541

Tax Vendor Views: Taxware

Sales Tax Geo Override: CA9411400

Inclusive Tax Used

Rounding Options

Calculation Level: Line

Rounding Rule: Nearest

Reporting Currency: USD

Precision: 2

Min Accountable Unit:

Allgw Override

Step 7 Set Up Jurisdiction Codes and other optional fields (optional)

You can implement descriptive flexfields and use standard fields available in Oracle Receivables windows to extend the basic functionality of this integration. Specifically, Warehouse Jurisdiction Code, Salesperson Jurisdiction Code, and Customer Addresses Jurisdiction Codes can be used to support tax calculations using both ship-from and ship-to addresses. The Predefined Exempt Rates descriptive flexfield allows you to enter an exemption percentage, and the User Defined Receivables Activity Information descriptive flexfield allows you to set up a flag, which indicates whether you want to post adjustment information to the Taxware audit table. For more information, see: [Storing Tax Information in Oracle Receivables](#) on page 5-22.

Step 8 Install Client-Side Taxware Software

Install all necessary client-side Taxware Sales/use Tax applications, including STEP (Sales Tax Exemption Processing) client-side software.

Step 9 Load Tax Rates Data from Taxware

Load the tax rates data from Taxware needed for the integrated solution. These tax rates are loaded in Taxware schema using the Taxware utilities. Contact Taxware for additional details about this step.

Step 10 Verify Tax Vendor Implementation

Perform the following steps to verify that the tax vendor was successfully implemented

Note: Between each step, confirm that the vendor's tax reports reconcile to Oracle Receivables.

1. Run the Tax Set up Verification report.

This report is available with Release 11.5.9. Run the report with these parameters:

- Tax Partner Name: Taxware
- Tax Partner Schema Name: <Taxware>

Review the report output to verify completeness of the Taxware integration setup.

2. Create Customer Addresses.

Customer addresses are validated against existing location.

3. Create a sales order.

The tax vendor extensions are integrated with Oracle Order Management so that tax estimations can be calculated.

4. Import a sales order with AutoInvoice.

Tax is calculated with the vendor tax extension on invoices imported from Oracle Order Management or other feeder systems.

5. Create an invoice in the Receivables Transaction Workbench.

Tax is calculated using the vendor tax extension on manual invoices created from within Oracle Receivables.

6. Update/Delete a line.

When you update or delete an invoice line, tax amounts will always reconcile to your vendor's tax reports.

7. Credit the invoice.

When you create credit memos, tax amounts will always reconcile to your vendor's tax reports.

8. Copy the invoice.

Tax is calculated using the vendor tax extensions on recurred invoices.

9. Create an exempt order.

Oracle Receivables exemptions can be used in calculating tax with the vendor tax extensions.

10. Adjust the invoice.

Tax adjustments will reconcile with your vendor's tax reports. Only approved adjustments of Tax type are reflected in your vendor's tax reports, which lets you control which write offs have recoverable sales tax from the state, county, and city.

Setup Checklist for Non-PrePackaged Taxware Sales/Use Tax Integration

Complete the following steps in the order shown to implement the Vendor Tax Extension:

1. Install Database Server-Side Taxware Software
2. Provide Grants to the APPS Schema
3. Remove the C Tax Vendor (optional)
4. Recreate Synonyms

5. Set Profile Options
6. Setup Lookup Code ARTAXVDR: Location Qualifier
7. Setup Lookup Code Tax Exemption Reason
8. Setup Vendor-Specific Tax Codes
9. Setup System Options
10. Setup Jurisdiction Codes (optional)
11. Install Client-Side Taxware Software
12. Load Tax Rates Data from Taxware
13. Verify Tax Vendor Implementation

Step 1 Install Database Server-Side Taxware Software

Install the latest Oracle certified version of Taxware's Sales/User Tax system software including all database server-side components such as Taxware PL/SQL packages, tables, data, and STEP (Sales Tax Exemption Processing). These database objects should all be created in a separate vendor schema.

You must apply the cumulative Oracle tax patch that is intended to work with the Taxware version that is being installed. Contact your Oracle support representative for more information.

Step 2 Provide Grants to the APPS Schema

Once the vendors are installed, certain grants must be given to the APPS schema so that these vendor packages can be executed.

```
Connect <Taxwareschema>/<Taxware password>
GRANT ALL ON TAXPKG GEN TO <APPS Schema>
WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT ALL ON TAXPKG 10 TO <APPS Schema>
WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT DELETE ON TAXAUDIT HEADER to <APPS Schema>;
GRANT DELETE ON TAXAUDIT DETAIL to <APPS Schema>;
GRANT DELETE ON TAXAUDIT TAX to <APPS Schema>;
GRANT DELETE ON TAXAUDIT JURIS to <APPS Schema>;
```

Step 3 Remove the C Tax Vendor (optional)

This step is required only if you are upgrading from the DMS integration. To use the PL/SQL version of the tax vendor extensions, the C tax vendor extension must be taken out of all Oracle executables. This integration will make obsolete the integration from DMS.

First, the `$(FND_TOP)/usrxit/devenv` files `VNDARSL` and `VNDARPL` should include the vendor-specific object files: these need to be removed. The following objects have been defined for Taxware in `VNDARPL` and `VNDARSL`. Please remove any references to these objects.

```
$(AVP_TOP)/tax010.o
$(AVP_TOP)/tax010a.o
$(AVP_TOP)/tax010b.o
$(AVP_TOP)/tax010c.o
$(AVP_TOP)/taxio.o
$(AVP_TOP)/taxiodb.o
$(AVP_TOP)/taxioseq.o
$(AVP_TOP)/taxvalid.o
$(AVP_TOP)/stepio.o
$(AVP_TOP)/stepiodb.o
$(AVP_TOP)/stepiosq.o
$(AVP_TOP)/stepvald.o
$(AVP_TOP)/taxwrdb.o
$(AVP_TOP)/taxdbms.o
$(AVP_TOP)/taxaudb.o
$(AVP_TOP)/step90.o
$(AR_TOP)/lib/aravp.o
$(AVP_TOP)/libbtv3.a
```

Next, relink `aiap`, AutoInvoice, recurring invoices, OE Transaction Manager, and the reports executables by issuing the following commands:

```
adrelink force=y ranlib=y "fnd aiap"
adrelink force=y ranlib=y "fnd ar25run"
adrelink force=y ranlib=y "oe OEORPC"
adrelink force=y ranlib=y "ar RAXTRX"
adrelink force=y ranlib=y "ar ARXREC"
```

Step 4 Re-create Synonyms

Once the packages have been installed, you need to recreate certain synonyms to point to the correct vendor packages.

```
CONNECT <apps schema>/<apps password>
DROP SYNONYM ARP_TAX_TAXWARE_010;
DROP SYNONYM ARP_TAX_TAXWARE_GEN;
DROP SYNONYM ARP_TAX_TAXWARE_AUDIT_HEADER;
DROP SYNONYM ARP_TAX_TAXWARE_AUDIT_DETAIL;
DROP SYNONYM ARP_TAX_TAXWARE_AUDIT_JURIS;
DROP SYNONYM ARP_TAX_TAXWARE_AUDIT_TAX;
CREATE SYNONYM ARP_TAX_TAXWARE_010 FOR
<Taxware Schema>.TAXPKG_10;
CREATE SYNONYM ARP_TAX_TAXWARE_GEN FOR
<Taxware Schema>.TAXPKG_GEN;
CREATE SYNONYM ARP_TAX_TAXWARE_AUDIT_HEADER FOR
<Taxware Schema>.TAXAUDIT_HEADER;
CREATE SYNONYM ARP_TAX_TAXWARE_AUDIT_DETAIL FOR
<Taxware Schema>.TAXAUDIT_DETAIL;
CREATE SYNONYM ARP_TAX_TAXWARE_AUDIT_JURIS FOR
<Taxware Schema>.TAXAUDIT_JURIS;
CREATE SYNONYM ARP_TAX_TAXWARE_AUDIT_TAX FOR
<Taxware Schema>.TAXAUDIT_TAX;
```

Step 5 Set Up Profile Options

Profile options should be set at responsibility level. This table displays the profile options that are used by the tax vendor extensions:

Table 2–5 Profile Options and Default Values

Profile Name	Default Value	Description
Tax: Use Tax Vendor	Null	Use this option to indicate whether the vendor tax engine should be used. (The default value indicates that the tax vendor is <i>not</i> used.) Set this option to "Yes" if you are using Taxware. This profile option is not required if you are using Release 11.5.9 or higher, and is replaced by step 9 in this section: the Oracle Receivables System Options window, Tax tab, enter "Taxware" in the Tax Vendor Views field.
Tax Taxware: Use Nexpro	No	Use this option to indicate whether Taxware uses the Nexpro functionality.

Table 2–5 Profile Options and Default Values

Profile Name	Default Value	Description
Tax Taxware: Tax Selection Parameter	Jurisdiction and Tax	Use this option to indicate whether jurisdiction-level jurisdiction codes are used to calculate taxes. The Tax Only value calculates tax based on the ship-to address only. The Jurisdiction and Tax value calculates tax based on all jurisdiction information.
Tax Taxware: Tax Type	Sales	This option indicates the type of tax. Enter a value of Sales, Service, or Use.
Tax Taxware: Service Indicator	Non–service	Choose Service, Rental, or Nonservice.
Tax: Use PL/SQL Vendor	Null	Indicates which tax vendor is used. Set this option to "Taxware." This profile option is not required if you use Release 11.5.9 or higher and is replaced by Step 9 in this section: the Oracle Receivables System Options window, Tax tab, enter "Taxware" in the Tax Vendor Views field.
Tax Calculate Tax on Credit Memos	No	Set this profile option to "Yes" to post credit memos to the Taxware audit file. This profile is not available if you are using Release 11.5.7 or higher. In Oracle Receivables System Options window, choose the Tax Defaults and Rules tab, select the Calculate Tax on Credit Memo during Autoinvoice check box.

Steps 6-13

For details on steps 6-13, refer to steps 3-10 in the Setup Checklist for prepackaged Taxware Integration on page 2-14. These steps include:

- Setup Lookup Code ARTAXVDR
- Setup Lookup Code Tax Exemption Reason
- Setup Vendor-Specific Tax Codes
- Setup System Options
- Setup Jurisdiction Codes and Other Optional Fields (optional)
- Install Client-Side Taxware Software
- Load Tax Rates Data from Taxware
- Verify Tax Vendor Implementation

3

Tutorial

This chapter describes the normal operation of Oracle Receivables and Oracle Order Management when the Taxware products are implemented. Use this tutorial to learn how your daily transactions are reflected in the Taxware Sales and Use report.

Tutorial

This section describes the Demonstration Script for a standard implementation.

Create Customer Addresses

When creating a new address for a customer, the state, county, city, and postal code are validated against existing locations. These locations are imported into Oracle Receivables using the Taxware Tax Management Database (TMDFL) and the Receivables Sales Tax Rate Interface. In this way, each customer site is guaranteed to have an address that is associated with a valid jurisdiction code.

The screenshot shows the 'Customers - Standard' form with the 'Customer Addresses' tab selected. The main form displays the following information:

- Customer Name: Oracle Apps
- Number: 1107
- Alternate Name: (empty)
- Taxpayer ID: (empty)
- Tax Registration Num: (empty)
- Active:

The 'Customer Addresses - Oracle Apps, 1107' sub-form shows:

- Country: United States
- Address: 100 Oracle Apps St.
- Postal Code: 64801
- City: (empty)
- State: (empty)
- Province: (empty)
- County: (empty)
- EDI Location:

The 'City' pop-up window displays a table of cities and their parent jurisdictions for postal code 64801:

City	Parent	From Postal Code	To Postal Code
AIRPORT DRIVE	JASPER,MO	64801	64801-9999
CLIFF VILLAGE	NEWTON,MO	64801	64801-9999
DENNIS ACRES	NEWTON,MO	64801	64801-9999
DUQUESNE	JASPER,MO	64801	64801-9999
GATEWAY DRIVE	NEWTON,MO	64801	64801-9999
IRON GATES	JASPER,MO	64801	64801-9999

When entering the address, the postal code can be used to automatically populate the state, county, and city. In cases where multiple jurisdiction codes are available for a particular postal code, a pop up list will appear as shown.

