

Oracle® Retail Merchandising System
User Guide Addendum for Brazil Localization
Release 12.0.3BR

October 2008

Oracle® Retail Merchandising System User Guide Addendum for Brazil Localization,
Release 12.0.3BR

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Contents

Preface	ix
Audience	ix
Related Documents.....	ix
Customer Support.....	ix
Review Patch Documentation.....	ix
Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network.....	x
Conventions.....	x
1 Brazil Localization Overview	1
Types of Fiscal Document.....	1
Taxation Overview	2
Types of Taxes.....	2
Tax Process	4
Markup calculation.....	4
2 Foundation Data.....	5
Organizational Hierarchy	5
Company Menu	5
Store Menu.....	6
Warehouse	7
Outside Locations	8
Supplier	9
Partner	11
City.....	12
Weighted Average Cost (WAC).....	13
Localization Parameters.....	13
3 Tax Management.....	15
Tax System	15
CFOP.....	15
Fiscal Utilization	16
Tax Agenda.....	21
Legal Message Setup	22
Tax Groups	22
Region Utilization Taxes.....	25
Region to Region Taxes.....	27
City Taxes.....	28
Fiscal Document Type.....	30
System Setup.....	32
Printing Parameters.....	33
Variables Setup.....	33
Tolerances	34
Receiving / Issuing.....	35

Edit Fiscal Documents.....	36
Print Fiscal Documents	44
Error Log	44
Tax Documents.....	45
4 Item Maintenance.....	47
Fiscal Classification.....	47
Item Attributes	48
Embedded Items	50
Item Supplier Country Location	50
Packs	51
5 Purchasing	53
Order Header	53
6 Cost Management	55
Cost complement	55
Reversion.....	56
7 Inventory Control	59
Transfers.....	59
Return To Vendor	59
Stock Counts	60
Inventory Adjustments	60
Inventory Adjustments Reason.....	61
Transformation.....	61
Stock Ledger	61
Return from Customers.....	61
Repairing.....	61
Transfer Detail.....	61
Mass Transfers.....	62
8 Financial Management	65
Transaction Data	65

Preface

This document explains the enhancements made to the Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS) Release 12.0.3 as per the Brazilian requirements. The document explains the new fiscal management module that integrates all the fiscal operations and requirements of the Brazilian fiscal system into Oracle Retail Management System.

Audience

This document is intended for business and technical users to understand the new functionality.

Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Merchandising System Release 12.0.3BR documentation set:

- Oracle Retail Merchandising System User Guide
- Oracle Retail Merchandising System Installation Guide
- Oracle Retail Merchandising System Data Model
- Oracle Retail Merchandising System Operations Guide
- Oracle Retail Merchandising System Batch Schedule
- Oracle Retail Merchandising System Release Notes
- Oracle Retail Merchandising System Online Help

Customer Support

<https://metalink.oracle.com>

When contacting Customer Support, please provide the following:

- Product version and program/module name
- Functional and technical description of the problem (include business impact)
- Detailed step-by-step instructions to re-create
- Exact error message received
- Screen shots of each step you take

Review Patch Documentation

If you are installing the application for the first time, you install either a base release (for example, 12.0) or a later patch release (for example, 12.0.3). If you are installing a software version other than the base release, be sure to read the documentation for each patch release (since the base release) before you begin installation. Patch documentation can contain critical information related to the base release and code changes that have been made since the base release.

Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network

In addition to being packaged with each product release (on the base or patch level), all Oracle Retail documentation is available on the following Web site (with the exception of the Data Model which is only available with the release packaged code):

http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle_retail.html

Documentation should be available on this Web site within a month after a product release. Note that documentation is always available with the packaged code on the release date.

Conventions

Navigate: This is a navigate statement. It tells you how to get to the start of the procedure and ends with a screen shot of the starting point and the statement “the Window Name window opens.”

Note: This is a note. It is used to call out information that is important, but not necessarily part of the procedure.

This is a code sample
It is used to display examples of code

[A hyperlink appears like this.](#)

Brazil Localization Overview

In the Brazilian fiscal regulations, all merchandise being transported must be accompanied by a Fiscal document called Nota Fiscal. When the truck arrives at its destination, before the physical receiving of the merchandise, the Nota Fiscal must be validated against the Purchase Order to ensure that all taxes are applied correctly.

The Nota Fiscal is the Brazilian equivalent of an invoice with some additional requirements. This document details the taxes codes, taxes values, CFOP, CNPJ, and others fiscal attributes used by the government to verify taxes for goods in transit. For every NF received, the RMS Fiscal Management module generates an internal fiscal document sequence number.

When the merchandise is received, the NF must be validated in quantity, value, and calculated taxes being received and matched with the actual quantity of the related requisition documents considering the defined tolerances. The requisition documents are the types of documents that generate the issuing of a NF, for example, PO, RMA, Transfers, RTV, etc. Each item has a particular tax rule that must be considered, which can be influenced by the merchandise origin and destination location, the type of operation and NF document used. The supplier also influences on how taxes are calculated.

After the merchandise is physically stocked, the average cost and stock quantities of the items received are updated.

Types of Fiscal Document

There are different types of fiscal documents in the Brazilian system:

- **Merchandise NF:** The Merchandise NF relates to the receiving process of merchandise and the transporting operations between the supplier and the retailer or between two different entities such as the warehouse and the store.
- **Complementary NF:** The Complementary NF is created when there is information on the previous NF that needs to be changed or added. For example, complement taxes applied, type of merchandise, fiscal operations, added freight on merchandise, etc. Every complementary NF should have the previous NF that it complements.
- **Bonus NF:** The Bonus merchandise is when the supplier gives a commercial discount or additional items when it deals with the retailer. The Bonus NF is the fiscal document that comes with the bonus merchandise. In this case, only bonus merchandise can be detailed in the NF.
- **Gift NF:** A gift is the merchandise given by the supplier to the retailer and the merchandise does not contain sellable items. The supplier gives this type of merchandise to the retailer for free distribution to the consumer. If the retailer needs to have the merchandise given as gift stocked, then, these items need to be created in the merchandise system before the NF can be accepted and received.
- **Service NF:** It is the NF related to services, no merchandise is detailed. This type of document considers services that only have impacts in the average cost of the merchandise; therefore this type of NF has to indicate the items that are affected by this service. The NF with services is issued when there are costs of services related to the received merchandise, for example insurance, vessel costs, etc.

-
- **Mixed NF:** It is a NF with merchandise items and services within the same fiscal document, these services are associated to the merchandised being delivered in the NF. For example, when receiving software it can have the software licenses of the software. All the services are related to the merchandise specified in the same NF, therefore, this type of NF does not have a complementary NF, as all of the related services and costs associated to the merchandise are in the same NF. Either the merchandise or the service part of the NF has its own specific fiscal taxes. All the services associated to the items in the mixed NF impact the cost of the items that are specified in the NF.
 - **Freight Bill Accuracy:** A fiscal document to prove that the merchandise was received, identifying the freight and transport costs associated to the merchandise. Freight Bill Accuracy documents and other type of NF with services impacting the cost of a item are example of documents where all of the services, such as freight or insurance, have direct impact on the cost of the items associated to these services. The Freight Bill Accuracy is sent after the merchandise has been shipped, and usually involves only the costs associated to freights when transporting the merchandise from the supplier to the retailer. Freight bill accuracy or other type of NF with services impacting the cost of an item is treated as complementary NF, where the cost impacts the merchandise of the previous NF and without impacting the stocks of the item.

Taxation Overview

Different taxes can be applied to the selling price of an item: PIS, COFINS and ICMS under the Brazilian taxation rules. Although PIS and COFINS are fixed rate taxes, ICMS is not. The main difference is that ICMS tax rates, for a same NCM, can be different depending on 'To' and 'From' location for inventory movement transactions and there are indicators for an exempt or reduced rate.

If the merchandise is moved from the supplier to the company or within the company or sold to another company then the ICMS tax is applied. If the merchandise is sold to an end user, then the tax rate used in the movement of the merchandise to the current location must be passed to the end user.

When Brazil became a member of Mercosul, the NBM code was replaced by the NCM code that is the common code for all members of Mercosul agreement. In the fiscal operations this code is called *Classificação Fiscal*.

Items can be taxed differently in each state or each city. One SKU can only have one tax code (NCM code in Mercosul). The federal tax rate will be the same across all states. The unit cost has always taxes included so, for this reason the standard markup calculation is modified to remove the taxes of the unit cost when RMS is configured to include VAT. RMS strips off the taxes from the unit cost for markup calculation purposes.

Types of Taxes

Each item and service detailed in a NF contains fiscal taxes associated to them depending on the type of item or service, the establishment or location where it was originated, the establishment or location of destination, and the type of fiscal retail operation. The fiscal taxes can be separated by two sets: taxes related to merchandise and taxes related to services.

Merchandise Taxes

- **ICMS** - *Imposto sobre Circulação de Mercadorias e prestação de Serviços*

ICMS is the tax over the transportation of merchandise and some services. This is the regular tax which is involved in most of the retail operations with merchandise and affects the cost of the items. The ICMS is always included in the cost of the item; therefore, it does not add value to the total value of the NF, except when transferring merchandise from and to the tax free zone of Brazil, called ZFM (*Zona Franca de Manaus*).

▪ **IPI – Imposto sobre Produtos Industrializados**

This is a federal tax applied for all of the industrialized items. The IPI is always an additional cost. It is not part of the cost of the item; therefore, it adds value to the total value of the NF. This tax depends on the following parameters:

- Tax applied by item and the type of establishment
- Possibility to credit or debit the tax by the sender or receiver of the merchandise

▪ **PIS & CONFIS – Programa de Integração Social & Contribuição para Financiamento da Seguridade Social**

Social contribution taxes applied at federal level to the purchase and the importation of products. Both taxes are included in the cost of the item and they depend on the following parameters:

- Tax applied federally to each item: 1,65% for PIS and 7,60% for COFINS (except for ZFM)
- Possibility to credit or debit the tax by the sender or receiver

Services Taxes

▪ **ISS – Imposto Sobre Serviços**

Every service has this type of tax and it depends on the following parameters:

- Tax applied depending on the federal and city administrations.
- Tax applied by type of service which indicates if this tax contributes to the cost of the service.
- Only debits the sender.
- It is included in the cost of the service.

▪ **IR & INSS – Imposto de Renda & Instituto Nacional do Seguro Social**

General taxes applied when there are services that are related to manual operations with the involvement of persons. For example, the cost associated to manual work of packaging an item. These taxes depend on:

- The type of service being provided.
- Possibility to be or not included in the service.
- It is included in the cost of the service.

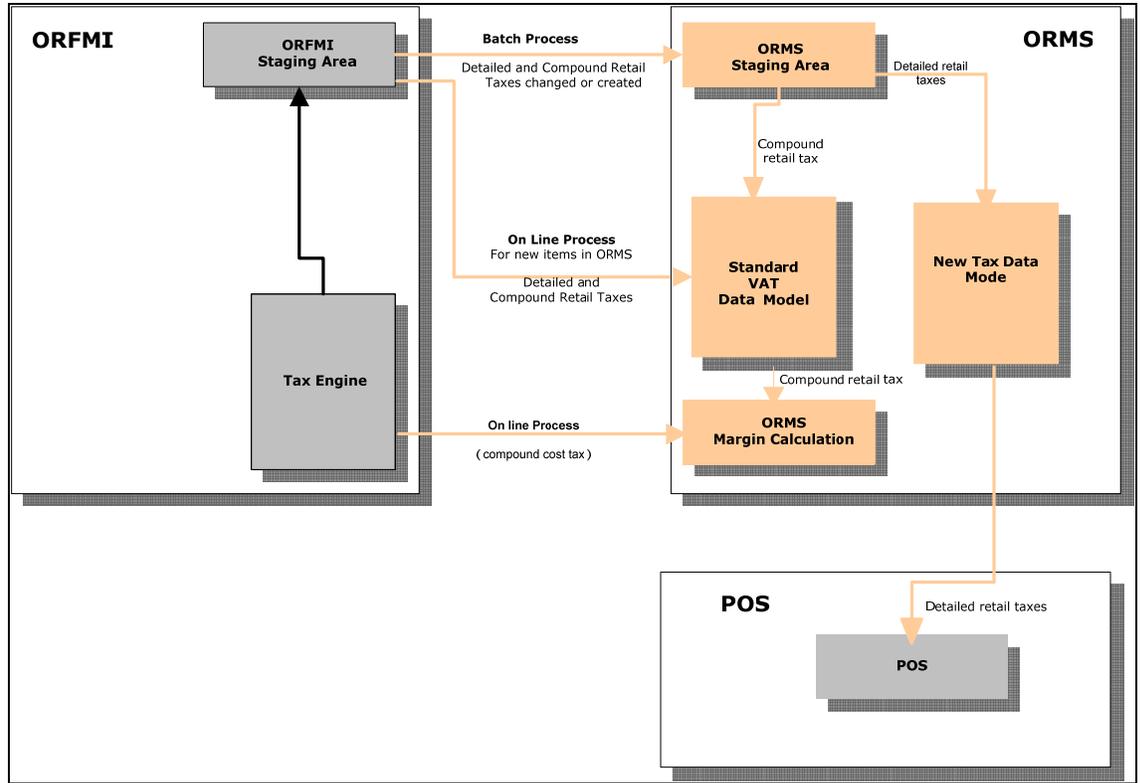
▪ **PIS/CONFIS, CSLL & Social Contributions – Programa de Integração Social & Contribuição para Financiamento da Seguridade Social & Contribuições Sociais**

Taxes applied at federal level to the purchase of services. These taxes are included in the service of the item and they depend on the following parameters:

- Tax applied federally: 0.65% for PIS, 3.00% for COFINS, 1.00% for CSLL and 4.65% for Social Contributions.
- Possibility to be included or not in the service.

