Oracle® Retail Fiscal Management

User Guide

Release 14.2

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Contents

3 Purchase Order

12 Invoice Receiving Layer Monitor

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Preface

The *Oracle Retail Fiscal Management (ORFM) User Guide* explains the Oracle Fiscal Management System that handles the fiscal operations and requirements of the Brazilian fiscal system.

This guide describes the ORFM user interface. It provides step-by-step instructions to complete most tasks that can be performed through the user interface.

Audience

This User Guide is for users and administrators of Oracle Retail Product. This includes merchandisers, buyers, business analysts, and administrative personnel.

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Related Documents

For more information, see the following document in the Oracle Retail Fiscal Management Release 14.2 documentation set:

- *Oracle Retail Fiscal Management Release Notes*

Customer Support

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`https://support.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

When you install the application for the first time, you install either a base release (for example, 14.1) or a later patch release (for example, 14.1.3). If you are installing the base release, additional patch, and bundled hot fix releases, read the documentation for all releases that have occurred since the base release before you begin installation. Documentation for patch and bundled hot fix releases can contain critical information related to the base release, as well as information about code changes since the base release.

Improved Process for Oracle Retail Documentation Corrections

To more quickly address critical corrections to Oracle Retail documentation content, Oracle Retail documentation may be republished whenever a critical correction is needed. For critical corrections, the republication of an Oracle Retail document may at times not be attached to a numbered software release; instead, the Oracle Retail document will simply be replaced on the Oracle Technology Network Web site, or, in the case of Data Models, to the applicable My Oracle Support Documentation container where they reside.

This process will prevent delays in making critical corrections available to customers. For the customer, it means that before you begin installation, you must verify that you have the most recent version of the Oracle Retail documentation set. Oracle Retail documentation is available on the Oracle Technology Network at the following URL:

http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/oracle-retail-100266.html

An updated version of the applicable Oracle Retail document is indicated by Oracle part number, as well as print date (month and year). An updated version uses the same part number, with a higher-numbered suffix. For example, part number E123456-02 is an updated version of a document with part number E123456-01.

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http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/documentation/oracle-retail-100266.html

(Data Model documents are not available through Oracle Technology Network. You can obtain them through My Oracle Support.)

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
italic	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
`monospace`	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

1

Overview

This user guide provides you information on how to effectively use Oracle Retail Fiscal Management (ORFM).

This chapter contains the following information:

- Brazil Localization Overview
- About Oracle Retail Fiscal Management
- Business Processes

Brazil Localization Overview

The movement of merchandise has to be accompanied by a fiscal document called Nota Fiscal (NF). The shipping location has to generate the NF. When the truck arrives at its destination, and before the physical receiving of the merchandise, the NF has to be validated against the Purchase Order (PO) and the Brazilian fiscal system, in order to ensure that all the taxes are applied correctly.

An introduction to Nota Fiscal (NF) and Nota Fiscal Eletrônica (NF-e) can be found in the *Oracle Retail Fiscal Management Implementation Guide*.

About Oracle Retail Fiscal Management

ORFM system enables you to verify the merchandise costs, quantities, and taxation details before payment. In ORFM, data can be entered manually, through Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), and the new electronic Invoice Receiving Layer (IRL). It integrates all the fiscal operations of the Brazilian fiscal system into RMS. It deals with creation of, and the receiving process of Nota Fiscal (NF), in addition to the issuing and printing of NF.

Business Processes

ORFM supports the following fiscal business operations:

- PO Receiving – This is the regular buying process of a retailer. The retailer issues a purchase order (PO) when buying the merchandise from a supplier. When the merchandise is received, this merchandise is matched against the related PO in order to verify that the receiving merchandise has the items that the retailer has bought from the supplier. The retailer issues a PO when buying the merchandise from a supplier.

  In case of discrepancies, the ORFM application supports resolving the cost, quantity and tax discrepancy. For more information on how the application resolves the discrepancies, refer to the Discrepancy Identification and Resolution Process.

- Transfers – Transfer is the movement of merchandise from one location to another, either a warehouse or a store. When the transfer is issued, ORFM creates and issues the related NF (based on the transfer information) for the merchandise to be transferred out. After the merchandise is shipped and received in the other location, another inbound NF is created to receive the merchandise in the receiving location.
- Return to Vendor (RTV) – This business process needs the creation and issue of a NF in order to return the merchandise to the supplier. The ORFM application issues a NF for the merchandise to be sent back to the supplier.
- Return from customers or Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) – When customer returns merchandise, the retailer issues a RMA in order to receive the merchandise in the store. Since this operation involves the movement of merchandise, a NF has to be issued to receive it.
- Triangulation Purchase Order – Triangulation is a process where in the retailer creates the PO with the main supplier to whom the payment is made. However, another supplier (a distributor or facilitator) delivers the stock on behalf of the main supplier (referred to as the delivery supplier).

Discrepancy Identification and Resolution Process

In the inbound PO process, additional validations and matching of quantity, tax and cost need to be carried out before physical receiving of merchandise. If there are any discrepancies during fiscal receiving, the retailer must resolve and validate the correctness of the NF before approving the physical receipt.

The overall discrepancy identification and resolution process can be further divided into the following sub-processes:

- Validation Process – The validation process includes validating the NF for errors like incorrect CFOP, header totals, etc. If there are errors on the NF, it is logged in the Error Log window. The NF has to be manually edited to resolve these errors, and the NF has to be re-validated. The validation process has the following three steps:
  - Data Integrity Validation – In this process, all the NF totals are matched with the unit cost and quantity entered. This process takes into account the line item level and header level discounts, non-merchandise cost, insurance, miscellaneous expenses, and taxes while comparing the totals. If the data integrity validation fails, the NF will be in **Error** status.
  - Tax Engine Call for Tax Breakup – A call is made to the Tax Engine for comparing the taxes on NF with system calculated taxes. The taxes returned by Tax Engine are stored at the individual item level. In case of any error during the Tax Engine call, status of the NF is changed to **Error**, and it has to be validated again.
- Discrepancy Identification – In this process, the unit cost and quantity of each item and the taxes on the NF are compared with the corresponding values in the system. Any discrepancy identified during this process, the discrepancy indicators are marked appropriately on the NF header. The quantity or cost discrepancy between the purchase order and NF, and tax discrepancy on the NF and the tax returned by Tax Engine is identified during this process. For tax discrepancy, the ORFM application validates that the NF has used the correct tax rules to calculate the taxes.

- Discrepancy Resolution Process – Any discrepancies identified during the discrepancy identification process are available in the Discrepancy Resolution window. These discrepancies have to be resolved manually. In a centralized operation it is mandatory to resolve quantity discrepancies in order to proceed with physical receiving. In case of a de-centralized operation it is mandatory to resolve all discrepancies (cost, quantity and tax) in order to proceed with physical receiving to complete the receiving process.
- Generation of Return NF, and Merchandise without NF Report – If the NF quantity is greater than the related PO quantity, a return NF is generated, which is for the supplier to take back the exceeded stock. Sometimes, the merchandise is returned at the point of receipt in order to reduce shipping costs. The calculation of Return NF quantity and Merchandise without NF quantity is done after the physical receiving is done.
- Generation of Correction Letter – A correction letter is generated when the PO cost/quantity/tax is different from the NF cost/quantity/tax, and the PO cost/quantity/tax is considered to be correct. The correction letter, with the PO values as the NF values, is automatically generated after all the discrepancies are resolved, depending on the discrepancy resolution action.

2

Foundation Data

ORFM has its own Foundation Data and shares with Merchandising. The foundation data has to be configured for the proper functioning of the ORFM application.

This chapter covers the following sections:

- Foundation Data Setup
- System Options
- Tolerance Parameter
- Location Fiscal Numbers

Foundation Data Setup

ORFM Foundation Data Setup includes setting up the utilization codes, related parameters, and document type codes.

Requisition Types

Requisition Type indicates the type of transaction that ORFM supports. ORFM supports the following requisition types:

- **Purchase Order (PO) –** applicable when there is movement of merchandise from a supplier to retailer's location.
- **Transfer (intra-company) –** applicable when there is movement of merchandise from one location to another, either a warehouse or a store.
- **Intercompany Transfer –** applicable when there is a movement of merchandise between companies.
- **Return to Vendor (RTV) –** applicable when the merchandise is returned to the vendor.
- **Repairing –** applicable when merchandise is sent out to the external finisher or the supplier for finishing work (such as printing, dyeing, and embroidery) or repair (in the case of damaged goods).
- **Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) –** applicable when the retailer to pick up merchandise that is being returned from the customer.
- **Inventory Adjustment (STOCK) –** applicable when it is necessary to adjust quantity in inventory quantity for one or more item/locations.
- **Direct NF (DNF)** - applicable when used to distinguish StandAlone NFs from Other NFs created within ORFM.

- **Free Form NF (FFNF)** - applicable when the user wishes to add generic items/services that are not present in RMS to the NF or use fiscal entities that are not defined in RMS. This is a StandAlone NF that is not related to any RMS transaction.
- **Customer Order Drop Ship** - applicable to support customer orders which will be shipped directly from the supplier to the customer, often referred to as drop ship orders.
- **Sales** - applicable to support any customer order transaction.
- **Return NF (RNF)** - applicable to support automatic return to vendor NF generated, based on discrepancy treatment at receiving.
- **PO for Rural Producer (RPO)** - applicable to support generation of Entry NF called 'contra-nota' for Rural Producers and ORFM issues an electronic Nota Fiscal (NF-e) to entry goods.

Nature of Operation

Nature of Operation (NOP) is a term used in Tax Engine. The nature of operations represents the transactions used to deduce the Código Fiscal de Operações e Prestações (CFOP) codes in tax rules. There can be more than one utilization for the same NOP. For each Tax Engine call to retrieve taxes, ORFM returns the NOP related to the transaction to Tax Engine.

> **Note:** ORFM and RMS are integrated with Tax Engine to get the tax break up for the NF. Tax Engine requires NOP to derive the CFOP before tax calculations. Therefore, ORFM maintains the list of NOP and enables you to link utilization and NOP.

Mode

Mode indicates whether the NF is being created for inbound, or outbound operations. The possible values for Mode are Inbound (Entry), and Outbound (Exit).

Utilization Code Maintenance

All merchandise in ORFM is associated with a utilization code. This code provides information about the transaction type and the NF related to the transaction. This information is used to determine the appropriate taxes for the merchandise as well as the impact on warehouse stock and on costs.

Each utilization code is linked to a Requisition Type, a NOP, and one or more document types.

Adding Utilization Code

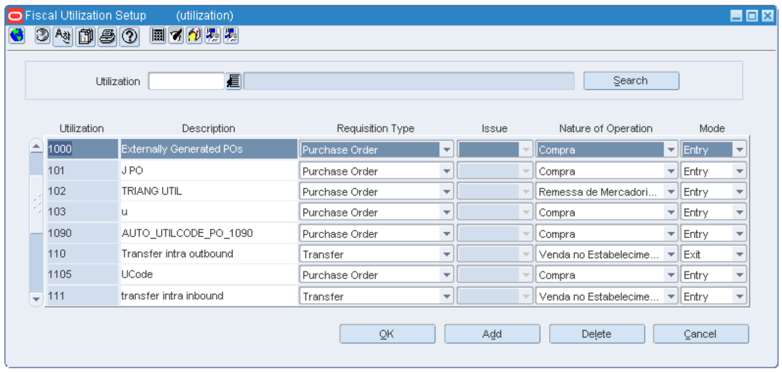
To add a Utilization Code, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then **Fiscal Configuration**.

1. In the Contents Of Fiscal Configuration, select **Fiscal Utilization**.
2. In the Contents Of Fiscal Utilization window, click **Edit**. The Fiscal Utilization Setup window opens.

> **Note:** Click **View** in the Contents Of Fiscal Utilization window to view the fiscal utilization codes. In the View mode, the multi-record block is non-editable, and the **Add** and **Delete** buttons are disabled.

Figure 2–1 Fiscal Utilization Setup Window



3. On the Fiscal Utilization Setup window, click **Add**. A highlighted blank row appears.
4. Enter the Utilization Code, and Description. The Utilization Code is the unique identifier for each utilization. The Description column describes the fiscal utilization.
5. Select the Requisition Type from the list in the Requisition.Type column. The requisition types available are: Purchase Order, Transfer, Return to Vendor, Return Merchandise Authorization, Stock Out, PO for Rural Producer, InterCompany Transfers, Repairing, Return NF, Direct NF, FreeForm NF, Customer Order Dropship, and Sales.
6. Select the Issue type from the list in the Issue column. The issue types are: Issue or Include. The drop-down is enabled if the Requisition Type is either, Direct NF or Free from NF. The drop-down value of Issue indicates that the utilization code is relevant for cases wherein the Retailer is issuing the NF. When utilization codes classified as Issue are used for StandAlone NF creation, the Fiscal number, Serial, and Sub Serial Number fields are populated based on Location sequencing Logic. The drop-down value Include, indicates that the NF is issued by an external system. StandAlone NFs using utilization code classified as Include will have a mode type of entry and it allows for manual entry of the Fiscal number information.
7. Select the Nature of Operation.
8. Enter the mode of operation (Entry or Exit).

Deleting Utilization Code

1. On the Fiscal Utilization Setup window, select the utilization you want to delete, and click **Delete**. The following message is displayed:

Figure 2–2 Message Window

2. Click **Yes** to delete the utilization.

Note: You can delete the utilization codes only if they are not associated with any NF.

Fiscal Utilization Options

The Fiscal Utilization Options menu consists of the following items:

- Document Type
- Parameters
- Reason Code

Document Type

The utilization code is linked to one or more document types, and each fiscal document type has to be associated with a utilization code.

Adding Doc Type

To add Doc Type to the Utilization Code, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then select **Fiscal Configuration**.

1. In the Contents Of Fiscal Configuration window, select **Fiscal Utilization**.
2. In the Contents Of Fiscal Utilization window, click **Edit**. The Fiscal Utilization Setup window opens.

Note: Click **View** in the Contents Of Fiscal Utilization window to view the fiscal utilization codes. In the View mode, the multi-record block is non-editable, and the **Add** and **Delete** buttons are disabled.

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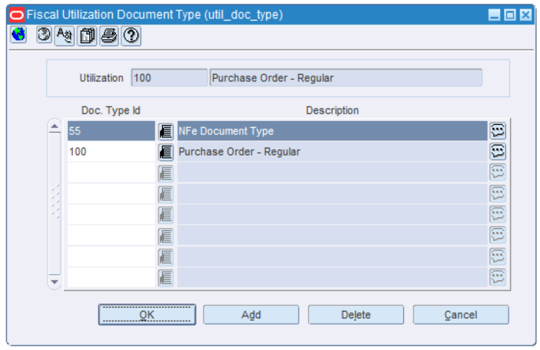
3. In the Fiscal Utilization Setup window, select the Utilization Code for which Doc Types are being defined.
4. From the **Options** menu, select **Doc Type**. The Fiscal Utilization Document Type window opens.

Figure 2–3 Fiscal Utilization Document Type Window



5. Click **Add**. A highlighted blank row is displayed.
6. From the Doc Type ID LOV, select the value.
7. Click **OK** to exit the window.

Deleting Doc Type

To delete document types, do the following in the Fiscal Utilization - Document Type window:

1. Select the doc type that you want to delete. Click **Delete** in the Fiscal Utilization - Document Type window.

   A message appears. Click **Yes** to delete the document type.
2. Click **OK** to exit the window.

Parameters

Parameters are defined for each of the utilization codes.

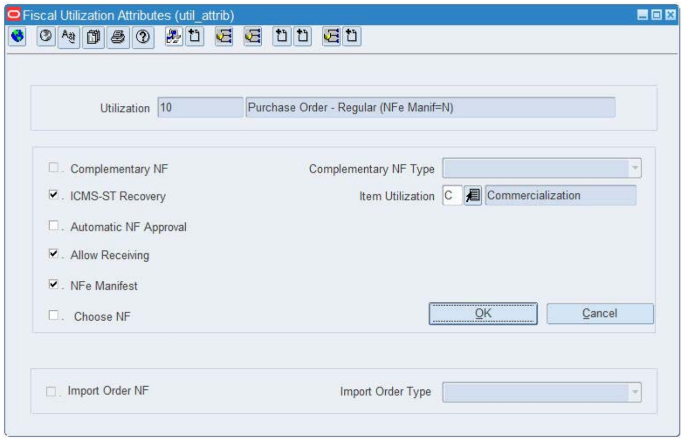
To associate the parameters with the utilization codes, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then select **Fiscal Configuration**.

In the Contents Of Fiscal Utilization, select **Edit**. The Fiscal Utilization Setup window opens.

1. On the Fiscal Utilization Setup window, click the **Options** menu.
2. Select **Parameters**. The Fiscal Utilization Attributes window opens.

Figure 2–4 Fiscal Utilization Attributes Window



3. Select or deselect the check boxes to configure the parameters for every Utilization Code.

   Table 2-1 provides the list of parameters, and their description.

Table 2–1 Parameters of Fiscal Utilization Attributes

Field	**Description**
Complementary NF	Indicates this utilization is used to Complementary NF when you select the Complementary NF check box, the Complementary NF Type list is enabled. This field can be editable only if there is no NF using this utilization code. After this, this parameter will be dimmed.
Complementary NF Type	Choose the Complementary NF type from the Complementary NF Type list: ■ Triangulation ■ Non-Merchandise cost ■ Cost/Tax Correction ■ Exit CNF ■ Transfers
ICMS-ST Recovery	Select this check box to indicate that the particular transaction maintains records for recovery of the Imposto sobre Circulação de Mercadorias e Serviços - Substituição Tributária (ICMS-ST) tax. This flag is used for entry or exit transactions and when it is selected, the flag for entry or exit utilization is selected, the FlagGravaHistorico field is sent as the following values: ■ If PO Receiving, location with ST control ON, NF status = Approved and utilization = "ICMS-ST Recovery": FlagGravaHistorico = 2. ■ If NF Issuing, location has ST control ON and utilization = "ICMS-ST Recovery": FlagGravaHistorico = 3.
Item Utilization	This field is sent to Tax Rules when populating the Freight Object. Click the Item Utilization LOV to obtain the following values. ■ Commercialization (C): item intended to commercialization ■ Industrialization (I): item intended to industrialization

Table 2–1 (Cont.) Parameters of Fiscal Utilization Attributes

Field	Description
Automatic NF Approval	Select this check box to validate and approve the fiscal documents automatically. Automatic NF approval is relevant only for outbound NFs generated by ORFM. The user can set it by utilization, so, it is possible to approve all intra-company NFs automatically but manually approve RTV NFs.
Allow Receiving	This indicator is only used for inbound NFs. Select this check box to enable the schedule submission message flow to the Warehouse Management System (RWMS) or the Store Inventory Management System (SIM). In case of complementary NFs, since there is no physical receiving, this indicator is disabled.
NF e Manifest	Indicates if utilization has NF-e manifest for inbound NFs.
Choose NF	Select this check box to choose the referential Fiscal Document. This indicator is relevant for RTV related utilizations only.
Import Order NF	Select this check box if this utilization ID is for a PO NF that will supports Importation transactions. If the Import Order Type is Direct Import, the Complementary NF cannot be setup as Triangulation as there is no Triangulation for Direct Import Order currently supported in the system.
Import Order Type	Choose the Import Order Type from the Import Order Type list: ■ Direct Import ■ Import on behalf of Third Parties ■ Import By Order

Reason Code

The Reason Code is created by the retailer for inventory adjustment, only when Requisition Type is STOCK operations for other Requisition Types, this option will be dimmed.

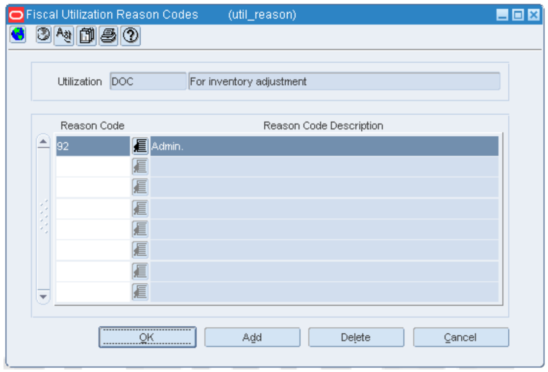
A utilization can have any number of Reason Codes attached to it. However, the Reason Code cannot be attached to utilization if the Reason Code is already attached to any other Utilization ID. The Reason Code LOV shows only the Reason Codes that are not attached to any type of utilization ID.

To associate Reason Code with the Utilization Code, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then select **Fiscal Configuration**.

1. On the Fiscal Utilization Setup window, click the **Options** menu.
2. Select the inventory adjustment for which you want to add the Reason Code. From the **Options** menu, select **Reason Code**. The Fiscal Utilization Reason Codes window opens.

Figure 2–5 Fiscal Utilization Reason Codes Window



3. Click **Add**. In the highlighted row that appears, select the reason code from the list.
4. Click **OK**. The reason code is associated with the inventory adjustment.

To delete the reason code, do the following in the Fiscal Utilization Codes Reason Codes window:

1. Select the reason code that you want to delete. Click **Delete** in the Fiscal Utilization Codes Reason Codes window. A message appears. Click **Yes** to delete the reason code.
2. Click **OK** to exit the window.

Fiscal Document Types Maintenance

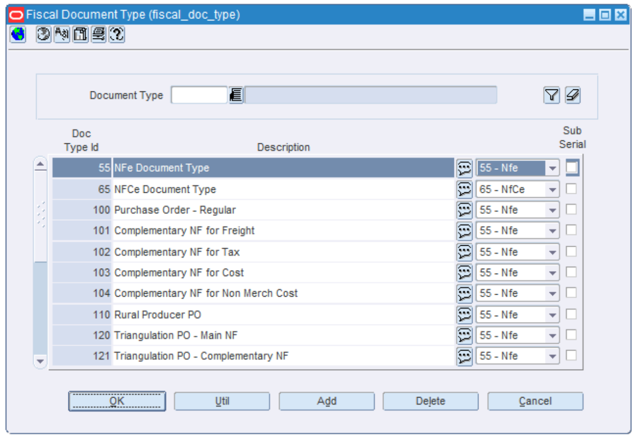
The document type codes are defined by the fiscal authorities and each NF must have a document type code at the header level.

To associate Fiscal Document Types with a Utilization Code, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then select **Fiscal Configuration**.

1. In Contents Of Fiscal Configuration window, select **Fiscal Document Types.**
2. In Contents Of Fiscal Document Types, click **Edit**. The Fiscal Document Type window opens.

Figure 2–6 Fiscal Document Type Window



3. Select the document type from the list. The list contains the all possible Fiscal Doc Types. The list displays the Fiscal Document Type ID and Description.
4. Click **Add** to add a fiscal document type. A new highlighted row is displayed.
5. The Description field displays the Fiscal Document Type description.
6. Click **OK** to exit the window.

To delete the document type, do the following:

1. Select the document type that you want to delete. Click **Delete**. A confirmation message appears.
2. Click **Yes** to delete the document type.
3. Click **OK** to exit the window.

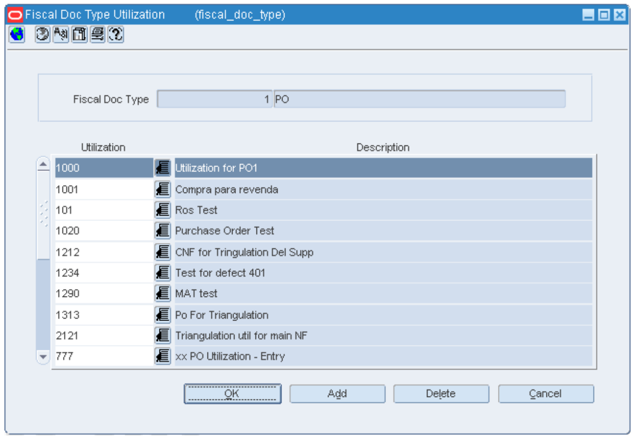
Fiscal Doc Type

To associate the document type with the Utilization Code, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then select **Fiscal Configuration**.

1. Select the document type to which you want to associate a Utilization Code.
2. Click **Util** button in the Fiscal Document Type window. The Fiscal Doc Type Utilization window opens.

Figure 2–7 Fiscal Doc Type Utilization Window



3. Click **Add** in the Fiscal Doc Type Utilization window.
4. A new row appears. Select the Utilization Code from the list.
5. Click **OK** to save your changes and exit the window.

To delete the utilization, do the following:

1. To delete a utilization, select the utilization, and click **Delete**.
2. Confirm the deletion in the message that appears. Click **OK** to exit the window.

System Options

Set up the system configuration variables using the System Setup link.

General System Options

Variable	ALLOW_SUBMIT_DATE
Description	Check Entry_Or_Exit Date and Exit Hour fields for all NF in a schedule during submit for receiving process is greater than system date
Valid Value	Y: If greater than system date, user will be not able to submit schedule for receiving N: If greater than system date, user will be able to submit schedule for receiving.

Variable	CLEAR_CALC_STG_TABLES_ONLINE
Description	Behavior to clear stage tables for data from tax call.
Valid Value	Y: The delete the stg data Online after each tax call N: The delete will be done in purge batch process later

Variable	DEBIT_MEMO_TRAN_CODES

Description	Tran Codes which must be posted as look up code CREDIT in AP header staging.
Valid Value	Valid RFM Tran codes separated by comma.

Variable	DEFAULT_ACTION_REQ_PARM
Description	Default Action Required Parametrization list.
Valid Value	Default value: ARBS

Variable	DEFAULT_COST_TAX_NOP
Description	Default cost tax calls NOP.
Valid Value	Valid NOP. Default 001 when tax engine is TaxWeb.

Variable	DEFAULT_COUNTRY
Description	Default supplier country
Valid Value	Default value: BR

Variable	DEFAULT_CURRENCY
Description	Default currency code
Valid Value	Default value: BRL

Variable	DEFAULT_NOP
Description	Default Nature of Operation used when there is no NOP is defined in Purchase transactions.
Valid Value	Valid NOP. Default 001 when tax engine is TaxWeb

Variable	DEFAULT_REF_MESSAGE_ICMS_ST
Description	ICMS-ST retido anteriormente, Base Cálculo R$ %s1, Valor Retido R$ %s2.
Valid Value	

Variable	DEFAULT_RETAIL_TAX_NOP
Description	Default Nature of Operation used when there is no NOP is defined in Sales transac-tions.
Valid Value	Valid NOP. Default 002 when tax engine is TaxWeb

Variable	ENABLE_DEBUG
Description	Indicates whether to save the debug messages on the debug table (FM_DEBUG)

Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	ENABLE_LOG_RFM_TAX
Description	Log tax payload from third-party tax engine into RFM log tables for RFM tax.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	ENABLE_LOG_RMS_TAX
Description	Log tax payload from third-party tax engine into RFM log tables for RMS tax.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	ENABLE_PREV_CFOP_TAXCALL
Description	Enables on FM_T_EXT_TAXES_SQL.LOAD_NF_OBJECT the execution of cursor C_GET_ORIG_CFOP_TSF.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	EXT_TAX_PROVIDER
Description	Indicates which external tax provider is integrated with the system.
Valid Value	TAXWEB

Variable	FM_NOTIFY_RIB_INTEGRATION
Description	Indicates if status integration uses RIB
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	HOUR_FORMAT
Description	Format to represent fields of hour. Must be HH24:MI or HH:MI AM.
Valid Value	Default Value: HH24:MI

Variable	NF_BREAKUP_TAX_REGIME
Description	Identify the attribute for breaking the NF
Valid Value	Default Value: ITEM_UNDER_ST_REGIME

Variable	NUMBER_FORMAT

Description	Value Field Format
Valid Value	Default Value: FM9G999G999G999G990D90PR

Variable	NUMBER_FORMAT_4
Description	Value Field Format for 4decimal
Valid Value	FM9G999G999G999G999G900D9000

Variable	PACK_COMP_FISCAL_REPORTING
Description	Change the way RFM and RMS handle the publication of the NFs and the stock position to SPED.
Valid Value	PACK: by Pack COMP: by Component

Variable	PERCENT_FORMAT
Description	Percentage Field Format
Valid Value	Default Value: FM9G999G999G999G999G990D9000"%"

Variable	QTY_FORMAT
Description	Quantity Field Format
Valid Value	Default Value: FM9G999G999G999G999G900D9000

Variable	RECOVERABLE_TAX_CST
Description	Value related to the selected CST
Valid Value	Default Value: 060

NF-e System Options

Variable	CEST_MANDATORY
Description	Indicates if it's mandatory to inform the CEST code during NF receiving.
Valid Value	Y: Mandatory N: Optional

Variable	DEFAULT_FREIGHT_TYPE
Description	Default freight type used by the process to create an EDI document based on external systems.