For example, the postal code 64801 is defined in several jurisdictions in the state of Missouri. The poplist helps you select the correct jurisdiction code for your addresses.

Create a customer with an address in Cliff Village (Newton County), MO 64801. Assign Bill To and Ship To business purposes to this address.

Create a Sales Order

Sales orders can be created in Oracle Order Management and the tax amount will be calculated automatically. The sales order includes the customer (which defines the ship-to address) and the salesperson can be assigned the point-of-order acceptance. Also, if the order is a shipped order, the warehouse from which the order is shipped will define the ship-from address.

Create a sales order for the customer that you created in the previous step. Enter the order header information in the Main Tab and Others Tab of the Sales Order Pad window.

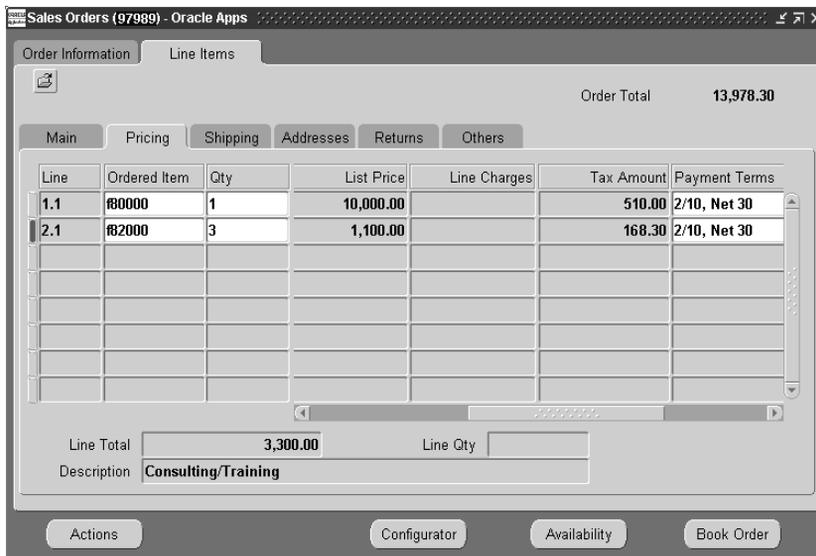
The screenshot shows the Oracle Sales Order Pad window with the 'Order Information' tab selected. The 'Main' sub-tab is active, displaying various fields for customer and order details. The 'Ship To' and 'Bill To' addresses are both set to '100 Oracle Apps St., CLIFF VILLAGE, 64801, US'. The order number is 97989, the order type is Standard, and the date ordered is 14/NOV/2000. The salesperson is Lewis, Mr. Barry, and the status is Entered. The currency is USD. The subtotal is 13,300.00, the tax is 678.30, and the total is 13,978.30. There are buttons for Actions, Configurator, Availability, and Book Order at the bottom.

Field	Value
Customer	Oracle Apps
Customer Number	1107
Customer PO	
Customer Contact	
Ship To	Ship-To 100 Oracle Apps St. CLIFF VILLAGE, 64801, US
Bill To	Bill-To 100 Oracle Apps St. CLIFF VILLAGE, 64801, US
Order Number	97989
Order Type	Standard
Date Ordered	14/NOV/2000
Price List	Corporate
Salesperson	Lewis, Mr. Barry
Status	Entered
Currency	USD
Subtotal	13,300.00
Tax	678.30
Charges	0.00
Total	13,978.30

Tax Calculation on Sales Orders

The tax calculated on a sales order is only an estimate, since many factors, including the ship-to address, can change between sales order and invoice creation. Also, since there is no accounting for the tax amounts at this time, the vendor will calculate the tax, but will not update its audit files.

Create two sales order lines, both of which use the tax code for the Location Based tax type. The first sales order line has a quantity of 1 and a list price of \$10,000.00. The second sales order line has a quantity of 3 and a list price of \$1,100.00. When you save the order, the first line will have estimated tax of \$510.00 and the second line will have estimated tax of \$168.30. After saving the order, book the order by clicking on the Book Order button.



Import Sales Orders Using AutoInvoice

Orders created in Oracle Order Management or documents created in other feeder systems can be imported into Oracle Receivables using AutoInvoice. Tax will be calculated using the vendor tax extension. AutoInvoice will generate the accounting and sales credits, creating a fully validated invoice in Oracle Receivables.

Run AutoInvoice for the order created in the previous steps. To find the invoice in the Receivables Transactions window, reference the order number.

The screenshot displays the Oracle Receivables Transactions window for a specific invoice. The window title is "Transactions (Vision Operations: USD) - Oracle Apps, 10002829". The main data fields are as follows:

- Number:** 10002829
- Date:** 14/NOV/2000
- Complete:**
- Reference:** (empty)
- Currency:** USD
- Transaction:** .9798
- Source:** Order
- Class:** Invoice
- Type:** Invoice
- GL Date:** 14/NOV/2000

Navigation tabs include: Main, More, Remit To, Sales, Paying Customer, Notes, Commitment, and Credit. The "Main" tab is active, showing two columns: "Ship To" and "Bill To".

Field	Ship To	Bill To
Name	Oracle Apps	Oracle Apps
Number	1107	1107
Location	Ship-To	Bill-To
Address	100 Oracle Apps St.	100 Oracle Apps St.
	CLIFF VILLAGE, MO 64801 United States	CLIFF VILLAGE, MO 64801 United States
Contact		
Terms	30 Net	Commitment
Due Date	14/DEC/2000	Salesperson
		Lewis, Mr. Barry

At the bottom of the window, there are several action buttons: Tag, Distributions, Sales Credits, Balances, Incomplete, Freight, Credit Instalments, and Line Items.

Invoice Lines from an Imported Order

The order lines are imported by AutoInvoice and invoice lines are created. The top section of the window shows the totals for the transaction, lines, tax, and freight.

To view the invoice lines for the imported invoice created in the previous steps, select the Line Items button from the Transactions window.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Apps interface for viewing invoice lines. At the top, a summary table provides totals for Transaction, Lines, Tax, and Freight. Below this is a detailed table of line items with columns for Num, Item, Description, UOM, Quantity, Unit Price, Amount, and Tax Code. At the bottom, there are buttons for Distributions, Sales Credits, Freight, and Tax.

Transaction		Lines	Tax	Freight
Total	13,978.30	13,300.00	678.30	0.00

Num	Item	Description	UOM	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount	Tax Code
1	82000	Consulting/Trainin	Each	3	1100	3,300.00	Location
2	80000	Sentinal Multimed	Each	1	10000	10,000.00	Location

Accounting for the Imported Order

The accounting entries are created for the imported order, including the accounting for the tax lines calculated by the tax vendor extension.

To view the accounting entries for the imported invoice created in the previous steps, select the Distributions button from the Transactions window or the Lines window.

Accounting (Vision Operations: USD) - Oracle Apps, 10002829

Accounts For All Lines

Transaction Line

Detail Line Number	Class	GL Account	GL Date	%	Amount []
	Receivable	01-000-1210-0000-000	14/NOV/2000	100.0000	13,978.30
	Rounding Di	01-000-1110-0000-120	14/NOV/2000	100.0000	0.00
1	Revenue	01-000-6410-0000-000	14/NOV/2000	100.0000	3,300.00
1 1	Tax	01-000-2520-0000-000	14/NOV/2000	100.0000	168.30
2	Revenue	01-000-6410-0000-000	14/NOV/2000	100.0000	10,000.00
2 1	Tax	01-000-2520-0000-000	14/NOV/2000	100.0000	510.00
Total					

GL Posted Date Comments

Description **Operations-Balance Sheet-Accounts Receivable-No Sub Account-No Product**

Tax Account

Description

Line Amount Accounting Rule

Balances

The Balances window shows the balance due for the Line, Tax, Freight, and Bank Charges. The balance can be modified by applying payments, credit memos, adjustments, or early payment discounts. The tax balance will reconcile with your vendor's tax reports.

To view the balances for the imported invoice created in the previous steps, select the Balances button from the Transactions window.

Balances (Vision Operations: USD) - Oracle Apps, 10002829

Entered Currency
 Functional Currency
 Currency **USD**

	Line	Tax	Freight	Charges	Total
Original	13,300.00	678.30	0.00		13,978.30
Receipts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Credits	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Discount	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Balance	13,300.00	678.30	0.00	0.00	13,978.30

Taxware Sales/Use Tax Report (After AutoInvoice)

The following illustration of the vendor tax report shows the outcome of importing the order with AutoInvoice.

Run the vendor tax report for the imported invoice created in the previous steps. The tax amounts for each line are the same as the tax amounts shown on the Transaction Lines window for the imported invoice.

Figure 3-1 Taxware Sales/Use Tax Report, page 1

SQL030 R3.2.0-00-08-1		S A L E S A N D U S E R E P O R T		Page 1
Run 12/01/2000 at 19:48:00		Extra Detail Report		
All Dates				
No Division Breaks	Print Exact Amounts	Blank lines around totals	All States	
All Companies				
States:	No Divisions.		Reasons:	
01 ALABAMA	02 ALASKA		03 US GOVNTM	04 STATE GOVNT
03 ARIZONA	04 ARKANSAS		06 INTERSTATE	11 APO/FPO
05 CALIFORNIA	06 COLORADO		15 ENT. ZONE	20 DIRECT PAY
07 CONNECTICUT	08 DELAWARE		21 SHIPS	22 CAP IMPROV
09 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	10 FLORIDA		23 SCHOOLS	24 COMM CAR
11 GEORGIA	12 HAWAII		25 EXEMPT ORG	26 INDIANS
13 IDAHO	14 ILLINOIS		27 PACK MATER	28 BLANKET
15 INDIANA	16 IOWA		29 COMM FISH	30 POLLI CTRL
17 KANSAS	18 KENTUCKY		31 LEASING	32 R & T
19 LOUISIANA	20 MAINE		33 AIRCRAFT	34 RESALE
21 MARYLAND	22 MASSACHUSETTS		35 AGRICULTUR	36 MULTI-JURI
23 MICHIGAN	24 MINNESOTA		37 CONTRACTOR	38 MOTOR VEHI
25 MISSISSIPPI	26 MISSOURI		39 FUEL/ENERG	40 SALES EMP
27 MONTANA	28 NEBRASKA		41 USE EXMP	42 NON PROFIT
29 NEVADA	30 NEW HAMPSHIRE		43 MANUFACTUR	44 LOCAL GOVT
31 NEW JERSEY	32 NEW MEXICO		45 RELIGIOUS	46 CHARITABLE
33 NEW YORK	34 NORTH CAROLINA		47 EX HOSPITL	48 TITLE VEHL
35 NORTH DAKOTA	36 OHIO		49 FED CR UN	50 POLITICAL
37 OKLAHOMA	38 OREGON		51 REPLCPART	52 TIRE RETAL
39 PENNSYLVANIA	40 RHODE ISLAND		53 RAW MATL	54 CR UN
41 SOUTH CAROLINA	42 SOUTH DAKOTA		55 MED EQUIP	56 OIL EXPLOR
43 TENNESSEE	44 TEXAS		57 FORGN DIP	58 SCHOOL NP
45 UTAH	46 VERMONT		59 MED	60 DRUG
47 VIRGINIA	48 WASHINGTON		61 URBAN	62 LIF SAV
49 WEST VIRGINIA	50 WISCONSIN		63 PUBLISHING	64 FARM MACH
51 WYOMING	52 CANADA		65 OTHER	AA AGRICULTUR
53 INTERNATIONAL	54 PUERTO RICO		AB FARMMACHIN	AC PROCESSOR
55 U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS	56 PACIFIC ISLANDS		AD BLINDS/SABL	AE CAPIMPREAL
57 GUAM	58 AMERICAN SAMOA		AF CASUAL	AG COMMFISH
59 RESERVE	60 AMERICAN FORCES AMERICAS		AH DIRECTPAY	AI DROPSHIP
61 AMERICAN FORCES EUROPE	62 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC		AJ EXEMPTORGS	AK ART&LIT
99 UNITED STATES FEDERAL			AL ATHLETIC	AM BUSINESS
			AN CEMETERY	AO CHARITABLE
			AP CIVIC	AQ CONSERV
			AR EDUCATION	AS ELDERLY
			AT EXORGCNTR	AU FRATERNAL
			AV HISTORICAL	AW HUMANE
			AZ LEGAL	AY MEDICAL
			AZ ORPHAN	BA RELIGIOUS
			BB SCIENTIFIC	BC TESTING
			BD TOURIST	BE VETERAN
			BF VLTREIRE	BG YOUTHORG
			BH GOVERNMENT	BI CREDUNFED
			BJ CREDUNSTAT	BK DIPLOMAT
			BL GOVTSTLC	BM GOVTUS