- Does not generate any debit or credit.
- It is included in the cost of the service.

Tax Process



Brazil Tax Process

Markup calculation

The standard Markup calculation removes the retail taxes from all items and the formula is:

$$(\text{Retail price without taxes} - \text{cost price without taxes}) / (\text{value without taxes} * 100)$$

The taxes are defined according the fiscal classification of the items. Packs do not have fiscal classification, therefore only pack components have tax information. The unit cost in Brazil has taxes included.

The Markup calculation is modified to remove the cost taxes from unit cost of the items and calculate the pack markup removing the retail and cost taxes from every pack component.

Foundation Data

Organizational Hierarchy

Every company, warehouse, store, supplier, partner, customer, and outside locations are identified by the CNPJ or CPF code. Complementary information is created for these entities necessary to cater to the Brazilian requirements.

A Store can have a dummy CNPJ according to new system parameters e-commerce and dummy CNPJ.

Company Menu

Few fields have been excluded from the Company form and included in the new Fiscal Attributes form.

Company Maintenance

Fiscal Attributes

The Fiscal Attributes form contains the CNPJ code attached to the company. The CNPJ code can be changed only by an authorized user and no receiving or cost complement can be made during this change.

Fiscal Attributes window

Store Menu

The Store form has been modified to suit the Brazilian requirements. The VAT Region field is automatically populated according to the city and state in the Fiscal Attributes form.

The screenshot shows a 'Store Maintenance Window' for a store named 'TEST STORE'. The window is divided into two main columns of fields. The left column contains general store information, and the right column contains fiscal and operational attributes. At the bottom, there are several action buttons.

Field	Value
Store	3000
Commercial Name	TEST STORE
Formal Name	TEST STORE
Manager	ABC
Phone Number	204651000
Fax Number	204651000
Email Address	abd@gmail.com
VAT Region	9999 DUMMY
District	1002 Washington
Transfer Zone	1004 Transfer Zone 5 - Longer Descr
Store Format	1001 Standalone
Mall Name	
Channel	100 The Marketplace
Default Warehouse	111111112 Cent. Mkt VWH 7 - Longer Name
Currency	USD US Dollar
Language	1 English
DUNS Number	
DUNS Location Number	
Sister Store	
Formal Name (10 chars)	TEST STORE
(3 chars)	TST
Total Area	100000 Sq Ft
Selling Area	80000 Sq Ft
Linear Distance	Feet
Store Class	Class Stores A
Store Open Date	08-FEB-2001
Start Order Days	7
Store Close Date	
Stop Order Days	
Acquired Date	
Remodel Date	
Unique Tran.No.By	Store
Integrated POS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Stockholding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
POS Includes VAT?	<input type="checkbox"/>

Buttons at the bottom: OK, OK + Repeat, Address, Delete, Zoning Loops, Walk Through, Cancel.

Store Maintenance window

Fiscal Attributes

The Store fiscal Attributes form displays the fiscal attribute of the store. The form contains the CNPJ code attached to the store. The CNPJ code can be changed only by an authorized user and no receiving or cost complement can be made during this change.

Fiscal Attributes window

Warehouse

The Warehouse form has been modified to suit the Brazilian requirements. The VAT Region field is automatically populated according to the city and state in the Fiscal Attributes form.

Warehouse window

Fiscal Attributes

The Warehouse fiscal Attributes form displays the fiscal attribute of the warehouse. The form contains the CNPJ code attached to the warehouse. The CNPJ code can be changed

only by an authorized user and no receiving or cost complement can be made during this change.

Fiscal Attributes

Warehouse 7777 UK_TEST_WH

Type Corporate Taxpayer

Address TEST State SP São Paulo
City 350030 AGUAI
Country BR Brazil
Neighborhood TEST Postal Code 3434345

CNPJ 61.068.276/0001-04 State Inscription SP
City Inscription SUFRAMA
IPI Contributor S.I. Tributary

CPF NIT

Click on OK button to save any changes and close the window.

OK Cancel

Fiscal Attributes

Outside Locations

The Outside locations form has been modified to suit the Brazilian requirements. The VAT Region field is automatically populated according to the city and state in the Fiscal Attributes form.

Outside Locations (outlocs)

Location Type Location

Commercial Name

Formal Name

Currency

VAT Region

Contact Info

Contact Name

Contact Phone

Contact Fax

Contact Telex

Contact E-mail

OK OK + Repeat Delete Cancel

Outside locations

Fiscal Attributes

The Outside Location fiscal Attributes form displays the fiscal attribute of the location. The form contains the CNPJ code attached to the location. The CNPJ code can be changed only by an authorized user and no receiving or cost complement can be made during this change.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Fiscal Attributes". At the top, there are two text boxes: "Outside Location" containing "479" and "Punta Cana". Below them is a "Type" dropdown menu. The main area is divided into several sections. The first section contains "Address" (text), "State" (dropdown), "City" (text), "Country" (dropdown), "Neighborhood" (text), and "Postal Code" (text). The second section contains "CNPJ" (text), "State Inscription" (text), "City Inscription" (text), "SUFRAMA" (text), "IPI Contributor" (checkbox), and "S.I. Tributary" (text). The third section contains "CPF" (text) and "NIT" (text). At the bottom, there is a scrollable area with the text "Click on OK button to save any changes and close the window." and "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Fiscal Attributes window

Supplier

The Supplier form has been modified to suit the Brazilian requirements. The VAT Region field is automatically populated according to the city and state in the Fiscal Attributes form.

Supplier Maintenance (supwvedt)

Supplier: 5678900000 Commercial Name: The Furniture Company P/L Status: Active
 Formal Name: The Furniture Company P/L

Contact

Name: Sam Couch
 Phone: 5552340909
 Fax: 5552342525
 Telex:
 Email:
 Pager: 5552345252

Indicators

Inventory Mgmt Level: Supplier
 QC Required QC Pct: 10.00%
 VC Required VC Pct: 10.00%
 QC Freq: 5 VC Freq: 5
 Auto Contract Approval
 Bracket Costing
 Pre-Mark Indicator Back Orders
 Delivery Policy: Next Day

Details

Payment Terms: Term 2 1.5% 30 Days
 Freight Terms: 01 2% Total Cost
 Currency: USD US Dollar
 Language:
 VAT Region: 1000 Vat Region 1000
 Ship Method:
 Settlement Code: N/A
 Payment Method:
 Lead Time: 2 DSD
 DUNS Supplier No. DUNS Location No.
 VMI Order Status VMI Channel

Buttons: OK, OK + Repeat, Comments, Cancel

Supplier Maintenance

Fiscal Attributes

The Supplier fiscal Attributes form displays the fiscal attribute of the supplier. The form contains the CNPJ code attached to the supplier. The CNPJ code can be changed only by an authorized user and no receiving or cost complement can be made during this change.

Fiscal Attributes

Supplier: 5678900000 The Furniture Company P/L
 Type:
 Address:
 State:
 City:
 Country:
 Neighborhood:
 Postal Code:
 CNPJ:
 State Inscription:
 City Inscription:
 SUFRAMA:
 IPI Contributor:
 CPF:
 NIT:
 Click on OK button to save any changes and close the window.
 Buttons: OK, Cancel

Fiscal Attributes window

Partner

The Partners functionality is used in Brazil to represent the Sender. The Partner is modified to consider the following Sender attributes:

- CPF number
- PIS number when the partner is an Agent and if it is an ISS Contributor

The screenshot shows a 'Partner Maintenance' window for a partner named '(partner)'. The window contains the following fields and values:

- Agent: 1234567000
- Commercial Name: Agent-Brazil
- Formal Name: Agent-Brazil
- Currency: USD (US Dollar)
- Language: 1 (English)
- Status: Active
- Terms: 1 (01 002.50% 030 060)
- VAT Region: 9999 (DUMMY)
- Contact**
 - Name: 1
 - Phone: 1
 - Fax: 1
 - Telex: 1
 - Email: 1
- Details**
 - Manufacturer ID: 1
 - Tax ID: 1

Buttons at the bottom: OK, Comments, Delete, Cancel.

Partner window

Fiscal Attributes

The Partner fiscal Attributes form displays the fiscal attribute of the partner/agent. The form contains the CNPJ code attached to the partner. The CNPJ code can be changed only by an authorized user and no receiving or cost complement can be made during this change.

Fiscal Attributes window

City

A new form City is added to maintain the Brazil city names in the database. Following information is maintained in the City form:

- City – City code
- Name – City description
- State – Name of the state
- VAT Region – Vat Region code

City window

Weighted Average Cost (WAC)

In RMS standard process, the WAC (Weight Average Cost) is re-calculated on every receive transaction using a location code and the unit cost. In Brazil, the WAC must be calculated for every CNPJ because more than one location can have the same CNPJ.

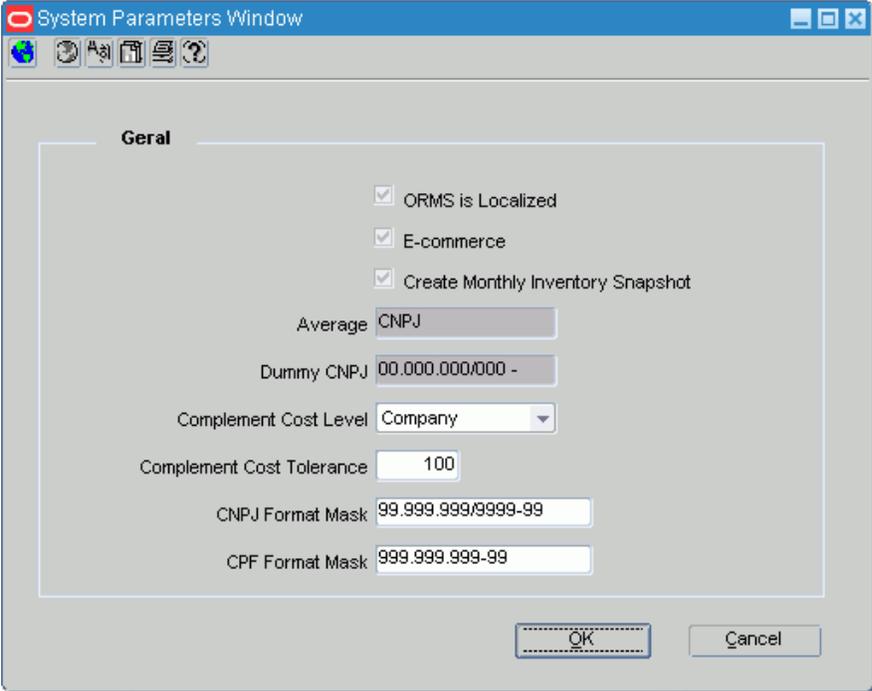
The WAC is recalculated on every receive transaction using a location code and the unit cost. In Brazil:

- The unit cost has taxes included
- Only fiscal document can start WAC recalculation
- The WAC must be calculated without taxes and for every CNPJ;
- More than one location can have the same CNPJ:
 - Virtual warehouses will have the same CNPJ of the physical warehouse;
 - The virtual stores can have the same CNPJ of its default warehouses;
 - Many stores or warehouses will have the same CNPJ to attend the transaction called “Merchandise in transit sale” using the “portable” CNPJ number;

Thus all locations with the same CNPJ number must have the same average cost without taxes for every item.

Localization Parameters

A new Localization System Variables is created to maintain the localization system options. The form can be accessed from the Main Menu > Control > Setup > System > Localization System Variables.



The screenshot shows a window titled "System Parameters Window" with a "Geral" tab. The window contains several configuration options:

- ORMS is Localized
- E-commerce
- Create Monthly Inventory Snapshot
- Average CNPJ: [text box]
- Dummy CNPJ: 00.000.000/000 - [text box]
- Complement Cost Level: Company [dropdown menu]
- Complement Cost Tolerance: 100 [text box]
- CNPJ Format Mask: 99.999.999/9999-99 [text box]
- CPF Format Mask: 999.999.999-99 [text box]

At the bottom right, there are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

System Parameters

Following new attributes are displayed on the form:

- RMS is Localized – Check box to indicate whether RMS is localized.
- E-commerce – e-commerce enabled.