Valid Value	0 - Freight contracted by Sender (CIF) 1 - Freight contracted by Addressee (FOB) 2 - Freight contracted by Third Parties 3 - Own Carrier on behalf of the Sender 4 - Own Carrier on behalf of the Addressee 9 - No freight occurrence

Variable	DEFAULT_NFCE_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for NFCe
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_NFCE_MODEL_CODE
Description	Default Document Type for Customer NFE (NFC-e)
Valid Value	Default Value: 65

Variable	DEFAULT_NFE_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for NF-e
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_NFE_IND_TYPE
Description	Active NFe (Nota Fiscal Eletrônica)
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	DEFAULT_VERSAO_NFE
Description	Default value to be sent in RMS tax calls for the field "VersaoNFe".
Valid Value	4.00: NF-e Version 4.00 3.10: NF-e Version 3.10

Variable	DEFAULT_NFE_MODEL_CODE
Description	Default Document Type for NF-e
Valid Value	Default Value: 55

Variable	DEFAULT_PAYMENT_METHOD
Description	Default Payment Method

Valid Value	01 - Cash 02 - Check 03 - Credit Card 04 - Debit Card 05 - Store Card 10 - Voucher (VA - Vale Alimentação) 11 - Voucher (VR - Vale Refeição) 12 - Gift Card 13 - Voucher (VC - Vale Combustível) 15 - Bank Slip 90 - No Payment 99 - Others

Variable	DEFAULT_PRENF_SERIES
Description	Default PRENF series.
Valid Value	Default value: PNF

Variable	EXTIPI_VALIDATION
Description	Indicates if EX TIPI validation is required.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	FISCAL_DOC_NO_BUFFER_SIZE
Description	Size of the buffer for Fiscal Doc Numbers generated on table FM_ LOC_FISCAL_NUMBER_DETAIL
Valid Value	Default Value: 10

Variable	MDEST_SEFAZ
Description	Indicates the number of days MDest SEFAZ.
Valid Value	Default Value: 0

Variable	NCM_VALIDATION
Description	Indicates if NCM validation is required.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	NEXT_FISCAL_DOC_NO_RETRY_QTY
Description	Number of retries to get the fiscal number if the fm_loc_fiscal_number table is locked
Valid Value	Default Value: 5

Variable	NEXT_FISCAL_DOC_NO_RTRY_SLPSEC
Description	Sleep seconds to retry to get the fiscal number if the fm_loc_fiscal_ number table is locked
Valid Value	Default Value: 5

Variable	NFE_LOC_NAME_SOURCE
Description	Indicates whether the location fiscal name will be retrieved from transfer entity.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	NF_MAX_ITEM
Description	Maximum allowable line Items on NF during the issue
Valid Value	Valid number

Orders and Complementary NF System Options

Variable	DEFAULT_COMP_57_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization for cost complementary CTe
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_COMP_COST_TAX_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization for complementary cost NF.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_COMP_COST_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization for complementary cost NF.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_COMP_FREIGHT_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization for complementary freight NF.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_COMP_TAX_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization for complementary tax NF.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_DISCREP_LEGAL_MESSAGE
Description	Stores the default legal message in discrepancy resolution process.
Valid Value	Default value: Valores ajustados em observância ao contrato

Variable	DEFAULT_ORIGIN_CODE
Description	Retrieve Origin Code from item foundation data in case user does not inform.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	DEFAULT_PO_TYPE
Description	Default PO Type when null in ORMS (fiscal utilization code in ORFM)
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_RURAL_PROD_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for Rural Producer
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_RURAL_PROD_UTILIZATION
Description	Default Utilization ID for Rural Producer NF
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_TRIANGULATION_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization for triangulation NF.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DOC_TYPE_PO
Description	Default fiscal doc type code
Valid Value	1 - Nota Fiscal - Modelo 1, 1A

Variable	ENABLE_AUTO_UPDATE_ORIGIN_FCI
Description	Enables auto update for Item-Location Origin and FCI.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	ENABLE_MANUFACTURE_UF_UPDATE
Description	Indicates when manufacture UF at item/location is updated based of value in item/supplier after receiving PO NF

Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Discrepancy Resolution and Matching Expenses for Orders System Options

Variable	COST_MATCH_FREIGHT
Description	Indicates use of the Freight in the cost discrepancies analysis.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	COST_MATCH_INSURANCE
Description	Indicates use of the Insurance in the cost discrepancies analysis.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	COST_MATCH_OTHER_EXPENSES
Description	Indicates use of the Other Expenses in the cost discrepancies analysis.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	COST_RESOLUTION_RULE
Description	Default Resolution Action for Cost Discrepancies
Valid Value	RECONCILE: when user decides discrepancy resolution. SYS: system will automatically resolve discrepancy by system. NF: system will automatically resolve discrepancy by NF

Variable	QTY_RESOLUTION_RULE
Description	Default Resolution Action for Quantity Discrepancies
Valid Value	RECONCILE: when user decides discrepancy resolution. SYS: system will automatically resolve discrepancy by system. NF: system will automatically resolve discrepancy by NF

Variable	TAX_RESOLUTION_RULE
Description	Default Resolution Action for Tax Discrepancies
Valid Value	RECONCILE: when user decides discrepancy resolution. SYS: system will automatically resolve discrepancy by system. NF: system will automatically resolve discrepancy by NF

Deals System Options

Variable	DEAL_DEF_CMPLX_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for complex deals.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEAL_DEF_FXMRH_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for merchandise fixed deals.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEAL_DEF_FXNMRH_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for non-merchandise fixed deals.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEAL_DEFAULT_UTIL
Description	Default Utilization ID for deals.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

EDI System Options

Variable	DEFAULT_DOCUMENT_TYPE
Description	Default document type used by the process to create an EDI document based on external systems.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	EDI_DEF_PTNR_ID
Description	Indicates the default partner ID when importing EDI documents
Valid Value	Valid partner ID

Variable	EDI_DEF_PTNR_TYPE
Description	Indicates the default partner type when importing EDI documents
Valid Value	Valid partner type

Direct Import System Options

Variable	DEF_COMPL_CT_DI_TYPE

Description	Default document type used by DI process to create an Complementary DI with Cost/Tax document
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEF_COMPL_NM_DI_TYPE
Description	Default document type used by DI process to create an Complementary DI with Non Merchandise Additional Cost document
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEF_SFTW_COMPL_CT_DI_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for SOFTWAY Complementary NF with Additional Cost/Tax.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEF_SFTW_COMPL_NM_DI_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for SOFTWAY Complementary NF with Non-Merchandise Addi-tional Cost.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_SOFTWAY_DI_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for SOFTWAY DI NFs.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DI_AUTO_VALIDATION
Description	Enable Auto Validation for Direct Import NF
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	DI_NF_SERIAL_GENERATION_IND
Description	Indicates whether the fiscal number and series number are generated in RFM or not.
Valid Value	Y: Generated by RFM N: Generated by third-party system

Variable	DI_UNIT_COST_COMP
Description	Indicates which trading system being used for Importation.
Valid Value	S: Softway T: Third-party system

Variable	PRIORITY_TSF_IPI_IMPORTED
Description	Indicates the priority of import or non-imported stock on first exit
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Tolerance System Options

Variable	CALC_TOL_TYPE
Description	The calculation tolerance type (P/V).
Valid Value	P: Percentage V: Value

Variable	CALC_TOL_VALUE
Description	The calculation tolerance value.
Valid Value	Number value

Sales and Tax Burden System Options

Variable	AVERAGE_TAX_RATE_SOURCE_ENTITY
Description	Name of the authorized institute that provides the average cumulative tax rates for op-erations to end consumers.
Valid Value	Default value: IBPT

Variable	DEFAULT_REF_MESSAGE_FDSHIP
Description	Default legal message to inform the relation between the Shipment NF and the Sale NF in a future delivery scenario.
Valid Value	Default value: Shipment NF related to the Sale NF number %s1

Stand Alone System Options

Variable	END_CONSUMER_MAX_VALUE
Description	Default End Customer Max Value
Valid Value	Number value

Cancellation NF System Options

Variable	DEFAULT_CANCEL_MESSAGE
Description	Default Cancel Message for NF-e Cancellation
Valid Value	Default value: NF cancelada pelo emitente

Variable	DEFAULT_JUSTIF_NULLIFICATION
Description	Default Justification for NF Nullification.
Valid Value	Default value: Númeração Inutilizada pois não será mais utilizada

Variable	ENABLE_ACCOUTING_REVERSAL
Description	Indicates whether to revert accounting information for cancelled Nota Fiscal.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	FISCAL_CANCEL_ROLE
Description	Role with privilege to NF-e cancel.
Valid Value	Valid system role

Variable	MANUAL_APPROVAL_PROTOCOL_MASK
Description	Manual approval protocol mask.
Valid Value	User defined mask

Variable	MANUAL_CANCEL_ROLE
Description	Role with privilege to NF-e manual cancel.
Valid Value	Valid system role

Variable	STOCK_REVERSAL_VIRTUAL_STORE
Description	Holds the default virtual store that will be used in the inventory reversal process to put merchandise back to the WH.
Valid Value	Valid virtual store

Variable	SUGGESTION
Description	Stores the justification when the Nota Fiscal is deleted by the Retailer
Valid Value	Default value: NF cancelada devido a desistência da operação

Commerce Anywhere NF System Options

Variable	DEFAULT_DRSP_CO_PO_TYPE
Description	Default PO Type for Drop Ship Customer Order when null in ORMS (fiscal utilization code in ORFM)
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_FD_SALE_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for future delivery Customer Order SALE NF.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_FD_SALE_UTIL_ID
Description	Default utilization ID for future delivery Customer Order SALE NF.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_FD_SHIP_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for future delivery Customer Order Shipment NF.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_FD_SHIP_UTIL_ID
Description	Default utilization ID for future delivery Customer Order Shipment NF.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_OUTBOUND_CUST_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for outbound customer order transfers.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_PRESENCE_IND_CO
Description	Default presence indicator
Valid Value	Valid presence indicator

Variable	DEFAULT_PRESENCE_IND_NFCE
Description	Default presence indicator for NFCE
Valid Value	Valid presence indicator

Variable	DEFAULT_PRESENCE_IND_NFE

Description	Default presence indicator for NF-e
Valid Value	Valid presence indicator

Variable	DEFT_MULTISITE_CO_IN_IC_DOC
Description	Default Document Type for Multisite Customer Order Inbound IC Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFT_MULTISITE_CO_IN_IC_UTIL
Description	Default Utilization ID form Multisite Customer Order Inbound IC Transfer.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFT_MULTISITE_CO_IN_TSF_DOC
Description	Default Document Type for Multisite Customer Order Inbound Transfer.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFT_MULTISITE_CO_IN_TSF_UTIL
Description	Default Utilization ID for Multisite Customer Order Inbound Transfer.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFT_MULTISITE_CO_OUT_IC_DOC
Description	Default Document Type for Multisite Customer Order Outbound IC Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFT_MULTISITE_CO_OUT_IC_UTIL
Description	Default Utilization id for Multisite Customer Order Outbound IC Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFT_MULTISITE_CO_OUT_TSF_DOC
Description	Default Document Type for Multisite Customer Order Outbound Transfer.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFT_MULTISITE_CO_OUT_TSF_UTIL
Description	Default Utilization id for Multisite Customer Order Outbound Transfer.

Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFT_SALE_CO_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Doc Type for Outbound Customer Order (intrastate) when Addressee is NOT an End Consumer or an ICMS Contributor.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFT_SALE_CO_DOC_TYPE_INTRA
Description	Default Doc Type for Outbound Customer Order (intrastate) when Addressee must be an End Consumer and must NOT be an ICMS Contributor.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Inventory Adjustment System Options

Variable	DEFAULT_DNF_STOCK_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for DNF Inventory Adjustments.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_STOCK_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for Inventory Adjustments.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	ENABLE_SIM_WS_INTEGRATION
Description	Identify if when there is a NF cancellation RFM will call the SIM Inv Adj Web Service.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	FM_DEFAULT_REASON_CODE_NEG
Description	Default Reason Code for Negatives Stock Count NF and Auto Approve Option
Valid Value	Valid Reason Code

Variable	FM_DEFAULT_REASON_CODE_POS
Description	Default Reason Code for Positives Stock Count NF and Auto Approve Option
Valid Value	Valid Reason Code

Variable	REASON_ID_INVADJ_SIM_WS_INT
Description	This variable holds the reason ID used for integration with RFM/SIM by WSDL for re-versing negative inventory adjustment.
Valid Value	Valid Reason Code

Variable	REASON_ID_INVADJ_SIM_WS_INT_IN
Description	This variable holds the reason ID used for integration with RFM/SIM by WSDL for re-versing positive inventory adjustment.
Valid Value	Valid Reason Code

Invoice Receiving Layer (IRL) System Options

Variable	IRL_ALLOWS_MULTISITE
Description	Indicates if IRL Monitor allows multisite treatment.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	IRL_ALLOWS_WORKSHEET
Description	Indicates if WORKSHEET option will be available in NF forms that NFs came from IRL
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	IRL_AUTO_REFUSAL
Description	Indicates if IRL allows automatic refusal in Pre-validation.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	IRL_AUTO_REFUSAL_DESCRIPTION
Description	Indicates the default reason description to Automatic Refusal.
Valid Value	Valid reason description

Variable	IRL_CNAE_VALIDATE
Description	Validate the Suppliers CNAE from the XML against the system
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	IRL_CODE_DEDUCTION

Description	Indicates the priority of RMS transactional code deduction.
Valid Value	EAN: deduction by EAN VPN: deduction by VPN

Variable	IRL_CTE_ISSUER_DEDUCTION
Description	Indicates the entity type priority in the CTe Issuer deduction.
Valid Value	SUPP: deduction by Supplier PTNR: deduction by Partner

Variable	IRL_LOGICAL_DELETION
Description	Indicates if IRL allows logical deletion.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	IRL_PACK_VALIDATION
Description	Account for the new taxable EAN codes in IRL validation.
Valid Value	COM TRIB

Variable	IRL_REASON_DESCRIPTION
Description	Indicates if IRL Receipt Refusal requires reason description.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	IRL_SEFAZ_VALIDATION
Description	Indicates if IRL SEFAZ validation is required.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	IRL_XML_ARCHIVE_PATH
Description	Indicates the definitive path of archived XML's for database upload.
Valid Value	Valid path

Variable	IRL_XML_DATABASE_BKP
Description	Indicates if IRL allows storing XML into database.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Reclassification System Options

Variable	FM_FRECLASS_ACTIVE_DATE
Description	Define minimum of days of active date to item fiscal reclassification
Valid Value	Valid number

Variable	FM_FRECLASS_COPY_DOWN_CHILD
Description	In item fiscal reclassification process, copy classification from item parent to child.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	FM_FRECLASS_ONLINE_IND
Description	Define information that can be edit in screen.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	FM_FRECLASS_VDATE
Description	Define date to be used in Reclassification batch to process records.
Valid Value	N: VDATE Y: VDATE + 1

Transfers, Transfers IC and Repairing System Options

Variable	DEFAULT_IN_RET_IC_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Inbound Document Type for Return Transfers Inter Company.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_IN_RET_TSF_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Inbound Document Type for Return Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_IN_RETURN_IC_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for Return Transfers Inter-Company.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_IN_RETURN_TSF_UTIL_ID

Description	Default Inbound Utilization ID for Return Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_INBOUND_IC_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for Inbound IC Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_INBOUND_IC_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for Inbound IC Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_INBOUND_REP_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for Inbound Repairing Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_INBOUND_REP_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for Inbound Repairing Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_INBOUND_TSF_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for Inbound Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_INBOUND_TSF_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for Inbound Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_OUT_RET_IC_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Outbound Document Type for Return Transfers Inter Company.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_OUT_RET_TSF_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Outbound Document Type for Return Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_OUT_RETURN_IC_UTIL_ID

Description	Default Outbound Utilization ID for Return Transfers Inter-Company.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_OUT_RETURN_TSF_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Outbound Utilization ID for Return Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_OUTBOUND_IC_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for Outbound IC Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_OUTBOUND_IC_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for Outbound IC Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_OUTBOUND_REP_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for Outbound Repairing Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_OUTBOUND_REP_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for Outbound Repairing Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_OUTBOUND_TSF_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for Outbound Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_OUTBOUND_TSF_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for Outbound Transfers.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	INCL_DISC_EXP
Description	Indicates whether inclusion or exclusion of expenses and discounts in the last purchase price for Transfer NF
Valid Value	Y: Inclusion N: Exclusion

Variable	REF_NF_MANDATORY_FREIGHT
Description	Indicates if it is mandatory to inform the reference NF for Complementary NF Freight.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) System Options

Variable	DEFAULT_RMA_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for RMA
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_RMA_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for RMA
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Return to Vendor (RTV) System Options

Variable	BALANCE_CONTROL_RTV
Description	Indicates whether the balance control fo RTV is hold or not.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	DEFAULT_REASN_FOR_RTRN
Description	Default Reason for a Return Document.
Valid Value	Valid reason code

Variable	DEFAULT_REF_MESSAGE
Description	Default Message for Referenced NF.
Valid Value	This NF number %s1 is referenced to the original NF %s2 issued on %s3 respectively.

Variable	DEFAULT_REF_MESSAGE_RTV
Description	Default Message for Referenced Return to Vendor NF.
Valid Value	Devolution ref. the NF nº %s1, issued on %s2, Value of R$ %s3

Variable	DEFAULT_REF_MESSAGE_RTV_ST

Description	Default legal message for ST Return NF
Valid Value	Nota Fiscal number %s1 meant for restitution of tax collected as substitution referenced to the original NF %s2 issued on %s3

Variable	DEFAULT_RNF_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for RNFs.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_RNF_DOC_TYPE_TRIANG
Description	Default Document Type for Triangular RNFs.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_RNF_ST_NF_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for Return (RNF) ST NF.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_RNF_ST_NF_DOC_TYPE_TRI
Description	Default Document Type for Return (RNF) ST NF for triangulation.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_RNF_ST_NF_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for Return (RNF) ST NF.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_RNF_ST_NF_UTIL_ID_TRIA
Description	Default Utilization ID for Return (RNF) ST NF for triangulation.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_RNF_UTIL_TRIANG_CNTF
Description	Default Utilization ID for Triangular Return NF CNTF
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_RNF_UTIL_TRIANG_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for Triangular Return NF
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_RNF_UTILIZATION_ID

Description	Default Utilization ID for Return NF
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_RTV_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for RTVs.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_RTV_DOC_TYPE_TRIANG
Description	Default Document Type for Triangulation RTVs.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_RTV_ST_NF_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type ID for Return (RTV) ST NF.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_RTV_ST_NF_DOC_TYPE_TRI
Description	Default Document Type ID for Return (RTV) ST NF for triangulation.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_RTV_ST_NF_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for Return (RTV) ST NF.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_RTV_ST_NF_UTIL_ID_TRIA
Description	Default Utilization ID for Return (RTV) ST NF for triangulation.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_RTV_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for RTVs.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_RTV_UTIL_TRIANG_CNTF
Description	RTV to Supplier Delivery related to Triangular PO CNTF
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_RTV_UTIL_TRIANG_ID

Description	Default Utilization ID for outbound RTV NF for the Supplier Delivery in a triangular operation purchase.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	DEFAULT_ST_NF_DOC_TYPE
Description	Default Document Type for Return ST NF.
Valid Value	Valid document type

Variable	DEFAULT_ST_NF_UTIL_ID
Description	Default Utilization ID for Return ST NF.
Valid Value	Valid utilization code

Variable	REF_NF_MANDATORY_RTV
Description	Indicates if it is mandatory to inform the reference NF for RTV NF issues.
Valid Value	Y: Enable N: Disable

Variable	REFERENCE_RTV_RNF_RPO
Description	Determine the reference NF to issue a RTV or RNF.
Valid Value	Y: the reference is the NF RPO N: the reference is the NF PO

Purge System Options

Variable	FM_FRECLASS_PURGE
Description	Purge item fiscal reclassification.
Valid Value	Valid number

Variable	HISTORY_DAYS_GTAX_ITEM_ROLLUP
Description	Number of days in the past that will be used for purge to TAX_ITEM_ROLLUP_HIST
Valid Value	Valid number

Variable	HISTORY_DAYS_HIST_TABLES
Description	Indicates the number of days the history table can hold the records
Valid Value	Valid number

Variable	HISTORY_DAYS_POS_MODS_TAX_INFO
Description	Number of days in the past that will be used for purge to POS_ MODS_TAX_INFO_HIST
Valid Value	Valid number

Variable	HISTORY_DAYS_PROCESSED_EDI
Description	Indicates the number of days the EDI NFs can exist in the EDI tables before getting purged.
Valid Value	Valid number

Variable	IRL_PURGE_DAYS
Description	Indicates the number of days for purge the IRL tables.
Valid Value	Valid number

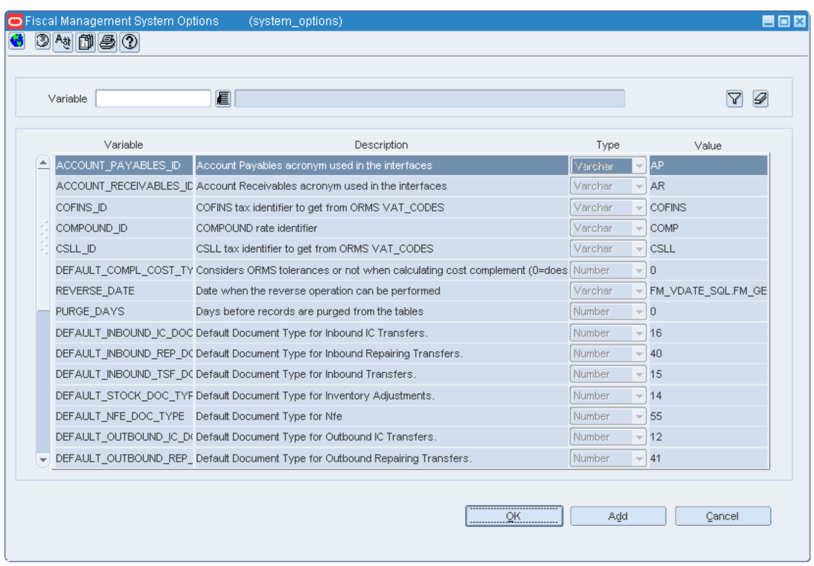
Setting Up System Options

To set up the System Options, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then select **System Setup**.

1. In the Contents Of System Setup window, select **System Options**.
2. In the Contents Of System Options window, click **Edit**. The System Options window opens.

Figure 2–8 System Options Window



3. Click the Variable field LOV to view the description and variables.
4. Click **Add**. A new row is displayed.

Note: Adding parameters will not have any impact on the system functionality.

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5. Enter the details in the Variable and Description fields.
6. Select the Type from the list.
7. Enter the details in the Value field.
8. Click **OK** to exit the window.

Tolerance Parameter

Tolerance is the variance allowed between values in NF compared with the requisition document. If the NF is within tolerances, then the NF can be considered matched (without discrepancy). Tolerance can be managed by:

- **Supplier:** a tolerance value is defined to a specific supplier
- **Company:** a tolerance value is defined to a specific company
- **System:** a tolerance value is defined to all ORFM receiving NFs
- **Item/Merchandise Structure:** a tolerance value is defined by specific item or merchandise structure level.

ORFM supports the following three types of tolerances:

- **Cost Tolerance:** Use it when comparing the unit cost of the item on the PO as against the unit cost of the item on the NF.
- **Quantity Tolerance:** Use it when matching the quantity ordered, against the quantity provided in NF for each item.
- **Calculation Tolerance:** Use it to avoid the NFs from going into discrepancies due to rounding or truncation issues.

Note: The cost, and quantity tolerances can be set in the Tolerance Maintenance screen in ORFM, and calculation can be set as a system variable.

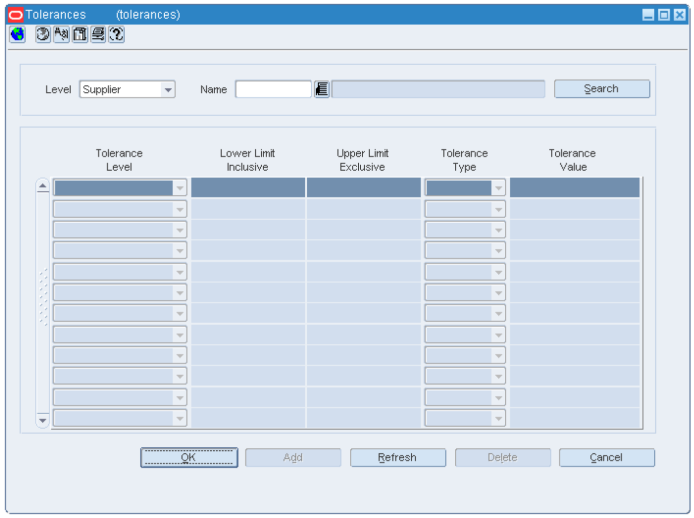
Setting up Tolerances by Supplier/Company

To set up the tolerances, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then select **System Setup**.

1. In the Contents Of System Setup window, select **Tolerances**.
2. In the Contents Of Tolerances window, click **Edit**. The Tolerances window opens.

Figure 2–9 Tolerances Window



3. In the Tolerances window, the list in the Level field has two values – Supplier and Company. Select the level applicable.
4. The Name field displays the list of all the Supplier names or Company names based on the level selected. Select the supplier or the company name.
5. Click **Search**. The existing tolerances for the supplier or company is displayed in the multi-record block. If there are no tolerances for the selected level, the following message is displayed: "Query caused no records to be retrieved".
6. If there are tolerances for the selected values, the following parameters are displayed in the multi-record block:
   - Tolerance Level – Choose from Line Quantity or Line Cost.
   - Lower Limit Inclusive – The lower limit for the range. This value is included in the range.
   - Upper Limit Exclusive – The upper limit for the range. This value is excluded from the range.
   - Tolerance Type – Select the Requisition Document Tolerance Type from the list. The list includes Percentage or Value.
   - Tolerance Value – Enter the tolerance value for matching between the NF and the requisition document of the NF.
7. Click **OK** to save the changes.

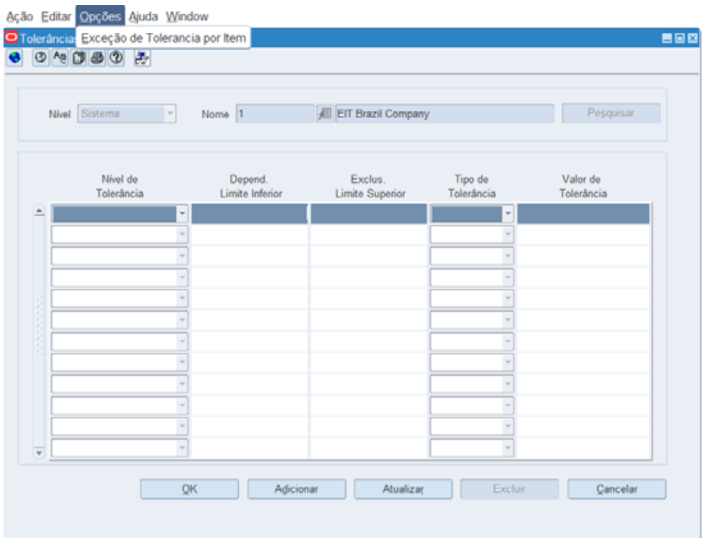
   The other options available on the window includes:
   - Click **Add** to add a new row in the multi-record block.
   - Click **Delete** to delete the selected row from the multi-record block.
   - Click **Refresh** to clear the filter criteria, and the data in the multi-record block.
   - Click **Cancel** to not save the entered changes.

Note: Select **View** mode in the Contents Of Tolerances window to view the tolerances. The **Add** and **Delete** button in the Tolerances window are disabled.

Setting up Tolerances by Item/Merchandise Structure

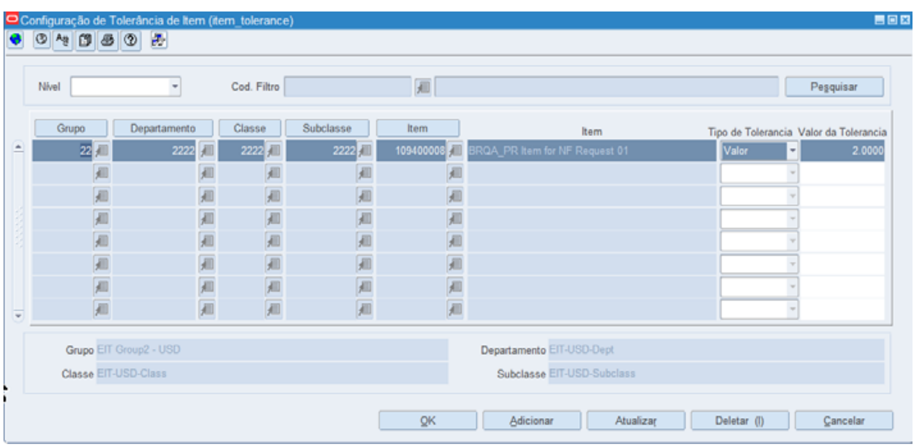
1. In the Contents Of System Setup window, select **Tolerances**.
2. In the Contents Of Tolerances window, click **Edit**. The Tolerances window opens.

Figure 2–10 Tolerances Window



3. In the Tolerances window, click in OPTIONS and Tolerance Exception by Item. Tolerance Exception by Item Setup window opens.