Figure 3-2 Taxware Sales/Use Tax Report, pages 2-4

_SQL030 R3.2.0-00-08-1										S A L E S A N D U S E R E P O R T				Page 2	
Run 12/01/2000 at 19:48:00										Extra Detail Report					
All Dates															
All Dates															
										BP REDCROSS		BQ INDUSTRY			
										BR ENTPRIZONE		BS EXTRACTION			
										BT LOGGING		BU OIEXPLOR			
										BV INSCMPART		BW MANUFACTUR			
										BX POLLUTCTTL		BY RAD			
										BZ MEDIA		CA NATAMERICN			
										CB OTHER		CC OTHERTAX			
										CD SUOTHSTATE		CE OTHSTAXFD			
										CF OUTFJURIS		CG OOJAIR			
										CH OOJRR		CI OOJROAD			
										CJ OOJWAT		CK RESALE			
										CL CONTRCTLR		CM LEASING			
										CN RXDRUG		CO TELECOMMUN			
										CP TRANSPORT		CQ CCAIR			
										CR CCR		CS CCRDAD			
										CT CCWAT		CU GENAIR			
										CV GENRR		CW GENROAD			
										CX GENWAT		CY ISCAIR			
										CZ ISCR		DA ISCRDAD			
										DB ISCWAT		DC PUBLIC			
										DD UNDETERMIN					
_SQL030 R3.2.0-00-08-1										S A L E S A N D U S E R E P O R T				Page 3	
Run 12/01/2000 at 19:48:00										Extra Detail Report					
All Dates															
STATE: MISSOURI															
C_U_S_T_O_M_E_R			I_N_V_O_I_C_E			G R O S S			T A X E S			T O T A L		C C	
Name or Number	Number	msddyyyy	EXEMPT	TAXABLE	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	TRANSIT	T A X E S	T A X E S	T Y P E				
1107	10002829	11142000		3300.00	139.42	28.88						168.30	S 83		
REAS CODE:	10002829	TAX CERT #:		10000.00	MISC:	422.50	87.50		PROD CODE:	F8200		510.00	S 83		
REAS CODE:		TAX CERT #:			MISC:				JURIS:	F8000					
* LOCAL TOTAL: CLIFF VILLAGE				13300.00	561.92	116.38						678.30			
** COUNTY TOTAL: NEWTON				13300.00	561.92	116.38						678.30			
STATE TOTAL: MISSOURI				13300.00	561.92	116.38						678.30			
_SQL030 R3.2.0-00-08-1										S A L E S A N D U S E R E P O R T				Page 4	
Run 12/01/2000 at 19:48:00										Extra Detail Report					
All Dates															
S U M M A R Y B Y S T A T E															
STATE	GROSS	CREDIT	EXEMPT	TAXABLE	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	TRANSIT	TOTAL						
MISSOURI	13300.00			13300.00	561.92	116.38			678.30						
Report Total	13300.00			13300.00	561.92	116.38			678.30						

Inserting New Lines

Invoices imported using AutoInvoice can be maintained using the Transaction Workbench. Modifying attributes such as the transaction date or customer will force the invoice lines to recalculate the tax using the tax vendor extension. Additionally, invoice lines can be deleted, updated, or inserted.

Incomplete the imported invoice created in the previous steps by clicking on the Incomplete button. Add a third invoice line with a quantity of 1, a unit price of \$2,000.00 and a tax code for the Location Based tax type. When you save the invoice, the tax for the third line will be \$102.00 and the total tax for the invoice will be \$780.30.

Lines (Vision Operations: USD) - Oracle Apps, 10002829

Transaction		Lines	Tax	Freight
Total	16,080.30	15,300.00	780.30	0.00

Num	Item	Description	UOM	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount	Tax Cod
1	82000	Consulting/Trainin	Each	3	1100	3,300.00	Locatio
2	80000	Sentinal Multimed	Each	1	10000	10,000.00	Locatio
3	81000	One Year Mainten	Each	1	2000	2,000.00	Locatio

Buttons: Distributions, Sales Credits, Freight, Tax

Update Lines

On the invoice from the previous steps, change the quantity of the third invoice line from 1 to 3. When you save the invoice, the tax for the third line will be \$306.00 and the total tax for the invoice will be \$984.30. Complete the invoice by clicking on the Complete button. The original tax amount for this invoice line will be deducted from the vendor's audit files and the new tax amount will be inserted.

Any modifications to the tax amounts will always be maintained across the vendor's audit files.

The screenshot shows the 'Lines' window in Oracle App's. At the top, there are summary fields for Transaction, Lines, Tax, and Freight. Below these are tabs for Main, Sales Order, Tax Exemption, Rules, and More. The main area contains a table with columns: Num, Item, Description, UOM, Quantity, Unit Price, Amount, and Tax Cod. At the bottom, there are buttons for Distributions, Sales Credits, Freight, and Tax.

Transaction	Lines	Tax	Freight
Total 20,284.30	19,300.00	984.30	0.00

Num	Item	Description	UOM	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount	Tax Cod
1	82000	Consulting/Trainin	Each	3	1100	3,300.00	Locatio
2	80000	Sentinal Multimed	Each	1	10000	10,000.00	Locatio
3	81000	One Year Mainten	Each	3	2000	6,000.00	Locatio

Credit the Invoice

Manual credit memos can be applied to an invoice in Oracle Receivables. The tax amounts for this credit memo will always reconcile to your vendor's tax reports.

Create a manual credit memo for the invoice created in the previous steps. Credit 10% or -\$1,930.00 of the line and 10% or -\$98.43 of the tax. Complete the credit memo by clicking on the Complete button.

Credit Transactions (Vision Operations: USD) - Oracle Apps, 10002831

Credited Transaction

Number: 10002829 Source: Order

Credit Memo

Batch: None Batch Name:
 Source: Order Date: 14/NOV/2000 Complete
 Number: 10002831 Reference: Trans: ORDE
 Reason: Type: Credit Memo
 GL Date: 14/NOV/2000 Rules Method:
 Currency: USD Split Term Method:

Transaction Amounts

Credit Memo		Credited Transaction	
Line	%	Original	Balance Due
	Amount		
Line	10.0000	19,300.00	17,370.00
Tax	10.0000	984.30	885.87
Freight			0.00
Total	10.0000 %	20,284.30	18,255.87
	<1,930.00>		
	<98.43>		
	<2,028.43>		

Adjust the Invoice

As with manual credit memos, manual adjustments can be applied to your invoice and the tax amounts will reconcile to your vendor's tax reports. Only approved adjustments of type 'Tax' will be applied to the vendor's tax reports. This gives you greater control over which adjustments should reduce the sales tax liability. If you have adjustments of type 'Tax' that you do not want to post to Taxware, see [Storing Tax Information in Oracle Receivables](#) on page 5-22.

Create an adjustment to the invoice created in the previous steps by adjusting -\$100.00 of the tax.

The screenshot shows the 'Adjustments (Vision Operations) - Oracle Apps, 10002829, 1' window. It is divided into two main sections: 'Installment' and 'Adjustments'.

Installment Section:

	Line	Tax	Freight	Charges	Total
Original	19,300.00	984.30	0.00		20,284.30
Balance	17,370.00	785.87	0.00	0.00	18,155.87

Below the table, there are input fields for 'Adjustments' (set to <100.00>) and 'Pending Adjustments'.

Adjustments Section:

Buttons: Main, Account, IDs, Comments

Number	Activity Name	Type	Includes Tax		GL Date	Adjustment Date
			Amount	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3871	Write off--	Tax	<100.00>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14/NOV/2000	14/NOV/2000
				<input type="checkbox"/>		
				<input type="checkbox"/>		
				<input type="checkbox"/>		
				<input type="checkbox"/>		

Copy (Recur) an Invoice

When you copy (recur) transactions, tax will be calculated using the tax vendor extension on all copied invoices.

In the Copy Transactions window, create a single copy of the invoice created in the previous steps.

Copy Transactions (Vision Operations)

Model Transaction

Source: **Order** Trans Number: **10002829**
 Currency: **USD** Reference:
 Bill To: **Oracle Apps** Number: **1107**
 Terms: **30 Net** Type: **Invoice**
 Date: **14/NOV/2000** Transaction Amount: **20,284.30**
 Due Date: **14/DEC/2000** Transaction: GL Date: **14/NOV/2000**

Schedule

Rule: **Single Copy** Number Of Times: **1**
 Number Of Days: First Transaction Date: **15/NOV/2000**
 First GL Date: **15/NOV/2000** Request ID: **707181**

New Transactions

Transaction Number	Document Number	Trans Date	GL Date	Due Date	Amount
10002832		15/NOV/2000	15/NOV/2000	15/DEC/2000	20,284.30

Viewing the Copied Invoice

The copied invoice will have the exact same invoice lines as the original invoice. The tax amounts will automatically be recalculated by the tax vendor extension which may give different results if the tax rates have changed over time.

To view the invoice in the Receivables Transactions window, reference the invoice number shown in the Copy Transactions window.

The screenshot displays the Oracle Receivables Transactions window for a copied invoice. The window title is "Transactions (Vision Operations: USD) - Oracle Apps, 10002832". The main form contains the following fields:

Number	10002832	Date	15/NOV/2000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete	
Reference		Currency	USD	Transaction	.9798!
Source	Order	Class	Invoice		
Type	Invoice	GL Date	15/NOV/2000		

Below the main form are several tabs: Main, More, Remit To, Sales, Paying Customer, Notes, Commitment, and Credit. The "Main" tab is active, showing the following details:

Ship To		Bill To	
Name	Oracle Apps	Name	Oracle Apps
Number	1107	Number	1107
Location	Ship-To	Location	Bill-To
Address	100 Oracle Apps St.	Address	100 Oracle Apps St.
	CLIFF VILLAGE, MO 64801 United States		CLIFF VILLAGE, MO 64801 United States
Contact		Contact	
Terms	30 Net	Commitment	
Due Date	15/DEC/2000	Salesperson	Lewis, Mr. Barry

At the bottom of the window are several buttons: Tag, Distributions, Sales Credits, Balances, Incomplete, Freight, Credit Installments, and Line Items.

Note: Header-level information of the copied invoice is shown in the figure above. The line-level information is shown in the figure below.

Lines (Vision Operations: USD) - Oracle Apps, 10002832

Transaction		Lines	Tax	Freight
Total	20,284.30	19,300.00	984.30	0.00

Num	Item	Description	UOM	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount	Tax Code
1	R2000	Consulting/Trainin	Each	3	1100	3,300.00	Location
2	R80000	Sentinal Multimedi	Each	1	10000	10,000.00	Location
3	R81000	One Year Maintenz	Each	3	2000	6,000.00	Location

Distributions Sales Credits Freight Tax

Creating Manual Invoices

You can also create invoices manually in Oracle Receivables using the Transactions window. The tax amounts will be calculated by the tax vendor extension and will reconcile to your vendor's tax reports.

Create a manual invoice for the customer you created in the previous steps. Enter the invoice information in the Main Tab located in the Transactions window.