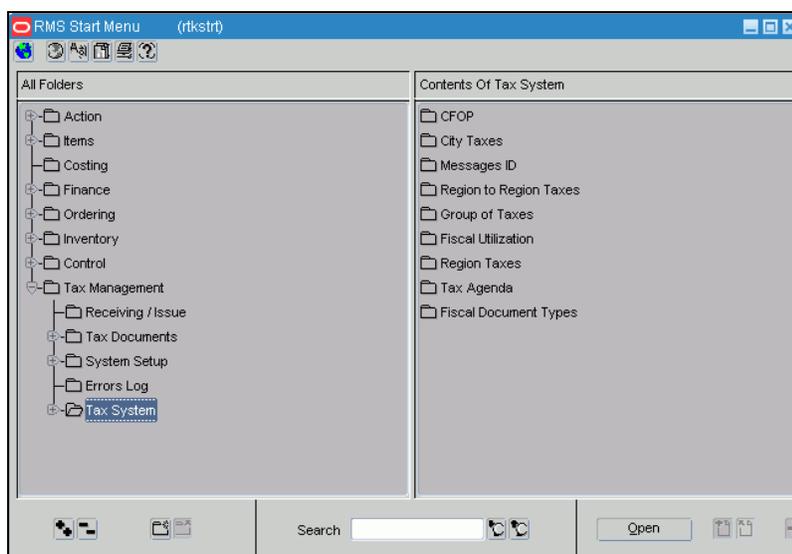
-
- Create Monthly Inventory Snapshot – system creates monthly snapshot of the inventory.
 - Average – the average cost of the item as per CNPJ code.
 - Dummy CNPJ – if the CNPJ code is not available, then the dummy CNPJ is taken into consideration.
 - Complement Cost Level – whether the Complement Cost Level at company or location level.
 - Complement Cost tolerance – the tolerance percentage.
 - CNPJ Format Mask – format mask for CNPJ.
 - CPF Format Mask – format mask for CPF.

Tax Management

The Tax Management functionality enables you to set up the initial data required to begin using the RMS Fiscal Management module.

Tax System

The Tax System module describes the various data that needs to be set up before using the application. These parameters and configurations define the behaviour of the fiscal receiving and issuing as per the Brazilian Fiscal system.



Fiscal Configuration Screen

Tax System consists of the following tax data setup:

- [CFOP](#)
- [City Taxes](#)
- [Message ID](#)
- [Region to Region taxes](#)
- [Group of Taxes](#)
- [Fiscal Utilization](#)
- [Region Taxes](#)
- [Tax Agenda](#)
- [Fiscal Document Types](#)

CFOP

CFOP (*código fiscal de operações e prestações*) codes are defined by the Brazilian authorities to describe the type of business transaction. The codes are used to identify different fiscal operation types used in the Brazilian tax system.

A CFOP code contains information on the good's origin as well as the type of operation, such as sales, returns, stock transfers, or services. The CFOP code must be printed on most nota fiscal (*notas fiscais*) and is included in most forms of legal reporting.

You can add, delete, or view a CFOP on the CFOP Setup form.

CFOP Code	Description
1000	CFOP 1000
1102	Entrada de Mercadorias para Revenda
1122	Transferência - Entrada dentro do mesmo estado
1777	Raghav
2000	CFOP 2000
2102	Compra para comercialização
2222	For Testing
3000	CFOP 3000
4000	CFOP 4000
5102	Saída de Mercadorias de Revenda
5122	Transferência - Saída para o mesmo estado
5927	Stock drop due to loss, robbery or deterioration

CFOP Setup

Adding a CFOP

From the Main menu, select Fiscal Management > Fiscal Configuration > CFOP.

1. On the **Contents of CFOP** form, select **Edit**. The CFOP Setup form is displayed.
2. Click **Add** to add a new CFOP. A highlighted blank is displayed.
3. Enter CFOP Code and Description.
4. Click **OK** to exit the window.

Deleting a CFOP

From the Main menu, select Fiscal Management > Fiscal Configuration > CFOP.

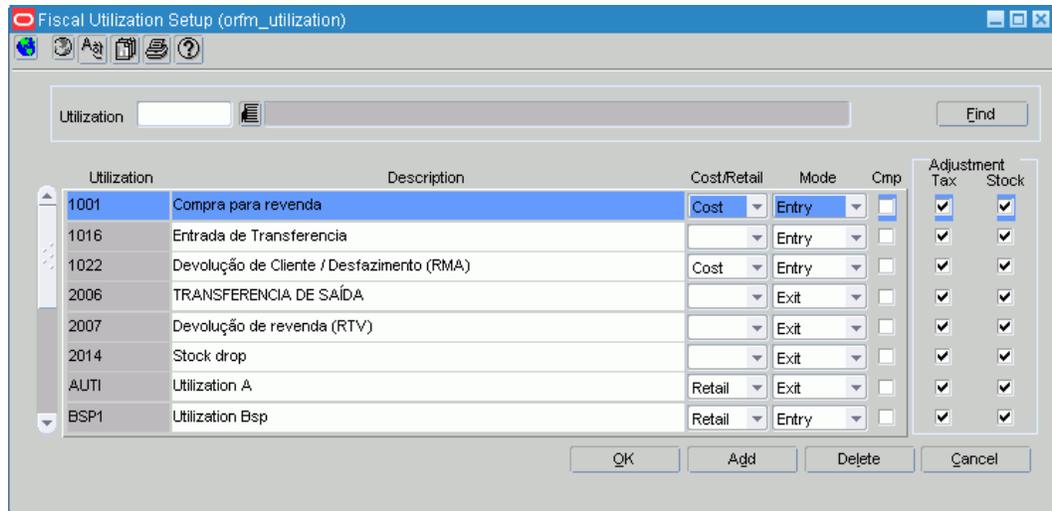
1. On the Contents of CFOP area, select Edit. The CFOP Setup form is displayed.
2. Select the CFOP that you want to delete.
3. Click **Delete** to continue.
A confirmation window is displayed to confirm if you want to delete the CFOP.

If the CFOP has utilization code associated to it, you cannot delete the CFOP. A warning message is displayed, click Ok and you are returned to CFOP Setup window.

4. Click **Yes**. The CFOP is deleted from the system.

Fiscal Utilization

The Utilization code determines the type of fiscal operation. All the merchandise received in the Fiscal Management module contains the fiscal utilization. The fiscal utilization determines the appropriate taxes involved by the retail operation, the impact on stocks and costs and the type of information to be sent to other systems.



Fiscal Utilization Setup

Adding a fiscal utilization

From the Main menu, select Fiscal Management > Fiscal Configuration > Fiscal Utilization.

1. On the Fiscal Utilization Setup form, select **Edit**. The Fiscal Utilization Setup form is displayed.
2. On the Fiscal Utilization Setup form, click **Add**. A highlighted blank row is displayed.
3. Enter the Utilization code and description.
4. Specify if the utilization affects the Unit Cost or the Retail Cost. If the utilization affects the Cost, select Cost from the drop-down list. If the utilization affects the Retail Cost, select Retail from the list.
5. Enter **Mode** of operation - Entry or Exit.
6. On the **Cmp** check box, check the box if the fiscal Document type is complimentary. Else leave it blank.
7. On the Adjustment columns, check the Tax and Stock boxes if the tax and stock need to be adjusted. Else leave it blank.
8. Click **OK** to continue. The fiscal utilization code is added to the system.

Deleting a fiscal utilization

From the Main menu, select Fiscal Management > Fiscal Configuration > Fiscal Utilization.

1. On the Fiscal Utilization Setup form, select **Edit**. The Fiscal Utilization Setup form is displayed.
2. Select the fiscal utilization Setup code that you want to delete and click **Delete**. A confirmation message confirms the delete action.

If the selected fiscal utilization has associated CFOPs, an error message is displayed and you cannot delete the fiscal utilization.

3. Click **Yes** to continue. The code is deleted from the system.

Fiscal Utilization Options menu

The Fiscal Utilization Options menu consists of the following options:

- [Accounts](#)
- [Utilization CFOP](#)
- [Base](#)
- [Parameters](#)

Accounts

The Accounts window allows you to associate the financial accounts (credit or debit) to the utilization. You can associate different Nota Fiscal variables to an account for every fiscal utilization.

These financial accounts are the integration point to EBS modules (GL, AP and AR).

Variable	System	Credit	Debit
ITEM_TOTAL_NET_COST	General Ledger	2UK_TEST8	

Fiscal Utilization – Accounts window

To Add Account Variables:

1. On the Fiscal Utilization Setup window, click the Options menu.
2. Select Accounts. The Fiscal Utilization Accounts window is displayed.

Variable	System	Credit	Debit
ITEM_TOTAL_NET_COST	General Ledger	2UK_TEST8	

Fiscal Utilization – Accounts window

3. Click **Add**. A new row is highlighted.
4. From the Variable LOB button, select the variable.

5. From the **System** drop-down list, select the system options.
6. Select the Credit or the Debit options from the LOV buttons.
7. Click **OK** to exit the screen.

Utilization CFOP

The Utilization CFOP window allows you to associate CFOPs to the fiscal Utilization. A single utilization can be associated to several CFOPs and a CFOP to many utilizations (user option).

To associate fiscal utilization to CFOPs:

1. On the Fiscal Utilization window, click the Options menu.
2. Select the Utilization CFOP. The Fiscal Utilization CFOP Setup window is displayed.



Fiscal Utilization CFOP Setup window

3. Click **Add**. A new row is highlighted.
4. From the **CFOP** LOV button, select the CFOP code.
5. From the Message ID LOV button, select the message ID.
6. Click **OK** to exit the screen.

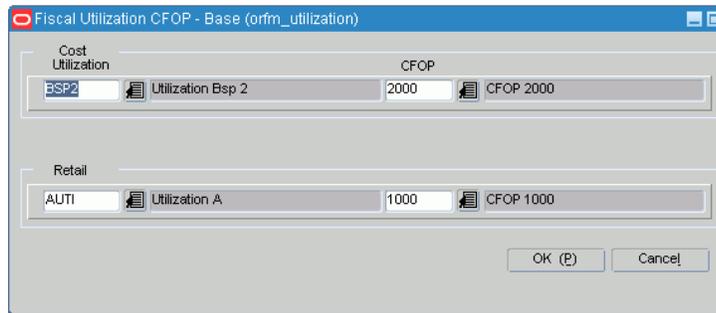
Base

The Base window allows you to set the default base Utilization/CFOP relation to the retail cost and the retail sale. The utilization CFOP is mandatory for all types of transactions when creating an item.

There can be only two default base relations in the system, one each for the Unit Cost and the Retail Cost.

To set the default base utilization CFOP relation:

1. On the Fiscal Utilization window, click the Options menu.
2. Select the Base option. The Fiscal Utilization CFOP Base window is displayed.

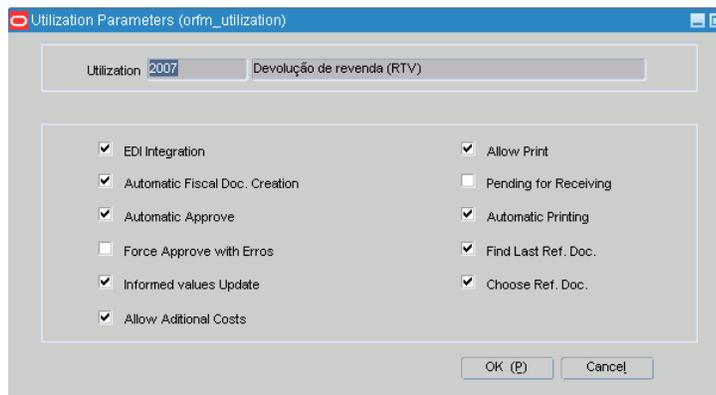


Fiscal Utilization CFOP - Base

3. Select the utilization code for cost and the corresponding CFOP.
4. Similarly select the utilization code for retail and the corresponding CFOP.
5. Click **OK** to exit the screen.

Parameters

The Parameters window allows you to configure the parameters associated to the fiscal utilization. Check or uncheck the following check boxes to configure the parameters for every utilization code.



Utilization Parameters

Table describing the configuration of the Utilization Parameters

Parameter	Description
EDI Integration	Select the check box if EDI integration is required. If this parameter is selected, the Automatic NF Approval and Automatic Values Generation are automatically checked.
Automatic Fiscal Doc. Creation	Select the check box if the fiscal document needs to be created automatically from the origin document tables.
Automatic Approve	Select the check box if you need to automatically validate, match, and approve the fiscal document.
Force approve with Errors	Select the check box if you want to approve the document ignoring the errors in the validation or matching process.
Informed values Update	It indicates whether you can automatically calculate the tax for the imported fiscal document. When receiving a fiscal document through EDI, if this flag is set to 'Y' then the taxes are calculated by the process.

Parameter	Description
Allow Additional Costs	Select the check box to inform the additional costs.
Allow Print	Select the check box if you want to print the documents.
Pending for receiving	Select the check box if you do not want to receive the document.
Automatic Printing	Select the check box to configure automatic printing. If the parameter is set to Yes the Allow Print parameter is automatically checked.
Find Last Ref. Doc.	Select the check box to search the last referential Fiscal Document.
Choose Ref. Doc.	Select the check box to choose the referential Fiscal Document.

Tax Agenda

Tax Agenda window to setup the agenda for gathering the fiscal information depending on the receiving/issuing location and the fiscal tax attribute.

Adding Fiscal Agenda

1. On the Contents of Fiscal Agenda area, click Edit. The Fiscal Agenda window is displayed.

Fiscal Agenda

2. Select the Loc. Type.
3. In the Location field, using the LOV button, select the location code and description.
4. Click Apply. The existing records for the selected location are displayed on the screen.
5. If you wish to add another tax, click **Add**.
6. Select the tax code from the drop-down list.
7. Choose the **Start Date**, **End Date**, and **Due Date** for the tax.
8. Click **OK** to exit the screen. Else, click **Refresh** to select another location, or you may add another tax by clicking the **Add** button again.