Figure 2–11 Tolerance Exception by Item Setup



4. In the Tolerance by Item Setup, the list in the Level field has these values: Item, Class, Subclass, Department and Group. Depending of selection, the next field is used to filter the selection.
5. 5Depending of level configured, user can define tolerance by Value or Percentage in the field "Tolerance Type" and the value in the field "Tolerance Value".
6. 6Click OK to save the changes

   The other options available on the window includes:

   - Click **OK** to save records and close the window.

- Click **Add** to add a new row in the multi-record block.
- Click **Refresh** to clear the filter criteria, and the data in the multi-record block.
- Click **Delete** to delete the selected row from the multi-record block.
- Click **Cancel** to not save the changes that it is entered.

Setting up Tolerances by ORFM System

Tolerance setup valid all NF receiving in any company in the system can be defined by ORFM System Options CALC_TOL_TYPE and CALC_TOL_VALUE.

More information about these ORFM System Options, see chapter ORFM System options in this document.

Location Fiscal Numbers

Location Fiscal Numbers are numbers assigned to a store/warehouse. In Brazil, the sequence of NF document numbers is controlled and should be correctly followed during the NF issuing process.

Each location controls its own sequence based on the following fields:

- Documentation Type
- Serial/Sub-serial
- Sequence
- Effective Date

Any transaction that involves that particular store/warehouse should contain the fiscal numbers falling within a particular range.

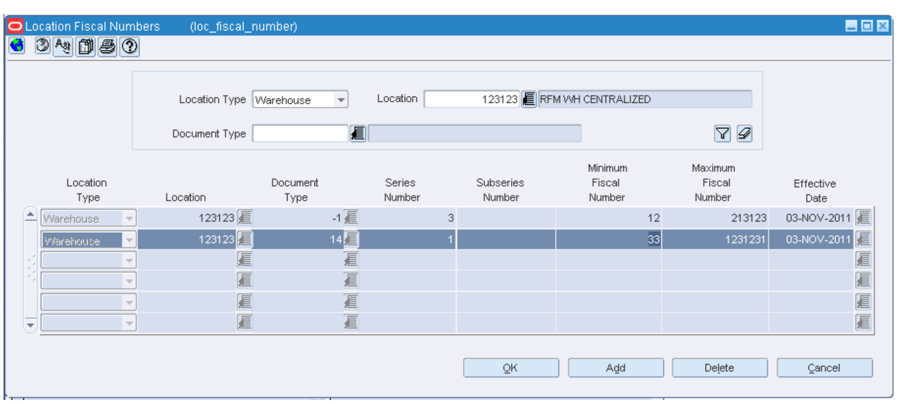
Adding Fiscal Numbers

To add fiscal numbers, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then **System Setup**. From **System Setup**, select **Fiscal Numbers**.

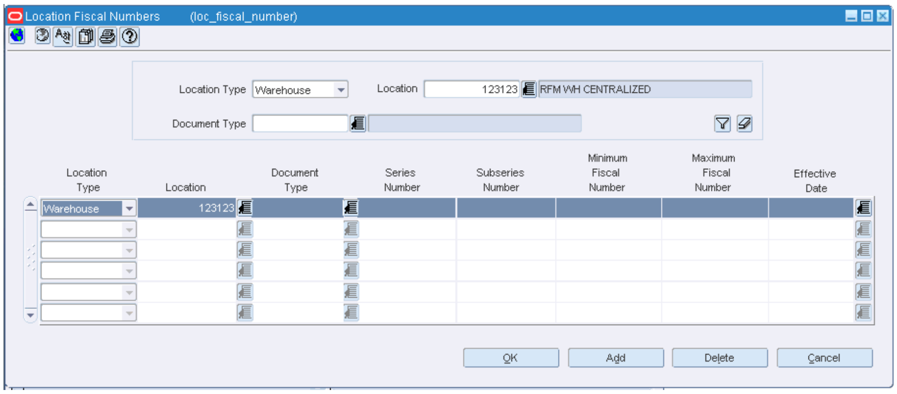
1. In the Contents Of Fiscal Numbers window, click **Edit**. The Location Fiscal Numbers window opens.

Figure 2–12 Location Fiscal Numbers Window



2. To add a number, select the store/warehouse from the Location LOV. Click **Add**. In the multi-record block, a row is highlighted as shown.

Figure 2–13 Location Fiscal Numbers Window

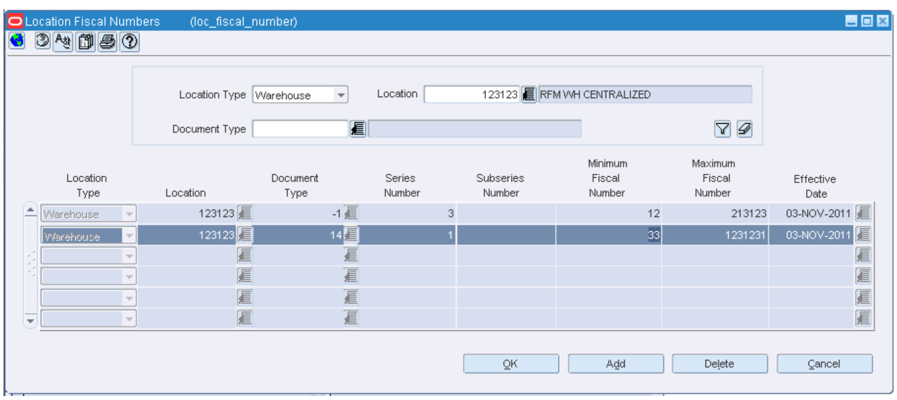


3. Assign values to Location, Document Type, Series Number, Subseries Number, Minimum Fiscal Number, Maximum Fiscal Number, and Effective Date.

Deleting Fiscal Numbers

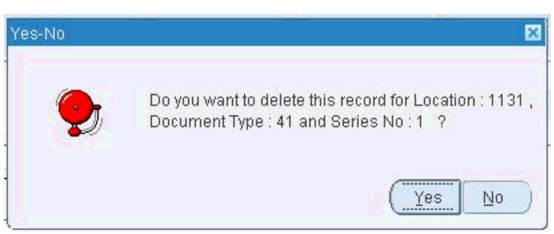
1. Select the row to delete in the Location Fiscal Numbers window.

Figure 2–14 Location Fiscal Numbers Window



2. Click **Delete**. The following message appears:

Figure 2–15 Location Fiscal Numbers - Delete window



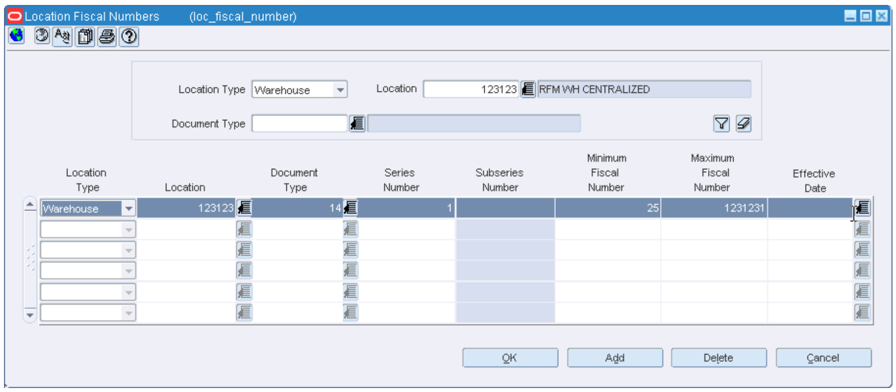
3. Click **Yes** to delete the row.

Viewing Fiscal Numbers

1. In the Contents Of Fiscal Numbers window, click **View**. The Location Fiscal Numbers window opens.

   In the View mode, the **Add**, and the **Delete** button are disabled. By default, the Location Fiscal Numbers displays the locations, and their fiscal numbers.

Figure 2–16 Location Fiscal Numbers Window



2. Select the location type from the Location Type list. The Location field is highlighted after selecting the location type.
3. Select the location from the Location LOV.
4. Click the filter icon. Based on the filter criteria, the multi-record block displays the Location Type, the Location, and the values associated with the Document Type, Series Number, Subseries Number, Minimum Fiscal Number, Maximum Fiscal Number, and Effective Date.

3

Purchase Order

Purchase Order (PO) is the regular buying process of a retailer. The retailer issues a PO when buying the merchandise from a supplier. When the merchandise is received, this merchandise is matched against the related PO in order to verify that the receiving merchandise has the items that the retailer has bought to the supplier.

This chapter covers the following sections:

- Business Flow
- Discrepancy Resolution
- Complementary NF
- Complementary NF for Triangulation
- Complementary NF for Non-Merchandise Cost
- Complementary NF for Cost/Tax Correction
- Deal Income Posting

Business Flow

The business flow for PO receiving is as follows:

1. Retail Fiscal Management (ORFM) system can receive Nota Fiscal (NF) by:
   - Manual
   - EDI
   - Invoice Receiving Layer
2. When the shipment arrives at the warehouse or the store, create a schedule and enter the NFs received.

   Note:

   - You can link more than one NF to a schedule.
   - The schedule can be created before or after creating an NF.
   - An NF can be created without a schedule, but they have to be linked before submitting for receiving.

3. After NF entry, validate the NFs. In the validation process, the ORFM application checks for data integrity. Match the NF with the requisition documents in the Retail Merchandising System (RMS). This process is called as the Fiscal Receiving.

If the NF and the PO does not match, the NF is in discrepancy. You can identify the following discrepancies with the ORFM application:

- Unit Cost Discrepancy for each item in the NF
- Quantity Discrepancy for each item in the NF
- Tax Discrepancy happens between system (tax details from Tax Engine) and NF.

4. After validation, send the schedule to the Warehouse Management System (RWMS) and/or Store Inventory Management System (SIM). After physical receiving, both the systems publish the receipt updates to ORFM. This completes the NF processing.
5. Send the transaction data in RMS and ORFM to a financial application. For fiscal reporting purposes, send the NF data in ORFM to the fiscal reporting system like SPED.

NF Processing - PO Receiving

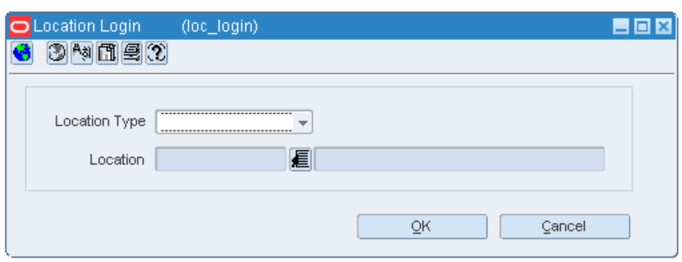
The Receiving/Issuing module of ORFM enables you to create the required NF. This module enables you to validate the NF, match the NF with the PO, resolve discrepancy, and approve the NF with correction documents.

To create the Nota Fiscal for PO Receiving, perform the following steps:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then **Login of Location**. The Location Login window is displayed.

1. In the Location Login window, select the store or warehouse for receiving/issuing the fiscal document. Click the Location LOV to obtain the list of stores or warehouses. Select the location and click **OK**.

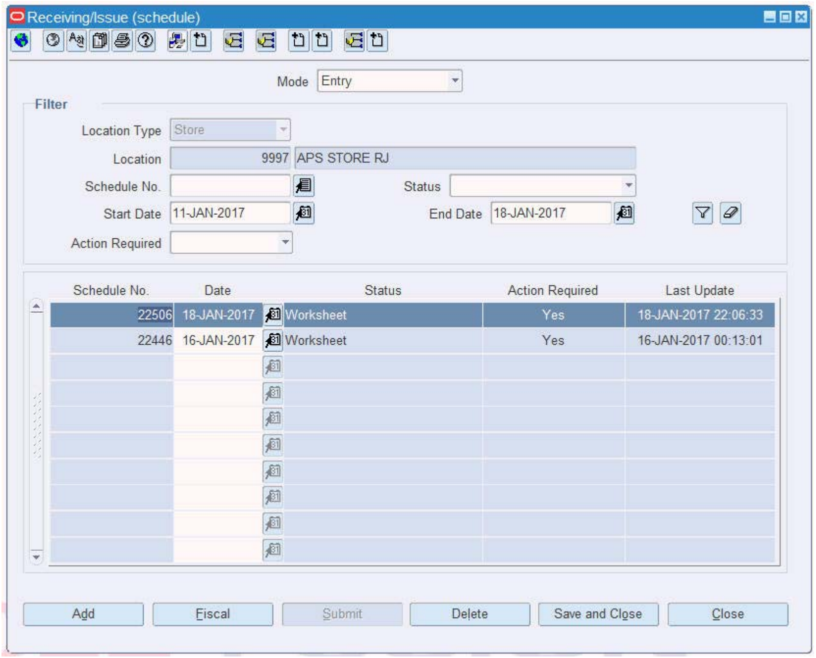
Figure 3–1 Location Login Window



2. You are returned to the RMS main window. In Contents Of Fiscal Management, select **Receiving/Issue**.

   In Contents Of Receiving/Issue, click **Edit**. The Receiving/Issue Schedule window is displayed.

Figure 3–2 Receiving/Issue Schedule Window



3. Select the Mode from the list. For PO receiving, select **Entry**.

The other option available is **Exit**. This mode is for outbound flow.

4. The Filter section in the Receiving/Issue Schedule window displays the following:

- Location Type – This field displays the information that flows from the Location Login window. The list contains Store or Warehouse.
- Location – The sender/receiver location.
- Schedule – Select the schedule number from the Schedule LOV or click **Add** to create a new schedule number.
- Select the appropriate status from the list in the Status field. For PO Receiving, the status has to be Worksheet.

Schedules with physical receiving

For Entry type of Schedules where physical receiving is required such as PO receiving or TSF receiving:

Table 3–1 Status Of Schedule - Schedules with Physical Receiving

Code	Schedule Status Description	Status Type	NF Status in Receiving Process Description
W	Worksheet	Inclusive	Worksheet In Discrepancy Error
P	Pending for Receiving	Exclusive	Validated Calculated
S	Subm. for Recv.	Exclusive	Verifying NF-e Status

Table 3–1 (Cont.) Status Of Schedule - Schedules with Physical Receiving

Code	Schedule Status Description	Status Type	NF Status in Receiving Process Description
R	Received	Inclusive	Received Receipt-Verified Manifest Pending Post Sefaz Approve Error
A	Approved	Exclusive	Approved
C	Completed	Exclusive	Completed
FP	Financials Posted	Exclusive	Financials Posted
I	Inactive	Exclusive	Inactive

Entry schedule status

Inactive can be: 'Reject Entire Receiving from WMS/SIM' or 'entry NF was rejected'.

Schedules with shipments

For Exit type of Schedules where shipment is done in order to generate NFs:

Table 3–2 Status Of Schedule - Schedules with Shipments

Code	Schedule Status Code_Desc	Status Type	Code	NF Status in Shipment Process Code_Desc
W	Worksheet	Inclusive	W V NFE_P RA E F	Worksheet Validated NFe Pending Request Approved Error Post Sefaz Approve Error
A	Approved	Exclusive	A	Approved Calculated
C	Completed	Exclusive	C	Completed
FP	Financials Posted	Exclusive	FP	Financials Posted

Status Type

Inclusive:

It is considered status type Inclusive the status that does NOT depend on equivalence of status for all fiscal documents associated to the schedule.

Example, schedule status W: This status will accept NFs in different statuses, including status that associated to the next step in the process.

Schedule	Schedule Status	NF	NF Status
90011	W	45001 45002	Worksheet Validated

In the above example, one NF is in status W that belongs to the range of status accounted for schedule status W, but one NF was already validated and V status belongs to range of schedule status P.

Exclusive:

It is considered status type exclusive the status that depends on ALL fiscal documents to be in the same status of the range in order to be changed.

Example, schedule status P (Pending for Receiving): This status will changed only if ALL NFs have status V (Validated) or CL (Calculated).

Schedule	Schedule Status	NF	NF Status
90011	P	45001	Validated
		45002	Validated

In the above example, all NFs are in status V that belongs to the range of status accounted for schedule status P, hence schedule status will exclusively be P in this scenario.

- Enter the Start Date and the End Date in their respective fields.
- The Action Required field reflects either at schedule or fiscal document level. At least one of the fiscal documents in the schedules to be with the referenced status is required to select yes.

Example of a Schedule with two NFs in different status:

Schedule	Schedule Status	Action Required	NF	NF Status
90011	R	Y	45001	Received
			45002	Received Verified

*RV status (Received Verified) would have no action required. However, R status (Received) needs action so Schedule Action Required Field will be Y.

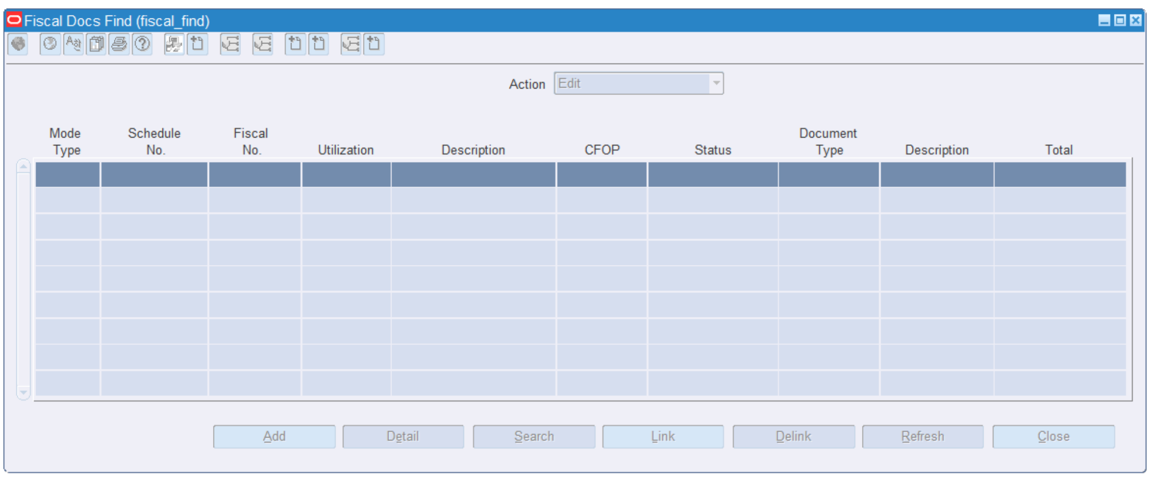
Action required info mapping versus NF status and Schedule type:

Action Required	Schedule Description	Schedule Receiving/Ship
Y	Worksheet	Receiving/Ship
Y	In Discrepancy	Receiving
Y	Validated	Receiving/Ship
Y	Calculated	Receiving
N	NFe Pending	Shipment
N	Request Approved	Shipment
Y	Error	Receiving/Ship
N	Verifying NF Status	Receiving
N	Submitted for Receiving	Receiving
Y	Received	Receiving

Action Required	Schedule Description	Schedule Receiving/Ship
N	Receipt Verified	Receiving
N	Manifest Pending	Receiving
Y	Post Sefaz Error	Receiving/Ship
N	Approved	Receiving/Ship
N	Completed	Receiving/Ship
N	Financial Posted	Receiving/Ship
N	Inactive	Receiving/Ship
N	Canceled	Shipment
N	Nullified	Shipment
N	Denied	Shipment

5. Click **Fiscal** in the Receiving/Issue Schedule window. The Fiscal Docs Find window is displayed. This screen displays all the NFs linked to that schedule.

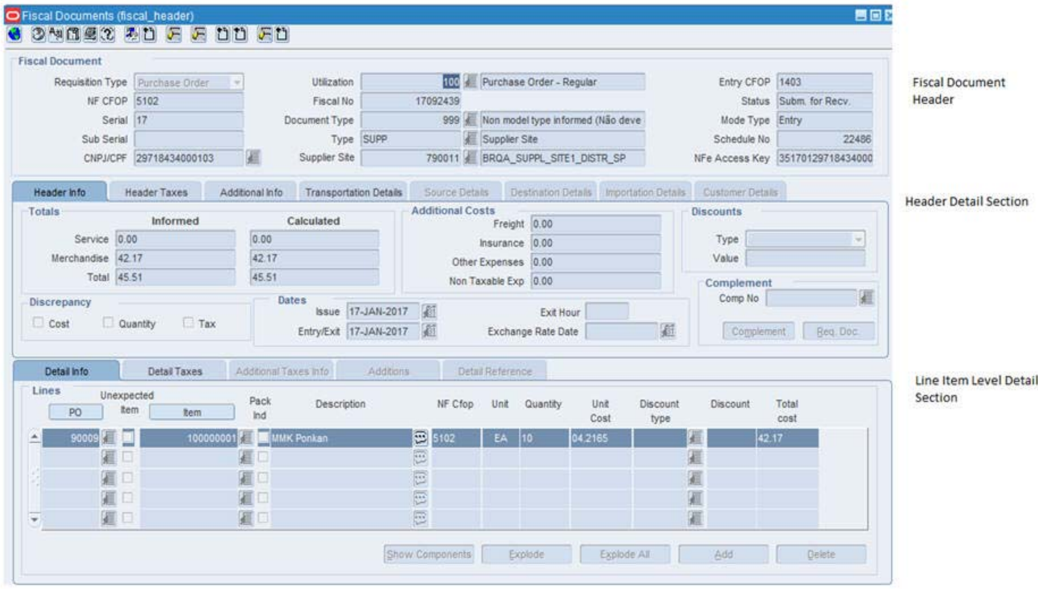
Figure 3–3 Fiscal Docs Find Window



6. In the Fiscal Docs Find window, click **Add**. The Fiscal Documents window is displayed.

   The Fiscal Documents window is divided into three sections – Fiscal Document Header, Header Detail, and Line Item Level Detail.

Figure 3–4 Fiscal Documents Window



In the Fiscal Document Header section, enter the details as given in table Table 3–3

Table 3–3 Fields in the Fiscal Document Header Section

Field	Description
Requisition Type	Select Purchase Order Requisition Type for the PO receiving transaction from the drop-down list.
Utilization	This field is enabled only when the Requisition Type is entered. Select the Utilization from the list that is specific to the PO operation.
Entry CFOP	This field is populated by the tax integration. The Entry CFOP is used for the fiscal bookkeeping and Public System of Digital Bookkeeping or SPED. This field is non-editable.
NF CFOP	Enter the value for NF CFOP. CFOP is the Operations and Service-Providing Fiscal Code.
Fiscal No	Enter the fiscal number. If the system option DI_NF_SERIAL_GENERATION_IND is Y for a DI NF, then this field and series number are not enabled. It is generated using the location sequencing functionality of ORFM.

Table 3–3 (Cont.) Fields in the Fiscal Document Header Section

Field	Description
Status	Contains the possible status of the NF. When you are entering the details in the system, the status of NF is Worksheet. The NF has to be in Worksheet status to edit or cancel it. The other statuses are as follows: ■ In Discrepancy – The application displays this status, when the NF is in the discrepant status. Discrepancies can be in quantity, cost, and tax. ■ Validated – The NF status changes to Validated, if there are no data integrity errors. ■ Error – The application displays this status for validation related errors, errors in NF generation using the EDI file, errors in NF-e transmission or Tax Engine call for taxes. ■ Approved – Post approval. ■ Received – When the merchandise in the NF is received, the status of NF changes to Received. ■ Receipt Verified – This status is displayed when the merchandise has been verified against the NF. ■ Completed – This status is displayed when processing of the NF is completed. ■ NFe Pending – This is applicable for NF-e processing only. During the NF-e issuing process, when the NF-e has to be approved, the status of the NF is NFe Pending. PO NF of DI Import Type will also be submitted for SEFAZ approval from RFM if the indicator DI_NF_SERIAL_ GENERATION_IND is Y. With the fiscal document in that status, the related information is sent to the fiscal partner solution which captures the data, generates the NF-e file and submits it for approval in the Brazilian Governments systems. ■ Manifest Pending – During the NF-e including process, when the NF-e has to be approved, the status of the NF is Manifest Pending. ■ Financials Posted – This is applicable when the transaction details are entered in the transaction data table after NF approval. ■ Post Sefaz Approve Error – This option is displayed when the NF is transmitted through the internet to the SEFAZ (Secretaria da Fazenda–Brazilian Tax Authority) of the origin state of the issuer. ■ Inactive - Entry NF means Reject Entire Receiving from WMS/SIM' or 'entry NF was rejected'; Issue NF when NF was cancelled before get NF number. ■ Verifying NFe Status - Waiting for validated by Sefaz. ■ Calculated - Status used exclusively for Direct import scenario. Equivalent to Validated status, but without discrepancy verifications. ■ Cancel - When the NF is approved at SEFAZ and a cancelation is required post-approval. ■ Nullified - When the NF is in progress and it was not submitted for approval at SEFAZ and cancelation is required, SEFAZ returns this status. ■ Denied - When the NF is submitted for approval at SEFAZ but it gets rejected or denied.
Serial	Enter the serial number for the NF.

Table 3–3 (Cont.) Fields in the Fiscal Document Header Section

Field	Description
Document Type	Select the document type for the PO from the Document Type LOV.
Mode Type	This field is populated from the Receiving/Issue Schedule window. This field displays Entry for PO Receiving and Exit for outbound operations.
Sub Serial	Enter the sub-serial number of the NF.
Type	This is an external entity type from which NF is received. You can select any one of the Type from the Type LOV. The Type LOV includes Supplier Site, Store, Warehouse, Company, Customer, Bank, Agent, Freight forwarder, Importer, Broker, Factory, Consolidator, Applicant, Consignee, Manufacturer, Distributor, Wholesaler. Expense Vendor, Import Authority, Escheat –State, Escheat-Country, External Finisher, Discharge Port, Lading Port, Entry Port, Return Center, Bill to Location, LC to Location, Routing Location, Clearing Zone.
Schedule No	This field is populated from the Receiving/Issue Schedule window. It could be the number of the schedule receiving or the number of the schedule issuing.
CNPJ/CPF	CNPJ/CPF – Cadastro Nacional da Pessoa Jurídica (CNPJ) is the company code. Cadastro de Pessoa Física (CPF) is the personal code of the sender/receiver. This field is dimmed on the NF form. It takes the CNPJ/CPF number of the value in Type and Name fields in the form. For example, if Type = SUPP, Name/Supplier Site = 1000001010, the CNPJ number of the supplier site is displayed in the CNPJ/CPF field.
Name	Based on the Type, the user enters the values in this field. For example, if the Type is supplier, this field will have the supplier site value.
NFe Access Key	This field is not applicable for PO Receiving. Used to search NF-e.

7. In the Header Details section, enter the following details – Header Info, Header Taxes, Additional Info, Transportation Details, Source Details, Destination Details, Importation Details, and Customer Details.

   - Figure 3–5 shows the Header Info Tab and the fields and description are provided in Table 3–4.

Figure 3–5 Header Info Tab

Table 3–4 Fields in the Header Info Tab

Fields	Description
Totals	Informed and Calculated Service, Informed and Calculated Merchandise, Informed and Calculated Total. Enter the details in each field. The Calculated Costs is obtained from the system.
Additional Costs	Freight, Insurance, Other Expenses and Non-Taxable Expense. When processing complementary NF for Freight, only these fields are enabled.
Discounts	Select Percentage or Value from the Type list. Enter the value in the Value field.
Discrepancy	Three check boxes, for each type of discrepancy (Cost, Quantity and Tax) present. If the NF is in cost discrepancy, then the check box for Cost is selected. Likewise for Quantity and Tax.
Dates	Enter the Issue date, Entry/Exit date, Exit Hour of the NF, and Exchange Rate Date. Entry/Exit: It is updated to the date and time when the schedule is submitted to Warehouse Management System (RWMS)/Store Inventory Management System (SIM) for the physical receipt of merchandise. Exchange Rate Date: It is introduced to support the multi-currency functionality. For example, when you inform a PO NF for receiving, if the PO currency is different from NF currency, the exchange rate date keyed in will be considered for conversion into BRL on the NF. If left blank, the order approval will be considered.
Complement	Click **Complement** in the Header tab to link another NF (one that complements the main NF). In the ORFM application, the complement button is used for the following purposes: ▪ For triangulation, secondary NF coming from the Delivery Supplier ▪ Freight or non-merchandise NF ▪ Complementary NF for Cost/Tax Correction
Req. Doc.	Click **Req. Doc.** to view all the all the POs for the given supplier. For more details, refer to Step 8.

Note: The Exchange Rate Date is a nullable field. For example, when informing PO NF values, if this field is null then the PO approval date is considered for all exchange rate calculations.

Figure 3–6 shows the Header Taxes Tab and the fields and description are provided in Table 3–5.