Transactions (Vision Operations: USD) - Oracle Apps, DEMO-INV

Number: DEMO-INV Date: 14/NOV/2000 Complete:

Reference: Currency: USD Transaction:

Source: Manual Class: Invoice

Type: Invoice GL Date: 14/NOV/2000

Main More Remit To, Sales Paying Customer Notes Commitment Credit

Ship To Bill To

Name: Oracle Apps Oracle Apps

Number: 1107 1107

Location: Ship-To Bill-To

Address: 100 Oracle Apps St. 100 Oracle Apps St.

CLIFF VILLAGE, MO 64801 United States CLIFF VILLAGE, MO 64801 United States

Contact:

Terms: 2/10, Net 30 Commitment:

Due Date: 14/DEC/2000 Salesperson: Lewis, Mr. Barry

Tag Distributions Sales Credits Balances

Complete Freight Credit Installments Line Items

Invoice Lines on Manual Invoices

As with invoices imported through AutoInvoice, tax amounts will always be recalculated when you update, delete, or insert invoice lines and the tax amounts will reconcile with your vendor's tax reports.

Create two invoice lines, both of which use the tax code for the Location Based tax type. The first invoice line has a quantity of 1 and a unit price of \$10,000.00. The second invoice line has a quantity of 6 and a unit price of \$1,100.00. When you save the invoice, the first line will have estimated tax of \$510.00 and the second line will have estimated tax of \$336.60.

Lines (Vision Operations: USD) - Oracle Apps, DEMO-INV

	Transaction	Lines	Tax	Freight	
Total	17,446.60	16,600.00	846.60	0.00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Main Sales Order Tax Exemption Rules More

Num	Item	Description	UOM	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount	Tax Cod
1	#1000	One Year Mainten:	Each	1	10000	10,000.00	Locatio
2	#2000	Consulting/Trainin:	Each	6	1100	6,600.00	Locatio

Apply Exemptions to Invoice Lines

Taxware’s Sales Tax Exemption Processing (STEP) will always be used to determine if an invoice line should be exempt. Optionally, an Order Management or Receivables clerk may want to mark a particular invoice line 'exempt.' You can also apply tax exemptions defined in Oracle Receivables to an invoice line and the tax vendor extension will override the STEP and exempt the invoice line.

In the Tax Exemption Tab of the Lines window, change the Tax Handling for the second invoice line to "Exempt", enter an exempt certificate number, and enter an exempt reason. When you save the invoice, the first line will have estimated tax of \$510.00 and the second line will have estimated tax of \$336.60.

Transaction	Lines	Tax	Freight
Total 17,110.00	16,600.00	510.00	0.00

Num	Item	Description	Tax Handling	Certificate	Reason
1	#1000	One Year Mainten	Standard		
2	#2000	Consulting/Trainin	Exempt	100% Exempt	Education

Taxware Sales/Use Tax Report (Complete)

The following illustration of the vendor tax report shows the result of all transactions entered in this section.

Run the vendor tax report for all of the transactions created in the previous steps.

Figure 3–3 Taxware Sales and Use Report, page 1

All Dates		Print Exact Amounts		Blank lines around totals		All States	
No Division Breaks							
All Companies							
SQL030 R3.2.0-00-08-1		S A L E S A N D U S E R E P O R T				Page 1	
Run 12/01/2000 at 19:48:00		Extra Detail Report					
States:		No Divisions.				Reasons:	
01 ALABAMA	02 ALASKA	03 US GOVTNMT	04 STATE GOVN	06 INTERSTATE	11 APO/FFPO	15 INT. ZONE	20 DIRECT PAY
05 CALIFORNIA	04 ARKANSAS	21 SHIPS	22 CAP IMPROV	23 SCHOOLS	24 COMM CAR	25 EXEMPT ORG	26 INDIANS
07 CONNECTICUT	06 COLORADO	27 FACK WATER	28 BLANKET	29 COMM FISH	30 POLLU CTRL	31 LEASING	32 R & D
09 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	08 DELAWARE	33 AIRCRAFT	34 RESALE	35 AGRICULTUR	36 MULTI-JURI	37 CONTRACTOR	38 MOTOR VEH
11 GEORGIA	10 FLORIDA	39 FUEL/ENRG	40 SALES EXMP	41 USE EXMP	42 NON PROFIT	43 MANUFACTUR	44 LOCAL GOVT
13 IDAHO	12 HAWAII	45 RELIGIOUS	46 CHARITABLE	47 EX HOSPITL	48 TITLE VEHL	49 FED CR UN	50 POLITICAL
15 INDIANA	14 ILLINOIS	51 REPLCPART	52 TIRE RETAL	53 RAW MATL	54 CR UN	55 MED EQUIP	56 OIL EXPLOR
17 KANSAS	16 IOWA	57 FORGN DIP	58 SCHOOL NP	59 MED	60 DRUG	61 URBAN	62 LIF SAV
19 LOUISIANA	18 KENTUCKY	63 PUBLISHING	64 FARM MACH	65 OTHER	AA AGRICULTUR	AB FARMACHIN	AC PROCESSOR
21 MARYLAND	20 MAINE	66 FARMACHIN	67 CALIMPRESL	68 CASUAL	AG COMMFISH	AH DIRECTPAY	AI DROPSHIP
23 MICHIGAN	22 MASSACHUSETTS	69 EXEMPTORGS	AK ART&LIT	AM ATHLETIC	AM BUSINESS	AN CEMETERY	AO CHARITABLE
25 MISSISSIPPI	24 MINNESOTA	70 AMERICAN FORCES AMERICAS	71 AMERICAN FORCES EUROPE	72 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC	73 UNITED STATES FEDERAL	74 UNITED STATES FEDERAL	75 UNITED STATES FEDERAL
27 MONTANA	26 MISSOURI						
29 NEVADA	28 NEBRASKA						
31 NEW JERSEY	30 NEW HAMPSHIRE						
33 NEW YORK	32 NEW MEXICO						
35 NORTH DAKOTA	34 NORTH CAROLINA						
37 OKLAHOMA	36 OHIO						
39 PENNSYLVANIA	38 OREGON						
41 SOUTH CAROLINA	40 RHODE ISLAND						
43 TENNESSEE	42 SOUTH DAKOTA						
45 UTAH	44 TEXAS						
47 VIRGINIA	46 VERMONT						
49 WEST VIRGINIA	48 WASHINGTON						
51 WYOMING	50 WISCONSIN						
53 INTERNATIONAL	52 CANADA						
55 U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS	54 PUERTO RICO						
57 GUAM	56 PACIFIC ISLANDS						
59 RESERVED	58 AMERICAN SAMOA						
61 AMERICAN FORCES EUROPE	60 AMERICAN FORCES AMERICAS						
63 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC	62 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC						
65 UNITED STATES FEDERAL	64 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC						
67 UNITED STATES FEDERAL	66 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC						
69 UNITED STATES FEDERAL	68 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC						
71 UNITED STATES FEDERAL	70 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC						
73 UNITED STATES FEDERAL	72 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC						
75 UNITED STATES FEDERAL	74 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC						
	76 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC						
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	96 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC						
	97 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC						
	98 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC						
	99 AMERICAN FORCES PACIFIC						

Figure 3-4 Taxware Sales and Use Report, page 2

_SQL030 R3.2.0-00-08-1 Run 12/01/2000 at 19:48:00		SALES AND USE REPORT Extra Detail Report					Page 2																																									
All Dates																																																
All Dates																																																
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>BP REDCROSS</td> <td>BQ INDUSTRY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BR ENTPRIZONE</td> <td>BS EXTRACTION</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BT LOGGING</td> <td>BU OIEXPLO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BV INGCMEPART</td> <td>BW MANUFACTUR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BX POLLUTCTRL</td> <td>BY R&D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BZ MEDIA</td> <td>CA NATAMERICN</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CB OTHER</td> <td>CC OTHERTAX</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CD STATESTATE</td> <td>CE OTHERSTAXED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CF OUTOFJURIS</td> <td>CG OOJAIR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CH OOJRR</td> <td>CI OOUTROAD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CJ OOJWAT</td> <td>CK RESALE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CL CONTRCRTLR</td> <td>CM LEASING</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CN RXDRUG</td> <td>CO TELECOMMUN</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CP TRANSPORT</td> <td>CQ CCAIR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CR CCR</td> <td>CS CCRD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CT CCWAT</td> <td>CU GENAIR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CV GENRR</td> <td>CW GENROAD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CX GENWAT</td> <td>CY ISCAIR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CZ ISCR</td> <td>DA ISCRD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DB ISCWAT</td> <td>DC PUBLIC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DD UNDETERMIN</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							BP REDCROSS	BQ INDUSTRY	BR ENTPRIZONE	BS EXTRACTION	BT LOGGING	BU OIEXPLO	BV INGCMEPART	BW MANUFACTUR	BX POLLUTCTRL	BY R&D	BZ MEDIA	CA NATAMERICN	CB OTHER	CC OTHERTAX	CD STATESTATE	CE OTHERSTAXED	CF OUTOFJURIS	CG OOJAIR	CH OOJRR	CI OOUTROAD	CJ OOJWAT	CK RESALE	CL CONTRCRTLR	CM LEASING	CN RXDRUG	CO TELECOMMUN	CP TRANSPORT	CQ CCAIR	CR CCR	CS CCRD	CT CCWAT	CU GENAIR	CV GENRR	CW GENROAD	CX GENWAT	CY ISCAIR	CZ ISCR	DA ISCRD	DB ISCWAT	DC PUBLIC	DD UNDETERMIN	
BP REDCROSS	BQ INDUSTRY																																															
BR ENTPRIZONE	BS EXTRACTION																																															
BT LOGGING	BU OIEXPLO																																															
BV INGCMEPART	BW MANUFACTUR																																															
BX POLLUTCTRL	BY R&D																																															
BZ MEDIA	CA NATAMERICN																																															
CB OTHER	CC OTHERTAX																																															
CD STATESTATE	CE OTHERSTAXED																																															
CF OUTOFJURIS	CG OOJAIR																																															
CH OOJRR	CI OOUTROAD																																															
CJ OOJWAT	CK RESALE																																															
CL CONTRCRTLR	CM LEASING																																															
CN RXDRUG	CO TELECOMMUN																																															
CP TRANSPORT	CQ CCAIR																																															
CR CCR	CS CCRD																																															
CT CCWAT	CU GENAIR																																															
CV GENRR	CW GENROAD																																															
CX GENWAT	CY ISCAIR																																															
CZ ISCR	DA ISCRD																																															
DB ISCWAT	DC PUBLIC																																															
DD UNDETERMIN																																																