Tax Group Details Setup

2. Click **Add** to add taxes in the tax group.
3. Enter the following information:
 - **Tax Name** – Select a valid tax name.
 - **Tax Type** – Indicates the type of tax - P (percentage) or V (value).
 - **Tax** – Enter the Tax rate.
 - **Tax Type** – Indicates the tax type value - P (percentage) or V (value).
 - **Rec Tax** – tax amount that will be recovered if the tax is recoverable.
 - **Message ID** – select the message ID from the LOV button.
 - **Legal Message** – select the Legal Message from the LOV button.
 - **Start Date** – Effective start date for the tax is automatically populated as the current date plus one.

If **Only Active Taxes** check box is selected, only active taxes are displayed in the detail block. Else, all taxes are displayed.

4. Click **Ok** to exit the screen.

The Taxes in the Tax groups cannot be deleted. The taxes can only be removed from the user interfaces. When deleted, the taxes are removed from the interface.

Editing Taxes in the Tax Group

You can define tax group details wherein the taxes will become effective in the future. You can add new taxes to the selected group, update the actual and future taxes or delete them.

The existing taxes in the tax group can be modified by clicking the Edit taxes button.

1. On the Tax Group Details setup window, click the Edit Taxes button. The Tax Group Details Effective Taxes window is displayed.

Tax Type	Tax	Tax Type	Rec Tax	Message Id	Legal Message	Start Date	End Date
P	25.0000	P	100.0000	[icon]	[icon]	23-SEP-2008 04:22:00	[icon]
[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]
[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]
[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]
[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]
[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]
[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]
[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]
[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]
[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]	[icon]

Tax Group Details Effective Taxes

2. Modify the start or the end date of the taxes. The End Date is not a mandatory field. It can either be null or a date greater than start date.

3. If you wish to add more records, click **Add**.
You may delete an existing record by clicking the **Delete** button. You cannot delete records with expired dates.
4. Click **Ok** to exit the screen.

Deleting Tax Groups

From Main Menu, select Tax Management > Tax System > Group of Taxes.

1. On the **Taxes Group Setup** window, select the tax group you want to delete.
2. Click **Delete**.
If the tax group is related to any VAT Classification, a warning message is displayed.
If you want to delete the tax group, click **Yes**; else click **No**.
3. Click **Yes** on the confirmation message to continue. The tax group is deleted from the screen.

Region Utilization Taxes

The Region Utilization Taxes describes the taxes and its rates that are applied to the merchandise received from a specific region for a particular fiscal utilization. The region in the utilization taxes will be for the transactions origin region.

Only the ICMS tax is picked from different sources when the origin and destination region is different in the transactions, all other taxes will be applied from the utilization taxes even if origin and destination region is different for the transaction.

You can filter existing data on the basis of Region, Utilization CFOP, Fiscal Classification, and Tax Group. If the check box against **Only Active Taxes** field is checked, only active taxes are displayed in the detail area. If the check box is not selected, all the taxes are displayed.

The screenshot shows the 'Region Tax Utilization' window with the following filters:

- Region: 1000 (Vat Region 1000)
- Utilization: 1022 (Devolução de Cliente / Desfazimento (RMA))
- CFOP: 1203 (DEVOLUÇÃO DE VENDA DE MERCADORIA ADQUIRIDA OU RECEBIDA DE TERCEIROS)
- Fiscal Classification: 01.01 (Animais vivos das espécies cavalari, asinina e mular)
- Tax Group: XYZ (All Taxes)
- Only Active Taxes:

The table below shows the tax data for the selected filters:

Fisc. Class.	Desc	Tax Group	Desc	Cst	Type	Trib Subs Tax	Tax	Base Chg Tax	Start Date

Buttons at the bottom: Effective Taxes, OK, Refresh, Add, Cancel.

Region Tax Utilization

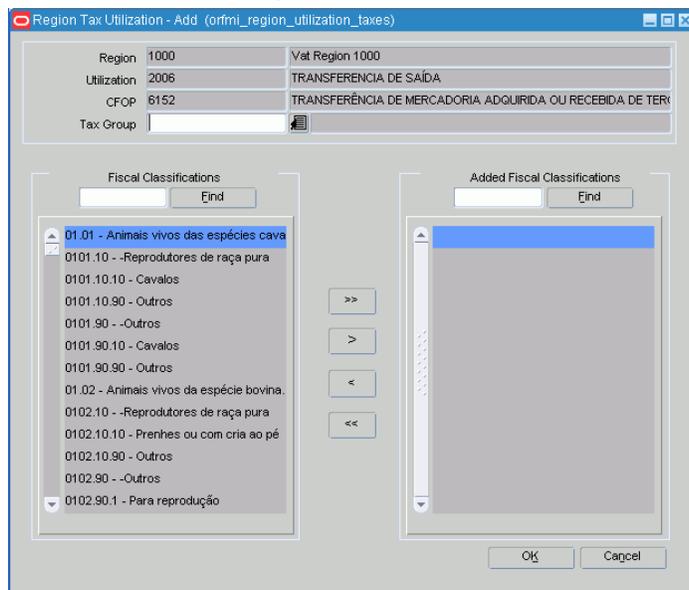
Select Region and Utilization CFOP and click Apply to display the existing configured taxes and rates for a selected region and utilization CFOP.

Adding Region Tax Utilization

You can add new region tax utilization for a combination of region, utilization CFOP, fiscal classification, and tax group.

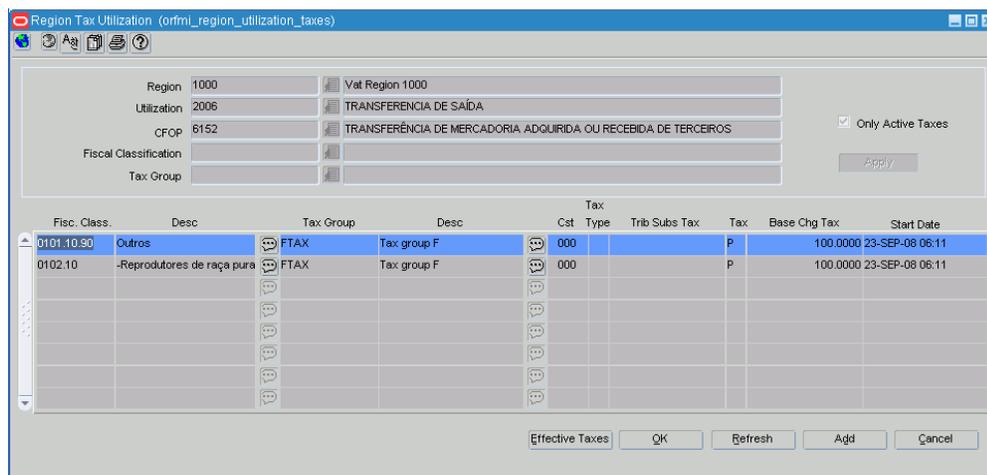
1. On the Region Tax Utilization window, select the Region and Utilization CFOP. Click refresh to clear the selection and select again.

2. Click **Apply**.
If there is any existing data for the region and utilization CFOP combination, it is displayed in the detail area. You can add new region tax Utilization records.
3. Click **Add**. The Region Tax Utilization Add window is displayed.



Region Tax Utilization - Add

4. Select the Tax Group from the LOV button.
5. From the Fiscal Classifications box, select the fiscal combination and click the right arrow to move it to Added Fiscal Classifications list. You can add one or more fiscal classifications.
6. Click **Ok**. New records are added for each fiscal classification.



Region Tax Utilization

7. Click **OK** to exit the screen.

Effective Taxes

Using the Effective Taxes window, you can define the tax configurations with effective dates in the future. You can add new configurations and delete actual or future tax

configurations using the Add and Delete buttons. If you select start date less than system date in the filter area, old configurations are displayed.

You cannot delete old tax configurations. When deleted, the tax configurations are ended and new tax configurations can be started.

Adding New Tax Groups

1. On the Region Tax Utilization window, click Effective Dates. The Region Tax Utilization Effective Taxes window is displayed.

Region Tax Utilization Effective Taxes

2. Select the Start and End Date to display the existing data.
3. If you want to add the tax group, click Add. A new row is highlighted.
4. Enter the following information:
 - Tax Group – select the tax group from the LOV button.
 - Desc – description of the tax group is populated on selecting the tax group.
 - Origin – select the origin of the merchandise.
 - Trib. ICMS – select from the list of ICMS values.
 - Tax Type – select the tax type – P (Percentage) or V (Value).
 - Trib Subs Tax – indicates if the fiscal utilization for the tax group will have a tributary substitution value.
 - Tax – select the tax type – P (Percentage) or V (Value).
 - Base Chg Tax – Type of the value for the base of change. Indicates whether the fiscal utilization for the tax group can have a base change.
 - Start Date – select the start date for the tax configuration. The start date must be greater than current date.
 - End Date – Not mandatory. It can either be null or a date greater than start date.
5. Click OK to continue.

Region to Region Taxes

When moving merchandise from one state to another, state level tax ICMS is levied according to the tax rates in the two regions involved (origin and destination states) in transporting the merchandise. Using the Region to Region Tax Setup window, you can setup the different region rates applicable in various states.

Adding Region to Region Taxes

Filter the information by Origin Region.

On the Contents of Region to Region Taxes form, select Edit. The Region to Region Taxes Setup form is displayed.

Origin Region	Origin Desc	Dest. Region	Destination Desc	Tax
1000	Vat Region 1000	9999	DUMMY	12.0000%
2000	UK_TEST	1000	Vat Region 1000	11.0000%
9999	DUMMY	1000	Vat Region 1000	10.5000%

Region to Region Taxes Setup form

1. Click **Add**. A row is highlighted.
2. Select the Origin and Dest. Region codes. The detail area contains information by tax and destination region.
3. Enter the applicable tax in percentage.
4. Click **OK** to exit the screen.

Deleting Region to Region Taxes

1. Select the record you want to delete.
2. Click **Delete**.
3. Click **Yes** on the confirmation message. The record is deleted from the system.

City Taxes

In Brazil, some services have specific service tax (ISS) depending on the municipal fiscal laws. Each city can have a different tax rate for each Fiscal Classification code. Using the City Rates form, you can maintain the ISS city taxes and its corresponding rates.

City	Name	Fiscal Classif	Desc.	Tax	Rate
220005	ACAUA	01.01	Animais vivos das espécies cavalari...	IPI	4.0000
220005	ACAUA	0101.10	-Reprodutores de raça pura	IR	10.0000

City Rates

Adding City Rates

1. On the Contents of the City Taxes form, select Edit. The City Rates form is displayed. You can filter the information by the City code or description.
2. On the City Rates form, click **Add**. A highlighted blank row is displayed.
3. From the LOV button, select the City code and the corresponding city name.
4. From the **Fiscal Classif** LOV button, select the fiscal classification code.
5. Select the city Tax code from the LOV button and enter the applicable tax rate.
6. Click **OK** to exit the screen.

Defining City Rates Destination

After adding the City tax rates, you can define the city rates destination.

1. Select the city tax for which you want to add the destination.
2. Click **Destination**. The City rates Destination form is displayed.

Tax Dest	Desc.	Tax Payer
230010	ABAIARA	Contractor

City Rates Destination

3. Click **Add**.

-
4. From the **Tax Dest** LOV button, select the Tax destination code. The corresponding description of the destination is displayed.
 5. Select the Tax Payer type from the drop-down list.
 6. Click **OK** to return to the City Rates form.

Deleting City Rates Destination

1. Select the city tax for which you want to delete the destination.
2. Click **Destination**. The City rates Destination form is displayed.
3. Select the record that you want to delete.
4. Select **Delete**.
5. Click **Yes** on the confirmation pop-up message. The selected record is deleted from the system.

Deleting City Rates

1. On the City Rates form, select the record you want to delete.
2. Click **Delete**.
3. Click **Yes** on the confirmation pop-up message. The selected record is deleted from the system.

Fiscal Document Type

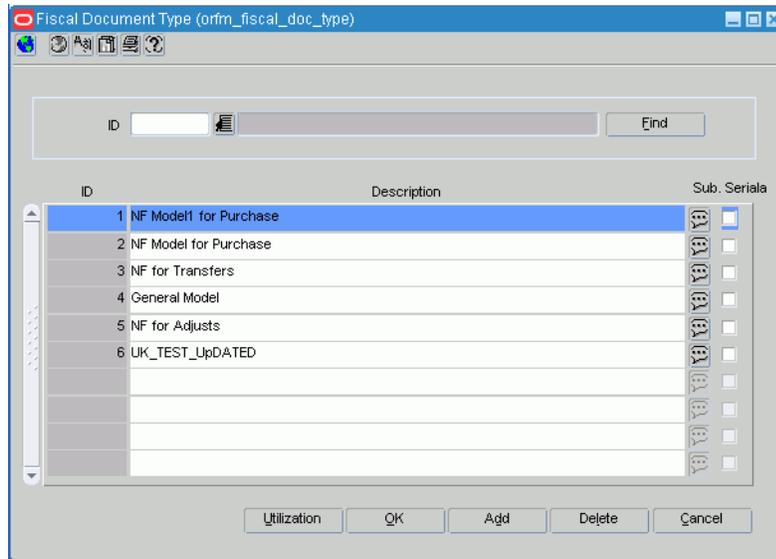
In Brazil, all merchandise being transported must be accompanied by a Fiscal document called Nota Fiscal. Before physical receiving of the merchandise, the Nota Fiscal must be validated against the Purchase Order to ensure all taxes are applied correctly.