Figure 3–6 Header Taxes Tab

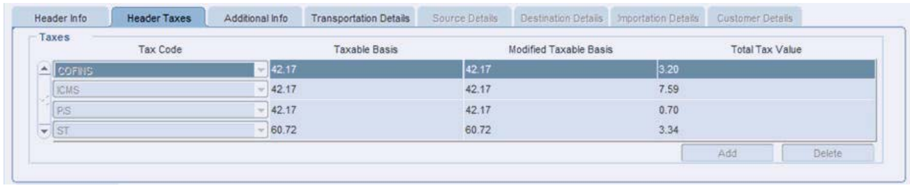


Table 3–5 Fields in the Header Taxes Tab

Fields	**Description**
Tax Code	The tax code that are part of the Brazilian tax system are present in the list. Select the tax code from the list.
Taxable Basis	Enter the taxable basis value.
Modified Taxable Basis	This column displays the changed/modified taxable basis. This value flows from the external tax engine. In Brazil, some items are eligible to a tax rule that modifies the taxable basis. The tax rate for such items is applied on the modified taxable basis.
Total Tax Value	Enter the value. After entering the value for one tax code, click **Add** to enter additional details. In case, you want to delete any record, select the entry, and click **Delete**.

- Figure 3–7 shows the Additional Info Tab and the fields and description are provided in Table 3–6.

Figure 3–7 Additional Info Tab

Table 3–6 Fields and Description of Additional Info Tab

Field	**Description**
Sender/Receiver	In this block, the following fields of the sender/receiver are auto populated: ▪ Address ▪ City ▪ Neighborhood ▪ ZIP ▪ State These fields are taken from the Supplier/Supplier Site Address, City, and so on for a PO.

Table 3–6 (Cont.) Fields and Description of Additional Info Tab

Field	Description
Supplier Payments	In this block, enter the following details for the supplier payments: ■ Date – Date of payment ■ Value – Amount to be paid Click **Add** to add additional details. Click **Delete** in case you want to delete a record.
Process	In this block, select the Origin from the list. The Process list includes the following values: ■ SEFAZ (State Tax Authority) ■ Federal Justice ■ State Justice ■ Secex/SRF – Importation Tax Authority ■ Others In the **Value** field, enter the value. These fields meet SPED requirements.
Comments	You can capture comments or general information regarding the purpose behind the creation of the NF document.
Reference Type	This field serves as a descriptor for data (that is the number/code) captured in the Reference Number field. The Reference Type list includes PO, Transfer, Bill of Lading (BOL), Shipment, Allocation, Advance Shipping Notice (ASN), Sale, Return, RTV, Invoice Receiving Layer.
Reference No.	This field supports entry of text or alphanumeric/numeric codes of transactions that the NF document might wish to associate/reference.

- Figure 3–8 shows the Transportation Details Tab and the fields and description are provided in Table 3–7.

Figure 3–8 Transportation Details Tab

Table 3–7 Fields and Description of Transportation Details Tab

Field	Description
Type	You can select any one of the Type from the list. The Type list includes Bank, Agent, Freight Forwarder, Importer, Broker, Factory, Consolidator, Applicant, Consignee, Manufacturer, Expense Vendor, Import Authority, Escheat-State, Escheat-Country, Other, and External Finisher. Other Type is populated if the NF is a Free Form NF.

Table 3–7 (Cont.) Fields and Description of Transportation Details Tab

Field	Description
Description	This field is auto populated with the description of the Type selected.
State Inscription	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Tributary State	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Tributary Subscription No	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Vehicle Plate	This field is for SPED requirement.
Name	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Address	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
City	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Neighborhood	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Country	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Plate State	You can specify the field if the Entity in RMS check box is not selected. Else the field is dimmed.
CNPJ/CPF	Enter the CNPJ/CPF number. This field is free form entry if Entity in RMS is not selected.
Freight Type	You can either choose Cost Inclusive of Freight (CIF) and Free on Board (FOB) from the freight type list.
Qty	Enter the quantity of items.
UOM	Enter the unit of measure.
Net Weight	Enter the net weight.
Total Weight	Enter the total weight.
Entity in RMS	You have an option to deselect the Entity in RMS check box, for an NF having requisition type Free Form NF. For a Direct NF, the Entity in RMS check box is selected and dimmed.

The following fields are enabled only for StandAlone NFs:

– Description

– State Inscription

– Tributary State

– Tributary Subscription No

  - Neighborhood
  - Country
  - Entity in RMS
- Figure 3–9 shows the Importation Details Tab.

Figure 3–9 Importation Details Tab

The Importation Details tab is divided into three blocks – Customs, DI Details, and Parent NF.

Table 3–8 Fields and Description of Importation Details Tab

Field	Description

Customs	In this block, enter the following fields:
	■ Customs Location
	■ Customs State - Select the Customs State from the list of states.
	■ Customs Date
	■ Incoterm - This is the type of transport with the following valid list of values to identify the transportation method used:
	  ■ 1 Maritime
	  ■ 2 River
	  ■ 3 Lake
	  ■ 4 Airlift
	  ■ 5 Post
	  ■ 6 Railroad
	  ■ 7 Road
	  ■ 8 Transmission network/Conduit
	  ■ 9 Own Means
	  ■ 10 Entry/Exit fictitious
	■ AFRMM Value - This is the value paid to the Navy. This field is mandatory, if you choose Incoterm as the Maritime value.

DI Details	In this block, enter the DI Number, DI Issue Date, DI Type, Fiscal Authority ID, and Drawback Process. You can either choose Import Declaration or Simplified Import Declaration from the DI Type list.

Table 3–8 (Cont.) Fields and Description of Importation Details Tab

Field	Description
Parent NF	In this block, the following fields are enabled if you select Is Child Ind? check box: ■ Fiscal Serial: Enter fiscal serial. ■ Fiscal Issue Date: Enter the fiscal issue date. ■ Parent Fiscal No: Enter the parent fiscal number.

8. In the Line Item Level Details section, the detailed information of the purchase order (PO) and the items are displayed.

You can populate the Detail Info section of PO in the following three ways:

- Default
- Custom
- UOM

Note: UOM view is available and editable only when NF is in **Worksheet** status.

- Click **PO** in the Detail Info tab of the Item Level Details section. Select the PO details from the list or enter the PO details.

  Figure 3–10 shows the Detail Info Tab and the fields and description are provided in Table 3–9.

Figure 3–10 Detail Info Tab

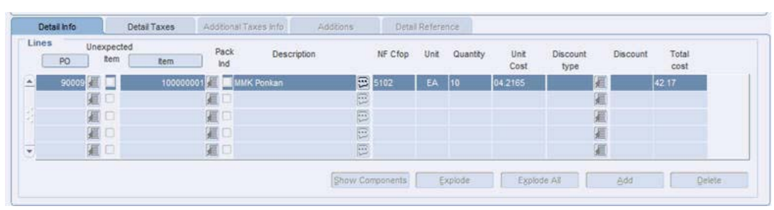


Table 3–9 Fields and Description of the Detail Info Tab

Field	Description
PO	It is a requisition number.
Unexpected Item	Check this field if the item does not belong to any PO.
Item	Enter the item or items that are part of the purchase order.
Pack Ind	This indicator is highlighted if the item is a pack.
Unit	The number of units of the item.
Quantity	Enter the quantity of the item.
Unit Cost	The unit cost of the item.
Discount Type	Enter the discount type applicable.
Discount	Enter the discount applicable.
Total Cost	Enter the total cost applicable.

Note: You can also view the Unit of Measurement (UOM) type by selecting UOM from the View menu.

Figure 3–11 shows the Detail Info UOM View and the fields and description are provided in Table 3–10.

Figure 3–11 Detail Info UOM View

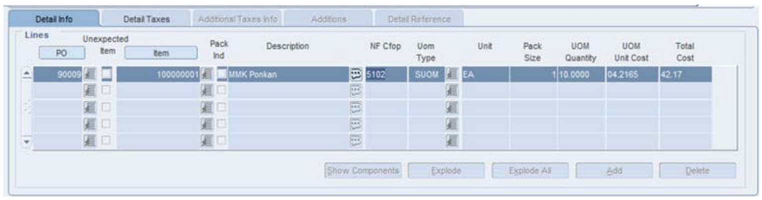


Table 3–10 Fields and Description of the Detail Info Tab UOM View

Field	Description
PO	Enter the Purchase Order (PO) number.
Unexpected Item	Check this field if the item does not belong to any PO.
Item	Enter the item or items that are part of the purchase order.
Pack Ind	Enter the packet item indicator that are part of the purchase order.
Description	Enter the description of the item.
NF CFOP	This field displays the CFOP code from Tax Engine.
UOM Type	UOM type provides an option to associate an appropriate NF based UOM to an item. Select the UOM type from the following list: ■ SUOM (refers to Standard Unit Of Measurement of the item) ■ Case ■ Pallet
Unit	The unit cost of the item. Unit displays the corresponding SUOM if user selects UOM type as SUOM, Case, or Pallet.
Pack Size	Enter the pack size applicable. You are not allowed to update the pack size during NF entry.
UOM Quantity	Enter the UOM quantity applicable.
UOM Unit Cost	Enter the UOM unit cost applicable.
Total Cost	Enter the total cost applicable.

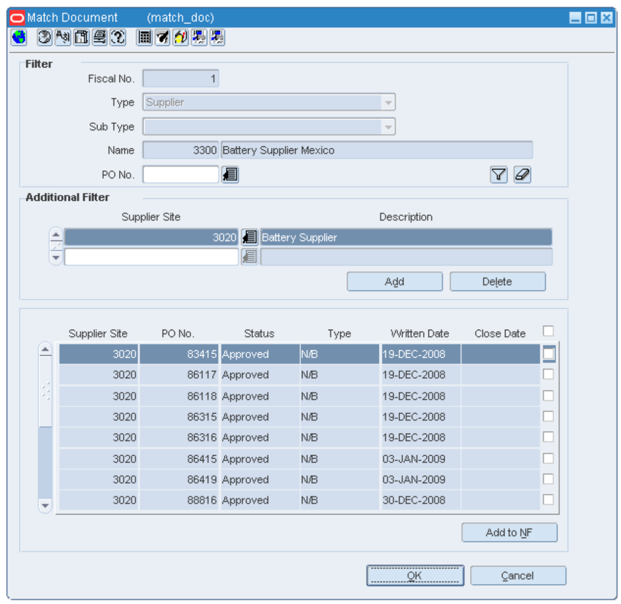
Note: You cannot modify the Item or PO details in the default view that are modified in the UOM view.

Note: You can search for an Item using the Vendor Product Number (VPN). See Searching using Vendor Product Number in the Fiscal Docs Find window for more information on searching for an Item using the VPN.

- Click the **Req. Doc.** button in the Header Details section. The Match Document window opens.

  An example of the Match Document window is given below.

Figure 3–12 Match Document Window



In the Match Document window, all the open POs of that particular supplier are displayed.

To include the PO details in the NF, do the following:

– In the Additional Filter section of the Match Documents window, you can select POs from different supplier sites of the same supplier.

  Click **Add** in the Additional Filter section of the Match Documents window to view the POs from different supplier sites of that particular supplier in the multi-record block.

– Select one or more requisition documents from the list.

– Click **Add to NF**. The item level information from those POs is defaulted on the NF. This saves significant data entry efforts.

9. Select the check box for the **Unexpected Item** to indicate any unexpected item in the NF. When this check box is selected, the PO column is disabled and the value for the PO number is set to null.

   Enter the item quantity and cost. The cost and the quantity of the unexpected item is not matched with the PO.

10. Click **Item**. Enter the items associated with the PO. If the PO contains pack items the **Pack Ind** check box is selected.

Note: The **Show Components**, **Explode**, and **Explode All** button is enabled for pack items.

---

11. In the Detail Taxes tab, enter the tax details for the item.

Table 3–11 Fields and Description of the Detail Taxes Tab

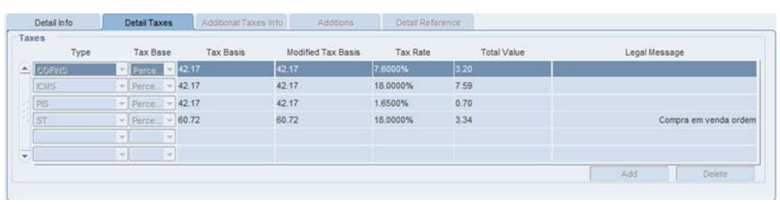
Fields	Description
Type	Indicates the type of tax such as ICMS, COFINS, and so on.
Tax Base	Indicates whether the tax is value-based or percentage-based.
Tax Basis	The basis for calculating the taxes.
Modified Tax Basis	Displays the modified or changed taxable basis. The external tax engine provides this basis, and this value is used for tax calculation. In Brazil, some items are eligible for a tax rule that modifies the taxable basis, mostly lower taxable basis. For such items, the tax rate is applied on the modified taxable basis. Tax Engine calculates the modified base and then calculates the tax values accordingly.
Tax Rate	The tax rate applied.
Total Value	The informed total value for the tax.
Legal Message	The legal message associated with the tax code at the line level.

Note: If you enter detail level taxes, you have to enter the detail level taxes for each item which are on the Item Detail grid.

The Totals on the Detail Taxes tab has to match the Header tax information within the tolerance level.

See Figure 3–13 for an example of the Detail Taxes tab.

Figure 3–13 Detail Taxes Tab



12. In the Additions tab, enter the additional details for the item.

Table 3–12 Fields and Description of the Additions Tab

Fields	Description
Po Number	Enter the purchase order number.
item	Enter the item or items that are part of the purchase order.
Pack Ind	This indicator is highlighted if the item is a pack.
Item Description	Enter the description of the item.

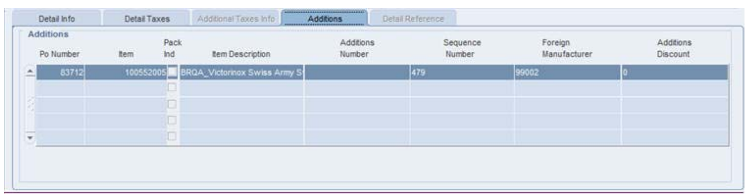
Table 3–12 (Cont.) Fields and Description of the Additions Tab

Fields	Description
Additions Number	This field indicates the additions number.
Sequence Number	This field indicates the sequence number.
Foreign Manufacturer	This field indicates the foreign manufacturer code.
Additions Discount	This field indicates the additions discounts.

> **Note:** Additions tab is enabled for Direct Import NF.

Figure 3–14 shows the Additions Tab and the fields and description are provided in Table 3–12.

Figure 3–14 Additions Tab



13. After you have entered the relevant details, from the **Options** menu, select **Validate**. If there is no discrepancy, the status of NF changes to **Validated**.

    The different menu items of the Options menu in the Fiscal Documents window are given below.

Table 3–13 Options Menu Items and Description

Menu Item	Description
Worksheet	To edit the Nota Fiscal, change the status of NF to worksheet.
Validate	Use this option to validate the NF after entry. Validation process has the following steps involved: ▪ Data Integrity Validation ▪ Tax Engine Call for Tax Breakup ▪ Discrepancy Identification For more information, see Discrepancy Identification and Resolution Process.
Verify Received Qty	Use this option to review any discrepancy between the expected quantity as per the NF and the actual received quantity. This option is enabled for Inbound NFs only.
Cancel	Use this option to cancel the NFs. ORFM allows cancellation for few types of NFs only, such as the NF for RMA.
Approve	Use this option to manually approve the NF. This is not applicable for inbound NFs.

Table 3–13 (Cont.) Options Menu Items and Description

Menu Item	Description
Print Correction Docs.	This option is enabled only if the NF had undergone discrepancy or there is a damaged or excess/less receiving. This is enabled only after physical receiving. Use this option to list the correction documents for that NF and print them for sending it to the supplier or for internal reference. From the **Options** menu, select **Print Correction Docs**. The Print Fiscal Document window opens. This window displays the documents that are already printed and yet to be printed.
Error Log	Use this option to view the error log in order to take corrective actions, if needed. The error log can contain the following information: ■ Validation related errors. ■ Any error during the NF generation using the EDI file. ■ Errors during NF-e transmission or Tax Engine call for taxes.
Discrepancy Resolution	Use this option to view all the discrepancies (resolved or unresolved) and resolve the unresolved discrepancies. From the **Options** menu, select **Discrepancy Resolution** to access the Discrepancy Resolution window.

Note: The NFs in Submitted for Receiving status, and greater cannot be changed to Worksheet status for editing.

14. Click **OK**. You are returned to the Fiscal Docs Find window.
15. Click **OK** in the Fiscal Docs Find window. You are returned to the Receiving/Issue Schedule window.
16. In the Receiving/Issue Schedule window, from the **Options** menu, select **Sub. for Recv**. The schedule is submitted for receiving.

    The different menu items on the Options menu in the Receiving/Issue Schedule window are as given below.

Table 3–14 Options Menu Items and Description

Menu Items	Description
Worksheet	Select this option to bring the schedule to worksheet status. A schedule can be edited only in this status.
Validate	Select this option to validate all the NFs on the schedule.
Sub. for Recv	This option is enabled only when the schedule is in **Validated** status. Select this option to change the schedule status to **Submitted for Receiving**.
Print Rec. Report	This option is enabled only after submission. Select this option to print a new report that shows the details of the schedule and the NF details.
Print Document	Select this option to print the documents.
Approve	This option is enabled only for outbound NFs. Use this option to manually approve NF.

Table 3–14 (Cont.) Options Menu Items and Description

Menu Items	Description
Error Log	Select this option to see the Error Log associated with the schedule. For more information on Error log, see Viewing the Error Log.

17. After the merchandise is received, ORFM uses the receipt updates, and the NF status is updated to **Receipt Verified**, if the received quantity is the same as the NF quantity. If there is a difference, the status changes to **Received.**
18. If the status is Received, from the **Options** menu in the Fiscal Documents windows, select **Verify Received Qty**. The Received Quantities window opens. Click **Verify**. The status changes to **Receipt Verified**, after reviewing the received quantity in this window.
19. After the receipt is verified, the NF status and schedule status changes to **Approved**. Upon approval, ORFM calculates the landed cost. The landed cost is determined by subtracting the recoverable taxes from the non-recoverable taxes and non-merchandise costs. The recoverable taxes includes ICMS, Programa de Integração Social (PIS), and Contribuição para Financiamento da Seguridade Social (COFINS). These three taxes are part of the unit cost. After removing the recoverable tax, add the nonrecoverable taxes like Imposto sobre Produtos Industrializados (IPI), and the non-merchandise cost (such as freight insurance).
20. ORFM then publishes the receipts with the updated landed cost to RMS.

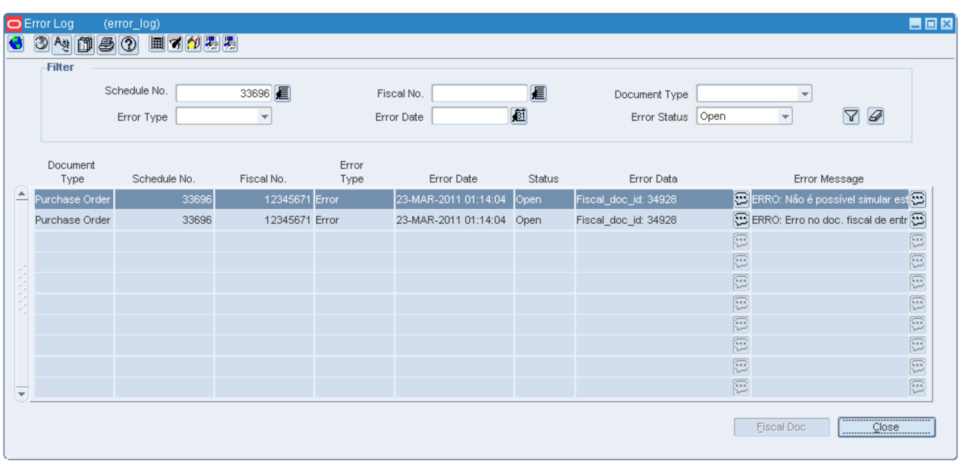
Viewing the Error Log

To view the error log, do the following:

Navigate: In the Receiving/Issue Schedule window, from the **Options** menu, select **Error Log**. The Error Log window opens.

> **Note:** To view the error log at the NF level, in the Fiscal Documents window, from the **Options** menu, select **Error Log**.

Figure 3–15 Error Log Window



1. In the filter section of the Error Log, you can enter any or all of the details as given in the following table:

Table 3–15 Error Log Window Fields and Description

Field	Description
Filter section	
Schedule No	Enter the schedule number here.
Document No	Enter the number of the fiscal document.
Document Type	The document type list includes Purchase Order, Sell, Return Merchandise Authorization, Transfer, Return to Vendor, Stock Out, EDI Doc. Select the document type.
Error Type	This list contains two values: Warning and Error.
Error Date	Enter the date.
Error Status	The error status can be Open or Closed.

2. Click the filter button after entering the values. The multi-record block displays the records that meet the filter criteria along with the Error Message.
3. Select the error and click **Fiscal Doc** to see the Fiscal Documents window.
4. Click **Close** to exit the window.

NF Processing - Link and Delink

The Receiving/Issuing module of ORFM enables you to link/delink an existing NF to a schedule.

> **Note:** You can Link and Delink the NF on schedules of "Submitted for Receiving" status.

Linking an NF to a Schedule

To link the Nota Fiscal to a schedule, perform the following steps:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**. In the Contents Of Fiscal Management, select Receiving/Issue. In the Contents Of **Receiving/Issue**, click **Edit**. The Receiving/Issue Schedule window opens.

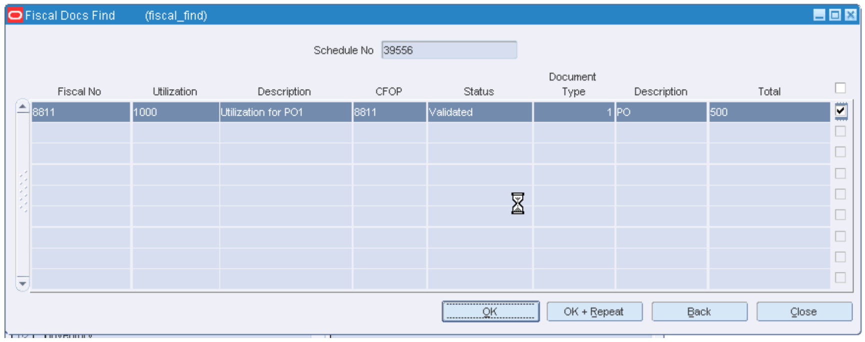
1. Click **Fiscal** in the **Receiving/Issue Schedule** window. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens. This window displays all the NFs linked to that schedule.
2. Click **Link** to link another NF to the schedule. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens.
3. Enter the query criteria in the Fiscal Docs Find window and execute the query. All NFs meeting the query criteria are displayed in the Fiscal Docs Find window.

> **Note:** You can search for an item using fiscal number, or the VPN. See Searching using Vendor Product Number in the Fiscal Docs Find window for more information on searching for an Item using the VPN.

4. In the Fiscal Docs Find window, check the NF to be linked to the schedule, and click **OK**. The Fiscal Docs Find window displays the list of NFs linked to the schedule.

Note: Click **OK + Repeat** to add another NF to the schedule.

Figure 3–16 Fiscal Docs Find window - Linking an NF



5. Click **Close** to exit the window.

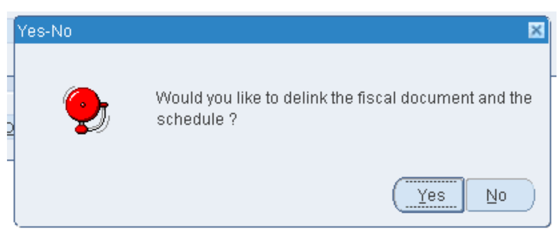
Delinking an NF and a Schedule

To delink the Nota Fiscal and the schedule, perform the following steps:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**. In the Contents Of Fiscal Management, select Receiving/Issue. In the Contents Of **Receiving/Issue**, click **Edit**. The Receiving/Issue Schedule window opens.

1. Click **Fiscal** in the **Receiving/Issue Schedule** window. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens. This window displays all the NFs linked to that schedule.
2. Select the NF and click **Delink** to delink the NF from the schedule. The following message is displayed:

Figure 3–17 Delinking an NF



3. Click **Yes** to delink the NF.
4. Click **Close** to exit the window. You are returned to the Receiving/Issue Schedule window.

Discrepancy Resolution

The NF processing for PO Receiving described in the section — NF Processing - PO Receiving works when there is no discrepancy. When there is a difference between the NF cost and PO Cost or NF quantity and PO Quantity, or NF tax and tax details from Tax Engine, the NF is said to be discrepant or in the **In Discrepancy** status.

Note: The discrepancy resolution and matching process does not address the identification of discount discrepancy and landed cost component discrepancy. The Nota Fiscal values for the landed cost component has to be apportioned to individual items.

The two approaches that are supported in ORFM for the resolution of discrepancies are as follows:

- Centralized Discrepancy Resolution – In the centralized discrepancy resolution process, the quantity discrepancies identified during the discrepancy identification has to be resolved before submitting the NF for receiving. The quantity discrepancy can be resolved at the receiving location or at the centralized location. However, the cost and tax discrepancy can be resolved at the central location after the physical receipt of the merchandise. The centralized location may refer to company headquarter or the regional office.

  The status of NF or schedule in centralized receiving flow is as follows:

  Table 3–16 Status of the NF for Centralized Discrepancy Resolution

Quantity Discrepancy	Cost Discrepancy	Tax Discrepancy	Status
Yes	No	No	In Discrepancy
Yes	Yes	No	In Discrepancy
Yes	No	Yes	In Discrepancy
No	Yes	Yes	Validated
No	No	Yes	Validated
Yes	Yes	Yes	In Discrepancy

  The NF status will not change to **Approved** unless all the discrepancies are resolved.

  In addition, the Discrepancy Resolution item on the Options menu in the Fiscal Documents window is enabled till all the discrepancies are resolved. The check box in the Discrepancy section of the Header Details section is selected for the unresolved discrepancy.

- De-centralized Discrepancy Resolution – In the de-centralized discrepancy resolution approach, all the discrepancies are resolved at the location where the merchandise is to be received. The receiving location may be a warehouse or store.

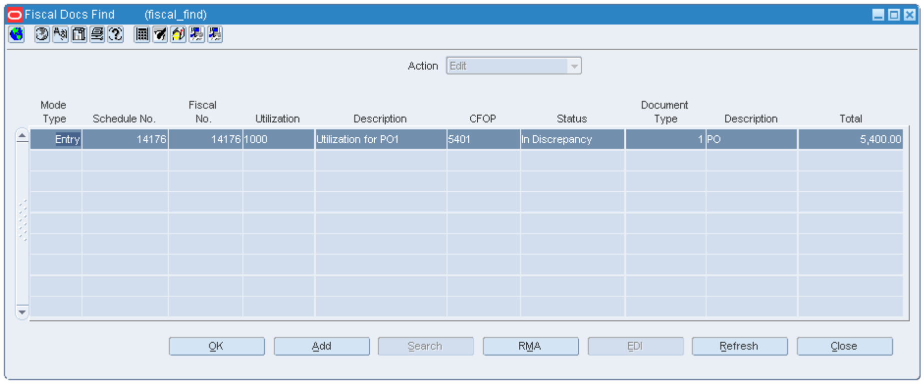
  In this approach, the NF status is set to **In Discrepancy** if any discrepancy exists after validation.

  You cannot submit the NF for receiving until all the discrepancies are resolved, and hence physical receiving before discrepancy resolution is not possible. Only after all the discrepancies are resolved, will the NF status change to Validated, and you can submit the NF for receiving.

User Interface Indicators for Discrepancy

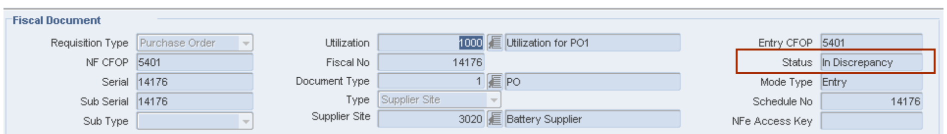
The Fiscal Docs Find displays the status of NF as **In Discrepancy** as shown below:

Figure 3–18 Fiscal Docs Find Window



If there is quantity, cost or tax discrepancy, the Fiscal Documents window displays the status of NF as **In Discrepancy**.

Figure 3–19 Fiscal Documents Window with NF In Discrepancy status



In the Header area of the Fiscal Documents window, the check box is selected for the discrepancy that is present on the NF as shown in Figure 3–20.

Figure 3–20 Header Info Tab of the Fiscal Documents Window

Centralized Resolution Discrepancy Process

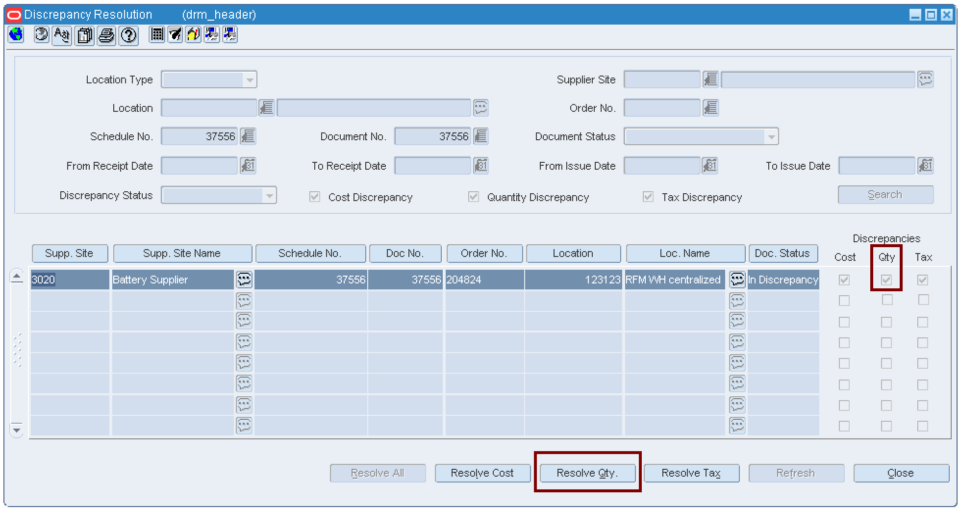
In the centralized discrepancy resolution process, the quantity discrepancy is resolved at the receiving location or at the centralized location. The cost and tax discrepancies may not be resolved, but the nota fiscal will be in Validated status. The process to resolve quantity discrepancy is given below.