Figure 3-5 Taxware Sales and Use Report, page 3

_SQL030 R3.2.0-00-08-1 Run 12/01/2000 at 19:48:00		SALES AND USE REPORT Extra Detail Report					Page 3		
All Dates									
STATE: MISSOURI									
C_U_S_T_O_M_E_R Name or Number	I_N_V_O_I_C_E Number	----	GROSS		TAXES			TOTAL	CC
	mmddyyyy	EXEMPT	TAXABLE	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	TRANSIT	TAXES	TYPE
(1)	1107 10002829 11142000		3300.00	139.42	28.88			168.30	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11142000		MISC: 422.50	JURIS: 87.50	PROD CODE: F8200		510.00	S 83
(2)	1107 10002829 11142000		10000.00	MISC: 84.50	17.50	JURIS: 17.50	PROD CODE: F8000	102.00	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11142000		MISC: 84.50	17.50	JURIS: 17.50	PROD CODE: F8100	102.00	S 83
(3)	1107 10002829 11142000		2000.00	MISC: 253.50	52.50	JURIS: 52.50	PROD CODE: F8100	306.00	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11142000		MISC: 253.50	52.50	JURIS: 52.50	PROD CODE: F8100	306.00	S 83
(4)	1107 10002829 11142000		2000.00	MISC: 13.94	2.89	JURIS: 13.94	PROD CODE: F8100	16.83	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11142000		MISC: 13.94	2.89	JURIS: 13.94	PROD CODE: F8100	16.83	S 83
(5)	1107 10002829 11142000		6000.00	MISC: 42.25	8.75	JURIS: 42.25	PROD CODE: F8200	51.00	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11142000		MISC: 42.25	8.75	JURIS: 42.25	PROD CODE: F8200	51.00	S 83
(6)	1107 10002831 11142000		330.00	MISC: 25.35	5.25	JURIS: 25.35	PROD CODE: F8100	30.60	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11142000		MISC: 25.35	5.25	JURIS: 25.35	PROD CODE: F8100	30.60	S 83
(7)	1107 10002831 11142000		1000.00	MISC: 14.17	2.93	JURIS: 14.17	PROD CODE: F8100	17.10	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11142000		MISC: 14.17	2.93	JURIS: 14.17	PROD CODE: F8100	17.10	S 83
(8)	1107 10002831 11142000		600.00	MISC: 42.92	8.89	JURIS: 42.92	PROD CODE: F8100	51.81	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11142000		MISC: 42.92	8.89	JURIS: 42.92	PROD CODE: F8100	51.81	S 83
(9)	1107 3871 11142000		335.29	MISC: 25.76	5.33	JURIS: 25.76	PROD CODE: F8100	31.09	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11142000		MISC: 25.76	5.33	JURIS: 25.76	PROD CODE: F8100	31.09	S 83
(10)	1107 10002832 11152000		609.61	MISC: 139.42	28.88	JURIS: 139.42	PROD CODE: F8200	168.30	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11152000		MISC: 139.42	28.88	JURIS: 139.42	PROD CODE: F8200	168.30	S 83
(11)	1107 10002832 11152000		10000.00	MISC: 84.50	17.50	JURIS: 84.50	PROD CODE: F8000	102.00	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11152000		MISC: 84.50	17.50	JURIS: 84.50	PROD CODE: F8100	102.00	S 83
(12)	1107 10002832 11152000		6000.00	MISC: 253.50	52.50	JURIS: 253.50	PROD CODE: F8100	306.00	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11152000		MISC: 253.50	52.50	JURIS: 253.50	PROD CODE: F8100	306.00	S 83
(13)	1107 10002832 11152000		6000.00	MISC: 422.50	87.50	JURIS: 422.50	PROD CODE: F8200	510.00	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11152000		MISC: 422.50	87.50	JURIS: 422.50	PROD CODE: F8200	510.00	S 83
(14)	1107 10002832 11152000		6000.00	MISC: 278.85	57.75	JURIS: 278.85	PROD CODE: F8100	336.60	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11152000		MISC: 278.85	57.75	JURIS: 278.85	PROD CODE: F8100	336.60	S 83
(15)	1107 10002832 11152000		6000.00	MISC: 278.85	57.75	JURIS: 278.85	PROD CODE: F8200	336.60	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11152000		MISC: 278.85	57.75	JURIS: 278.85	PROD CODE: F8200	336.60	S 83
(16)	1107 10002832 11152000		6000.00	MISC: 278.85	57.75	JURIS: 278.85	PROD CODE: F8200	336.60	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11152000		MISC: 278.85	57.75	JURIS: 278.85	PROD CODE: F8200	336.60	S 83
(17)	1107 10002832 11152000		6000.00	MISC: 278.85	57.75	JURIS: 278.85	PROD CODE: F8200	336.60	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11152000		MISC: 278.85	57.75	JURIS: 278.85	PROD CODE: F8200	336.60	S 83
(18)	1107 10002832 11152000		6000.00	MISC: 278.85	57.75	JURIS: 278.85	PROD CODE: F8200	336.60	S 83
	REAS CODE: 1107	TAX CERT #: 11152000		MISC: 278.85	57.75	JURIS: 278.85	PROD CODE: F8200	336.60	S 83
* LOCAL TOTAL: CLIFF VILLAGE			6600.00	44709.22	1888.95	391.22		2280.17	
** COUNTY TOTAL: NEWTON			6600.00	44709.22	1888.95	391.22		2280.17	
STATE TOTAL: MISSOURI			6600.00	44709.22	1888.95	391.22		2280.17	

Figure 3–6 Taxware Sales and Use Report, page 4

_SQL030 R3.2.0-00-08-1		S A L E S A N D U S E R E P O R T				Page 4			
Run 12/01/2000 at 19:48:00		Extra Detail Report							
All Dates									
S U M M A R Y B Y S T A T E									
STATE	GROSS	CREDIT	EXEMPT	TAXABLE	T A X E S				TOTAL
					STATE	COUNTY	CITY	TRANSIT	
MISSOURI	63800.00	12490.78	6600.00	44709.22	1888.95	391.22			2280.17
Report Total	63800.00	12490.78	6600.00	44709.22	1888.95	391.22			2280.17

The bold numbers in parenthesis correspond to the operations shown in this chapter and the information below. (The numbers do not appear in the actual report; they are provided for your reference only.)

1. AutoInvoice and Importing Invoices: Inserts lines 1 and 2
2. Inserting New Lines: Inserts line 3
3. Updating Lines: Backs out of original tax amount with Line 4; Inserts line 5
4. Manual Credit Memos: Inserts lines 6, 7, and 8
5. Manual Adjustments: Inserts lines 9, 10, and 11
6. Copy (Recur) an Invoice: Inserts lines 12, 13, and 14
7. Creating Manual Invoices: Inserts lines 15 and 16
8. Updating a line with an exemption backs out the original tax amount with line 17: inserted line 18 has a 100% exemption applied to it

Note: Oracle Receivables and Taxware view the interaction between exemptions and taxable amounts in slightly different ways. Oracle Receivables deducts the tax rate to give the correct tax amount, whereas Taxware deducts the taxable amount to derive the correct tax amount. Therefore, the total taxable amount may differ between Oracle Receivables and the vendor's tax reports.

Business Processes

This chapter provides an overview of the various accounting and business processes required for the Taxware integration. The following sections are included:

- Accounting for State and Local Taxes
- Working with Taxware Sales Tax Exemption Processing (STEP)
- Using Taxware Geocodes
- Monthly Procedures
- Reconciliation and Audit Procedures
- Support Procedures

Accounting for State and Local Taxes

Oracle Receivables will use the Tax Accounts defined in the Tax Locations and Rates window for each tax amount that you record on the customer invoice. Using Oracle Receivables, you can set up different liability accounts for each ship-to state of the invoice. Using different ship-to states lets you reconcile total tax amounts for each state to the Oracle and Taxware reports. This reconciliation can be used during audit to ensure that any given state has the total tax recorded correctly.

We recommend that you create liability accounts for each state. After you create and assign each account to each state using the Tax Locations and Rates window (based on your tax AutoAccounting setup), those accounts will be used automatically during invoice entry.

Origin and Destination-Based Taxes

Transactions that are subject to Origin and Destination-based tax will have the entire portion of tax recorded in the account noted on the Ship-to State. This does not impact reconciliation because Origin-based taxes are typically levied on District or other local taxes for intra-state transactions (transactions where the ship-from and ship-to states are the same).

Working with Taxware STEP

Taxware's STEP (Sales Tax Exemption Processing) allows you to control the taxability of transactions. By using Taxware STEP with Oracle Receivables, you can control taxability at state, county, city, secondary county, and secondary city levels based on Item, Bill-to Customer or Ship-to Jurisdiction. Once set up, the STEP program will automatically apply these rules to all sales orders and invoices.

The STEP program will use the Company, Customer, Address & Part Number, and Category fields for controlling Taxability. The integration provides this information to STEP as illustrated in this table:

Table 4–1 Taxware STEP and Oracle Values

STEP Field	Oracle Value
Company	Constant 01
Division Code	Constant 01
Customer	Bill-to customer number of the invoice or order
Address	Ship to Address (State, County, City) with optional Jurisdiction code overrides as needed
Product Code	Segment1 of the Item Flexfield
Product Category	(not used)

When implementing Oracle Receivables, you can choose to record all of your taxability rules and customer/product exemptions using Taxware, Oracle, or a combination of both. If an Oracle exemption is found and applied to the tax calculation, the Taxware programs will still be called and the Taxware Tax Register will include the exempt tax line for complete audit and reconciliation.

You must enter product rate exceptions into Taxware STEP. Product rate exceptions stored in Oracle are not used when integrating with the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System.

For more information on using and changing the standard Oracle values, see [Tax View Functions](#) on page 5-7.

Integration with Oracle Exemption Handling

Define Tax Exemptions

Exemption Certificates created within Oracle Receivables using the Tax Exemptions window can be used to control Taxware Sales/Use Tax System and STEP. If you enable Customer Exemptions in the Oracle Receivables System Options window, then any Primary Exemption Certificate that is applicable to a given Bill-to Customer and Ship-to State will be automatically used on Taxware tax calculations.

Using Oracle you can migrate from Oracle Tax Exemptions to STEP, allowing a flexible transition from legacy tax controls to the Taxware STEP program.

Order and Invoice Level Overrides

You can use the transaction level Tax Handling fields of Oracle Order Management and Oracle Receivables to provide transaction-level control of Exemptions. These three fields allow the Order Management or Invoice Entry clerks to override the STEP module, allowing a given transaction to be identified as exempt, documented with a reason and certificate number field. The Oracle Receivables profile option: Tax: Allow Override of Customer Exemptions is used to secure access to this feature.

Working with Taxware Jurisdiction Codes

Taxware Jurisdiction Codes

Jurisdiction codes are used by Taxware to identify a taxing jurisdiction. The two digit jurisdiction code supplements, but does not replace, the State plus five digit zip code. This code is an internal code that is understood by the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System integration. An example jurisdiction code is "CA9411400."

A jurisdiction code is typically needed when the state and zip code of an address do not uniquely identify the exact taxing jurisdiction. For example, the same city and zip can be found in multiple counties.

Using Jurisdiction Codes within Oracle Applications

The Oracle Receivables Customer Workbench and Oracle Sales Contacts workbench will automatically populate the county field of an address given the other field values.

Alternatively, all three fields (state, county, city) are automatically populated on the entry of a single zip code. If multiple candidates exist, then only those applicable location values are shown in the list of values. As a result, you rarely need to research an address and manually identify the county or jurisdiction codes before the customer can be invoiced.

The association of an address to a jurisdiction code is an automatic process, but can be manually overridden. For more information, see [Storing Tax Information in Oracle Receivables](#) on page 5-22.

Monthly Procedures

Database Storage Requirements

The Oracle Receivables tables AR_LOCATION_VALUES and AR_LOCATION_RATES should be sized to allow a full upload of the Taxware TMDFL data file; a full upload requires approximately 75MB of free space. An additional 100MB of free space is required in the Taxware schema to allow the Taxware tables to be initialized.

Each audited tax calculation requires an approximate 1500 bytes of database storage within the Taxware Schema. Normally, each Oracle Receivables transaction line will need one audited tax calculation; however, manual changes to the invoice lines will require an additional 3000 bytes for each change.

For more information, please refer to the *Taxware Sales/Use Tax System Installation Manual* and Preparing to Load Sales Tax Rates in the *Oracle Receivables Tax Manual*.

Address Validation Data - Taxware TMDFL Data File

Each month Taxware will send an updated version of the TMDFL data file. You need to upload the TMDFL file into both Taxware Sales/Use Tax System and Oracle Receivables. This will ensure that Oracle Receivables has the latest information for address validation and jurisdiction code assignments.

As part of your standard monthly procedures, you can use the SQL*Loader script \$AR_TOP/bin/aravp.ctl to load the TMDFL data file into the Oracle Receivables Tax Interface tables. Then, run the Sales Tax Rate Interface program to transfer this data into Oracle Receivables. Repeat both of these steps each month as the Taxware data file is updated. These procedures will ensure that you have up to date address validation data available.