Fiscal Document or Nota Fiscal is a legal document that accompanies all goods deliveries in Brazil. It serves as the delivery note and as the invoice, against which the customer makes payment. In addition, it includes all tax-related information, which is later required for financial reporting to the tax authorities.

You can create Fiscal Document Types for different types of transactions, for example Nota Fiscal for Purchase or for Transfers.

Creating Fiscal Document Type

1. On the Contents of Fiscal Document Types frame, click **Edit**. The Fiscal Document Type window is displayed.



Fiscal Document

2. Click **Add**. A row is highlighted at the end of the table.
3. Enter the ID and the description for the fiscal document.
4. In the Seriala field, indicate whether the subseries number is mandatory for a specific document type. When this flag is set to 'Y' then the subseries_no field is mandatory information in the fiscal document header form.
5. Click **Ok** to exit the screen.

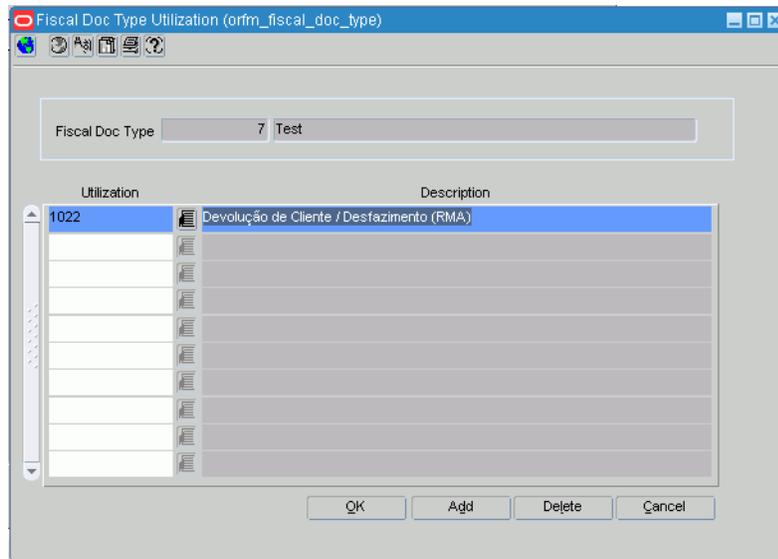
Deleting Fiscal Document Type

1. On the Fiscal Document Type window, select a record to want to delete.
2. Click **Delete**.
If document type has related documents, a warning is displayed and you cannot delete the document type.
3. If there are no related documents, a confirmation message is displayed. Click **Yes** to confirm the delete action.
The document type is deleted from the screen.

Fiscal Document Type Utilization

Every Fiscal Document Type must be associated to a fiscal utilization.

1. On the Fiscal Document Type, click **Utilization**. The Fiscal Document Type Utilization window is displayed.



Fiscal Doc Type Utilization

2. Click **Add** to add the utilization and description. A row is highlighted.
3. From the Utilization LOV button, select the utilization code. To add another utilization code, click **Add** again.
4. Click **Ok** to exit the screen.

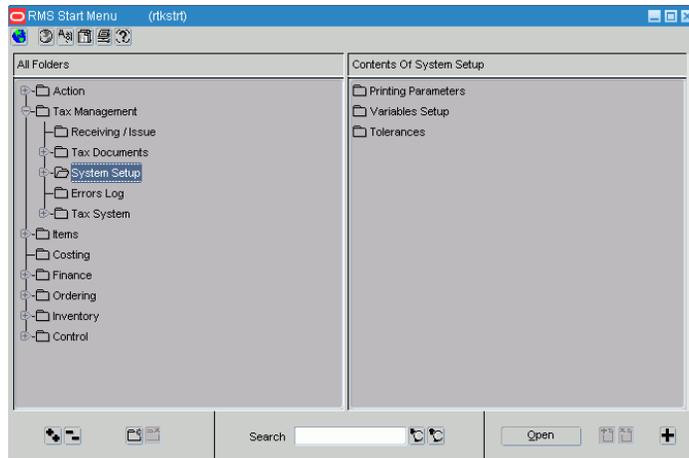
Deleting the Fiscal Document Type Utilization

1. On the Fiscal Document Type, click **Utilization**. The Fiscal Document Type Utilization window is displayed.
2. Select the utilization code and click **Delete**.
3. Click **Yes** on the confirmation message. The code is deleted from the screen.

System Setup

Setup the system configuration variables using the System Setup link. The System Setup link contains the following options:

- [Printing Parameters](#)
- [Variables Setup](#)
- [Tolerances](#)



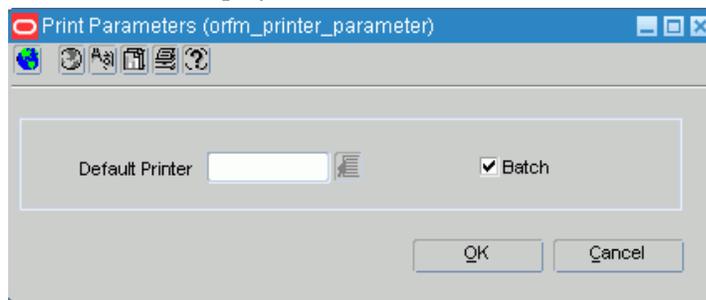
System Setup

Printing Parameters

Set the default printer by location using the Printing Parameter option.

From the Main menu, select Tax Management > System Setup > Printing Parameters.

1. On the Contents of the Printing Parameters, select Edit. The Print Parameters window is displayed.



Print Parameters

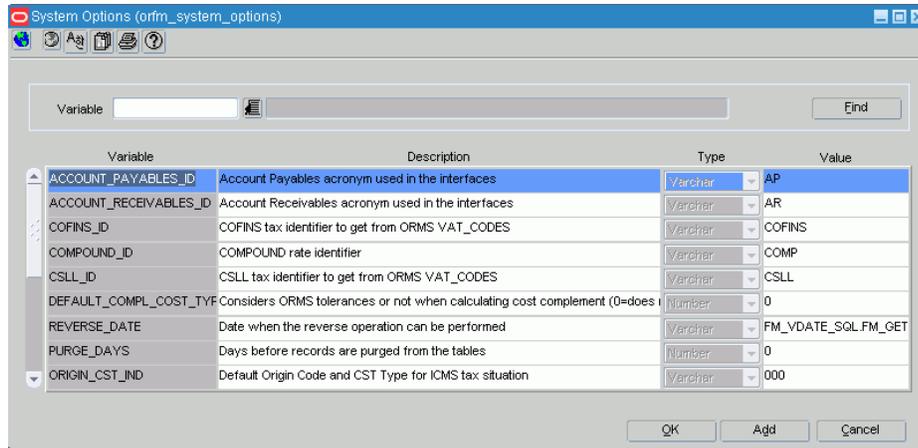
2. Select the Default Printer and click **OK**.
3. In the Batch check box, select the checkbox, the data will be picked up in the days batch process, else will be printed immediately.

Variables Setup

Set up various global variables and their values using the Variables Setup option.

From the Main menu, select Tax Management > System Setup > Variables Setup.

1. On the Contents of Variables Setup area, select Edit. The Variables Setup window is displayed.



System Variables

2. Select the variable you want to modify. The variable gets highlighted.
3. Modify the Description, Type, or Value of the Variable.

Only an authorized user can delete system variables using a DML tool.

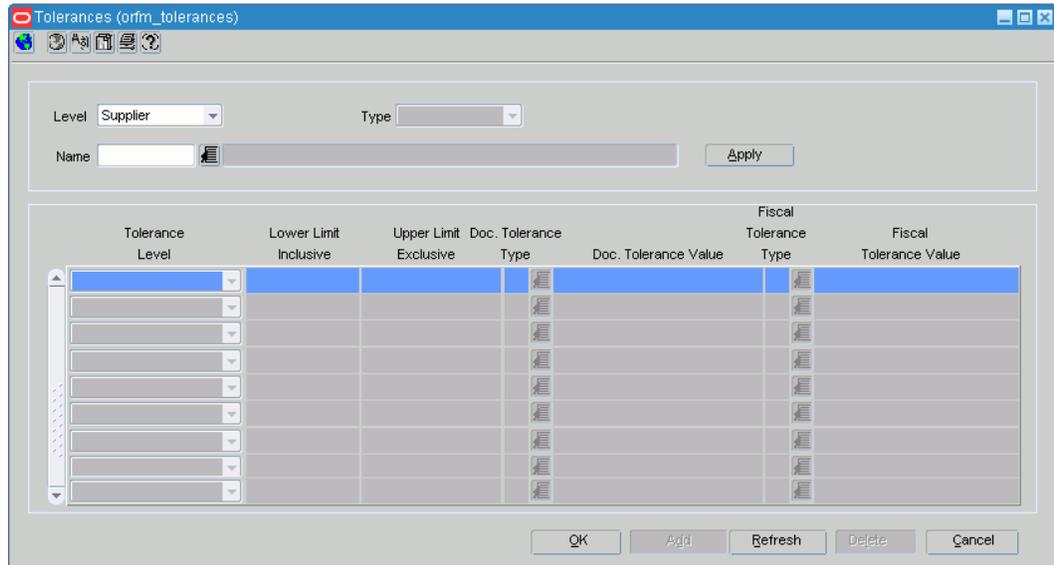
4. Click OK when finished.

Tolerances

The Tolerances window is used to define the amount of variance in values allowed between a Nota Fiscal and a Requisition Document, and within a NF. If the NF is within tolerances, then the NF is considered matched.

From the Main menu, select Tax Management > System Setup > Tolerances.

1. On the Contents of Tolerances area, select Edit. The Tolerances window is displayed.



Tolerances Window

2. Select the Level from the drop-down list.
 - Supplier – Specific tolerances for supplier.
 - Company – Tolerances are generic for all locations and suppliers

- Location – Specific tolerances for the receiving location. When you select Location, the Type field is activated and you can choose the type of location.
3. From the Name LOV button, select the name of the Supplier/Company/Location.
 4. Click **Apply**. The existing tolerances in the system are displayed.
 5. Click **Ok**.
 6. Click **Add** to enter system tolerances for the selected level.
 7. Enter the following information:
 - Tolerance Level – Tolerance applied to the Line Cost/Line Quantity/Total cost.
 - Lower Limit Inclusive – Lower limit for a range.
 - Upper Limit Exclusive – Upper limit for a range.
 - Doc. Tolerance Type – this type of tolerance defines the tolerance of values when matching the NF with the requisition documents of the NF. Select from P (Percentage) or V (Value).
 - Doc. Tolerance Value – Enter the tolerance value.
 - Fiscal Tolerance Type – this type of tolerance defines the tolerance of values when calculating values of the NF with the values informed by the user. Select from P (Percentage) or V (Value).
 - Fiscal Tolerance Value – Enter the tolerance value.
 8. When complete, click **OK** to exit.

Receiving / Issuing

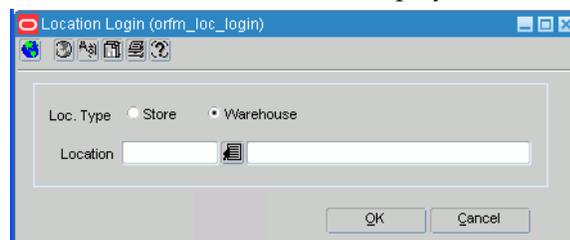
The merchandise movements and transportation must be accompanied by a fiscal document called Nota Fiscal (NF). The requisition documents such as the PO, transfers, RTVs, or Order Management trigger the creation of a NF.

The Receiving /Issuing module enables you to create the required Nota fiscal. You can create a new fiscal receiving or view an existing NF in the system. You can validate, match, approve, and print the nota fiscal document.

Select the location of the receiving or issuing of the fiscal document and then create a new fiscal document, edit or view an existing document.

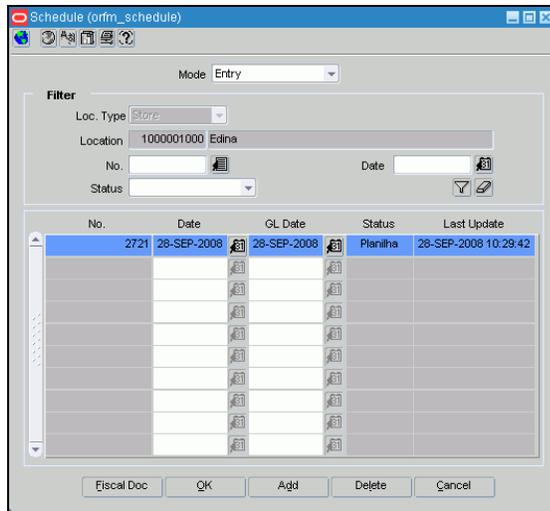
To edit the existing nota fiscal:

1. From the Main Menu, select **Tax Management**.
2. On the Contents of Tax Management, select Edit to edit an existing document. The select location window is displayed.



Select Location

3. Select the store or warehouse for the receiving / issuing the fiscal document and click **OK**. The Schedule window appears displaying the existing documents for the selected location.