Quantity Discrepancy

In order to resolve quantity discrepancy, do the following:

1. From the **Options** menu in the Fiscal Documents window, select **Discrepancy Resolution**. The Discrepancy Resolution window opens.

Figure 3–21 Discrepancy Resolution Window



As highlighted in Figure 3–21, the check box for Qty is selected to indicate quantity discrepancy.

Note: It is not necessary for the all the discrepancies to exist together.

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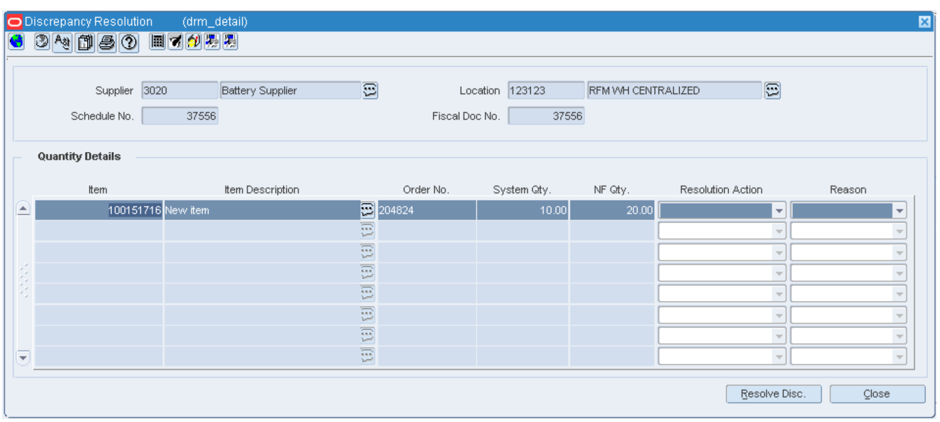
2. Click **Resolve Qty** in the Discrepancy Resolution window to resolve only quantity discrepancy. The Discrepancy Resolution window displays the quantity details.

Figure 3–22 Discrepancy Resolution (Quantity)



3. In the Discrepancy Resolution window, the list in the Resolution Action field has two options – System or Nota Fiscal. Select one of the options. Click **Resolve Disc**.

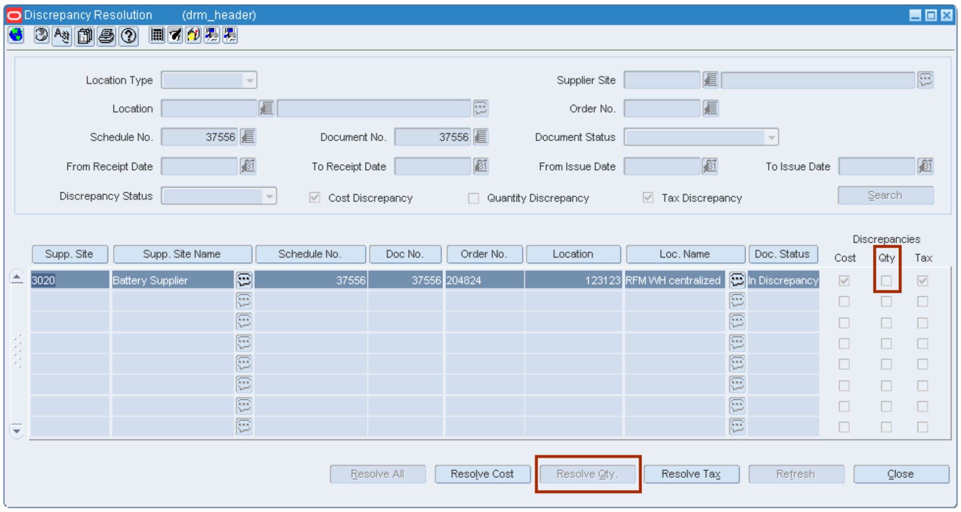
Note: Depending on the system options set, ORFM decides the action to be taken for discrepancy resolution.

For example, in case the system option is set to System, the Nota Fiscal option is disabled. You have to select System to resolve the discrepancy.

---

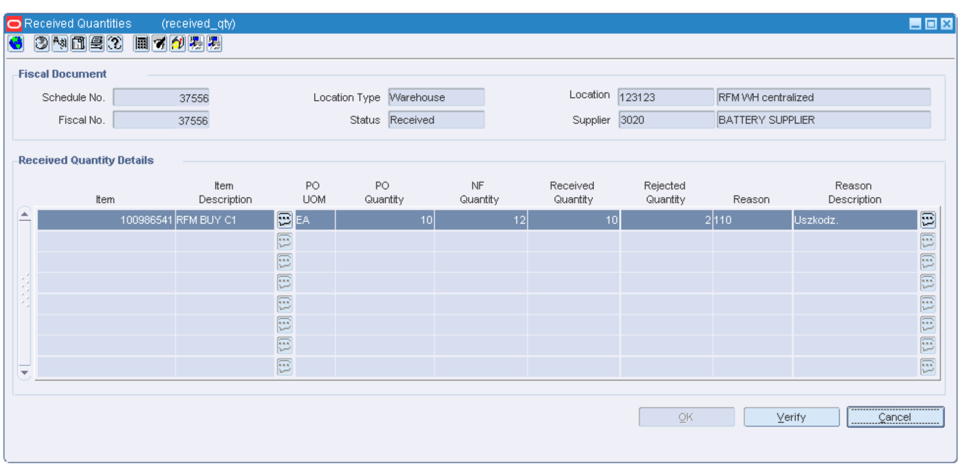
4. The message – "Selected Resolution Action will be applied to all the discrepant records. Are you sure you want to continue?" is displayed. Click **Yes**. You are returned to the Discrepancy Resolution window. Notice that the check box for quantity is not selected, and the **Resolve Qty** button is disabled as highlighted in Figure 3–23.

Figure 3–23 Discrepancy Resolution with Resolved Quantity



5. Click **OK**. You are returned to the Fiscal Documents window. The status of the Nota Fiscal is changed to **Validated**, if no other discrepancies exist.
6. In the Receiving/Issue Schedule window, from the **Options** menu, select **Sub. for Recv**.
7. The status of schedule changes from **Validated** to **Subm. for Recv**.
8. After the items are received, the status of the nota fiscal changes to **Received**.
9. Since there is a quantity discrepancy, you have to review the received quantities, before the nota fiscal can be approved. From the **Options** menu, select **Verify Received Qty**. The Received Quantities window opens.

Figure 3–24 Received Quantities Window



10. In the Received Quantities window, click **Verify**.

    In this window, review the quantity of merchandise received. After reviewing the quantity of merchandise received, the status of the NF changes to **Approved** if there are no pending discrepancies to be resolved.

11. A correction document is generated, depending on what you have selected while resolving the quantity.

Return NF and Merchandise without NF Report Generation

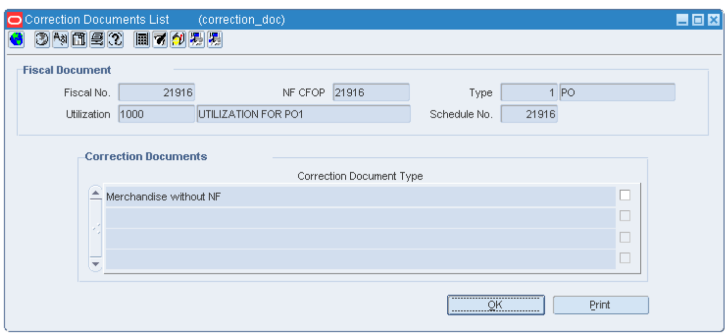
Return NF and Merchandise without NF report can be generated at every NF level in the schedule. These reports are generated only if there is any return NF quantity or merchandise without NF quantity for any item on the NF.

The Return NF is sent to the supplier for the extra or damaged quantities. The cost and the tax details for the quantity of merchandise to be returned to the supplier are calculated.

To generate merchandise without NF, do the following:

1. In the Fiscal Documents window, from the **Options** menu, select **Print Correction Docs**. The Correction Documents List window opens.

Figure 3–25 Correction Documents List Window



The Correction Documents grid section lists all the correction document types that can be generated for the NF. The list may include the following, and depends on the corrective action taken:

- Return NF - To return the stock to the supplier that was either received in excess or was damaged and hence rejected by Warehouse Management System (RWMS) or Store Inventory Management System (SIM), a Return NF is generated.

  After excess or damaged receiving, if system generates Return NF report and auto generates Return NF in Exit mode with the reference number of main NF.

- Merchandise without NF – If any item is received without mention on the NF, it is listed in the merchandise without NF report. This is an internal report that need not be sent to the supplier. Any such inventory is handled outside the system and it is not accounted as on-hand inventory.

- Discrepancy Report – This document is generated when there are discrepancies. You can send the discrepancy report to correct the cost, quantity and tax discrepancies.

- Complementary NF Request – This document is generated when the supplier has incorrectly charged lower taxes than system calculated taxes. Print this document and send it to the supplier requesting the complementary NF with corrected taxes.

2. To print the document, select the check box for merchandise without NF.
3. Click **Print**. The merchandise without NF is printed.

De-centralized Discrepancy Resolution Process

In the de-centralized discrepancy resolution approach, all the discrepancies are resolved at the location where the merchandise is to be received. The receiving location may be a warehouse or store.

The cost and tax discrepancy resolution processes are described below.

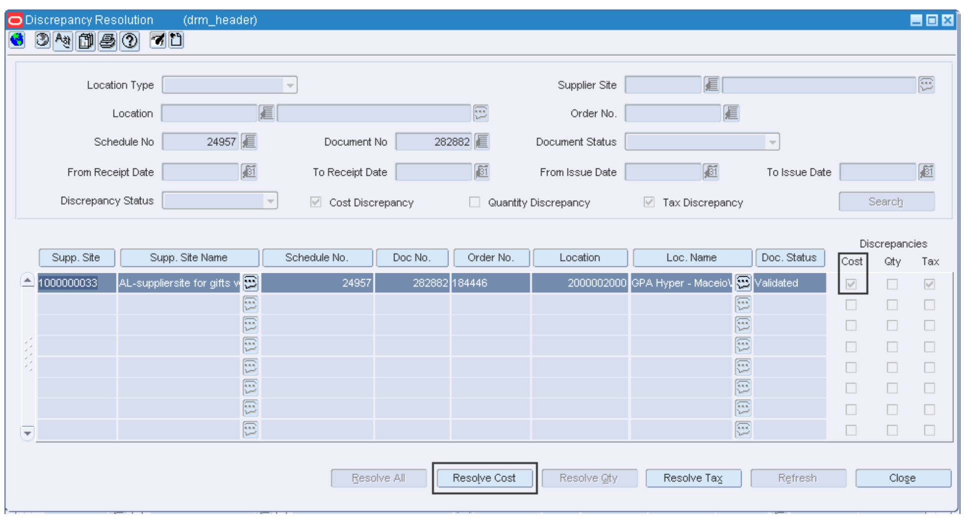
Note: To know more about resolving quantity discrepancy, refer to Quantity Discrepancy.

Cost Discrepancy

In order to resolve cost discrepancy, do the following:

1. From the **Options** menu in the Fiscal Documents window, select **Discrepancy Resolution**. The Discrepancy Resolution window is displayed.

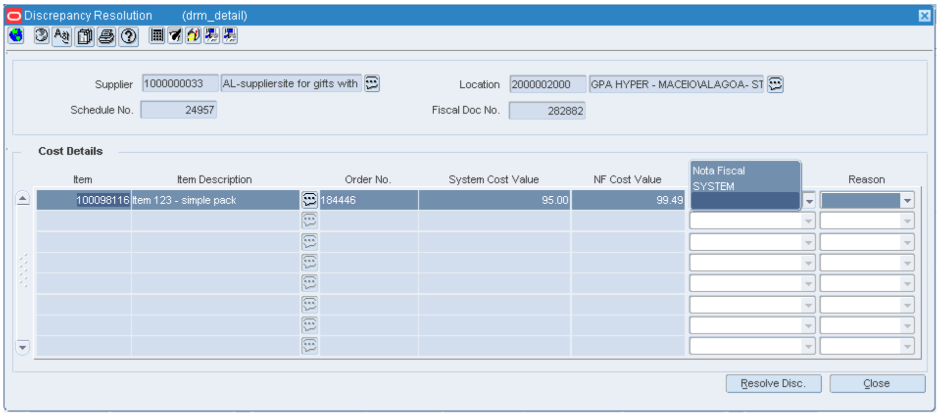
Figure 3–26 Discrepancy Resolution Window



As shown in Figure 3–26, if there is cost, and tax discrepancy, the check boxes for Cost, and Tax are selected.

2. Click **Resolve Cost** in the Discrepancy Resolution window to resolve the discrepancy in cost.
3. The Discrepancy Resolution window displays the cost details. In this window, the list in the Resolution Action field has two options – System or Nota Fiscal. Select one of the options. Click **Resolve Disc**.

Figure 3–27 Discrepancy Resolution Window



Note: Depending on the system options set, ORFM decides the action to be taken for discrepancy resolution.

For example, in case the system option is set to System, the Nota Fiscal option is disabled. The list for resolution is disabled and the default method of resolution then becomes 'System'.

---

4. The message – "Selected Resolution Action will be applied to all the discrepant records. Are you sure you want to continue?" is displayed. Click **Yes**. You are returned to the Discrepancy Resolution window. Notice that the check box for Cost is not selected, and the **Resolve Cost** button is disabled as highlighted in Figure 3–28.

Figure 3–28 Discrepancy Resolution with Resolved Cost

5. Click **OK**. You are returned to the Fiscal Documents window. The status of the NF changes to **Validated**.

6. Click **Close**. You are returned to the Receiving/Issue Schedule window. From the **Options** menu, select **Sub. for Recv**.

7. After the items are received, the status of the nota fiscal changes to **Received**, if there are any overages/damages and under-receiving. Else, the status of NF changes to **Approved**.

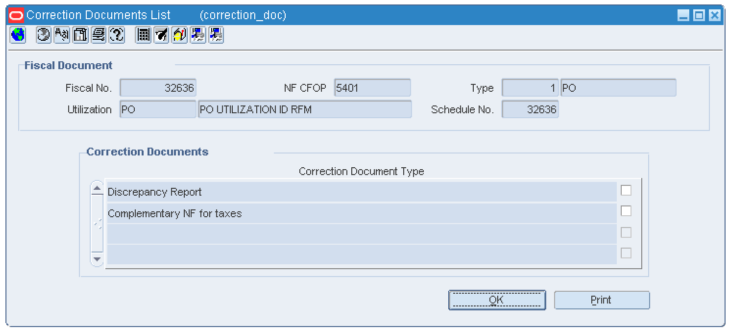
Printing Correction Documents

If the System Option is set to System, then a correction document is generated whenever a discrepancy occurs. The NF has to be in Approved status.

1. From the **Options** menu in the Fiscal Documents window, select **Print Correction Docs**. The Corrections Document List is displayed.

> **Note:** The **Print Correction Docs** option is enabled only for approved NFs.

Figure 3–29 Corrections Document List Window



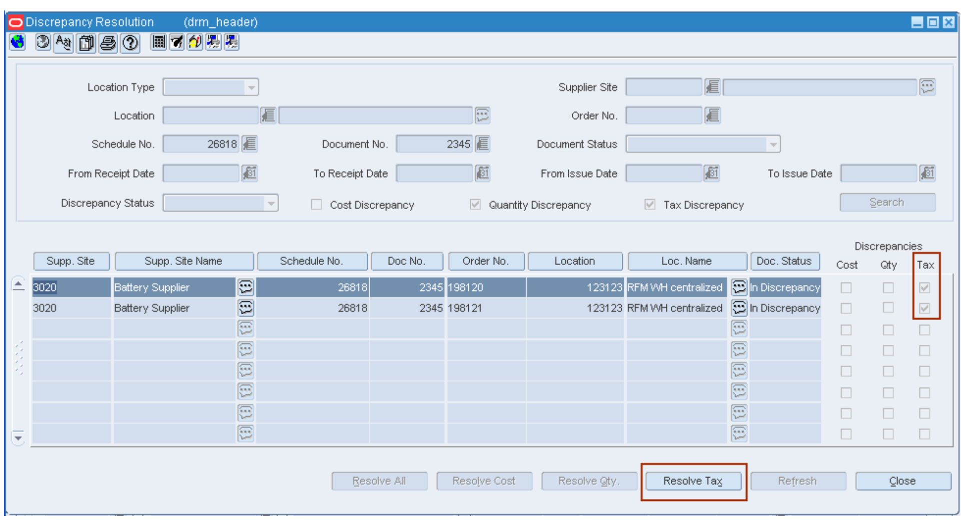
2. Select the check box for **Discrepancy Report**.
3. Click **Print**. The correction document for the cost discrepancy is printed.

Tax Discrepancy

In order to resolve tax discrepancy, do the following:

1. From the **Options** menu, select **Discrepancy Resolution**. The Discrepancy Resolution window is displayed.

Figure 3–30 Discrepancy Resolution window with Tax Discrepancy



2. Click **Resolve Tax** in the Discrepancy Resolution window. The system and informed tax are displayed in the Discrepancy Resolution window.

   The system tax includes:

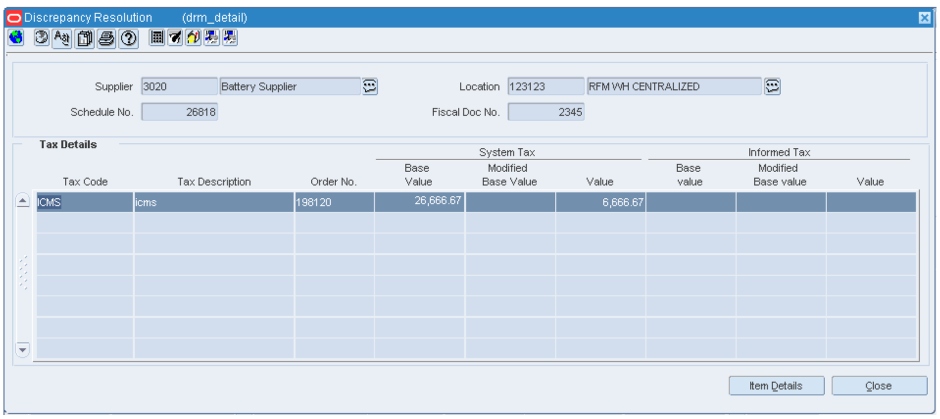
   - Base Value – The basis for calculation of the tax

- Modified Base Value – Contains the taxable basis changed by external tax engine for tax calculation. This happens when a tax rule modifies the taxable basis, mostly in the form of a lower taxable basis. It reflects the taxable basis the tax rate is actually applied on by external tax engine
- Value – The total value

The informed tax includes

- Base Value – Informed calculated basis for the tax
- Modified Base Value – The changed basis, which flows from the external tax engine. This value is applicable for only certain items that are eligible for a tax rule, which modifies the basis on which the tax rate is calculated.
- Value – The informed total value for the tax

Figure 3–31 Tax Discrepancy Window



3. In this Discrepancy Resolution window, click **Item Details**. The Item Tax Details is displayed in the Discrepancy Resolution window.

Figure 3–32 Item Tax Details Window

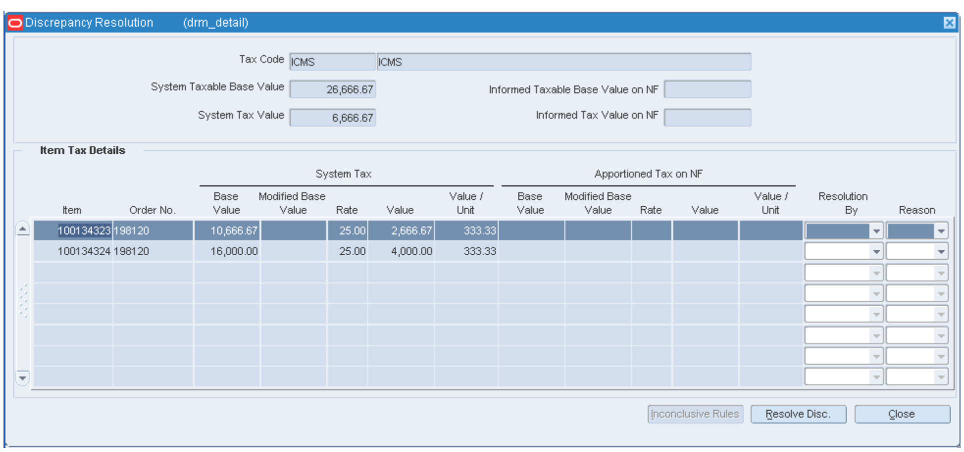


Table 3–17 Item Tax Details Fields and Description

Fields	**Description**
Tax Code	The tax code returned by the external tax engine

Table 3–17 (Cont.) Item Tax Details Fields and Description

Fields	Description
System Taxable Base Value	The total basis on which the tax is calculated
System Tax Value	The total tax value returned calculated by the tax engine
Informed Taxable Base Value on NF	The total taxable basis apportioned to the line level by the application
Informed Tax Value on NF	The total taxable value apportioned to the line level by the application
Item Tax Details Section	
Item	The merchandise number
Order No	The purchase order number
Base Value	System Tax – The basis used while calculating the tax Apportioned Tax on NF – The apportioned tax basis value calculated for the fiscal line using the header tax basis values
Modified Base Value	System Tax – Modified Base Value is applicable to items that are eligible to a tax rule that modifies the taxable basis Apportioned Tax on NF – Modified apportioned tax basis value calculated for the fiscal line using the modified header tax basis values.
Rate	System Tax – The tax rate at the item level Apportioned Tax on NF – The apportioned tax rate calculated at the fiscal line level
Value	System Tax – The system tax value of the individual item Apportioned Tax on NF – The apportioned tax value calculated for the fiscal line using the header tax value
Value/Unit	System Tax – The unit tax amount calculated Apportioned Tax on NF – The apportioned unit tax amount
Resolution By	The resolution can be either as per the System or as per the Nota Fiscal
Reason	The reason for the resolution action (optional)

4. In the Resolution By field, click the list, and select from resolve by either System or Nota Fiscal. Click **Resolve Disc**.

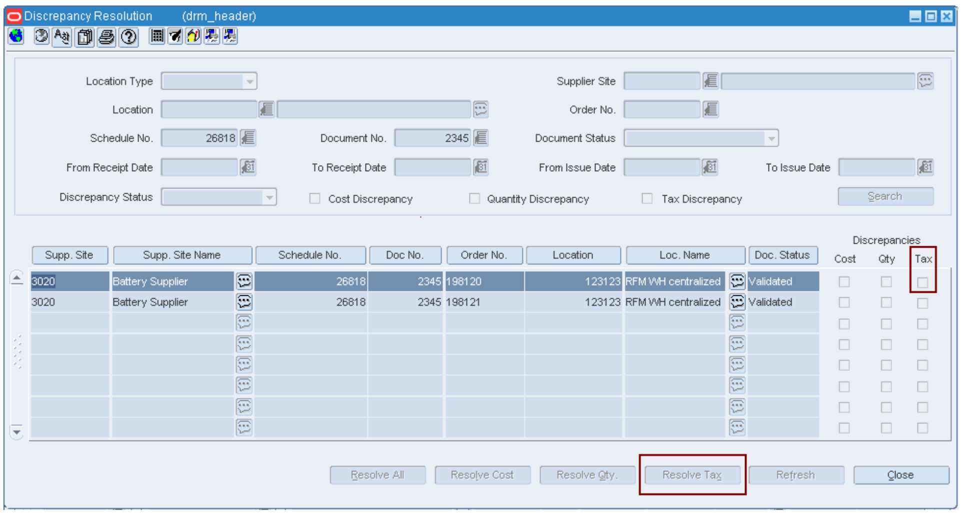
> **Note:** Depending on the system options set, ORFM decides the action to be taken for discrepancy resolution.
>
> For example, in case the system option is set to System, the Nota Fiscal option is disabled. The list for resolution is disabled and default method of resolution is set as 'System'.

5. The message – "Selected Resolution Action will be applied to all the discrepant records. Are you sure you want to continue?" is displayed. Click **Yes**. You are returned to the Discrepancy Resolution window. Click **Close**.

> **Note:** If more than one component of the tax is in discrepant state, then the Discrepancy Resolution window displays the details of all the tax components. Follow the procedure listed in steps three to five to resolve the tax discrepancy.

In the Discrepancy Resolution window, notice that the check box for Tax is not selected, and the Resolve Tax button is disabled as highlighted in Figure 3–33. The Status of the Nota Fiscal is changed to **Validated**.

Figure 3–33 Discrepancy Resolution Window



6. Click **Close** in the Discrepancy Resolution window. You are returned to the Fiscal Documents window. The status of the NF is changed to **Validated**.
7. Click **OK** in the Fiscal Documents window. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens. The status of the NF is displayed as **Validated**.
8. Click **Close** in the Fiscal Docs Find window. The Receiving/Issue Schedule window opens. From the **Options** menu, select **Sub. for Recv**.
9. After the items are received, the status of the nota fiscal changes to **Received**, if there are any overages/damages and under-receiving. Else, the status of NF changes to **Approved**.
10. After the NF is approved, a correction document or complementary NF for tax is generated, based on what you have selected while resolving the discrepancies.

Complementary NF

In the following scenarios, the supplier may issue an additional (complementary) NF in addition to the regular NF and may impact the total amount payable and landed cost (WAC) of the item.

- The utilization attributes are set up to one of the below values to differentiate the type of Complementary NF: Triangulation Purchase (additional NF from Delivery Supplier)
- Non-merchandise cost charged by a different supplier that is, partner (non-merchandise NF)

- NF for Cost Correction
- NF for Tax Correction
- NF for Transfers

For more information on the set up, see Fiscal Utilization Attributes Window.

Complementary NF for Triangulation

While creating the purchase order, the user can mention a supplier (referred to as the main supplier) to whom the payment is made and another supplier (a distributor or facilitator) who actually delivers the stock on behalf of the main supplier (referred to as the delivery supplier). This mechanism is referred to as the triangulation purchase.

The main supplier and the delivery supplier may be located in different states. In such cases, the state level taxes like ICMS and ICMS-ST are calculated based on the location of the delivery supplier.

In triangulation purchases, the retailer receives two NFs for the same inventory. One from the main supplier, which primarily serves as an invoice for making the payment and another from the delivery supplier, which serves as a bill of lading document. This document is referred to as the complementary NF for triangulation. Since ICMS and ICMS-ST depend on the delivery supplier's location, they appear on the delivery supplier's NF.

Complementary NF Processing for Triangulation

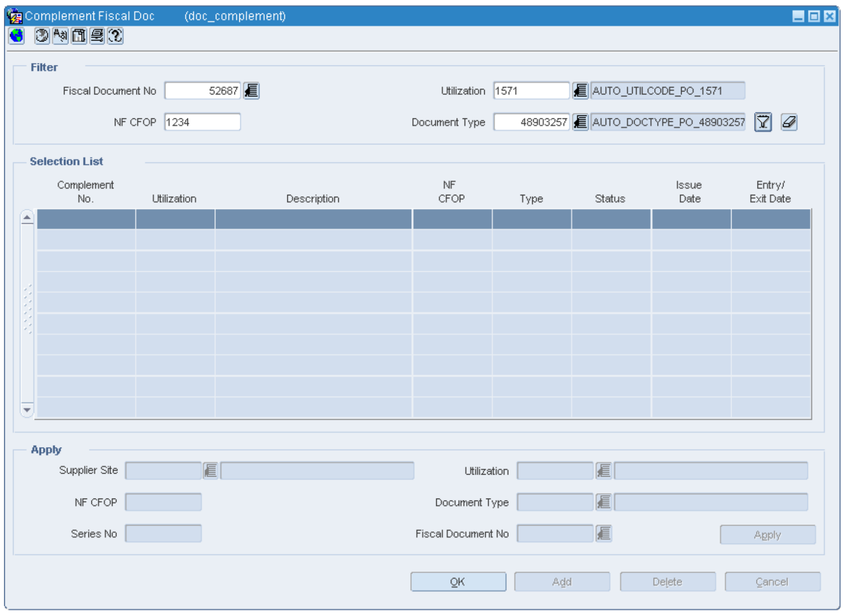
To create a complementary NF for triangulation, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then select **Contents Of Fiscal Management**.