Use the following Unix script to execute the SQL*Loader program:

```
sqlload apps/apps control=$AR_TOP/bin/aravp.ctl data="tmdfl.dat"  
discard="avp.dis" rows=4096
```

Next, run the Oracle Receivables concurrent program Sales Tax Rate Interface using the parameters in this table:

Table 4–2 Sales Tax Rate Interface Parameters

Parameter	Value
Review or Upload	Load Changed Data Only in Tax Interface Table
Print Format	Print Warnings in Detail
State	<null>

Sales Tax Reporting and Reconciliation Processes

Before completing your tax returns using the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System reports, you should reconcile the total tax amounts held in Oracle Receivables, Oracle General Ledger, and the Taxware Sales/Use Tax Reports.

Oracle Receivables will post all tax amounts to the Taxware Tax Audit tables so that Taxware Reports can be used to assist the state and local tax filing process. Using Oracle, the Taxware Tax Ledger is posted on-line as the transactions are entered. This allows Oracle and Taxware to provide tax reports without a lengthy period end close procedure and a long running posting program. This on-line posting of tax, using Taxware, is a key benefit of the Oracle/Taxware product integration.

Since Oracle performs this posting of tax amounts automatically and for all transactions that you enter, you should ensure that the steps in the Reconciliation Checklist below have been completed before you close your period and report your state and local taxes.

Reconciliation Checklist

- All transactions must be completed and posted to the General Ledger. Ensure that no incomplete, manually entered transactions exist for your reporting period. Incomplete invoices and credit memos will still be recorded in the Taxware reports and as a result you may over or understate your state and local tax liabilities.

All incomplete transactions must be either completed or deleted from Oracle Receivables before the period is closed.

Suggestion: Run the Oracle Receivables Incomplete Invoice report to see all incomplete invoices, debit memos, and credit memos that exist for your reporting period.

- Reconcile Oracle Receivables total tax amounts by state to Oracle General Ledger. The Total Tax amounts by State reported by the Oracle Receivables US Sales Tax Report should reconcile to each state tax liability account held in Oracle General Ledger. If this reconciliation step fails, refer to Reconciling US Sales Tax in the *Oracle Receivables Tax Manual*.

- ❑ Reconcile Oracle total tax amounts by state to the Taxware Sales Tax Reports. After you run the Taxware reports, you should be able to reconcile the tax amounts by state to both Oracle Receivables and Oracle General Ledger. If this reconciliation step fails, you should verify that you have no incomplete transactions within Oracle Receivables.

Audit Process

Each taxable transaction line within Oracle Receivables will be recorded in the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System Reports as a single Taxware report line.

If a Receivables transaction line is updated, the integration will post two audit records to the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System Register to record the update. The first will reverse out the original value for tax, the second record will then post the updated values. This is described in [Update Lines](#) on page 3-12.

During your audit, a given line in the Taxware register report may need to be grouped with the other lines within the same report before it can be reconciled to Oracle Receivables.

This process allows for a rapid period close, as long running posting programs do not have to be completed before the AR period is closed.

Attention: The Taxware Sales/Use Tax System reports and Oracle Receivables use different terms when referring to the tax calculation date and the accounting date for transactions.

The table below summarizes these terminology differences:

Table 4-3 Terminology Differences

Value	Oracle Receivables	Taxware
Accounting Date	GL Date	Fiscal Date
Tax Calculation Date	Transaction Date	Invoice Date

Support Procedures

If you have a support request concerning tax calculations, Oracle Receivables will document all the input and output parameters to the tax calculation. You can then use this information to document your support request.

Taxware error messages are prefixed with 'APP-11526:Taxware.' These messages can appear when you create invoices or sales orders. If you receive these error messages and are unsure why the error occurred, follow these procedures to document the parameters to the Taxware tax calculation and then refer back to the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System documentation and support procedures. Oracle error messages are prefixed with 'APP-####.'

If you are using Oracle Receivables AutoInvoice or the Copy Transaction program, run either program with the Message Level field in the System Options window set to 3. You can then use the complete log file to help document your support request.

If you are using the Oracle Receivables Transaction Workbench, please follow the steps below to document your support question:

Step 1 Set Profile Option Tax: Debug File Directory

Set the profile option Tax: Debug File Directory to a server side directory where a file that contains log messages will be created. You can set this profile option only at the Site level.

Note: This directory must be set as the value of one of the Oracle initialization parameters, "UTL_FILE_DIR". To see the current value of UTL_FILE_DIR, issue the following SQL statement in the apps schema:

```
select value from v$parameter where name = 'utl_file_dir';
```

If this parameter does not contain a value, modify the initialization parameter file init<db_name>.ora to add the parameter and a value for it (where <db_name> is the name of your database).

Step 2 Set Profile Option Tax: Debug Flag

Set the profile option Tax: Debug Flag to Yes to create a file with debugging information. This log file can be created by any module that uses the Tax Engine (for example, Oracle Receivables or Order Management). You can set this profile option only at the User level.

A log file called <USERNAME>.log will be created in the directory specified by the profile option Tax: Debug File Directory (where <USERNAME> is your login username).

5

Technical Reference

This chapter describes the internal communication parameters between Oracle and Taxware, the Oracle tax view functions that support this communication, and how to extend the integration using user descriptive flexfields and the PL/SQL functions. This chapter also includes some commonly asked questions about using the Taxware Sales/Use Tax System with Oracle Receivables.

Available Parameters

The structure `ARP_TAX.TAX_INFO_REC` is the communications area for the integration with Taxware Sales Use Tax System. This structure passes information selected from the database views. The tax extension then calculates the tax and passes back all of the necessary output parameters through the same structure.

For more information about PL/SQL stored procedures and customizing Oracle Applications, contact your system administrator.

Warning: The parameters in `ARP_TAX.TAX_INFO_REC` are subject to change in subsequent releases of Oracle Applications. If you customize Oracle Applications to integrate your own PL/SQL tax calculations, you should review and test your custom code after each upgrade.

This table shows the members of the database structure `ARP_TAX.TAX_INFO_REC`:

Table 5–1 *Members of the database structure ARP_TAX.TAX_INFO_REC*

Member	Data Type	Parameter Type	Null Allowed	Related View Column
amount_includes_tax_flag	varchar2	input	no	AMOUNT_INCLUDES_TAX_FLAG
audit_flag	varchar2	input	no	AUDIT_FLAG
bill_to_customer_name	varchar2	input	yes	BILL_TO_CUSTOMER_NAME
bill_to_customer_number	number	input	yes	BILL_TO_CUSTOMER_NUMBER
bill_to_cust_id	number	input	no	BILL_TO_CUSTOMER_ID
bill_to_location_id	number	input	yes	BILL_TO_LOCATION_CCID
bill_to_postal_code	varchar	input	yes	BILL_TO_POSTAL_CODE
bill_to_site_use_id	number	input	yes	BILL_TO_SITE_USE_ID
calculate_tax	varchar2	input	yes	TAXABLE_FLAG
company_code	varchar2	input	yes	COMPANY_CODE

Table 5–1 Members of the database structure ARP_TAX.TAX_INFO_REC

Member	Data Type	Parameter Type	Null Allowed	Related View Column
credit_memo_flag	boolean	input	no	(True if credit memo)
customer_trx_charge_line_id	number	input	yes	CUSTOMER_TRX_CHARGE_LINE_ID
customer_trx_id	number	input	yes	TRX_HEADER_ID
customer_trx_line_id	number	input	yes	TRX_LINE_ID
default_ussgl_transaction_code	varchar2	input	yes	USSGL_TRANSACTION_CODE
division_code	varchar2	input	yes	DIVISION_CODE
extended_amount	number	input	yes	EXTENDED_AMOUNT
fob_point	varchar2	input	yes	FOB_CODE
gl_date	date	input	yes	GL_DATE
inventory_item_id	number	input	yes	INVENTORY_ITEM_ID
invoicing_rule_id	number	input	yes	INVOICING_RULE_ID
item_exception_rate_id	number	input/output	yes	TAX_EXCEPTION_ID
link_to_cust_trx_line_id	number	input	yes	TRX_LINK_TO_CUST_TRX_LINE_ID
memo_line_id	number	input	yes	MEMO_LINE_ID
minimum_accountable_unit	number	input/output	yes	MINIMUM_ACCOUNTABLE_UNIT
part_no	varchar2	input	yes	PART_NUMBER
payment_terms_discount_percent	varchar2	input	yes	PAYMENT_TERMS_DISCOUNT_PERCENT
payment_term_id	number	input	yes	PAYMENT_TERM_ID
poa_code	varchar2	input	yes	POA_ADDRESS_CODE
poa_id	number	input	yes	POA_ID
poo_code	varchar2	input	yes	POO_ADDRESS_CODE
poo_id	number	input	yes	POO_ID

Table 5–1 Members of the database structure ARP_TAX.TAX_INFO_REC

Member	Data Type	Parameter Type	Null Allowed	Related View Column
precision	number	input/output	yes	PRECISION
previous_customer_trx_id	number	input	yes	PREVIOUS_TRX_HEADER_ID
previous_customer_trx_line_id	number	input	yes	PREVIOUS_TRX_LINE_ID
previous_trx_number	number	input	yes	PREVIOUS_TRX_NUMBER
qualifier	varchar2	input	no	LOCATION_QUALIFIER
ship_from_code	varchar2	input	yes	SHIP_FROM_ADDRESS_CODE
ship_from_warehouse_id	number	input	yes	SHIP_FROM_WAREHOUSE_ID
ship_to_code	varchar2	input	yes	SHIP_TO_ADDRESS_CODE
ship_to_customer_name	varchar2	input	yes	SHIP_TO_CUSTOMER_NAME
ship_to_customer_number	number	input	yes	SHIP_TO_CUSTOMER_NUMBER
ship_to_cust_id	number	input	yes	SHIP_TO_CUSTOMER_ID
ship_to_location_id	number	input	yes	SHIP_TO_LOCATION_CCID
ship_to_postal_code	varchar2	input	yes	SHIP_TO_POSTAL_CODE
ship_to_site_use_id	number	input	yes	SHIP_TO_SITE_USE_ID
status	number	output	yes	(Default return code)
taxable_amount	number	output	no	TAXABLE_AMOUNT
taxable_basis	varchar2	input	yes	TAXABLE_BASIS
taxed_quantity	number	input	yes	TAXED_QUANTITY
tax_amount	number	input/output	yes	TAX_AMOUNT
tax_calculation_plsql_block	varchar2	input	yes	TAX_CALCULATION_PLSQL_BLOCK

Table 5–1 Members of the database structure ARP_TAX.TAX_INFO_REC

Member	Data Type	Parameter Type	Null Allowed	Related View Column
tax_code	varchar2	input/output	yes	TAX_CODE
tax_control	varchar2	input/output	yes	TAX_EXEMPT_FLAG
tax_exemption_id	number	input/output	yes	VAT_TAX_ID
tax_header_level_flag	varchar2	input	yes	TAX_HEADER_LEVEL_FLAG
tax_line_number	number	input	yes	TAX_LINE_NUMBER
tax_rate	number	input/output	yes	TAX_RATE
tax_rounding_rule	varchar2	input	yes	TAX_ROUNDING_RULE
tax_vendor_return_code	varchar2	output	no	(Return code from tax vendor)
trx_currency_code	varchar2	input	yes	CURRENCY_CODE
trx_date	date	input	yes	TRX_DATE
trx_exchange_rate	number	input	yes	EXCHANGE_RATE
trx_line_type	varchar2	input	yes	TRX_LINE_TYPE
trx_number	number	input	yes	TRX_NUMBER
trx_type_id	number	input	yes	TRX_TYPE_ID
userf1-10	varchar2	input	yes	ATTRIBUTE1-10
usern1-10	number	input	yes	NUMERIC_ATTRIBUTE1-10
vat_tax_id	number	input/output	yes	VAT_TAX_ID
vdrctrl_exempt	varchar2	input	yes	VENDOR_CONTROL_EXEMPTIONS
xmpt_cert_no	varchar2	input/output	yes	TAX_EXEMPT_NUMBER
xmpt_percent	number	input/output	yes	TAX_EXEMPT_PERCENT
xmpt_reason	varchar2	input/output	yes	TAX_EXEMPT_REASON

Note: The taxable_amount output parameter is required and must be set by the PL/SQL program before returning control to the tax module. Additionally, the program must also set either the tax_amount or the tax_rate parameter. For more information, refer to the example below.