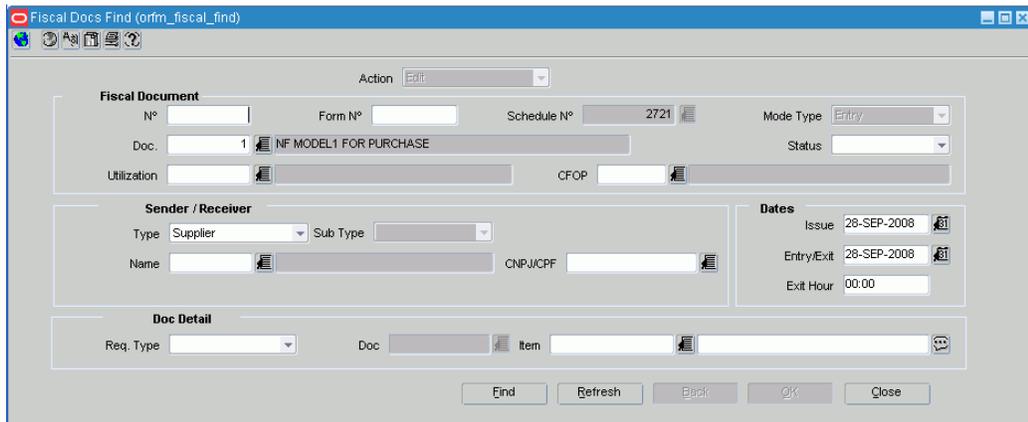
Schedule Window

4. On the Schedule window, you can search, add, delete, or view the Fiscal Documents.
 - a. Modify the Filter criteria to search for specific documents.
 - Mode – Select the Entry (for POs) or exit (for Transfers).
 - No. – From the LOV button, select the fiscal document number.
 - Status – From the drop-down list, select the status of the fiscal document.
 - Date – Using the calendar, select the fiscal document date.
 - Select the search icon. The existing fiscal document is displayed. If there are no existing fiscal documents, an error message is displayed that there are no records matching the filter criteria. Modify the search criteria to view the existing documents.

Edit Fiscal Documents

To edit the fiscal documents:

1. On the Schedule window, select Fiscal Doc. The Fiscal Doc Find window is displayed.



Fiscal Docs Find Window

2. On the Fiscal Docs Find Window, enter the search criteria to edit or view the fiscal document information. You can create a new Fiscal document by selecting New in the Action drop-down list.

Table explaining the Fiscal Docs Window fields

Fields	Description
Fiscal Document	
No.	Fiscal Document Number.
Form No.	Form number.
Schedule No.	Receiving or issuing number selected in the Schedule window.
Mode Type	Type of mode from the Schedule window.
Doc.	Any type of fiscal document
Status	Fiscal Document Status
Utilization	Fiscal Utilization Identifier.
CFOP	CFOP Identifier.
Sender / Receiver	
Type	Sender/Receiver Types. Possible values are Supplier, Partner, Company, Customer, Location, and Outside Location.
Sub Type	The list has values only for Partner, Location and Outside Location.
Name	Sender / Receiver name.
CNPJ/CPF	Sender/Receiver CNPJ/CPF ID.
Dates	
Issue	Date of the fiscal document issue. Should be less than or equal to current date.
Entry/Exit	Merchandise entry/exit date.
Exit Hour	Merchandise exit hour.
Doc Detail	
Req. Type	Types of Requisition document, possible values are PO, TSF.
Doc.	Default Requisition Document associated to the Fiscal Document.
Item	Item ID.
Description	Item Description.

3. Click **Find** to search the documents. The existing documents matching the search criteria are displayed.

The screenshot shows a window titled 'Fiscal Docs Find (orfm_fiscal_find)'. At the top, there is an 'Action' dropdown menu set to 'New'. Below it is a table with the following columns: Mode Type, Sched N°, Doc N°, Utilization, Utilization Desc, CFOP, CFOP Desc., Status, Doc. Type, Description, and Total. The table contains one row of data:

Mode Type	Sched N°	Doc N°	Utilization	Utilization Desc	CFOP	CFOP Desc.	Status	Doc. Type	Description	Total
Entry	141	1122	PUR	Purchase and recie	1102	Entrada de Mercad	Error	1	NF Modell for Purc	1,352.000

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for 'Find', 'Refresh', 'Back', 'OK', and 'Close'.

Fiscal Docs Find Search Results

- Select the record you want to edit by clicking **OK**. The Fiscal Documents window is displayed where you can modify the information in the fiscal document.

The screenshot shows a window titled 'Fiscal Documents (orfm_fiscal_header)'. It is divided into several sections:

- Fiscal Document:** Contains fields for N° (1341), Serial, Sub Serial, Sched N° (1341), Mode Type (Entry), Form N°, Doc. Type (2), NF MODEL FOR PURCHASE, Status (Approved), Utilization (BSP2), UTILIZATION BSP 2, CFOP (2000), CFOP 2000, and Req. Type (Purchase Order).
- Sender / Receiver:** Contains fields for Type (Supplier), Sub Type, Name (2345670000 DAVID FASHION CREATIONS P/L), Address (1), CNPJ/CPF (20000.000-111), ZIP (1), City (SAO PAULO), Neighborhood (1), and State (SP).
- Dates:** Contains fields for Issue (09-SEP-2008), Entry/Exit (09-SEP-2008), and Exit Hour (00:00).
- Transportation:** Contains fields for Type (Agent), Name (1234567000 AGENT-BRAZIL), CNPJ/CPF (15134210000140), ZIP (1), City (ABAIARA), Neighborhood (1), State (CE), Qty, UOM, Net, Total, Weight, and Freight Type (FOB).
- Total:** Contains fields for Service (0.000), Merch. (0.000), and Total (500.000).

At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Additional Info', 'OK', 'Delete', and 'Close'.

Fiscal Document

The Fiscal Documents window displays the following information:

- **Fiscal Document:** contains NF header information, such as the fiscal document number, form and schedule number and the fiscal operation that is being performed.
- **Sender/Receiver:** contains sender or receiver information.
- **Transportation:** contains information about the entity transporting the merchandise.
- **Dates:** contains the dates of the NF.
- **Total:** contains total service and merchandise values of the NF.

- Click the **Additional Info** link to view additional details. On the Fiscal Documents Additional Info window, enter tax details, other additional cost, complementary NF, or any discounts.

The Additional Info window is not editable if the document is approved or matched.

Fiscal Documents Additional Information (orfm_fiscal_addinf)

Fiscal Document

N° 1341 Form N° Type 2 NF MODEL FOR PURCH Sched N° 1341
 Utilization BSP2 UTILIZATION BSP 2 CFOP 2000 CFOP 2000 Status Approved

Additional Costs

Freight Insurance Other Expenses

Discounts

Type Value

Complement

N°

Taxes

Type	Base Type	Base Calc.	Total Value
COFINS	V	5,000.000	380.000
ICMS	V	5,000.000	900.000
PIS	V	5,000.000	82.500

Add Delete

Supplier Payments

Date	Value

Add Delete

Additional Information

Add Delete

Complement Req. Doc. Detail OK Close

Fiscal Document Additional Information window

The Additional Info window contains the following fields:

Fields	Description
Fiscal Document	
No.	Fiscal Document Number.
Form No.	
Schedule No.	Receiving or issuing number selected in the Schedule window.
Type	Type of mode from the Schedule window.
Status	Fiscal Document Statuses
Utilization	Fiscal Utilization Identifier.
CFOP	CFOP Identifier.
Additional Costs	
Freight	Freight Value for the Fiscal Note.
Insurance	Insurance value for the Fiscal Note.
Other Costs	Others expenses value for the Fiscal Note.
Discounts	
Type	Indicates the Discount Type. Possible values are P – Percentage or V- Value
Value	Discount Value
Complement	
No.	Complement ID.
Taxes	
Type	Tax Type Codes.
Base Type	Item Description.
Base Calc.	Base calculation. It's used to calculate the value of the tax defined in the type field.
Total Value	Total value of the taxes.
Supplier Payments	
Date	Dates containing the payment deadlines. Default values come from the supplier payment information.
Value	Value of payment.
Additional Info	Any additional information.
Complement	Complement button which opens the Complement Fiscal Doc where you can choose the NFs that complements the current NF. The window is used when the NF has more than one complementary NF.

6. Click the Detail button to add item level detail information in the fiscal document. The Fiscal documents Lines window is displayed.

Fiscal Documents Lines (orfm_fiscal_detail)

Fiscal Document

N° 1341 Form N° Type 2 NF MODEL FOR PURCH Sched N° 1341
 Utilization BSP2 UTILIZATION BSP 2 CFOP 2000 CFOP 2000 Status Approved

Filter

Doc Item

Lines

PO	Utilization	Description	CFOP	Description	Item
5004	BSP2	UTILIZATION BSP 2	2000	CFOP 2000	100054022

Taxes

Type	Tax Rate	Total Value
COFINS	7.6000%	380.000
ICMS	18.0000%	900.000
PIS	1.6500%	82.500

Calculated Totals

Service 0.000
 Merchandise 5,000.000
 Total 5,000.000

Buttons: Refresh, Add, Delete, OK, Close

Fiscal Documents Lines window

The details window contains the following fields:

Fields	Description
Fiscal Document	
No.	Fiscal Document Number.
Form No.	
Schedule No.	Receiving or issuing number selected in the Schedule window.
Type	Type of mode from the Schedule window.
Status	Fiscal Document Statuses
Utilization	Fiscal Utilization Identifier.
CFOP	CFOP Identifier.
Filter	
Doc	Possible documents associated to the NF line.
Item	Code of the Item.
Description	Item Description.
Lines	
PO	PO number.
Utilization	Utilization code.
Description	Description of the Utilization code.
CFOP	CFOP Code.
Description	Description of the CFOP Code.
Item	Item ID.
Taxes	
Type	Type of Tax applied to the item. This value is pre-populated with the tax that is applied to the item depending on the fiscal rules.
Tax Rate	Percentage of tax to be applied to the cost of the item.
Total Value	Value of tax, after applying the percentage to the cost of the item.
Calculated Totals	
Service	Total calculated value of the services of the NF.
Merchandise	Total calculated value of the items of the NF.
Total	Total calculated value of the NF.

7. Add items in the document.

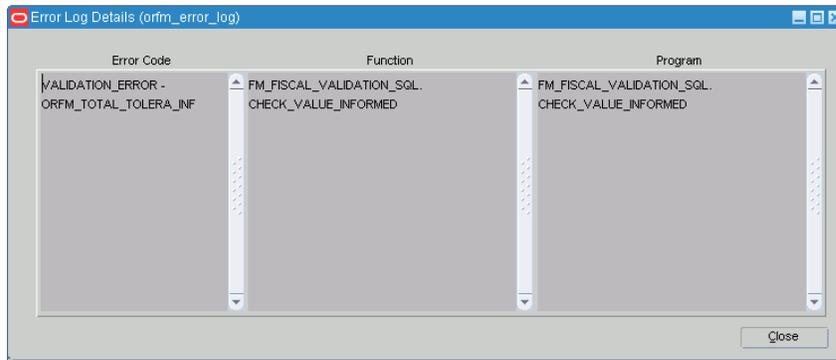
8. After completing the NF, you need to validate, match, and approve the NF.

9. From the Option menu, select Validate. The validation process may take some time. The validate option validates that the information entered on the NF is correct. This option can be called from a specific NF or also at the receiving schedule level validating all of the fiscal documents that are in the same receiving process and have the status of Worksheet. During this validation, there aren't any validations against the requisition

documents that are related to the NF, all of the validations are performed to each individual fiscal document.

A NF process can be at any of the following statuses:

- **Worksheet:** When creating the fiscal document, the document starts with the worksheet status. In this status, it's possible to update the information of the fiscal document.
 - **Inactive:** This is the fiscal document status after pressing the delete button. Only possible if the status of the NF is worksheet.
 - **Validated:** The fiscal document has been validated. Only documents that have already details can be validated.
 - **Matched:** The fiscal document has been matched with the corresponding requisition document and system tolerances. Only documents that have already been validated can be matched.
 - **Approved:** The fiscal document has been matched with the corresponding requisition documents. All the taxes are applied and the fiscal information is ready to be sent to the other systems. Only documents that have already been matched can be approved.
 - **Error:** An error has happened when trying to validate, match or approve the fiscal document.
 - **Completed:** The fiscal document has already been made available to the other systems.
 - **Disapproved:** The fiscal document has been reversed. Only completed documents can be disapproved.
 - **Printed:** The fiscal document has been printed. Only approved and/or completed documents can be printed.
 - **Printed, pending for receiving:** The fiscal document has been printed and is pending to be received (depending on the fiscal utilization).
10. After validating, match the Nota Fiscal by selecting Match from the Options menu. This functionality allows verifying that all the information of the requisition document versus all the informed data of the NF. This button is only available if the NF has been validated; the status of the NF must be "Validated".
11. After matching the NF must be approved. Approve the NF by clicking the Approve link from the Options menu.
The Approve button of the NF indicates that the NF is already validated and matched with the related POs, and all the taxes can be applied by item, the net cost can be calculated and all the information is made available to the external systems, such as the financial systems, the fiscal systems or other Oracle Retail applications, such as the RMS and the RWMS.
Only fiscal documents that have been "Accepted" can be approved, after the approval process, the status of the NF is changed to "Approved".
12. Click **OK** to return to the previous screen. If there are any error during the process of creating the NF, validating, matching, or approving the errors report is generated in the Error Log link in the Options menu. View the error log by clicking the Error Log link.