1. In Contents Of Fiscal Management, select **Login of Location**. The Location Login window opens.
2. In the Location Login window, select the store or warehouse of the main supplier. Click the Location LOV to obtain the list of stores or warehouses. Select the location and click **OK**.
3. In Contents Of Fiscal Management, click **Receiving/Issue**. In Contents Of Receiving/Issue, click **Edit**. The Receiving/Issue Schedule window opens.
4. In the Receiving/Issue Schedule window, click **Add**. A new NF is created in the Entry mode.
5. Click **Fiscal** in the Receiving/Issue Schedule window. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens.
6. Click **Add** in the Fiscal Docs Find window. The Fiscal Documents window opens. Enter the Utilization code for triangulation.
7. Enter the other values in the Fiscal Documents window. The NF is created in the **Worksheet** status.
8. Click **OK**. You are returned to the Fiscal Docs Find window. The Fiscal Docs Find window displays the NF that is created in the worksheet status.
9. Create another NF using the same process as given above. This is the complementary NF, and it has to be in the same schedule as the main NF. It should have the same item details as the main NF.

10. After creating another NF, return to the Fiscal Docs Find window, and select the first NF created for the main supplier.
11. Click **Complement** on the Fiscal Document window. The Complement Fiscal Doc window opens.

Figure 3–34 Complement Fiscal Doc Window



12. In the Complement No column, select the complementary NF. Click **Add** to link this NF with the main NF.
13. Click **OK** to return to the main NF. From the **Options** menu, select **Validate**. The status of NF changes to **Validated**, if there is no discrepancy between the two NFs. You are returned to the Receiving/Issue Schedule window.

> **Note:** The data integrity validation has to display an error if either of the NF is not entered in the application.

14. In the Receiving/Issue Schedule window, select the NF and submit it for receiving. From the **Options** menu, select **Sub. for Recv**.

Complementary NF for Non-Merchandise Cost

Complementary NF for non-merchandise cost is generated to account for the freight charges incurred during transportation of merchandise. The non-merchandise cost refers to Freight Cost, Insurance Cost, and Other Expenses. Non-merchandise cost is charged by a different supplier (or partner). In such cases, the supplier has to issue an additional NF or complementary NF in addition to the regular NF.

In Complementary NF for non-merchandise cost, NFs can have multiple main NFs or none. Once the main NFs are associated to the Complementary NF for non-merchandise cost NF, the cost components are apportioned to the items that are present in the main NF.

Complementary NF Processing for Non-Merchandise Cost

To do the NF Processing for non-merchandise cost, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then select **Login of Location**. The Location Login window is displayed.

1. Select the location from the Location LOV in the Location Login window.
2. Click **OK** to exit the window.
3. From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Receiving/Issue**. In the Contents Of Receiving/Issue, click **Edit**. The Receiving/Issue Schedule window is displayed.
4. Click **Add** in the Receiving/Issue Schedule window.

   A new schedule is created.

   > **Note:** You can link the Complementary NF for Non-Merchandise Cost to a schedule. The Complementary NF for Non-Merchandise Cost can remain without a schedule.
   >
   > Multiple main NFs can be attached to one Complementary NF for Non-Merchandise Cost. However, you cannot associate the Complementary NF to any main NFs.

5. Select the new schedule and click **Fiscal** in the Receiving/Issue Schedule window. The Fiscal Docs Find window is displayed.
6. In the Fiscal Docs Find window, click **Add**.

   The Fiscal Documents window is displayed.

7. In the Fiscal Documents window, select **Purchase Order** as the Requisition Type from the list.
8. In the Utilization field, set the Utilization field for both Comp NF for Merchandise and Non-Merchandise.

   After you enter the Utilization as **Comp NF for Merchandise and Non-Merchandise**, in the Header Details of the Fiscal Documents window, the Service and Merchandise Cost fields are disabled. Requisition Doc button is disabled.

   The Additional Costs fields that include Freight, Insurance, and Other Expenses are enabled. In the Line Item Detail section, the fields in the Detail Info tab and Detail Taxes tab are disabled.

9. Enter the expenses incurred for freight and insurance in their respective fields. If other expenses are present, enter the details in the **Other Expenses** field.

   The **Totals** in the Header Details section is also enabled.

10. Click **Complement** to associate this NF with the main NF.
11. In the Fiscal Documents window, from the **Options** menu, click **Validate**.

    During the validation process, the total cost is validated. After the validation, status automatically changes to **Approved.**

Complementary NF for Cost/Tax Correction

Complementary NF for Cost/Tax is generated by the Supplier when there is additional costs to be paid by the Retailer because of some discrepancies in the original NF generated for the Purchase Order.

There can be multiple complementary NFs for cost and tax correction that correspond to one main NF. But one complementary NF cannot correspond to more than one main NF. In case of cost and tax discrepancy in one main NF, the supplier may send one complementary NF for cost correction and one complementary NF for each tax code correction; or the Supplier may send single complementary NF for the correction of cost and all the taxes.

The complementary NF for cost and tax will result in updating the cost in RMS.

Complementary NF Processing for Cost/Tax Correction

To do the NF Processing for cost/tax correction do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then select **Login of Location**. The Location Login window is displayed.

1. Select the location from the Location LOV in the Location Login window. Click **OK** to exit the window.
2. From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Receiving/Issue**. In the Contents Of Receiving/Issue, click **Edit**.

   The Receiving/Issue Schedule window is displayed.
3. Click **Add** in the Receiving/Issue Schedule window.

   A new schedule is created.

   > **Note:** You can associate only one main NF to a Complementary NF for Cost/Tax Correction.

4. Select the new schedule and click **Fiscal** in the Receiving/Issue Schedule window. The Fiscal Docs Find window is displayed.
5. In the Fiscal Docs Find window, click **Add**. The Fiscal Documents window is displayed.
6. In the Fiscal Documents window, select **Purchase Order** as the Requisition Type from the list.
7. In the Utilization field, set the Utilization to **Comp NF for Cost/Tax Correction**.

   After you enter the Utilization as **Comp NF for Cost/Tax Correction**, in the Header Details of the Fiscal Documents window, the Service and Merchandise Cost fields are disabled. Requisition Doc button is disabled.

   The Additional Costs fields that include Freight, Insurance, and Other Expenses are enabled. In the Line Item Detail section, the fields in the Detail Info tab and Detail Taxes tab are disabled.
8. Enter the expenses incurred for freight and insurance in their respective fields. If other expenses are present, enter the details in the **Other Expenses** field.

   The **Totals** in the Header Details section is also enabled.
9. Click **Complement** to associate this NF with the main NF.

10. In the Fiscal Documents window, from the **Options** menu, click **Validate**.

    During the validation process, the total cost is validated. After the validation, status automatically changes to **Approved**.

Importation

Oracle Retail Fiscal Management module have the capacity to support the NF related as-pects of the importation process in Brazil, although it is not in scope to support the entire importation process from the purchase, transport, customs, and so on. More specifically RFM module has the capacity to handle the processing of the NF (nota fiscal) and inven-tory updates, with restrictions that will be explained in this document.

Integration to an importation specialist solution is required for the tasks not supported in RFM. Before getting into these details, some concepts must be clarified:

Localization Fiscal Attributes

RMS supports the creation of foreign (non-Brazil) suppliers. All localization fiscal attrib-utes are disabled for this type of supplier. Item master data and localization attributes at item/country level are required even if the item/supplier link is not made with a Brazilian supplier.

Item Costing and PO Tax Breakup

Item costing and PO tax breakup are not performed using the tax integration layer in case of non-Brazil suppliers.

Advanced Payment Invoices

It is normal to have an invoice being sent to the retailer for advanced payment or, in sev-eral cases, just after shipment, an invoice is sent from the vendor to the importer. This type of invoice is meant for payment only and it is not used for inventory updates or even for the clearance process.

The assumption in Oracle Retail is that this type of invoice should be sent directly to fi-nance system. There should not be any posting of this type of invoice in RFM/RMS.

The advanced payment invoice may have different currency rates from the final docu-ment generated and used to transport the goods (DI - Import Declaration). The stock ledger would always be updated based on the final document (DI).

The payments will be considered out of RFM/RMS scope. The letter of credits should be controlled by the finance system and the assumption in RFM/RMS is that this type of purchase will be always pre-paid.

Receiving of Importation Purchases

In Brazil there are different ways for a retailer to manage and process the importation, especially the clearance process. It is possible for a retailer to do the clearance process himself and be responsible for all activities involved, and also be possible for a retailer to hire a third-party company to handle the clearance and all paper work involved. In that case, this third-party company will handle the importation from a NF stand point.

Considering the different ways to handle clearance, we can list:

- **Direct Import:** When the retailer is responsible for the clearance process and for issuing the NF necessary to move the goods.

- **Import on behalf of thirds:** When a third-party company or trading is in charge of handling the clearance process on behalf of the retailer (buyer). From the NF perspective this trading company will be in charge of issuing an internal domes-tic NF to the retailer in a specific transaction code (CFOP) that reflects this im-portation mode.
- **Import by Order:** When a trading company makes the importation from documentation, clearance and NF aspects, but the destination of the goods is a pre-defined company (retailer). In this case the NF from this company to the retailer will be a regular domestic sale.

Direct Import NF

Assuming a third-party solution is in charge of the importation, clearance and the generation of the entry domestic NF for the imported products, RFM will be able to receive this NF in two different modes:

1. **NFe generated by RFM:** third-party trading system provides the necessary in-formation for the NFe generation in RFM, using NFe sequence number main-tained in RFM and from there it will be authorized by the SEFAZ through NFe integration, and follow with the physical receiving flow.
2. **NFe generated by external system:** third-party trading system provides NFe information already generated and authorized so that RFM doesn't need to do it. RFM will just follow with the fiscal and physical receiving flow.

It is important to note that the system does not recognize, in fiscal document lev-el, if the NF was generated by RFM or external system. It is managed by RFM system option 'DI_NF_SERIAL_GENERATION_IND', which determines the be-havior of the process. There's no way to have both operating scenarios simulta-neously.

Another important assumption is that in any of the scenarios above, the NF data coming from third party trading system must have all necessary information, taxes, recoverable taxes, fiscal codes, and so on. The reason for that is **RFM will not perform tax calls for direct import** receiving process.

The direct import NF can be inserted in RFM via EDI tables or manually via screen. The EDI and screen have specific data related to this type of NF. The direct import domestic NF must have specific fields that are based on the clearance process and a document called Import Declaration or DI.

All needed data from DI is placed in Importation NF in RFM system, in tab "Importation Detail".

Multiple Deliveries for the Same Importation (DI)

In case of Direct Import, one DI should normally result in one Entry NF, however the DI is issued based in the entire order. It can happen that all entire order needs to be transported in more than one vehicle. In reason of legal inspection, each truck that transports merchandise needs to have the printed DANFE NF related only with merchandises that are being transported in that particular vehicle, so Import Order NF should be break in "child" NFs.

All NFs must be entered in the system (main NF and child NFs). As the goods will be received partially, the stock should be updated based on each child NF. These child NFs have specific CFOP codes and must be related to the main NF.

The sum of all partial NFs issued for transportation must match with the total of the main NF. On approval of all child NFs, the main NF would automatically be approved.

In RFM system, only one DI NF (parent or child) is allowed per schedule. If a second Direct Import NF is associated with a schedule with an existing NF, sys-tem will show an error message: "For Direct Import NF there can be only one NF per schedule". The fiscal reporting of these NFs (main and child) requires the re-lationship between them and the identification of each one as main or child.

For an Import Order, there must be one parent NF and at least two child NFs as-sociated with it. If there is only one child NF associated with a DI Parent NF, sys-tem will show a warning message: "DI Parent NF must have at least two child NFs".

First, a parent NF is created, and then validated successfully. Next, two child NFs are created. After the two children have been created in Worksheet status, they must be validated.

Receiving Process for Direct Import NF

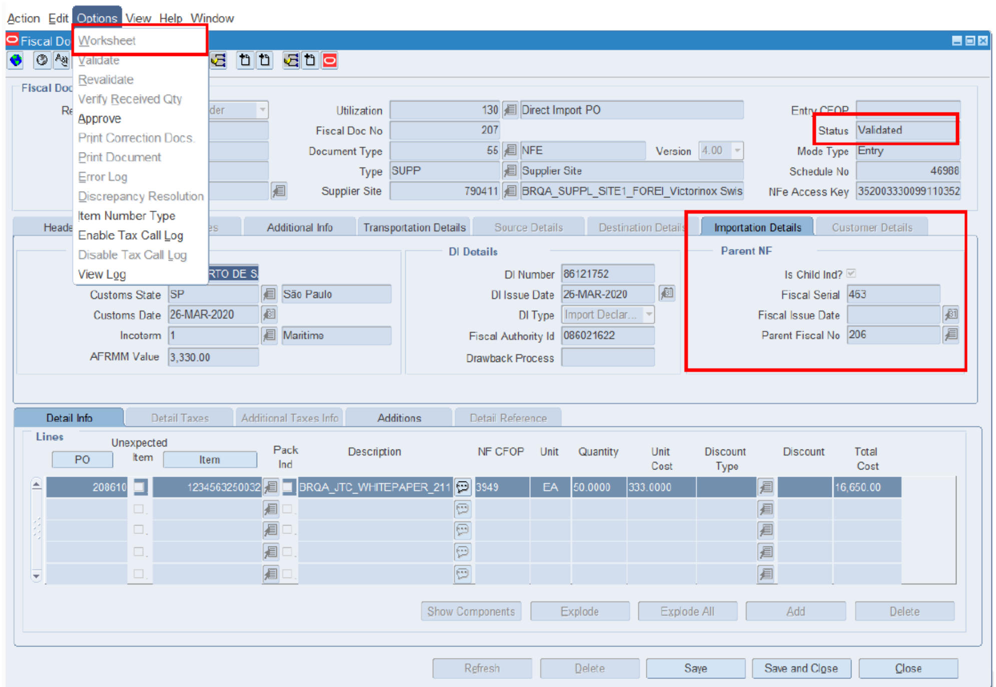
Manual entry (via screen)

In case DI PO NF is captured using RFM UI, user would use the existing flow to capture NF. Following details will be distinct for DI NFs:

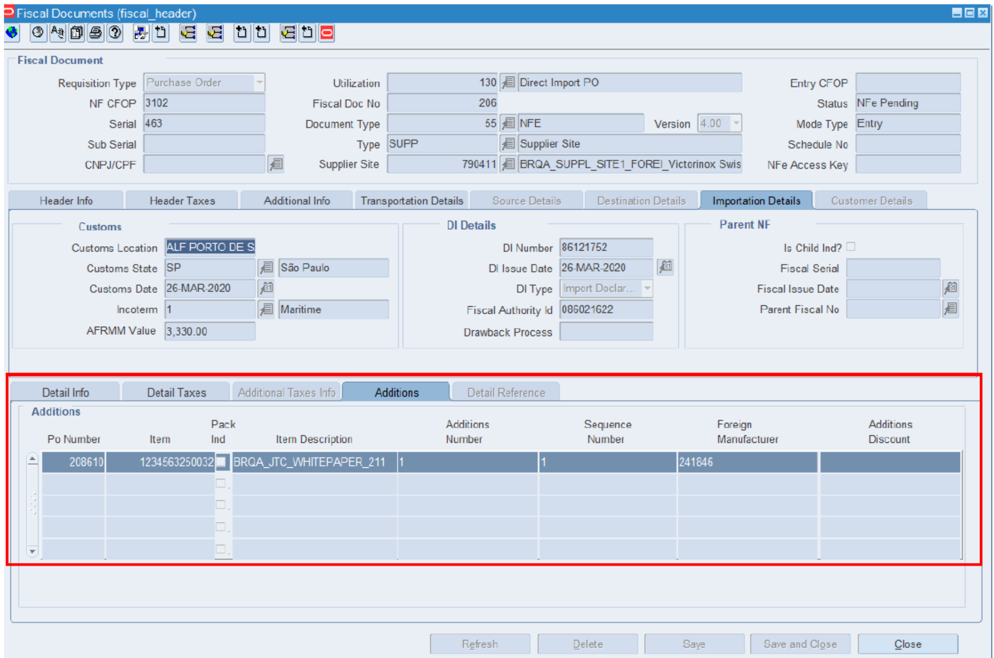
1. **NF Requisition:** Purchase Order requisition would be leveraged for DI PO NF capture.
2. Each DI NF would be associated to individual schedule. A schedule will not be shared between many NFs, there will always be one schedule per DI NF. Reason being that it is not known whether a DI NF has child NFs or is a single DI NF during schedule creation, hence the need to limit the association of NF to sched-ule. If a schedule is already associated to a DI NF, another NF cannot be associ-ated to that schedule.
3. **Utilization:** There can be two types of NF captured as part of Direct Import. There can be a main NF and multiple child NFs. User needs to associate appro-priate utilization code to DI NFs (both main and child) based on Import Order Type, such as, Direct Import.
4. When utilization attached to the NF has Import Order Type set as Direct Im-port. RFM would allow NF Issuer and NF addressee to be set up as follows:
5. **NF Addressee / Sender:** Foreign supplier. Addressee/Sender field is a dual use field, and foreign supplier is "Sender".
6. Following fields to be captured for both main and child DI NFs under a new tab "Importation Details" (when utilization ID has Direct_Import_Indicator as TRUE):
   - **DI number:** Import Declaration number at NF header level.
   - **DI Issue Date:** Import Declaration issue/register date at NF header level
   - **DI Type:** 0 for Import Declaration, 1 for Simplified Import Declaration
   - Customs details:
     – Customs Place: Location where customs happened
     – Customs State: State where customs happened
     – Customs Date: Date on which customs happened
   - **Fiscal Authority ID:** Identification of the fiscal authority that approved the clearance process at NF header level.

- Exchange Rate: Exchange rate will be captured for each NF line level on Main NF only. Same importation may have products with different origins (Europe, Asia, and so on) and the DI issued may have different rates for each item de-pending on the currency of the origin of those items (Euro, Dollar, and so on). NF will have a rate at line level. It is assumed that exchange rate date would come in EDI NF details. Exchange rate date would be disabled post NF validation of manual or EDI NF.
- Child NFs indicator: Indicator at NF header level on Importation Details tab under Parent NF section to identify a DI NF as child NF, such as, NF with a par-ent NF.
  - When "Is Child Ind" indicator is unchecked (by default), the main NF LOV would remain disabled. It would be assumed that DI NF is the main NF (with or without child).
  - When "Is Child Ind" indicator is checked, such as, TRUE, Parent NF LOV would be enabled. It is expected that child NF is associated with one parent NF. LOV would show only those parent NFs which are not approved and belong to the same supplier. Validations will be in place to associate child NF with aren't NF. If any of these validations fails, then RFM should not allow association of child NF with Parent NF.
- DI number and date on child NF should be same as main NF's
- Child NF should hold the main NF's number, serial and issue date
- Fiscal authority ID on child NF should be same as main NF's
- RFM to perform line level check between child and Main NF when child NF is validated:
  - If any item exists on child NF but do not exist on parent NF, then child NF would not be processed. RFM would throw an error that "One or more items on child NF is/are not present on parent NF"
  - Quantity check at line level: If parent NF has item X with quantity specified as P, then total quantity of item X on all child NFs should not go beyond P, for example, at a given time total quantity of X on child NFs should be less than equal to P. If total quantity of an item on all child NFs is more than specified on parent NF, RFM would not process the last child NF and would throw an error that "One or more items on child NF has/have more than expected quantity"
  - In case system option DI_UNIT_COST_COMP is "S", RFM should match unit cost on child NF with main NF. RFM should also ensure that total merchandise value of main NF should be greater than or equal to sum of merchandise value of related child NFs. Once all child NFs are referenced to main NF, the total product line value of main NF should be equal to sum of product line values of child NF. In case child NF has different unit cost or sum of child NF merchandise value is more than parent NF merchandise value, RFM should not allow child NF to be validated and should bring it to error status. Rejection reason should be logged.
  - In system option DI_UNIT_COST_COMP is "T", RFM should only match total value of Parent NF with total value summed of all child NFs. In case sum of child NF value is more than parent NF value, RFM should not allow child NF to be validated and should bring it to error status. Rejection reason should be logged.

- Once child NF is associated to a parent NF, parent NF cannot be moved back to worksheet status.

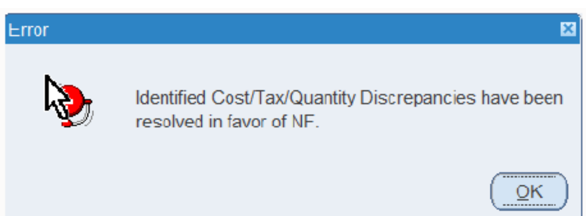


1. Following fields will be captured at line level on Direct Import NF:
   - Additions details will be captured at item line level under a new tab "Additions":
     - Addition Number
     - Sequence Number of the item in the addition
     - Foreign Manufacturer Code
     - Value of the discount of the item of DI - addition



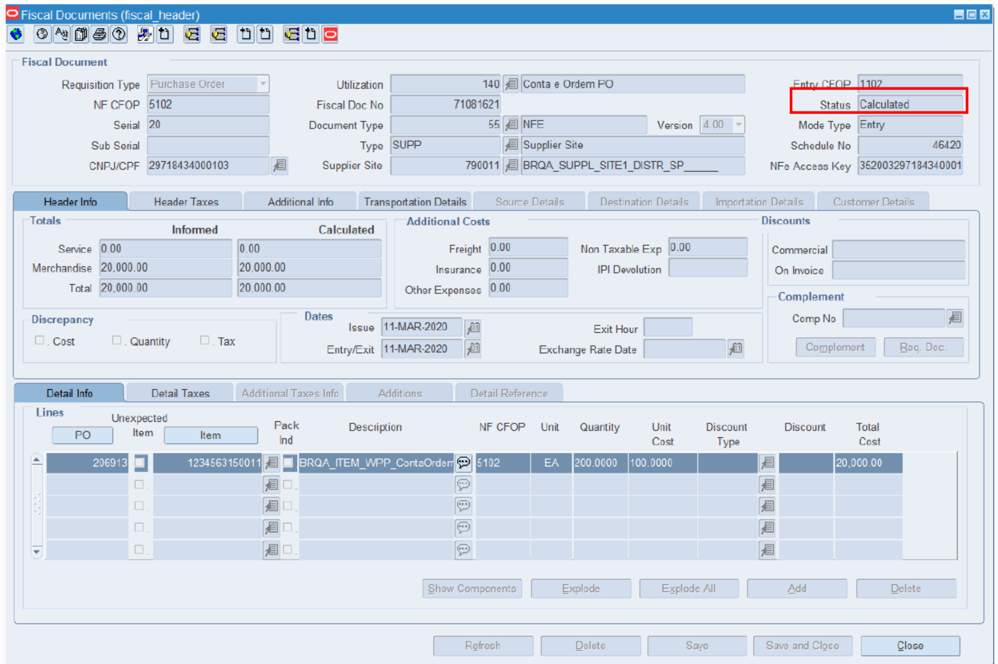
2. DI NF will be validated. Once Main NF is in validated status, it can be associated to child NFs.

- Validation for Main DI or Child NF will not have tax calls.
- Comparison with PO will happen for cost and quantity, but in case of any discrepancy, the NF will be put in "Calculated" status as there will be no discrepancy treatment for direct import scenario. Cost and quantity dis-crepancy treatment between NF and PO will always result in NF informed value as being correct. User will not be required to treat discrepancy. RFM will display a soft warning message whenever there is a cost or quantity discrepancy to state that discrepancy is being resolved by considering NF informed value as correct value. As there is no discrepancy identification or treatment, in case there are items on NF without a valid PO. It would be a manual business process to include such line items on a PO before receipt. Also there will not be any merchandise without NF report as it is assumed that NF information is always correct. If there are any discrepancies, all would be handled separately through retailer's business process.

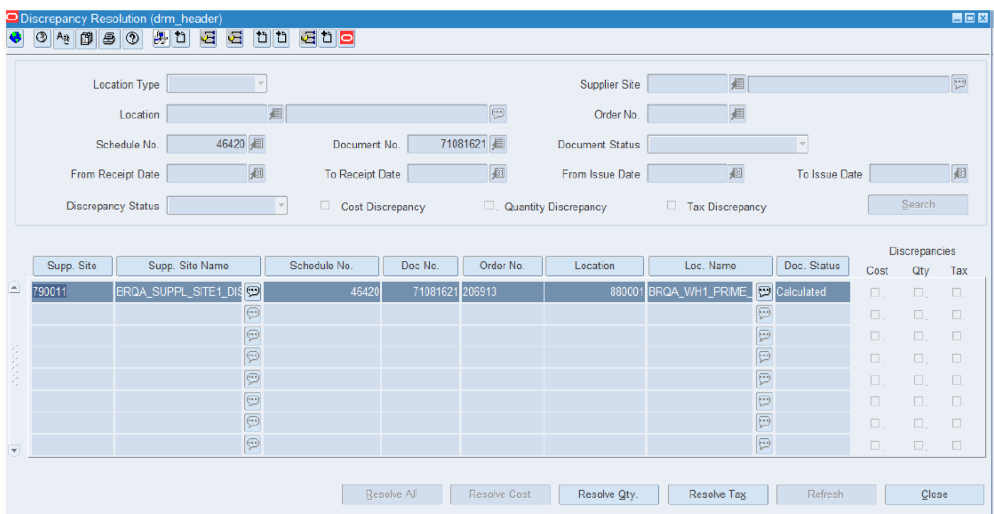


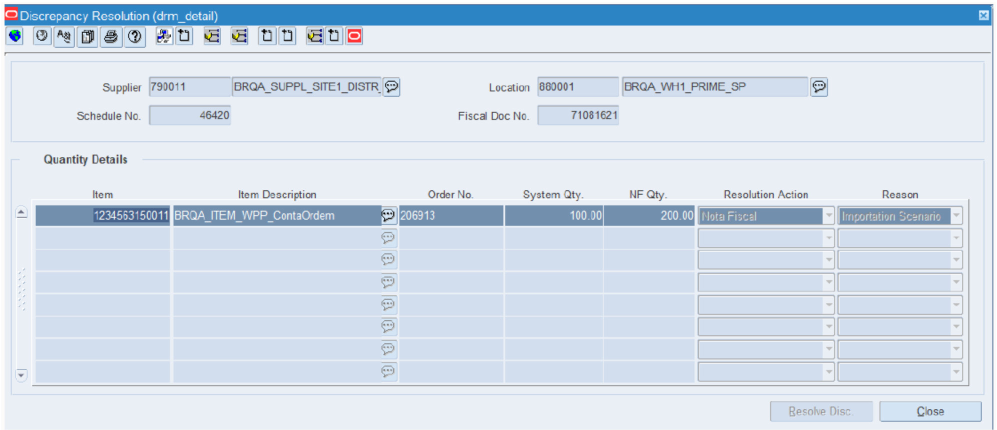
- User would have an option to navigate to discrepancy resolution option and view drm_header screen. Further user would have an option to navigate to Resolve Cost option and view drm_detail screen. If user clicks on Item De-tails, the system shows Item Tax Details, but it is not allowing any user driven resolution. By default, RFM will perform resolution by Nota Fiscal and reason as "Importation Scenario". This would not be allowed to be fur-ther changed by user. To summarize, the resolution would always be in favor of NF informed values.

- User would further have an option to approve NF once NF is in "Calculated" status.

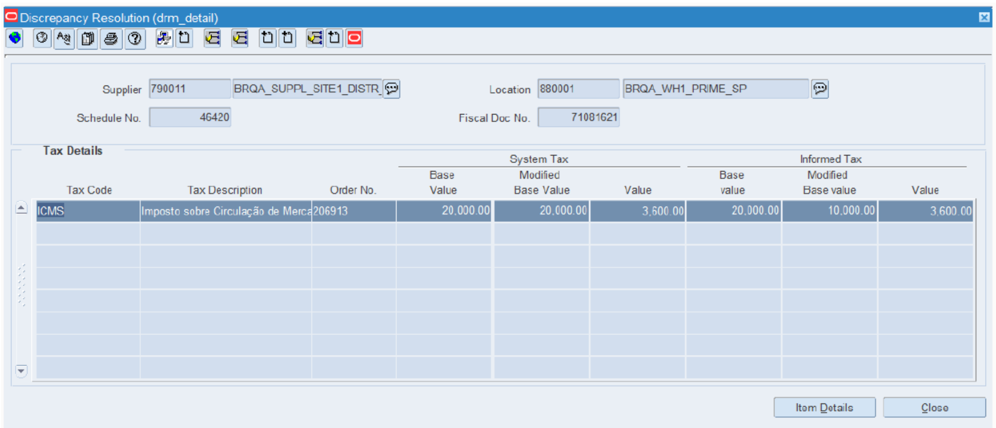


The user will be able to view discrepancy resolution in Discrepancy Resolution window, but no action will be allowed.