Tax View Functions

The views that will be used by the tax vendors will return some extra information that were passed a NULL value in the Oracle views. These values will be passed to the views through PL/SQL functions from the package ARP_TAX_VIEW_TAXWARE.

Additionally, the package will define the procedure GET_EXEMPTIONS, which will return information about exemptions. This procedure is not called by the views, but rather by the interface packages themselves.

The following functions will be defined for Taxware (ARP_TAX_VIEW_TAXWARE package).

Warning: Any modifications to the tax view functions are considered customizations and must be reapplied after applying any tax-only or Oracle Receivables patches.

This table shows the tax view functions:

Table 5–2 Tax View Functions

Function Name	Column Name	Default Value
CALCULATION_FLAG	ATTRIBUTE1	00000 (Calculate tax at all jurisdiction levels)
COMPANY_CODE	COMPANY_CODE	01
DIVISION_CODE	DIVISION_CODE	01
PRODUCT_CODE	PART_NUMBER	SEGMENT1 of MTL_SYSTEM_ITEMS
POA_ADDRESS_CODE	POA_ADDRESS_CODE	1) Organization jurisdiction code 2) Ship-From jurisdiction code 3) Ship-To jurisdiction code
POO_ADDRESS_CODE	POO_ADDRESS_CODE	1) Salesperson jurisdiction code 2) Ship-From jurisdiction code 3) Ship-To jurisdiction code
NUMERIC_ATTRIBUTE4	SERVICE_INDICATOR	Profile: TAXVDR_SERVICEIND

Table 5–2 Tax View Functions

Function Name	Column Name	Default Value
SHIP_FROM_ADDRESS_CODE	SHIP_FROM_ADDRESS_CODE	1) Warehouse jurisdiction code 2) Ship-to jurisdiction code
SHIP_TO_ADDRESS_CODE	SHIP_TO_ADDRESS_CODE	1) Ship-to jurisdiction code 2) ATTRIBUTE1 of AR_LOCATION_RATES
NUMERIC_ATTRIBUTE2	TAX_SEL_PARM	Profile: TAXVDR_TAXSELPARAM
NUMERIC_ATTRIBUTE3	TAX_TYPE	Profile: TAXVDR_TAXTYPE
ATTRIBUTE2	USE_NEXPRO	Profile: TAXVDR_USENEXPRO
VENDOR_CONTROL_EXEMPTIONS	VENDOR_CONTROL_EXEMPTIONS	Job Number

The PL/SQL functions are included in the Oracle Receivables file \$AR_TOP/admin/sql/ARTXVWAB.pls on your installation CD and \$AR_TOP/patch/115/sql/ARTXVWAB.pls in any maintenance patchsets that you apply.

The functions will be defined as follows: if the returned value has a combined meaning (for example, if the first character means something and the rest of the string means something else), this will be described; if the value is derived from a descriptive flexfield defined on a table, this will also be defined; if the value is derived from a field in a base table, this will also be defined.

FUNCTION CALCULATION_FLAG (

```

p_view_name      IN VARCHAR2,
p_header_id      IN NUMBER,
p_line_id        IN NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2;

```

The table below describes the above function.

Input	Description
p_view_name	Name of view calling this function
p_header_id	ID of transaction header
p_line_id	ID of transaction line

This function returns a 5 character string which represents a jurisdiction level calculation flag. Each character returns a value to determine whether tax should be calculated at a particular level. Each character represents a particular jurisdiction level. A '1' indicates that tax should not be calculated for this level; a '0' indicates that tax should be calculated.

Character 1 is for the state tax, 2 is for the county tax, 3 is for the city tax, 4 is for the secondary county tax, and 5 is for the secondary city tax.

FUNCTION COMPANY_CODE (

```

p_view_name      IN VARCHAR2,
p_header_id      IN NUMBER,
p_line_id        IN NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2;

```

The table below describes the above function, which returns the company code.

Input	Description
p_view_name	Name of view calling this function
p_header_id	ID of transaction header
p_line_id	ID of transaction line

This value controls the tax reporting level. Returns 01 for Taxware. Taxware also uses this value to determine exemptions entered into STEP.

The PL/SQL global variables ARP_STANDARD.SYSPARM.SET_OF_BOOKS_ID and ARP_STANDARD.SYSPARM.ORG_ID can be referenced from within these functions for set of books and organization information.

FUNCTION DIVISION_CODE (

```
p_view_name    IN VARCHAR2,  
p_header_id    IN NUMBER,  
p_line_id      IN NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2;
```

The table below describes the above function, which returns the division code.

Input	Description
p_view_name	Name of view calling this function
p_header_id	ID of transaction header
p_line_id	ID of transaction line

This value is used to control the tax reporting level and identifies exemptions defined in Taxware STEP. Returns '01' for Taxware.

The PL/SQL global variable ARP_STANDARD.SYSPARM.SET_OF_BOOKS_ID and ARP_STANDARD.SYSPARM.ORG_ID can be referenced from within these functions for set of books and organization information.

PROCEDURE GET_EXEMPTIONS (

```

p_exemption_id           IN NUMBER
p_state_exempt_percent   OUT NUMBER,
p_state_exempt_reason    OUT VARCHAR2;
p_state_cert_no          OUT VARCHAR2,
p_county_exempt_percent  OUT NUMBER,
p_county_exempt_reason   OUT VARCHAR2,
p_county_cert_no         OUT VARCHAR2,
p_city_exempt_percent    OUT NUMBER,
p_city_exempt_reason     OUT VARCHAR2,
p_city_cert_no           OUT VARCHAR2,
p_sec_county_exempt_percent OUT NUMBER,
p_sec_city_exempt_percent OUT NUMBER,
p_use_step               OUT VARCHAR2,
p_step_proc_flag         OUT VARCHAR2,
p_crit_flag              OUT VARCHAR2);

```

The table below describes the above function's input.

Input	Description
p_exemption_id	ID of exemption

The table below describes the above function's output.

Output	Description
p_<juris>_exempt_percent	Exemption percent for jurisdiction
p_<juris>_exempt_reason	Exemption reason for jurisdiction
p_<juris>_exempt_cert_no	Exemption certificate number for jurisdiction
p_use_step	Use STEP90 flag
p_step_proc_flag	STEP processing flag
p_crit_flag	Criterion flag

This function is called by the package ARP_TAX_TAXWARE (interface package) to determine the jurisdiction level exemption percentages.

If a Receivables exemption is not found, the function returns 'Y' for p_use_step, '1' for p_step_proc_flag, and 'R' for p_crit_flag. Therefore, if no exemptions are found in Oracle Receivables, STEP90 will be used and an invoice may still be exempt, depending on the setup of Taxware.

If p_exemption_id is NULL, then no exemptions were found. p_<juris>_exempt_percent, p_<juris>_exempt_reason, and p_<juris>_exempt_cert_no are passed NULL. Since no exemptions were found, STEP90 will be used to determine whether an exemption exists for this transaction. Therefore, p_use_step will be set to 'Y', p_step_proc_flag will be set to '1', and p_crit_flag will be set to 'R'. Otherwise, the state, county, city, secondary county and secondary city exemption percent will be determined from EXEMPT_PERCENT1, EXEMPT_PERCENT2, EXEMPT_PERCENT3, EXEMPT_PERCENT4 and EXEMPT_PERCENT5 respectively from the Vendor Exempt Rates descriptive flexfield. If these values do not exist, then the default exemption percent from the actual Oracle exemption certificate will be used. The exemption reason will be set to the value of the first two characters from the actual Oracle exemption for all jurisdiction levels.

This table shows the valid values for p_use_step:

Table 5–3 Values for function p_use_step

Value	Description
Y	Call step90, use default record. If you enter Y and STEP does not find the exact reason code, STEP defaults to the first record for that customer.
L	Call step90, do not use default record, STEP only returns a record if an exact reason code match is found. (If a job number is passed and found, it overrides reason code.)
P	Call step90, search by product code. Step90 searches for certificates in the customer's state to see if the product code is covered by a certificate.
D	Call step90, search by reason code and accept default customer. This search looks for an exact match of reason code and the other fields passed. If an exact match is not found, step90 searches for the customer name "DEFAULT" with the reason code.
N	Do not call step90.

This table shows the valid values for p_step_proc_flag:

Table 5–4 Values for function *p_step_proc_flag*

Value	Description
1	Access ALL certificate levels individually (state, county, and city levels). If a job number is passed and found at the state level, the job number indicators are used to determine taxability. This flag is used only if there is no state certificate record or if the Default to State flag is blank.
space	Access state level ONLY. If the certificate applies at the state level, it will also apply at the county and city levels. If the certificate does not apply at the state level, it will not apply at the county and city levels either. This field tells tax010 whether to use step90. This field must be set for each call to step90. This field is not passed to STEP.

This table shows the valid values for p_crit_flag:

Table 5–5 Values for function p_crit_flag

Value	Description
R	Retail
D	E.D.I.
M	Manufacturing
C	Construction

FUNCTION_PRODUCT_CODE (

```
p_view_name      IN VARCHAR2,
p_header_id      IN NUMBER,
p_line_id        IN NUMBER,
p_item_id        IN NUMBER,
p_memo_line_id   IN NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2;
```

The table below describes the above function, which returns the item category.

Input	Description
p_view_name	Name of view calling this function
p_header_id	ID of transaction header
p_line_id	ID of transaction line
p_item_id	ID of inventory item
p_memo_line_id	ID of memo line

This function returns the part number used by the vendors to determine exemptions for this line. This function will return SEGMENT1 from the MTL_SYSTEM_ITEMS table (System Items key flexfield). If a memo line is passed instead of an inventory item, then a NULL value is passed.

FUNCTION POA_ADDRESS_CODE (

```

p_view_name      IN VARCHAR2,
p_header_id      IN NUMBER,
p_line_id        IN NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2;
```

The table below describes the above function, which returns the Point-of-Order-Acceptance Jurisdiction code and In/Out City Limits flag.

Input	Description
p_view_name	Name of view calling this function
p_header_id	ID of transaction header
p_line_id	ID of transaction line

The first character of this function will return the In/Out City Limits flag. For Taxware, the value of the first character is 1.

The rest of the string will be the value of the Jurisdiction code for the Point-of-Order-Acceptance.

The Jurisdiction code is derived from SALES_TAX_GEOCODE of the AR_SYSTEM_PARAMETERS_ALL table.

If this information is not available, then the default value of 'XXXXXXXXXX' will be returned. This will indicate to the interface package that the ship-from jurisdiction code should be used. If no ship-from jurisdiction code is found, then the ship-to jurisdiction code will be used in place of the POA_ADDRESS_CODE.

FUNCTION POO_ADDRESS_CODE (

```
p_view_name      IN VARCHAR2,  
p_header_id     IN NUMBER,  
p_line_id       IN NUMBER,  
p_salesrep_id   IN NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2;
```

The table below describes the above function, which returns the Point-of-Order-Origin Jurisdiction code and In/Out City Limits flag.

Input	Description
p_view_name	Name of view calling this function
p_header_id	ID of transaction header
p_line_id	ID of transaction line
p_salesrep_id	ID of the primary sales representative

The first character of this function will return the In/Out City Limits flag. For Taxware, the value of the first character is 1.

The rest of the string will be the value of the jurisdiction code for the Point-of-Order-Origin.

The Jurisdiction code is derived from SALES_TAX_GEOCODE of the RA_SALESREPS view.

If this information is not available, then the default value of 'XXXXXXXXXX' will be returned. This will indicate to the interface package that the ship-from jurisdiction code should be used. If no ship-from jurisdiction code is found, then the ship-to jurisdiction code will be used in place of the POO_ADDRESS_CODE.

FUNCTION SERVICE_INDICATOR (

```
p_view_name      IN VARCHAR2,
p_header_id      IN NUMBER,
p_line_id        IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
```

The table below describes the above function, which returns the Service Indicator.