Error Log report

The following image shows possible actions depending on the document status:

State \ Action	View	Edit	Worksheet	Validate	Match	Approve	Complete	Delete	Disapprove	Print
Worksheet	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Validated	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Inactive	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Matched	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Error	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Approved	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Completed	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
Disapproved	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Printed	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Printed for Receive	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

Possible Actions for Document Status

Print Fiscal Documents

The Print option allows you to print the fiscal documents related to the selected receiving / issuing. You can select one or more documents to print or to re-print. It is possible to select all documents using the check box.

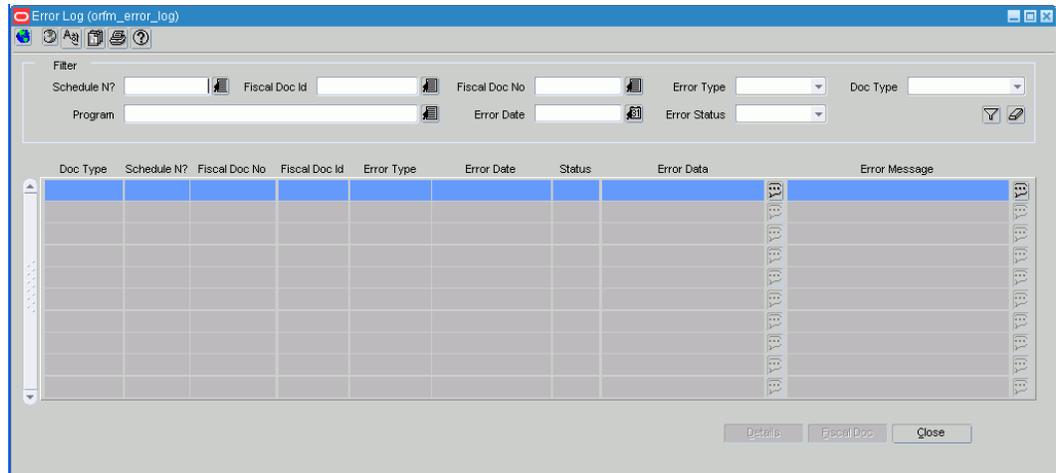
Only Fiscal Documents with print status equal to Pending can be printed.

The Fiscal Documents with print status equal to Error or Printed can only be re-printed. The Re-print option is used in case of errors when printing on the paper. In this case, the fiscal document is printed with the same fiscal document number as the previous one.

Only supervisors or managers can re-print fiscal documents as the operation is considered to be an exception to the normal fiscal process because the same fiscal document cannot be printed more than once.

Error Log

The Error Log window allows you to consult the errors that occur during various RMS Fiscal Management module processes. You can view the error logs on this window, only if there are errors for the document. You cannot edit the error logs.



Error Log

Tax Documents

The Tax Documents allows you to check all the requisition documents of a Nota Fiscal that come from the electronic interface. You can view the status of each EDI and create or reject the creation of a NF based on the requisition document.

Item Maintenance

In Brazil, every item must have a fiscal classification code (NCM - *Nomenclatura Comum do Mercosul*). This code is composed by eight digits, six for the *Accordant System* (Brazil, Argentine, Paraguay and Uruguay) and two digits for the attributed specific unfolding in the scope of the MERCOSUL. This code is created with eleven digits to maintain the exceptions. every item must have a tax status code (*Código da Situação Tributária*) which is formed by three digits, one for the merchandise origin code (*Origem da Mercadoria*) that specify where the product was produced (national, imported, etc) and two digits for the tax transaction code (*Tributação pelo ICMS*) that specify how the item should be taxed by the ICMS tax (full tax, exempt, etc).

There are compound items by products and services with different fiscal classification and the service impacts the cost of the product; for example, the CD of software and the license of the software. The service is the license of the software and the product is the CD.

Some of the changes to the Items module are:

- A NCM or Fiscal Classification Maintenance is created.
- New fiscal attributes created on Item Attributes form.
- Item's submission and approval process are modified to validate the new attributes.
- The Create from existing, Automatic approval, and Quick entry process are modified to validate the new attributes.

Fiscal Classification

A new form, Fiscal Classification has been added to maintain the fiscal classification or NCM code. Only single items can be linked to a fiscal classification when the fiscal classification has been linked to a tax group for all VAT regions in the RMS Fiscal Management module.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Fiscal Classification". At the top, there is a search field for "Fiscal Classification" with a filter icon and a search icon. Below this is a table with three columns: "Fiscal Classification", "Description", and "Type". The table contains several rows of data, with the first row highlighted in blue. At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: "OK", "Add", "Delete", and "Cancel".

Fiscal Classification	Description	Type
01.01	Animais vivos das espécies cavalari, asinina e muar.	Product
0101.10	-Reprodutores de raça pura	Product
0101.10.10	Cavalos	Product
0101.10.90	Outros	Product
0101.90	-Outros	Service
0101.90.10	Cavalos	Product
0101.90.90	Outros	Product
01.02	Animais vivos da espécie bovina.	Product
0102.10	-Reprodutores de raça pura	Product
0102.10.10	Preghes ou com cria ao pé	Service

Fiscal Classification

You can add and delete existing fiscal classifications using the Fiscal Classifications window. You may not be able to delete a fiscal classification if associated to an item.

Item Attributes

In RMS every item has the following information:

- fiscal classification,
- merchandise origin code,
- tax transaction code,
- flag to identify consignment items,
- flag to identify if the item has embedded items and
- flag to identify if the RMS business process considers this item as a service or non-service item.

The Item Attributes form is modified to include the new fiscal attributes along with the standard fiscal classification.

13. From the Item Maintenance window, select the Item Attributes link. The Item Attributes screen is displayed.

The screenshot shows the 'Item Attributes' window with the following details:

- Item: 100052107 Test2
- Item Level: Line Extension, Tran Level: Line Extension
- Fiscal Classification: 01.04, Description: Animais vivos das espécies ovina e caprina.
- Consigned Item: Service:
- Merchandise: 0-National, ICMS Tax: 00-Total tax base
- Test Market: [empty], Introduced Date: [empty]
- Tested Date: [empty], Adjusted Cost: [empty]
- Saleable Returns: Defective Returns: Plan-o-gram Required:
- Buttons: OK, Embedded Items, Cancel

Item Attributes window

The Item Attributes link in Item Maintenance and Item Add forms will be red if the fiscal classification is not added. Once added the color will change to green.

The fiscal attributes on the Item Attributes form are:

- **Fiscal Classification** – It's a required field for single items. Packs will not have a fiscal classification code. You may edit the fiscal classification of the single item that is in worksheet or submit state. To change the fiscal classification code of an approved single item, use the Fiscal Reclassification form.

-
- **Consigned Item** – check the box to confirm if the item is a consignment Item. Default value is No or the checkbox is un-checked.
 - **Service** – check the box to consider the item as a service item. Un-checked /No is the default value.
 - **Embedded Items** button – click the button to call the new form Embedded items. The button is enabled only for the transaction single items.
 - **Merchandise** – required field for single items. Packs will not have value for this attribute. The values are:
 - 0 – National
 - 1 – Foreign Item
 - 2 – Foreign Item – vought from Brazil vendor
 - **ICMS tax** – required field for single items. Packs will not have value for this attribute. The values are:
 - 00 – Total Tax Base
 - 10 – Taxation with anticip. ICMS Payment
 - 20 – Reduction in the calculation basis
 - 30 – Exempt/No tax. anticip. ICMS Payment
 - 40 – Exempt
 - 41 – assessed for non-payment of ICMS tax
 - 50 – Suspended
 - 51 – Taxation will be paid in the future
 - 60 – Anticipated ICMS already paid
 - 70 – Calculation basis reduced to anticip. ICMS
 - 90 – Others

If you modify the fiscal attributes of an item level 1, a warning message is shown confirming if the fiscal attributes must be exploded for the other item levels where item level <= tran_level. If you select Yes, the fiscal attributes of the other item levels are deleted and the fiscal attributes of the item level 1 are copied to the other item levels where item level <= tran level.

If you modify the fiscal attributes of the item level 2 or 3, a warning message is shown informing that the change will not impact the other item levels.

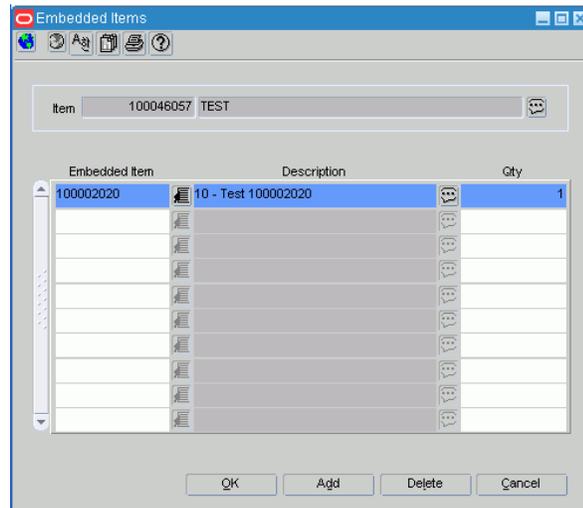
After the approval process the fiscal attributes of all levels (item level <= tran_level) can be changed except the fields 'Item Consignado', 'Serviço', 'Fiscal Classification' and the embedded items.

The packs do not have a fiscal classification, only their components have the fiscal classification. The packs are broken to its components, because the components can have different taxes based on different fiscal classification.

Embedded Items

Transactional approved single items can be selected as embedded items. These embedded items cannot have embedded items themselves. The unit cost of an item with embedded items has the unit cost of the embedded items included.

1. From the Item Maintenance window, select the Item Attributes link.
2. On the Item Attributes screen, click the Embedded Items link. The Embedded Items window is displayed.



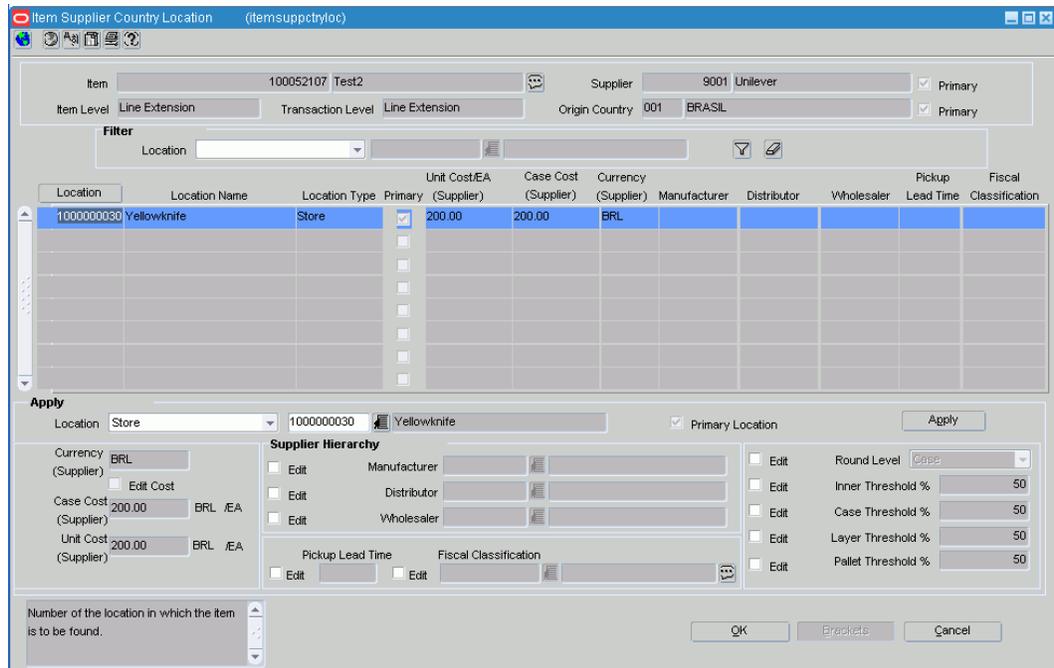
Embedded Items

3. On this screen, you can add embedded items to the item.
4. Click OK to exit the screen.
If the item is approved its embedded item cannot be modified in Embedded Items form.

Item Supplier Country Location

The fiscal exception for items according to the suppliers and locations can be maintained at the Item Supplier Country Location level. The fiscal classification code can be linked at two levels:

- Item - the standard fiscal classification code is required.
- Item, Supplier, Location - the fiscal classification code for fiscal exceptions is not required but when informed must be different then the informed at item level.



Item Supplier Country Location window

The Fiscal Classification code on the Item Supplier Country Location window is enabled only for a single item.