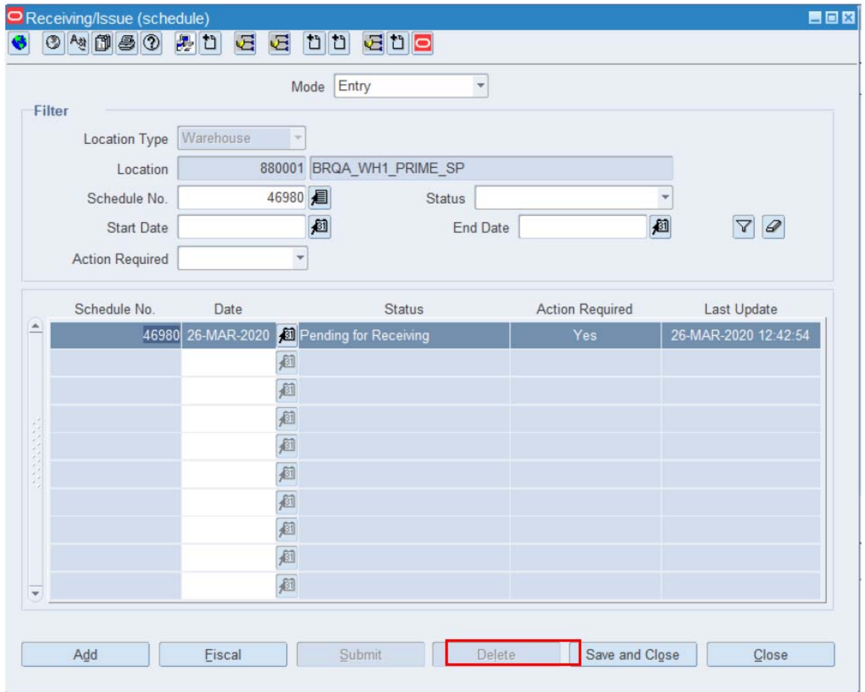
Quantity Resolution Window



Taxes Resolution Window

3. After validation, the schedule can be submitted for receiving.

- If main NF is associated to a child NF as parent NF, main NF cannot be submitted for receiving. Submit for receiving functionality would be disabled in such a case.



- RFM would not allow user to submit NF for receiving until NFe is validated
- In case main NF is related to child NFs, once all child NFs associated to Main NF are approved, the main NF will automatically move to approved status.
- No receipt will be processed or posted for Main NF with child NFs. Schedule of main NF would not be sent to WMS/SIM for receipt.
- If main NF is not related to child NF and user tries to submit main NF for receiving, RFM would display a message to confirm whether the main DI NF has any child NFs:

  – If user's response is YES, then RFM will not allow main DI NF to be submitted for receiving.
  – If user's response is NO, then main NF would be submitted for receiving and will not be applicable to be related as a parent NF to any child NFs in future.

- Each child NF would be associated to its individual schedule which would be sent for receiving to WMS/SIM.
- Once schedule is submitted for receiving; WMS/SIM will receive based on appointed quantity. Post receipt, in case of any discrepancy between appointed quantity and received quantity, there will not be any receipt verification.

– NF quantity will be posted as received quantity to RMS as part of receipt de-tails. Receipt details will be posted to RMS like any PO receipt posting. It is assumed that any receipt discrepancy will later be handled in WMS through inventory adjustments. RFM will move NF to approved status post receipt. Normal procedure for importers is to receive the goods and update system based on the Entry NF. Possible discrepancies or damaged items encountered in the WH/ST are normally treated as manual inventory adjustments

Note: IPI tax captured on DI NF should be captured as recoverable tax. Placeholder on screen would still remain the same. Import IPI would be recoverable tax, hence RFM would exclude IPI from Extended Basis Cost (EBC) in importation order scenarios.

Complementary NF for import duties

Besides the entry NF necessary to transport and include all items in the system, there are additional costs in the clearance process that must be added to the product cost and val-uate the inventory. These costs are related to services hired in the clearance process. A complementary Entry NF must be generated, with all items from the main NF and the additional costs to be apportioned to each item. This NF meant only for cost adjustments must be sent for fiscal reporting. GL postings would happen in RMS for cost correction.

RFM should allow association of complementary cost and tax NFs to main DI NFs only. Child NF will not have complementary cost and tax NFs. RFM should continue to post complementary cost and tax details to RMS, like normal PO process.

Import on Behalf of Thirds (Conta e Ordem)

The clearance process in this type of importation will be handled by a third-party com-pany. That company will only take care of the paper work and clearance activities at the customs. The Entry NF in this case is issued by the third-party company that will use it to enter all goods in their own location. After that, the third-party company will generate another NF that will have all taxes already calculated but the issuer will be the third party and the addressee will be the retailer. That NF will be issued with a specific CFOP code that will represent this type of transaction.

This NF coming from the domestic partner will be associated to the correspondent import PO originally created for the foreign supplier. To support this requirement, RFM will al-low capture of supplier other than the foreign supplier on PO when Import Order Type is "CONTA E ORDEM". NF capture would be similar to regular PO NF. User would be re-quired to select appropriate utilization and import supplier. RFM would further allow user to lookup for import POs with the same utilization code although supplier on the PO may be different from supplier on NF. Match doc functionality can also be utilized to filter out POs.

Receiving Process for Import on Behalf of Thirds

Expected process flow would be as follows:

1. User captures NF details along with informed taxes in RFM
2. User validates the NF by clicking on Validate from option menu
3. RFM will call 3rd party tax engine to calculate taxes on NF

4. In case of any discrepancy between informed and calculated taxes, RFM will not move the NF to "In Discrepancy" status but will move the NF to "Calculated" status (New sta-tus). Although the tax discrepancy check box on header info tab would be checked in case there is any tax discrepancy. User would have an option to navigate to discrepancy reso-lution option screens, but they will not allow any user driven resolution. By default, RFM will perform resolution by Nota Fiscal and reason as "Importation Scenario". This would not be allowed to be further changed by user. To summarize, the resolution would always be in favor of NF informed values.
5. User would further have an option to approve NF once NF is in "Calculated" status.
6. User will submit NF for receipt, post receipt RFM will not show any receipt verification in case of any discrepancy between appointed and received quantity. RFM will override receipt quantity with NF informed quantity in the receipt, and post the receipt to RMS. Any quantity difference must be treated through inventory adjustments or stock counts.

Note: As PO would be in foreign supplier currency and NF in BRL, RFM would convert PO cost in supplier currency to BRL currency when PO and items are selected for NF entry. To support this requirement, RFM will leverage the exchange rate field that can be informed similarly to the Direct Import scenario. This attribute will capture the date to be considered to determine exchange rates for currency conversions from PO currency to BRL. By default, this exchange rate date field on NF header will be blank, and default exchange rate date would be PO approval date for individual PO lines on the NF. In case user records a value for exchange rate date, then exchange rate calculations for all POs on the NF

Import By Order (Encomenda)

The clearance process in this type of importation will be handled by a third-party company. That company will take care of the paper work and clearance activities at the customs and will play the role of the importer but with a pre-defined destination of all imported goods. The Entry NF in this case is issued by the third-party company that will use it to enter all goods in their own location. After that, the third-party company will generate another NF that will have all taxes already calculated but the issuer will be the third party and the addressee will be the retailer. That NF will be issued as a regular domestic sale. Import By Order NF would be similar to "Conta e Ordem" NF.

The main difference between Import by Order and "Conta e Ordem" is about taxation. In the previous one, all taxes except ICMS are based on the DI document and cannot be corrected by the retailer in case of a discrepancy. In the import by order, only the IPI is based on the DI value. ICMS, PIS, COFINS are calculated by the third-party company in the sale transaction. Also, the PO in this case is issued to the domestic supplier and the payment is also made to him.

From a process stand point, RFM will have exact same behavior for this type of importation and for "Conta e Ordem".

Imported Items Balance Control

In Brazil, all products manufactured in domestic market are subject to the IPI in the sales transaction from the manufacturer to wholesaler or retailer. In this case the manufacturer is responsible to collect this tax to the government. In a scenario of importation, the im-porter would play the same role as a manufacturer from the perspective of the tax inci-dence. In that way, even if the importer is a wholesaler or a retailer, the IPI is calculated for all imported items in the Entry NF and in the subsequent transaction (sale, transfer, and so on).

Normally, in regular domestic purchases done by retailers, the IPI is considered a non-creditable tax because it was already collected to the Government by the manufac-turer; hence from the perspective of the retailer that is purchasing these products, the IPI is considered a cost and it is included in the inventory valuation and WAC calculation. In the case of importation this behavior is different. IPI will be considered as creditable tax for the importer (wholesaler or retailer). The imported items must have the IPI calculated and collected in the first "exit" transaction whatever it would be (transfers, sales, and so on). Normally, when a retailer imports goods to a distribution center, the subsequent transaction would be a transfer. So the IPI must be calculated for this transfer.

Note: Item retail sale if not through customer NF functionality will not be tracked in RFM.

It is only on the first transfer of an imported item that IPI should be calculated. If the initial transfer is done to another DC, the subsequent transfer to the stores should not have IPI calculated (because it was already collected by the first DC). In the same way, if the second DC returns the same product to the importer DC and another transfer takes place from there, IPI should not be calculated, even the item being the same (because collection of IPI happens just once).

In order to have this control, it is necessary to know which items were imported and which stock of these items are being transferred. There may be situations where same item can be imported and also purchased from domestic market. In that case, if the DC has inventory from both sources, only the quantities imported would have IPI calculated in the transfer

In order to identify the stock as Imported, RFM tracks the inventory stock leveraging the table ITEM_LOC_SOH. This "bucket for imported stock" is controlled at item location level. The "bucket" is incremented or decremented based on following transactions:

- Whenever physical receipt of imported order is processed (utilization has Import Indicator as TRUE for any PO receipt, such as, for Direct Import, Conta e Ordem and Import by Order scenarios), RFM would increment it with the received quantity.
- Whenever stock is transferred out of a location (transfers or customer order) or there is a negative adjustment, RFM would check the value of "Imported" bucket. If there is any stock in imported bucket, imported bucket stock value would be decremented based on a new RFM level system option "PRIORITY_TSF_IPI_IMPORTED" it would have valid value as TRUE to decrement imported stock first and then decrement non-imported stock on first exit, valid value as FALSE to decrement non-imported stock first and then decrement imported stock on first exit.

Notes:

- There is no stock update in FM_ITEM_LOC_SOH at destination location after transfers because this item is already nationalized, and the transfer is between locations in the same country.
- For transfer, it always generates 2 NFs (one with only imported item quantity and another with only regular item) because imported items manage different taxes, as IPI.

As suggested above, RFM splits the NFs for imported and non-imported stock based on bucket value. The tax calculation for imported stock NFs will be han-dled in TaxRules. In case of imported stock first exit NF, RFM should communi-cate the following additional details to TaxRules:

- Destination Retail: Retail price at destination is sent to TaxRules for the IPI basis determination. Basis can't be less than 90% of the retail price. The application of this percentage (90%) can't result in a taxable value smaller than the current price valid in the wholesale market from the is-suer region.
- Current market price: Retail price defined in the origin location is used as the market price. Normally source location will be a DC and retail price set for the DC (RPM can set the DC location as "priceable") can be considered the market price.

Legislation states that the basis for IPI calculation will be "current price at wholesale market" OR "retail price", whatever is higher. TaxWeb will take the two prices and use the higher one.

TaxRules will calculate IPI for the first exit of imported item along with other valid taxes. As retailer will play the role of a manufacturer in this transaction and will be IPI contributor in this case, the IPI will be at detail level, summed at header level.

Average Cost Calculation

In a PO, the currency used is the currency defined in supplier foundation data. For importation POs, a foreign currency is used, however the invoice will always be in BRL currency. During the NF validation process, to perform cost discrep-ancy calculation, the item cost informed in NF is compared with unit cost in-formed in PO. As the currencies are different, a conversion is made from the for-eign currency to the local currency (BRL).

The conversion from foreign currency to local currency is done in two ways.

- In the NF, it may contain the conversion rate used by the supplier.
- If there is any currency rate defined, it will be used currency rate defined in a conversion table in the system to perform the calculation.

After physical receipt, the update of the unit cost of the item received will be the same for all transactions, which is at average cost.

Deal Income Posting

ORFM takes care of posting all finance related documents (NFs) for merchandise inventory/goods movement and finance invoicing. For Deal Income, though there is no inventory movement, financial documents are generated to post the deal income to finance.

You need to define the default utilization in ORFM system options for deal NF. The Deal NF Utilization should be of requisition type PO.

Deal NFs are auto-generated and are not editable through ORFM User Interface. You can view the NF and print it if needed.

Deal Types

RMS supports the following three types of deals:

- Off-Invoice
- Fixed (Merchandise and Non-merchandise)
- Complex

RMS generates the following two types of fixed deal:

- Fixed deal with Merchandise and location information associated
- Fixed deal non-merchandise with no location and merchandise information associated

RMS deal batches generate the deal income on fixed deals in RMS staging tables, based on the income calculation and invoicing frequency.

For non-merchandise fixed deals, ORFM will always generate NF details at the Set Of Books (SOB) level.

A Complex Deal is created and approved in RMS with a Deal Income calculation frequency and an invoicing frequency. Once the Deal Income calculation frequency is met, RMS calculates the Deal Income through deal batches and stores them in Deal Income related tables. Once the invoicing frequency period for the deal is reached, RMS deal batches make this information available in the RMS staging tables to be processed by ORFM.

For a deal income processing that happens in RMS, a deal NF is generated in ORFM after running the `fmdealinc` batch.

For more information on Deal Income Batch Processing, see *Oracle Retail Fiscal Management/RMS Brazil Localization Implementation Guide.*

4 Return to Vendor

The Return to Vendor (RTV) operation is considered as the cancellation of the original purchase from a fiscal stand point. In order to revert a purchase operation it is necessary to associate the RTV NF to the original PO NF that is being returned. Costs and taxes from the referenced PONF are taken and proportionally used in the RTV NF in order to revert the transaction in all necessary aspects.

It is part of Brazilian legislation, the control of the quantities returned regarding the original purchase NFs associated. A balance control is necessary to avoid scenarios where same PONF is referenced to multiple RTV NFs exceeding the quantity returned in comparison with the quantity purchase.

To initiate the RTV flow in ORFM, the inventory that has to be returned is picked and shipped in Warehouse Management System (RWMS) and Store Inventory Management System (SIM).

After the RTV shipment details are available in the ORFM application, it generates an outbound schedule and NF.

Business Flow

The process is similar for both the RTV from a store or RTV from a warehouse. The business process can include the following:

- Create an outbound NF from the shipment details. This is automatic step.
- Enable the auto-approve parameter of the utilization code to validate and approve the NF immediately.
- For manual validation, and approval process, disable the auto-approve parameter of the utilization code. Manually edit the NF to resolve the errors that occur during the validation process. Here, the validation process includes sending the NF to Tax Engine for CFOP determination. For each item being returned, the system selects the last received PO related NF for that item from the same supplier as the reference NF for the RTV NF. If the last reference NF is found, the taxes on RTV NF are copied from that NF. If the last reference NF is not found, the Tax Engine call returns the taxes applicable on the RTV transaction.
- In utilization code, the parameter 'choose NF' enables users to manually select the referenced NF for each line.
- The new system option, BALANCE_CONTROL_RTV can be used to enable/disable the quantity balance control in ORFM. Once enabled, the process of automatic or manual reference NF selection will take into consideration the quantities received and returned in order to determine which PONF will be taken as reference for the RTV.

- During NF approval, it is interfaced to NF-e integration that will have the NF-e approved in governments system. NF will be turned to status Approved and the inventory is updated in RMS.

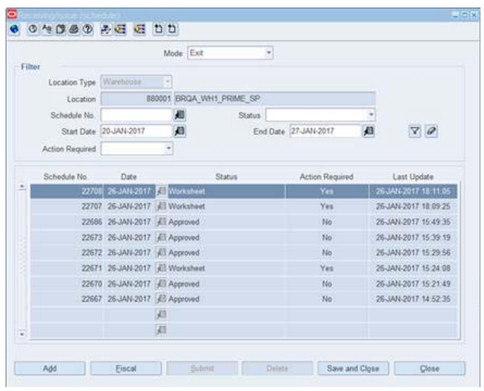
NF Processing for RTV with Balance Control Disabled

To create a NF for RTV, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then **Login of Location**. The Location Login window opens.

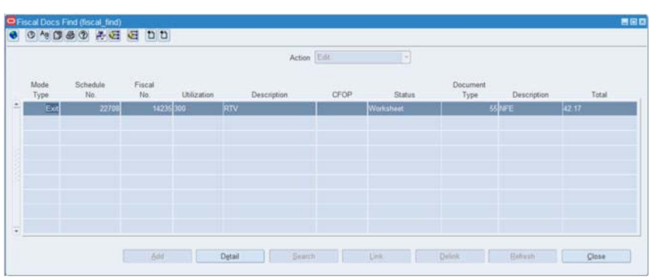
1. In the Location Login window, select the store or warehouse for receiving/issuing of the fiscal document. Click the Location LOV to obtain the list of stores or warehouses. Select the location, and click **OK**.
2. In Contents Of Fiscal Management, click **Receiving/Issue**. In Contents Of Receiving/Issue, click **Edit**. The Receiving/Issue Schedule window opens.

Figure 4–1 Schedule Window



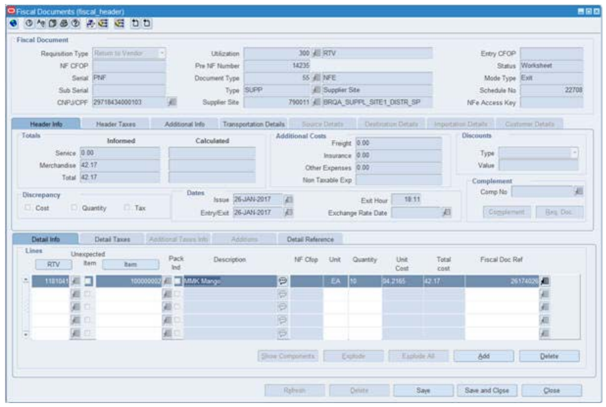
3. In the Receiving/Issue Schedule window, set the Mode as **Exit**. A list of schedules will be displayed accordingly to the pre-defined filters. If the schedule you are looking for is not displayed, use different filters.
4. Click **Fiscal** in the Receiving/Issue Schedule window. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens.

Figure 4–2 Fiscal Docs Find Window



5. Click **Detail**. The Fiscal Documents window opens.

Figure 4–3 Fiscal Documents Window



In the Fiscal Documents window, the details of the shipment that is created in warehouse management system, and that flows to ORFM are displayed.

In the Fiscal Documents window, the fields that are specific to RTV are covered below.

Table 4–1 Differences in values for RTV on the Fiscal Documents window

Field	Value
Fiscal Document section	
Requisition Type	This field displays Return to Vendor.
Utilization	This field displays the utilization code configured for RTV.
Document Type	This field displays the document type configured for RTV.
Mode Type	Exit
Header Details section	
Transportation Details Tab	The Type list displays External Finisher.
Line Item Details section	
Detail Info Tab	RTV details are displayed in the RTV secondary tab.

6. If the reference NF for RTV NF issues is set to 'Yes', it is mandatory to inform the reference NF for RTV. The Fiscal Doc Ref field will bring a reference NF number automatically associated to the RTV being generated. If no reference is there, it was not possible to find any PONF to associate and being the reference NF mandatory, you will not be able to approve this NF.
7. If the Auto Approve parameter for the utilization code is set to 'Yes', the NF will likely be issued in NFe Pending status or directly in Approved status if the integration with NF-e is already completed.
8. If the Auto Approve parameter for the utilization code is set to 'NO', the NF will be in Worksheet status and user has to validate and approve it. From the **Options** menu in the Fiscal Documents window, select **Validate**. If there are no errors, the status of NF changes to **Validated**.

   The NF will be in **Error** status, if errors occur during the validation process. You have to manually edit the NF to resolve validation errors.
9. From the **Options** menu in the Fiscal Documents window, select **Approve**. RTV NF will be changed to status NFe Pending until NF-e integration is processed.

Once that happens, NF will be changed to status Approved. The schedule will be changed to status Approved as well. Once NF is approved, inventory is updated in RMS.

Note: Based on the NF-e line limit set and the item having the grouping attribute flagged or not (ST break out), the shipment is broken into multiple NFs in ORFM.

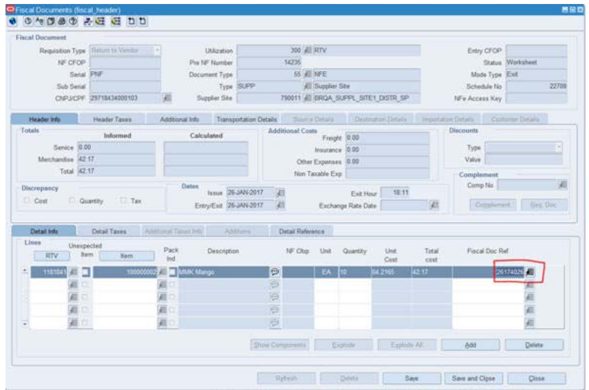
NF Processing for RTV with Balance Control Enabled

To create a NF for RTV, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then **Login of Location**. The Location Login window opens.

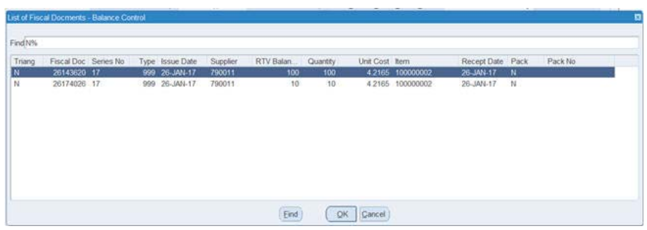
1. In the Location Login window, select the store or warehouse for receiving/issuing of the fiscal document. Click the Location LOV to obtain the list of stores or warehouses. Select the location, and click **OK**.
2. In Contents Of Fiscal Management, click Receiving/Issue. In Contents Of Receiving/Issue, click **Edit**. The Receiving/Issue Schedule window opens. In the Receiving/Issue Schedule window, set the Mode as Exit. A list of schedules will be displayed accordingly to the pre-defined filters. If the schedule you are looking for is not displayed, use different filters.
3. Click **Fiscal** in the Receiving/Issue Schedule window. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens.
4. Click **Detail**. The Fiscal Documents window opens. In the Fiscal Documents window, the details of the shipment that is created in warehouse management system, and that flows to ORFM are displayed.
5. If the reference NF for RTV NF issues is set to 'Yes', it is mandatory to inform the reference NF for RTV. The Fiscal Doc Ref field will bring a reference NF number automatically associated to the RTV being generated. If no reference is there, it was not possible to find any PONF to associate and being the reference NF mandatory, user will not be able to approve this NF.
6. If the Auto Approve parameter for the utilization code is set to 'YES' the NF will likely be issued in NFe Pending status or directly in Approved status if the integration with NF-e is already completed. In this case, and considering the Balance Control enabled, there will be at least one reference NF number associated to each item of the NF. It is also possible that more than one reference NF got associated to the same line item, depending on the balance of quantities available in each reference NF versus the quantity being returned.
7. If the Auto Approve parameter for the utilization code is set to 'NO', the NF will be in Worksheet status and you have to validate and approve it. You can also manually select the reference NF for each item. This is possible through a new popup window created for balance control.

Figure 4–4 Fiscal Documents Window - Fiscal Doc Ref button



8. By clicking the **Fiscal Doc Ref** button, you will see a working popup window where you can manage the Reference NF selection process. This window will list all PONFs available to be selected as reference. You can also break the selection having multiple NFs being selected based on the quantity returned and the balance available in each NF.

Figure 4–5 Fiscal Documents Window - Balance Control Popup Window



Note: The PO NFs available in this popup window are the ones that were received and approved for the item in the location that is creating the RTV. Only purchase order related NFs will be displayed in this list. It is also possible that Triangulation related NFs appear. Users will be able to select triangulation PO NFs, but in this case 100% of the item quantity must be linked to a triangulation NF and all other items in the RTV must belong to same triangulation NF as well. No mix and match will be allowed between Triangulation and Regular PO NFs for the reference field.

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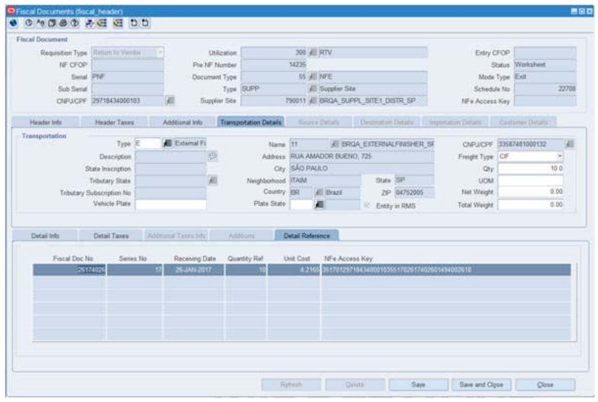
9. Once the reference NF selection is complete, you can view the reference NFs for each item in the new tab in Fiscal Documents window.

Figure 4–6 Fiscal Documents Window - Detail Reference Tab



10. With all items associated to a reference NF, you can validate the RTV NF. From the Options menu in the Fiscal Documents window, select **Validate**. If there are no errors, the status of NF changes to **Validated**.

    The NF will be in **Error** status, if errors occur during the validation process. You have to manually edit the NF to resolve validation errors.

11. From the **Options** menu in the Fiscal Documents window, select **Approve**. RTV NF will be changed to status NFe Pending until NF-e integration is processed. Once that happens, NF will be changed to status Approved. The schedule will be changed to status Approved as well. Once NF is approved, inventory is updated in RMS.

5
Inventory Control

ORFM supports the following inventory functionalities:

- Transfers
- Inventory Adjustment
- Customer Delivery NF

Transfers

Transfer is the movement of merchandise from one location to another, either a warehouse or a store. When a transfer is initiated, ORFM creates and issues the related NF (based on the transfer information) for the merchandise to be transferred out. After the merchandise is shipped, the NF that was created, is matched with the related transfers in order to receive the merchandise in the receiving location.

Transfers can be of two types:

- Transfers (Regular, Intra-company and Inter-company, single-legged transfers)
- Two-legged Transfers (for finishing and repairing)

Business Flow

The NF processing flow of intra-company transfers is identical to intercompany transfers. The process flow for Transfers can be divided into the following subprocesses:

- Transfers Creation in RMS
- Transfer Shipment at Warehouse
- Transfer Receiving at Store

Transfer Creation in RMS

1. Create the transfer in RMS either manually or automatically through APIs or allocation or replenishment.

> **Note:** For information on creating transfers in RMS, see the *Oracle Retail Merchandising User Guide*.

2. For the manually-created transfers, enter a valid utilization code.
3. The transfer is interfaced with warehouse management system. If the transfer is initiated in warehouse management system as a stock order, it flows to RMS. If the

RMS initiated transfer is modified in warehouse management system, the modifications flows back to RMS.

Transfer Shipment at Warehouse

1. Create an outbound NF in ORFM after the merchandise are shipped in warehouse management system.

   The NF is based on the information provided by Warehouse Management System (WMS), which includes the transfer cost, and other master data.

   > **Note:** For seamless NF processing, transfer information has to be available in the Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS) before the transfer is shipped from the shipping location.

2. The cost on the outbound NF generated is configurable based on the system option TSF_PURCHASE_PRICE. If this is set as Y, the last purchase price is the cost on the NF, else WAC if set as N.

   > **Note:** The above configuration is valid for intra company transfers only.

3. Validate this NF. This NF is sent to Tax Engine to retrieve the CFOP, and for each line item and tax breakup details.
4. After the CFOP and tax breakup details are retrieved, approve the NF.
5. If the Auto-Approve indicator is enabled for the Utilization Code, the NF validation and approval is automatic.
6. As the outbound NF is approved, an inbound NF is created in the background in Validated status.
7. Print the NF and send it along with the shipment. The inventory in RMS has to be updated after the outbound NF is generated and approved.

Transfer Receiving at Store

1. After the shipment reaches the destination, retrieve the inbound NF that is available in ORFM.

   > **Note:** Because the inbound NF is created using the outbound NF, validation exclusively for data integrity is not required. The tax breakup and CFOP information for the inbound NF is available as it is generated. The NF is created in Validated status.

2. Since the NF is in Validated status, submit the NF for receiving.
3. The NF receiving process is similar to the NF Processing for receiving except that there is no discrepancy and resolution process for transfers.

NF Processing for Transfers

Create the transfer, and set the utilization code for transfers in RMS. After the merchandise is shipped in warehouse management system, create the NF in Exit mode for the warehouse.

For Store to Store Transfers/Store to Warehouse Transfers/Warehouse to Store Transfers/Warehouse to Warehouse Transfers, the outbound NF is automatically generated on shipment. Here the NF status would be worksheet or approved depending on Auto Approve Indicator value set at utilization level. After NF approval, ORFM sends shipment details along with calculated cost to RMS. RMS updates inventory and post transaction data for stock ledger updates and financial postings. The Inbound NF is auto created in Validated status. To process shipment receipt, you need to manually trigger publishing of NF Schedule/ASN to receiving location through Submit NF for Receiving option on NF window.