Input	Description
p_view_name	Name of view calling this function
p_header_id	ID of transaction header
p_line_id	ID of transaction line

This function returns 1, 2, or 3: 1 indicates a service; 2 indicates a rental; 3 indicates a non-service. Returns the value of the profile option Tax Taxware: Service Indicator.

FUNCTION SHIP_FROM_ADDRESS_CODE (

```
p_view_name      IN VARCHAR2,
p_header_id      IN NUMBER,
p_line_id        IN NUMBER,
p_warehouse_id   IN NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2;
```

The table below describes the above function, which returns the Ship-from Jurisdiction code and In/Out City Limits flag.

Input	Description
p_view_name	Name of view calling this function
p_header_id	ID of transaction header
p_line_id	ID of transaction line
p_warehouse_id	ID of warehouse of the ship-from

The first character of this function will return the In/Out City Limits flag. For Taxware, the value of the first character is 1.

The rest of the string will be the value of the Jurisdiction code for the ship-from.

The Jurisdiction code is derived from LOC_INFORMATION13 of the Location Address Descriptive Flexfield.

If this information is not available, then the default value of 'XXXXXXXXXX' will be returned. This will indicate to the interface package that the ship-to address code should be used in place of the SHIP_FROM_ADDRESS_CODE.

FUNCTION SHIP_TO_ADDRESS_CODE (

```

p_view_name          IN VARCHAR2,
p_header_id          IN NUMBER,
p_line_id            IN NUMBER,
p_ship_to_address_id IN NUMBER,
p_ship_to_location_id IN NUMBER,
p_trx_date           IN DATE,
p_ship_to_state      IN VARCHAR2,
p_postal_code        IN VARCHAR2) RETURN VARCHAR2;
```

The table below describes the above function, which returns the Ship-to Jurisdiction code and In/Out City Limits flag.

Input	Description
p_view_name	Name of view calling this function
p_header_id	ID of transaction header
p_line_id	ID of transaction line
p_ship_to_address_id	ID of Ship-to address
p_ship_to_location_id	ID of Ship-to location
p_trx_date	Transaction Date
p_ship_to_state	State of the ship-to
p_postal_code	Zip code for the ship-to

The first character of this function will return the In/Out City Limits flag. For Taxware, the value of the first character is 1.

The rest of the string will be the value of the Jurisdiction code for the ship-to.

The Jurisdiction code is derived from the SALES_TAX_GEOCODE column of the HZ_LOCATIONS table.

If the Jurisdiction code is not found in the SALES_TAX_GEOCODE column of the HZ_LOCATIONS table, this function will search for the Jurisdiction code in ATTRIBUTE1 of AR_LOCATION_RATES table.

If a value is not found, then a NULL value is passed back for Taxware. This will then cause an error to occur within the tax engine.

FUNCTION TAX_SEL_PARM (

```
p_view_name      IN VARCHAR2,
p_header_id      IN NUMBER,
p_line_id        IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER
```

The table below describes the above function, which returns the tax selection parameter.

Input	Description
p_view_name	Name of view calling this function
p_header_id	ID of transaction header
p_line_id	ID of transaction line

This function returns the values '2' or '3.' A '2' indicates that only the ship-to address should be used; '3' indicates that all jurisdiction information be included in the tax calculation. This function returns the value of the profile option Tax Taxware: Tax Selection.

FUNCTION TAX_TYPE (

```
p_view_name      IN VARCHAR2,
p_header_id      IN NUMBER,
p_line_id        IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER
```

The table below describes the above function, which returns the tax type.

Input	Description
p_view_name	Name of view calling this function
p_header_id	ID of transaction header
p_line_id	ID of transaction line

This function returns '1', '2' or '3.' A '1' indicates a Sales tax; '2' indicates a use tax; '3' indicates a Rental. This function returns the value of the profile option Tax Taxware: Tax Type.

FUNCTION USE_NEXPRO (

```
p_view_name      IN VARCHAR2,  
p_header_id     IN NUMBER,  
p_line_id       IN NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2
```

The table below describes the above function, which returns Use Nexpro.

Input	Description
p_view_name	Name of view calling this function
p_header_id	ID of transaction header
p_line_id	ID of transaction line

Indicates whether the Nexpro functionality should be used by Taxware.

'Y' indicates that Nexpro should be used; 'N' indicates that it should not. This function returns the value of the profile option Tax Taxware: Use Nexpro.

FUNCTION VENDOR_CONTROL_EXEMPTIONS (

```
p_view_name      IN VARCHAR2,  
p_header_id     IN NUMBER,  
p_line_id       IN NUMBER,  
p_trx_type_id   IN NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2;
```

The table below describes the above function, which returns the job number.

Input	Description
p_view_name	Name of view calling this function
p_header_id	ID of transaction header
p_line_id	ID of transaction line
p_trx_type_id	ID of the transaction type

This function returns the job number which will be used to determine exemptions for this line. This function will return ATTRIBUTE15 of the Transaction Type Information descriptive flexfield.

Storing Tax Information in Oracle Receivables

Many of the functions in the previous section and functionality of the interface package derive their values from descriptive flexfields or fields in Oracle Receivables windows. The following tables list all of the Descriptive Flexfields and Oracle Receivables fields you can use to store tax information. Using any of the following Oracle Receivables fields or Descriptive Flexfields to store tax information is optional. If these columns are not used, a default value is assigned.

Predefined Descriptive Flexfields Used to Store Tax Information

The table below shows the predefined Descriptive Flexfields you can use to enter an exemption percentage and ship-from information.

Table 5–6 Predefined Oracle Descriptive Flexfields

Table Name	Column	Window	Field Name(s)	Description
RA_TAX_EXEMPTIONS (Vendor Exempt Rates descriptive flexfield)	EXEMPT_PERCENT1	Tax Exemptions	State Exempt Percent	State Exempt Percent
	EXEMPT_PERCENT2	Tax Exemptions	County Exempt Percent	County Exempt Percent
	EXEMPT_PERCENT3	Tax Exemptions	City Exempt Percent	City Exempt Percent
	EXEMPT_PERCENT4	Tax Exemptions	Secondary County Exempt Percent	Secondary County Exempt Percent
	EXEMPT_PERCENT5	Tax Exemptions	Secondary City Exempt Percent	Secondary City Exempt Percent
	EXEMPT_PERCENT6	Tax Exemptions	Secondary State Exempt Percent	Reserved for future use
HR_LOCATIONS_V (Location Address descriptive flexfield)	LOC_INFORMATION13	Location Address	Sales Tax Override	Ship-From jurisdiction code
	LOC_INFORMATION14	Location Address	Inside City Limits	Reserved for future use.

User-Defined Descriptive Flexfields Used to Store Tax Information

If you want to use any of the following Descriptive Flexfields to store tax information, you must register each flexfield as required. Refer to the *Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide* for more information.

This table shows the user-defined Oracle Descriptive Flexfields:

Table 5–7 User-Defined Oracle Descriptive Flexfields

Table Name	Field Name	Column	Description	Value Set Name
AR_ RECEIVABLES_ TRX	Receivables Activity Information	ATTRIBUTE15	Post Adjustment to Taxware flag	AR_TAXVDR_ YES_NO
RA_CUST_TRX_ TYPES_ALL	Transaction Type Information	ATTRIBUTE1	Job Number	AR_TAXVDR_ CHAR10

Warning: Use of user-defined Descriptive Flexfields is considered a customization. Functions supplied by Oracle may change in future releases to support these fields in core tables. Additionally, if these columns are in use by your customizations, you will need to either redefine the view functions so that they look in other attribute columns, or your customizations will need to be changed so that they reside in other locations.

Oracle Receivables Fields Used to Store Tax Information

The table below lists each field in Oracle Receivables that you can use to enter point of order acceptance (POA), point of order origin (POO), and ship-to information.

Table 5–8 Mapping Oracle Columns with Taxware Tax Information

Table Name	Column	Window	Field Name(s)	Description
JTF_RS_ SALESREPS	SALES_TAX_ GEOCODE	Sales Force	Geo Override	Point of Order Origin jurisdiction code
	SALES_TAX_ INSIDE_CITY_ LIMITS	Sales Force	Inside City Limits	Reserved for future use.
HZ_LOCATIONS	SALES_TAX_ GEOCODE	Customer Addresses	Geo Override	Ship-to GeoCode
	SALES_TAX_ INSIDE_CITY_ LIMITS	Customer Addresses	Inside City Limits	Reserved for future use.
AR_SYSTEM_ PARAMTERS_ ALL	SALES_TAX_ GEOCODE	System Options	Geo Override	Point of Order Acceptance jurisdiction code

Note: If you used Descriptive Flexfields in Oracle Receivables Release 10.7SC/NCA or Release 11 to store tax information, the values are automatically populated into predefined Descriptive Flexfields and Receivables fields during the upgrade process. For more information, refer to *Upgrading Oracle Applications* for Release 11i.

Commonly Asked Questions

What benefits are there to the Taxware Sales Use Tax System integration?

- Oracle Receivables provides a simple solution to US Sales Tax Compliance that does not consider Origin-Based Taxes, Quantity Thresholds, or Muni/District Taxes.
- The integration with Taxware STEP allows you to calculate, account for, and report on these complex taxes. You may be required to consider these tax issues if you have multiple warehouses or if you have warehouses that are located in jurisdictions that include origin-based tax.
- Using your choice of tax vendors, you can dramatically reduce the costs associated with US Sales Tax compliance.

Who do I call to obtain Taxware products and services?

Taxware Sales Department

(978)-741-0101

<http://www.taxware.com>

When is the Tax Extension called to calculate a rate?

The Tax Extension is called whenever Oracle Receivables or Oracle Order Management calculates a sales tax rate. The following concurrent programs and windows do this:

- Adjustments windows
- AutoInvoice
- Copy Transactions window
- Credit Transactions window
- Quote window (CRM Applications that use Oracle Order Capture to perform tax quotations)
- Sales Orders window (Oracle Order Management)
- Transactions window

What Sales Tax Location flexfield structure should I select when implementing the Tax Extension within the US?

Oracle Applications provides the following default location structure for sites within the US:

- **State.County.City**

The State.County.City structure provides the greatest accuracy in locating a tax jurisdiction and tax rate given a customer address. Additionally, the SQL*Loader control files, aravp.ctl and artaxware.ctl, support the State.County.City location flexfield structure.

Do we still need to upload the Tax Vendor monthly tax locations and rates file in to Oracle Receivables?

Yes. You need to upload the locations and rates file into both Oracle Receivables and the Tax Vendor. Oracle Receivables uses this information for address validation and Jurisdiction Code assignments.

How do we distinguish between tax rates calculated by Oracle and tax rates calculated by an installed Tax Vendor?

Receivables will mark tax lines for an invoice that have been calculated by an installed Tax Vendor.

Can an Oracle Order Management window call a Tax Vendor?

Yes, Oracle Order Management and Receivables share the same tax engine. This one engine will call a Tax Vendor if the vendor is installed.

How do I implement tax on freight?

Receivables will calculate tax on freight lines if you can enter freight as a revenue line item. Additionally, you can automatically present freight lines as revenue lines during the Ship Confirm process within Oracle Order Management. If the Oracle Order Management user profile Tax: Invoice Freight as Revenue is set to Yes, the Oracle Order Management/Receivables Interface program will generate a standard invoice line for the freight amount, optionally using the inventory item defined by the user profile Tax: Inventory Item for Freight. Please refer to the *Oracle Receivables Tax Manual* for more information.

Does the Customer Interface program allow me to import US customer addresses without a County field when I have address validation set to 'Error' and a Sales Tax Location flexfield of 'State.County.City'?

No. When preparing to convert legacy data that only tracks state, city, and zip code, you will need to manually assign the correct county to each customer address before you import that customer into Oracle Receivables.

How do we enter item tax rate exceptions tax when using a Tax Vendor?

Item tax rate exceptions must be entered into the Tax Vendor software. Oracle Receivables and Oracle Order management do not pass item tax rate exception information to the Tax Vendor.