Packs

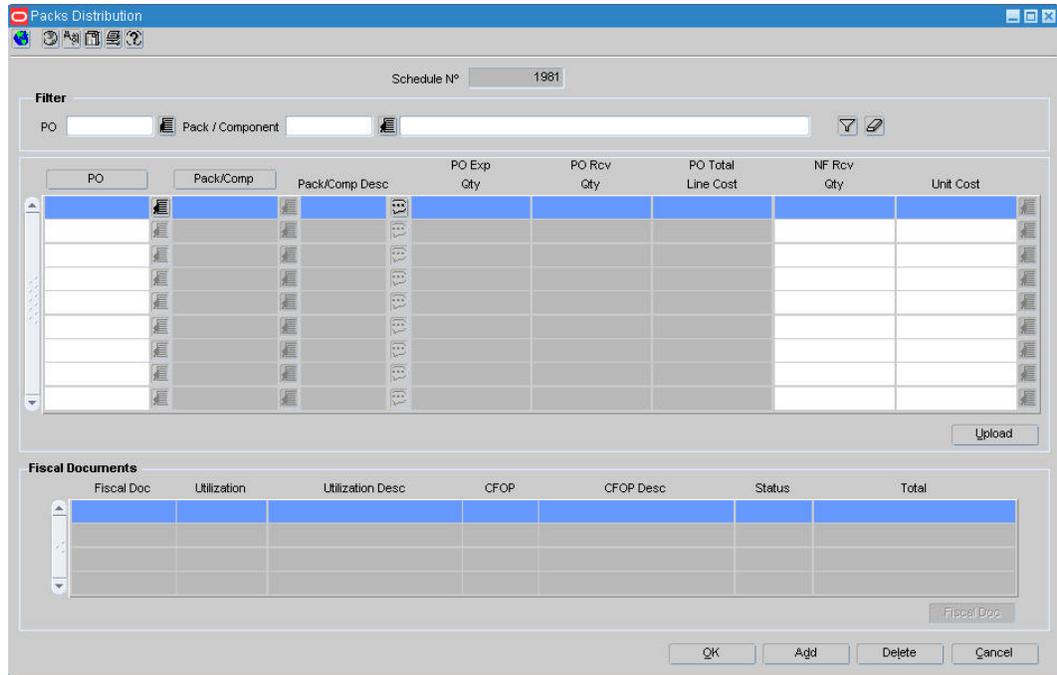
Packs do not have fiscal classification, only the components of the pack have fiscal classification. You can create packs where:

- All components have the same fiscal classification.
- The components have different fiscal classification.

The pack, in all operations that required issuing or receiving and/or NF, is broken to its components, because the components can have different taxes based on different fiscal classification.

The Pack Distribution form enables you to break the components of the pack into single items and calculate tax on each item.

1. From the main menu, select Tax Management > Receiving /Issue.
2. Select Edit. The Login screen is displayed.
3. Select the location and click OK. The Schedule window is displayed.
4. From the Schedule Options menu, select Pack Distribution. The Pack Distribution window is displayed.



Packs Distribution

5. Enter the PO number, Pack / Component item and click the filter button. The search result is displayed.
6. On the detail area, enter the necessary information for each item.
7. Click Upload. The calculated tax on each item is displayed in the Fiscal Document area.

Purchasing

In Brazil, negotiations on the PO unit cost for an item, with a domestic vendor, happens for the tax inclusive price. Triangulation process is when the purchase order is ordered to a supplier, but other supplier delivers the goods. In such a case, the purchase order displays name of the supplier who eventually delivers the goods.

Some of the changes to the Purchasing module are:

- New attributes on Purchase Order
- PO Type attribute is used to inform the item's utilization.
- In the PO maintenance form, the margin calculation is changed to apply the compound VAT retail rate of item's Purchase Order.

Order Header

Triangulation is when the goods are ordered from the supplier but another supplier delivers the goods. A new flag, **Triangulation**, is added in the PO Header Maintenance form which when checked, the Supplier – Delivery field will be active, else the field will be disabled and will assume that Supplier – Delivery is the same as Supplier - Ordered.

You can modify the fields **Triangulation** and **Supplier – Delivery** only if the status of the PO is Worksheet, Submitted or Approved.

PO Header Maintenance

Cost Management

In Brazil, after a NF has been received, a complementary NF can be processed for the received NF. For example, for the freight charges missing in the original NF can be processed in a complementary NF, after the item is already in the warehouse. The cost complement is processed against a received NF. A NF could contain more than one purchase order or partial purchase orders and the value of the cost complement can be known after the invoice is received.

The Cost Complement impacts the average cost and does not impact the stock of the item. In Brazil average cost adjustments can be only executed if a fiscal document of cost complement is received. Therefore the average cost adjustment must be recalculated by the system for every fiscal document that complements the cost of an item.

The Cost Complement is processed according to the stock of the item and the CNPJ code. This impacts the average cost, if stock for the item exists in the same location as the CNPJ. If no locations with the CNPJ code have stock for the particular item, then the cost complement is applied to all locations where the stock of the item exists according to the new system parameters Complementary Cost Level and the Complement Cost Tolerance.

Cost complement

The Cost Complement for a merchandise / NF can be processed in the Fiscal Management module. The Fiscal Management module sends RMS the item code, location code where the adjustment must be applied, location type, the cost without taxes that must be used to recalculate the average cost.

Complement Fiscal Document

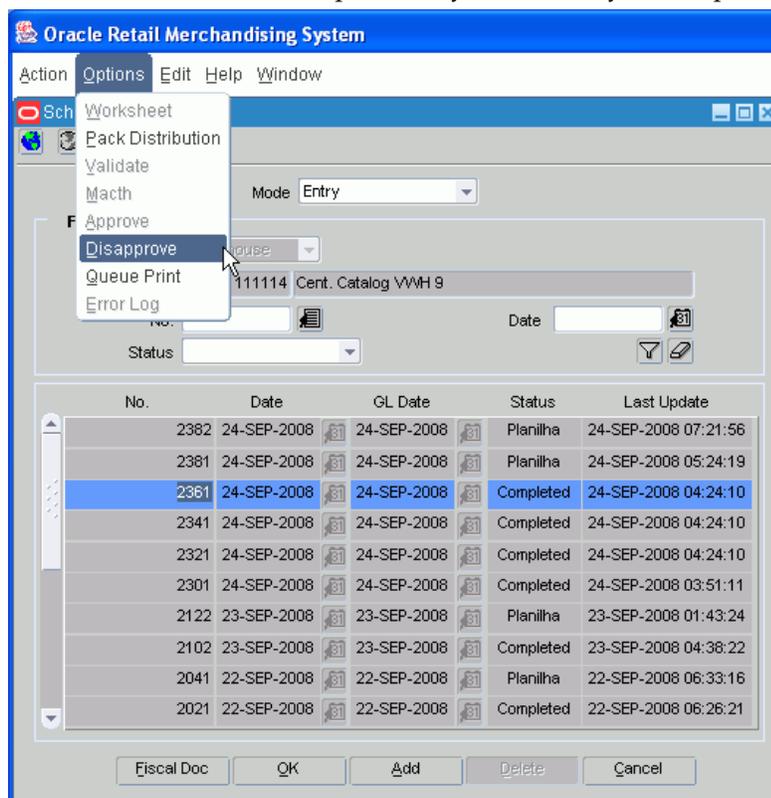
Packs

If the informed item is a pack then the process calculates the proportional cost complement of each component and converts the proportional cost complement to the cost complement currency.

Reversion

In Brazil, if a fiscal document of a PO is not received correctly and items are already in the warehouse, a Reversion process can be executed from the Fiscal Management module. The reversion process takes the items out of stock and re-opens the quantities ordered, performing the financial adjustments and changing the item costs. The reversion process reverts all stocks related to the NF. Partial reversion is not possible.

The Reversion process is applied at an item-location level. The Reversion process impacts the actual landed cost, the open-to-buy functionality, the shipment, and the inventory.



Schedule window

Disapprove the fiscal document in the Fiscal Management module to initiate the reversion process.

1. From the Fiscal Management module Main Menu, select Tax Management.
2. On the Contents of Tax Management, select Edit to edit an existing document. The select location window is displayed.
3. Select the store or warehouse for the receiving / issuing the fiscal document and click OK. The Schedule window appears displaying the existing documents for the selected location.
4. On the Schedule window search for the Fiscal Documents by providing the filter criteria.
5. On the search result screen, select the NF that you want to disapprove.

-
6. From the Options menu, select Disapprove. The fiscal document is now in disapproved state.

Inventory Control

In Brazil, all inventory processes to fiscal documents, the cost price does not include the taxes and the average cost is calculated according to the CNPJ code. Some of the modules affected by this enhancement are:

- [Transfers](#)
- [Return To Vendor \(RTV\)](#)
- [Stock Counts](#)
- [Inventory Adjustments](#)
- [Transformation](#)
- [Stock Ledger](#)
- [Return from customers](#)
- [Repairing](#)

Transfers

Transfers are used to move stock within the company from one location to another directly, or using an intermediate finisher that sends the goods to another location. The users can increase the cost of an item when it is transferred from a location to another and can delete or close a transfer already shipped thus an adjustment is automatically processed.

In Brazil:

- Every transfer must be linked to a NF.
- New costs cannot be added to the stock value due to a transfer.
- No transfers can be shipped without a fiscal document linked to it.
- Cost of the item transferred is the last received cost of the origin site for that item-location.
- An intercompany transfer is a transaction where a company sells something to another company.

The Restock fee functionality is disabled in Brazil localized RMS.

Return To Vendor

Return To Vendor (RTV) provides a way to send merchandise back to a supplier. RTV is composed of one or more items being returned from a single store or warehouse to a single supplier.

The Cost field displays the net purchase price of the last receipt including any off-invoice deals, further reduced by any restocking deduction. WAC (Weighted Average Cost) is used if the last receipt is not found. You can modify the Cost of the item.

In Brazil:

- RTV is linked to a new NF and to the previous NFs that were received for the items that are being returned.

-
- The cost of the RTV item returned is the same cost as described in the previous NF linked to the RTV.
 - The restocking deduction cannot be processed when the RTV is shipped; it is processed after a NF is issued by the supplier and received by the retailer.
 - The total cost held into Stock Ledger is calculated according to the current average cost.

The Restock fee functionality is disabled in Brazil localized RMS.

Stock Counts

The Stock Count allows a comparison of an inventory snapshot at a given point of time to an actual inventory count received from a location. Using the Stock Count Request form, a user can tell RMS to perform a stock count for unit counts of an item list, or a stock count of units for items at one location along with their monetary values. Any differences between the snapshot and the actual physical count processed to RMS from the location are viewable in a variance report. Stock-on-hand adjustments can then be made to match the booked stock on hand to actual physical counts. If the user chooses a unit and monetary value stock count, the resulting data can be used to update the stock ledger.

In Brazil:

- The stock counts in Brazil must be informed to the Brazilian government therefore the inventory adjustments executed to match the booked stock-on-hand to actual physical counts do not need NF.
- The average cost is not recalculated due to these inventory adjustments.
- The Unit and Monetary Value stock count type is not used.

Inventory Adjustments

The Inventory Adjustment feature allows the total stock-on-hand adjustments or unavailable inventory for one or more item/locations. The quantity of stock-on-hand for the item/location level specified is increased or decreased. Both the quantity and value of the stock-on-hand are adjusted in the Stock Ledger.

Currently only negative adjustment is possible in the localized environment.

The quantity of unavailable inventory stock-on-hand does not change, but the stock (non-sellable) is increased or decreased. In the Stock Ledger, the adjustment is recorded as a transfer between stock-on-hand and unavailable inventory. No adjustment is made to the stock value.

In Brazil:

- Stock outs can have different taxed related to the process (donations, for shrinkage, etc.).
- The inventory adjustment is linked to a NF according the inventory adjustment reason. If the inventory is reduced during the inventory adjustment and fiscal utilization is associated with the adjustment, the Fiscal Management module will issue the NF.

Inventory Adjustments Reason

Fiscal Utilization and Fiscal Utilization Description fields are added to the Inventory Adjustment Reason screen. You cannot delete the reasons configured in the RMS Fiscal Management module to process the return from customer.

Transformation

Transformation allows the user to create an item that can be ordered as one item and broken into smaller items. The smaller items can then be resold in the store. There are two types of transformable items:

In Brazil, Transformation process is called Industrialization. This process requests a production cost control and has specific taxes rules. Therefore this process is only used by industry and not by retailers. All Transformation related processes are disabled in Brazil Localized RMS.

Stock Ledger

The Stock Ledger monitors the actual financial performance of the retailer by incorporating all financial transactions related to merchandising, sales, purchase orders, transfers, and markdowns.

The stock ledger supports both the retail and cost methods of accounting. The cost method may use the standard cost or average cost. The average cost is based on the perpetual inventory system. The system recalculates the average cost of the item-location for every receiving.

In Brazil:

- The unit cost deal with the suppliers is tax inclusive.
- The stock is monitored with cost taxes excluded.

Return from Customers

The Return from Customers (RMA) allows customers to return merchandise not in the store. The process is initiated when the retailer issues a RMA (Request Merchandise Authorization) to be able to receive the merchandise from customers not returned in the store.

Since this operation involves the movement of merchandise, a NF must be issued in order to receive it. This operation impacts the stock. The taxes and freight costs involved in this operation only impact the financial and fiscal systems.

The Fiscal Management module receives the fiscal document for the RMA.

Repairing

The Repairing functionality allows sending items for repair. The item is repaired by the retailer or by another entity with a different CNPJ. A NF must be issued for the Repairing process.

Transfer Detail

In Intercompany transfers, the fields **Adjustment Type** and **Adjustment Value** are disabled.