To create the NF in the warehouse, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then **Login of Location**. The Location Login window opens.

1. In the Location Login window, select the store/warehouse that is transferring the merchandise from the location list. Click **OK**. You are returned to the main menu.
2. From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then **Receiving/Issue**. In Contents Of Receiving/Issue window, click **Edit**. The Receiving/Issue Schedule window opens.
3. Select the schedule that is created in worksheet status. The Mode is **Exit**.

   ORFM creates an outbound NF based on the information that flows from warehouse management system.
4. Click **Fiscal** in the Receiving/Issue Schedule window. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens.
5. In the Fiscal Docs Find window, click **Add**. The Fiscal Document window opens.

   In the Fiscal Document window, the differences in values of the fields are as follows:

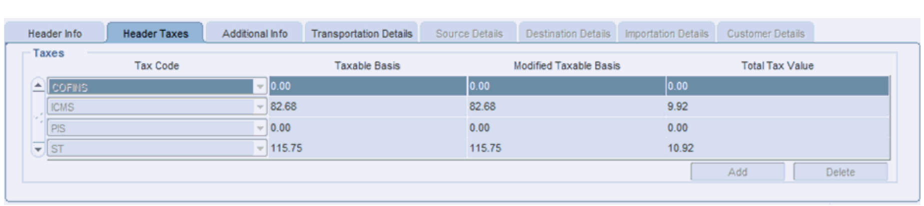
Table 5–1 Fields and values for transfers

Fields	Values
Requisition Type	Transfers. This field is disabled.
Mode	Exit

6. In the Fiscal Documents window, from the **Options** menu, select **Validate**. The CFOP and tax breakup is retrieved from Tax Engine.

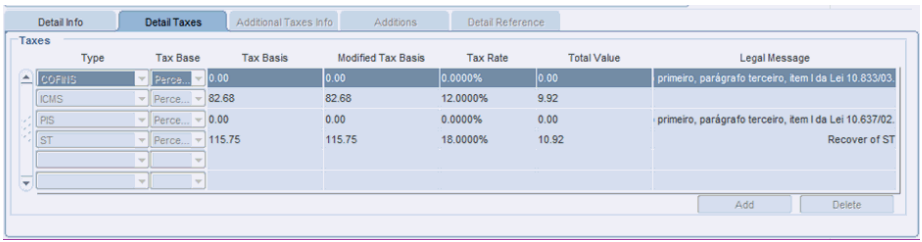
   The Header Taxes details are as shown below:

Figure 5–1 Header Taxes Tab



The Details tab of the Fiscal Documents window displays the line item detail taxes.

Figure 5–2 Detail Taxes Tab

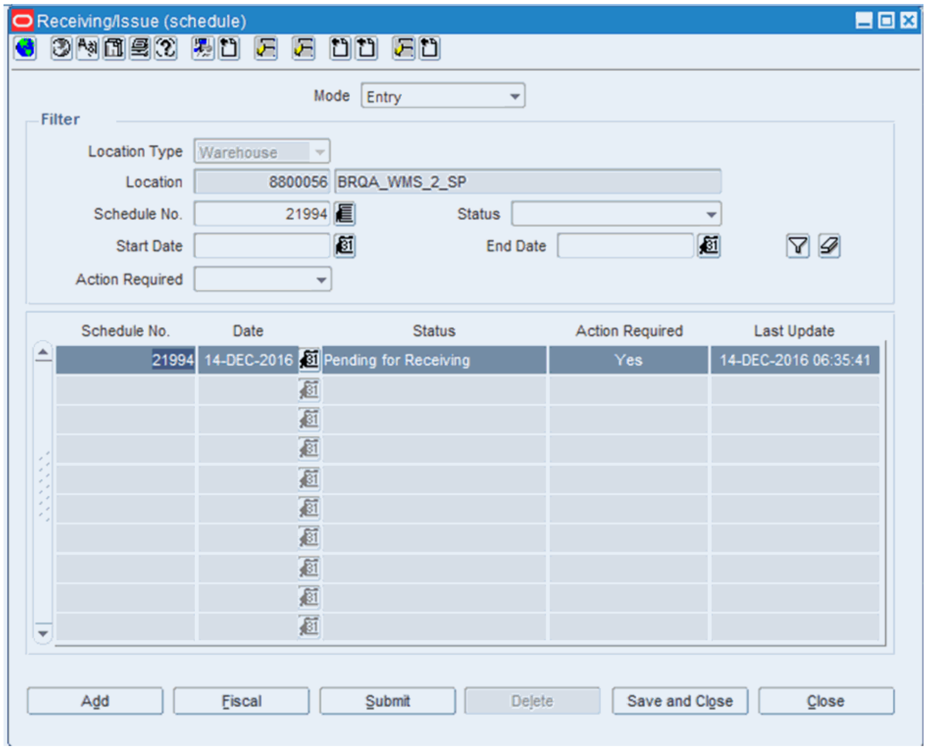


7. If the Auto-Approve indicator is enabled for the Utilization Code, the validation process needs no manual intervention.
8. Print the approved outbound NF, and send it along with the shipment. The on-hand inventory is reduced at the source warehouse.
9. As the outbound NF is approved, an inbound NF is created in the background in Validated status with a new NF number.

Transfers at the Receiving

1. At the receiving store, select the location from the location list in the Location Login window.
2. Validated inbound NF is generated based on the approved outbound NF for the transfer.
3. In the Receiving/Issue Schedule window, select the schedule with the inbound NF. The schedule is in Pending for Receiving status.

Figure 5–3 Receiving/Issue Schedule Window



4. In the Receiving/Issue Schedule window, click **Submit**. The receiving process is similar to that of PO Receiving, except that there is no discrepancy identification and resolution process available for transfers.
5. As the merchandise is received, the status of NF changes to **Approved**.

Business Flow for Two-Legged Transfer

The business flow for two-legged transfer can be divided into three sub-processes as follows:

- Transfer Creation
- Two-Legged Transfer Shipment
- Two-Legged Transfer Receiving

Transfer Creation

- For two-legged transfers, create the transfer in RMS. If the transfer type is repair, the context type is Repairing. After the transfer is approved, RMS creates the second leg of the transfer as a separate transfer.
- RMS publishes the first transfer to Warehouse Management System (RWMS) or Store Inventory Management System (SIM).
- If the context type is Repair, warehouse management system takes in the message and creates a stock order, where type = Repair.

> **Note:** Stock orders where type = Repair are not selected in Wave. Repair stock orders are handled separately.

- In order to repair the merchandise, initiate a transfer in either WMS or RMS. If the transfer is used for stocking or finishing the merchandise, you must initiate the transfer in RMS only.

Two-Legged Transfer Shipment

- After the merchandise is sent from either the Warehouse Management System (RWMS) or the Store Inventory Management System (SIM), the shipment information is published. ORFM uses this shipment information. A NF is generated in Exit mode.
- The transfer cost on the exit NF is equal to the weighted average cost (WAC). The taxes and CFOP are retrieved from Tax Engine.
- After the approved NF is printed, the shipment is ready to move out of the location. The inventory in RMS is updated as the outbound NF is approved.
- If the auto-receiver indicator is enabled at the finisher location, the in-transit quantities at the finisher location are automatically cleared. If the indicator is not enabled, RMS receives the receipt details.

  It is assumed that the shipment quantity has been received at the finisher.

Two-Legged Transfer Receiving

- When the finished/repaired merchandise is to be returned to the supplier, a valid NF has to be generated.
- Enter the NF in the system that is generated by the repairer/finisher. This is inbound flow.
- Validate the NF for data integrity, and send it to Tax Engine for inbound CFOP determination. Tax Engine does not return the taxes, as there is no discrepancy identification done for this transaction.
- Submit the schedule containing this NF to Store Inventory Management System (SIM) or Warehouse Management System (SIM).
- After physical receipt, ORFM uses the receipt message to process the NF. The application processes the NF as any other entry NF.

NF Processing for Two-Legged Transfers

For processing of two-legged transfers in ORFM, you have to create the transfer in RMS with the context type as Repairing. The warehouse management system has to publish the shipment information before the NF processing for two-legged transfer is initiated in ORFM. ORFM generates a outbound NF in Approved status, based on the shipment information provided by warehouse management system.

For Two legged transfers with finisher, Outbound NF is automatically generated on shipment. Inbound NF needs to be manually generated. While capturing Inbound NF details in ORFM, you need to identify 'from' location as finisher.

NF Processing for Two-Legged Transfer Shipment

To process NF for the two-legged transfer shipment, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then **Login of Location**. The Location Login window opens.

1. In the Location Login window, select the store or warehouse that has to receive the shipment for repairing/finishing. Click the Location LOV to obtain the list of stores or warehouses. Select the location, and click **OK**.

2. In Contents of Fiscal Management, click **Receiving/Issue**. In Contents of Receiving/Issue, click **Edit**. The Receiving/Issue Schedule window opens. On the Receiving/Issue Schedule window, click the outbound NF generated by ORFM.
3. Click **Fiscal**. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens.
4. Click **OK**. The Fiscal Documents window opens.

   In the Fiscal Document section, the Requisition Type is displayed as Repairing, and the Utilization field displays the values set in the RMS Transfer Maintenance window.

   If the Auto Approve parameter is set to 'Y', the NF is automatically approved. Otherwise, the NF has to be manually approved.
5. The inventory in RMS is updated, after the NF is approved.

NF Processing for Two-Legged Transfer Receiving

1. In the Location Login window, select the location that receives the merchandise after the repairing/finishing work is done.
2. To receive the repaired/finished merchandise, create the schedule in worksheet status. Click **Add** in the Receiving/Issue Schedule window. The NF is created in Entry mode.
3. Select the schedule and click **Fiscal** in the Receiving/Issue Schedule window. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens.
4. Click **Add**. The Fiscal Documents window opens. Select **Repairing** from the Requisition Type LOV for this NF. Select the Utilization from the list. Set the Sub Type to **External Finisher**.
5. From the **Options** menu, select **Validate**. If there are no errors, the NF status changes to **Validated**.
6. Click **OK**. You are returned to the Receiving/Issue Schedule window. In the Receiving/Issue Schedule window, from the **Options** menu, select **Sub. for Recv**. The NF is submitted for receiving.
7. If there are no errors, from the **Options** menu, select **Approve**. The NF is approved, and the merchandise that has been repaired/finished can be received.

> **Note:** Based on the NF-e line limit set and the item having the grouping attribute flagged or not (ST break out), the shipment is broken into multiple NFs in ORFM.

Entry Complementary NF Receiving for Transfers and Intercompany Transfers

The Fiscal Documents window has been adjusted for the receiving of Complementary NF for the Requisition Types TSF (Transfer) and IC (Intercompany Transfers).

Therefore you can select entry utilizations for the Transition Types TSF (Transfer) and IC (Intercompany Transfers) while entering a CNF.

The **Complement** button in opens the Complement Fiscal Doc window to associate the Complementary NF with the Main NF.

> **Note:** The Main NF associated with the Complementary NF must be in status Approved for TSF (Transfers) and IC (Intercompany Transfers).

Transfer Return

The following fiscal utilization setups have been created to distinguish Transfer Returns from conventional Transfers:

- Transfer Return Outbound

  Setup:

  - Requisition Type is Transfer.
  - Issue type is Issue.
  - Mode type is Exit, since it is an exit transaction.
  - The Nature of Operations is associated with the NOP used to identify the transaction as Transfer Return.

- Transfer Return Inbound

  Setup:

  - Requisition Type is Transfer.
  - Issue type is Include.
  - Mode type is Entry, since it is an entry transaction.
  - The Nature of Operations is associated with the NOP used to identify the transaction as Transfer Return.

- TSF (Transfer) Return Inter Outbound, for Exit Return Transfer Inter-company

  Setup:

  - Requisition Type is Inter Company (IC).
  - Issue type is Issue.
  - Mode type is Exit, since it is an exit transaction.
  - The Nature of Operations is associated with the NOP used to identify the transaction as Transfer Return Inter-company.

- TSF (Transfer) Return Inter Inbound, for Entry Return Transfer Inter-company

  Setup:

  - Requisition Type is Inter Company (IC).
  - Issue type is Include.
  - Mode type is Entry, since it is an entry transaction.
  - The Nature of Operations is associated with the NOP used to identify the transaction as Transfer Return Inter-company.

Inventory Adjustment

Inventory adjustments allows total stock-on-hand (SOH) adjustments or unavailable (un-sellable) inventory for one or more item/locations.

In Brazil:

- Stock outs may have taxes associated and requires the generation of a NF to properly account for them.
- NFs can be generated based on inventory adjustments with proper setup through the link of a reason code in the Utilization configuration window. The reason code

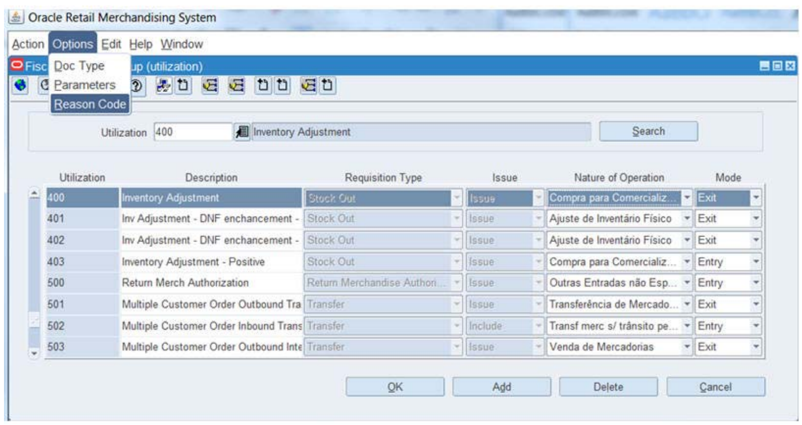
must be the same code used in the inventory adjustment coming from inventory management system.

- NFs generated based on a negative inventory adjustment are restricted to stock out transactions. For this type of transaction, the NF is issued in 'Exit' mode with source and destination being the same location that created the inventory adjustment.
- Retailers can use inventory adjustment functionality associated to NF generation in order to support different fiscal processes such as 'donation' where the NF must be generated similarly to a stock out, but the destination is a third-party entity, not the same as the source location. In this scenario the setup of the Utilization and Reason code is different and the NF is generated using the Standalone NF mode. This type of transaction supports negative and positive inventory adjustments.

Business Flow

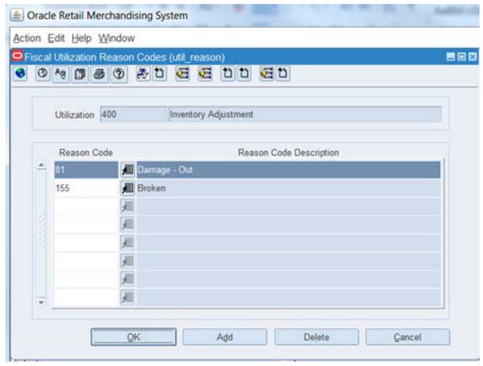
Negative Stock Out Inventory Adjustments

Figure 5–4 Utilization Setup Form



1. The Utilization options are as follows:
   - Requisition type "Stock Out"
   - Issue "Issue"
   - Nature of Operation (must be configured accordingly to Tax Engine)
   - Mode "Exit"
2. Select **Reason Code** under **Options** menu.

Figure 5–5 Utilization Reason Codes Setup Form



3. The Reason code to be used must have same value of the inventory adjustment reason code set in RWMS or SIM.

Processing Flow

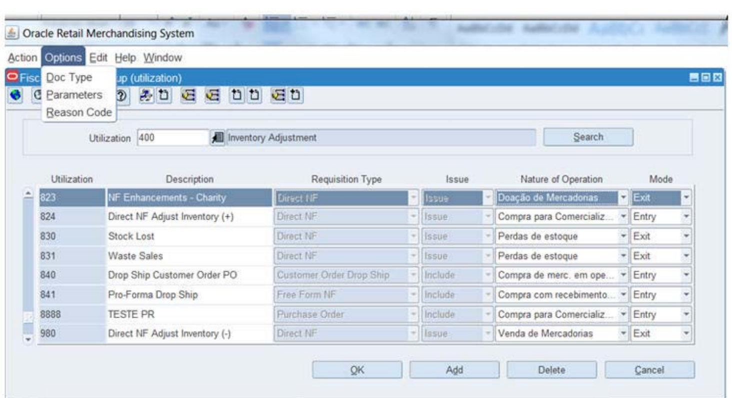
1. The Store Inventory Management System (SIM) or Warehouse Management System (RWMS) publishes the details of the negative inventory adjustment with the reason code previously configured in ORFM.
2. ORFM consumes the inventory adjustment and based on the utilization setup, creates an Exit NF.
3. If the auto-approve parameter of the utilization code is set to 'Yes', validation, and approval of the NF happens automatically. If the auto-approve parameter of the utilization code is set to 'No', validate and approve the NF manually.
4. After the NF has been approved, the inventory is updated in RMS.

Note: Based on the stock out Utilization setup, only negative inventory adjustments will generate a NF. Positive inventory adjustments are not supported in this type of setup.

Inventory Adjustments with NFs generated to third parties

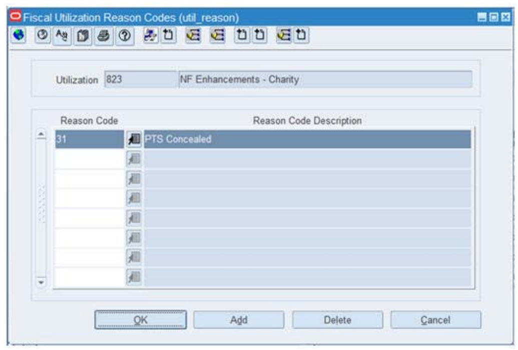
The configuration necessary in order to generate a standalone NF based on an inventory adjustment are as follows:

Figure 5–6 Utilization Setup Form



1. The Utilization options are as follows:
   - Requisition type "Direct NF"
   - Issue "Issue"
   - Nature of Operation (must be configured accordingly to Tax Engine)
   - Mode "Exit"
2. Select **Reason Code** under **Options** menu.

Figure 5–7 Utilization Reason Codes Setup Form



Note: The option **Doc Type** in **Options** menu must be configured accordingly.

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3. The Parameters option in **Options** menu must only have the following options enabled for this type of setup:
   - ICMS-ST Recovery
   - Item Utilization
4. All other options must be disabled.

Note: If an ORFM user selects the option "ICMS-ST Recovery", the system cannot allow the deletion of the reason code associated.

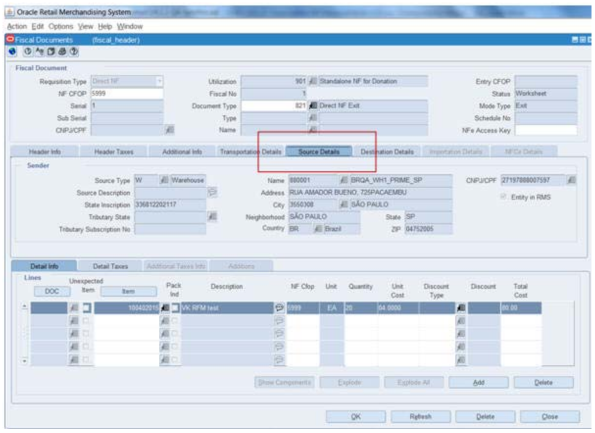
Processing Flow

1. The store inventory management system, or the warehouse management system publishes the details of the negative or positive inventory adjustment with the reason code previously configured in ORFM.
2. ORFM consumes the inventory adjustment and based on the utilization setup, creates a Standalone NF.
3. You need to access the NF form and complete the source or destination entity data in order to validate and approve the NF. In this scenario there is no auto-approve option.
4. After the NF has been approved, the inventory is updated in RMS.

In case of a negative inventory adjustment configured to generate standalone NF:

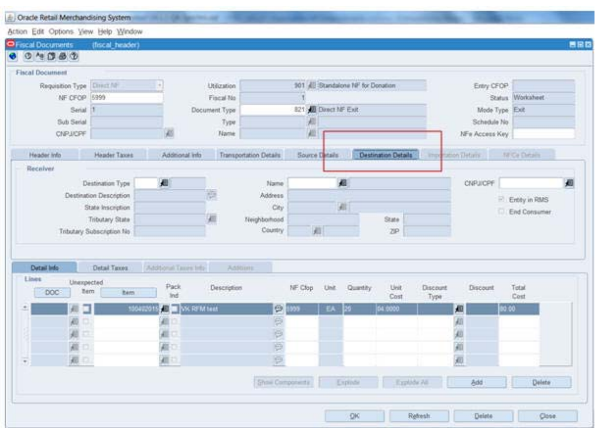
1. ORFM will automatically create an exit Standalone NF considering the utilization associated to the inventory adjustment reason code.

Figure 5–8 NF Header Form



2. ORFM user will be able to choose whatever third party as the 'addressee' of this Standalone NF.

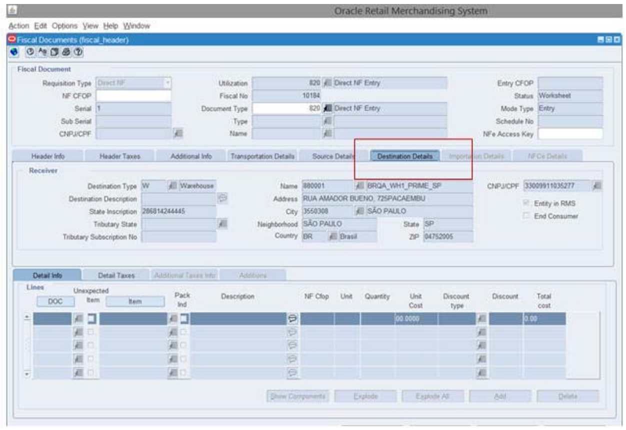
Figure 5–9 NF Header Form



In case of a positive inventory adjustment configured to generate standalone NF:

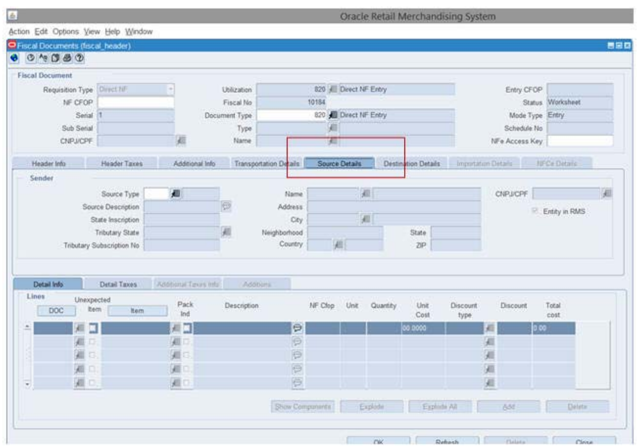
1. The fields in the tab Destination Details are automatically filled with the location data that is creating the Entry NF and to which the goods will be received.

Figure 5–10 NF Header Form



2. The tab Source Detail will be left for user to complete and will represent the origin of the transaction.

Figure 5–11 NF Header Form



Customer Delivery NF

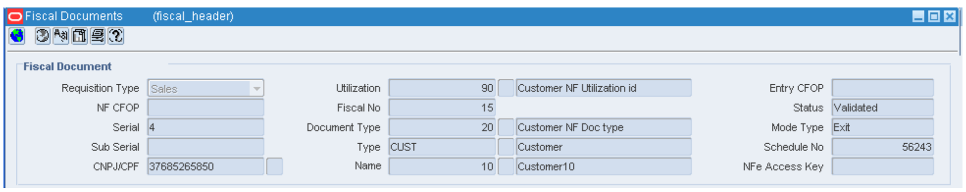
Brazilian retailers dealing in hard lines (electronics and furniture) or selling through e-commerce channel often take customer orders and ship merchandise directly to customers. For every customer order delivery of merchandise, they issue a Customer Nota Fiscal document to accompany the delivery.

Customer Orders are generated in external Customer Order Management (COM) system. Customer Orders are based on special orders created at a physical (brick and mortar channel) store or a virtual (e-commerce channel) store. Virtual e-commerce channel stores may be defined by client as per their business requirements. For example, they may be defined based on FedEx, United Parcel Service (UPS) delivery methods.

External COM system custom interfaces customer order details to RMS for further processing. In response to this request, RMS generates a Customer Order Transfer between warehouse and virtual store. RMS publishes this customer order transfer to the warehouse management system for picking and shipping of inventory for customer delivery. The warehouse management system communicates shipment details by publishing an ASN Out to ORFM/RMS. ORFM consumes this ASN Out and auto-generates a Customer Delivery NF of sales requisition type to accompany the shipment. This NF may be printed and included in the delivery. Processing of Customer Order Shipment is similar to transfer shipment. Primary difference is that only exit NF is generated in case of Customer NF, whereas both exit and entry NFs are generated for transfer shipments.

ASN Out is custom interfaced to External COM system and the External COM further interfaces customer order fulfillment sale transaction details to Oracle Retail Sales Audit (ReSA) for special order fulfillment sale posting.

Figure 5–12 Fiscal Documents (fiscal_header) window with Sales Requisition Type



Note: Customer Delivery NF is generated in Validated status and requires manual intervention for approval, if Auto Approve Indicator for its utilization is N (No). Customer Delivery NF is validated and generated in Approved status, if Auto Approve indicator is Y (Yes).

Customer Delivery NF - Future Delivery Flow

A Future Delivery is the requirement where a customer places an order and receives the NF (Sale/Invoice), but the product is delivered on a future date. Therefore it is necessary to issue a second NF (Shipment). One or multiple shipments can be related to same Sale/Invoice NF. The Delivery covers the total of goods, just one NF for the Shipment will be issued.

The Future Delivery transaction can be a choice by the customer (end consumer) for convenience, or by the retailer mainly when there is not enough stock on hand but is expected to be on hand sometime in the future.

The following enhancements have been made in ORFM to handle Customer Order - Future Deliveries:

The Customer Order is captured by the OOC and then sent to OMS. OMS requests the Sale/Invoice NF from RFM, indicating that it is a Future Delivery CO, which is created with no association to a shipment. Only one NF can be issued for each Customer Order Future Delivery Sale.

Specific utilizations for each NF (Invoice and Shipment) are created to identify this transaction for tax calls purposes.

Later on, OMS submits a Customer Order fulfillment to a physical location (SIM or WMS), that results in a delivery NF requested to RFM. This request states that it is only a regular Sale.

6 Return Merchandise Authorization

The Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) process occurs when the customer wants to return the merchandise without visiting the store.

In order to implement the RMA process, the Retail Merchandise System (RMS) and Warehouse Management System (RWMS) applications have to be integrated with a third-party Customer Order Management (OMS) system. OMS is the application that is responsible for managing customer orders throughout their lifecycle and communicates with RWMS and RMS and other applications the details of customer orders for fulfillment, sales and return processing. Once the return authorization is sent to RWMS, it is expected that the information related to the physical receiving of the goods is sent from RWMS to RMS and OMS. Based on the physical receiving, OMS will provide information to ORFM for the generation of the inbound Nota Fiscal for RMA.

Business Flow

1. In case the integration with OMS happens through web service, the RMA NF will be created in worksheet or approved status. The validation depends on the auto-approve parameter for the utilization for that NF. If the Auto-approve parameter for the utilization is set to 'Y', then the NF is validated automatically. Otherwise, the validation has to be done manually.
2. Validate the NF either manually or automatically.
3. Approve the NF if applicable. The NF changes to **NFe Pending**. Once the NF-e integration returns the NFe approval, the NF will be in Approved Status.

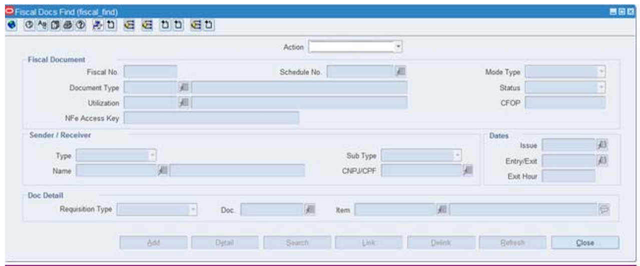
NF Processing for RMA

To process NF for RMA, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then **Login of Location**. The Location Login window opens.

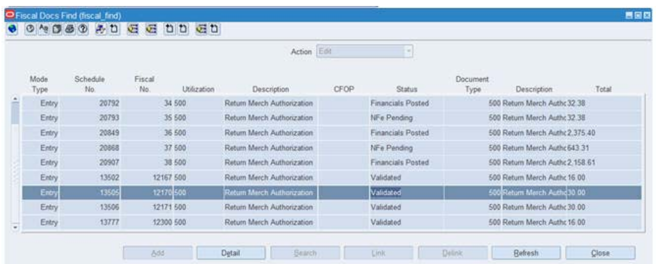
1. In the Location Login window, select the store or warehouse for issuing the fiscal document. Click the LOV in the Location field to obtain the list of stores or warehouses. Select the location, and click OK.
2. In Contents of Fiscal Management, click **Fiscal Documents**. In Contents Of Fiscal Documents, click **Fiscal Documents**. The Fiscal Find window opens.

Figure 6–1 Fiscal Find Window



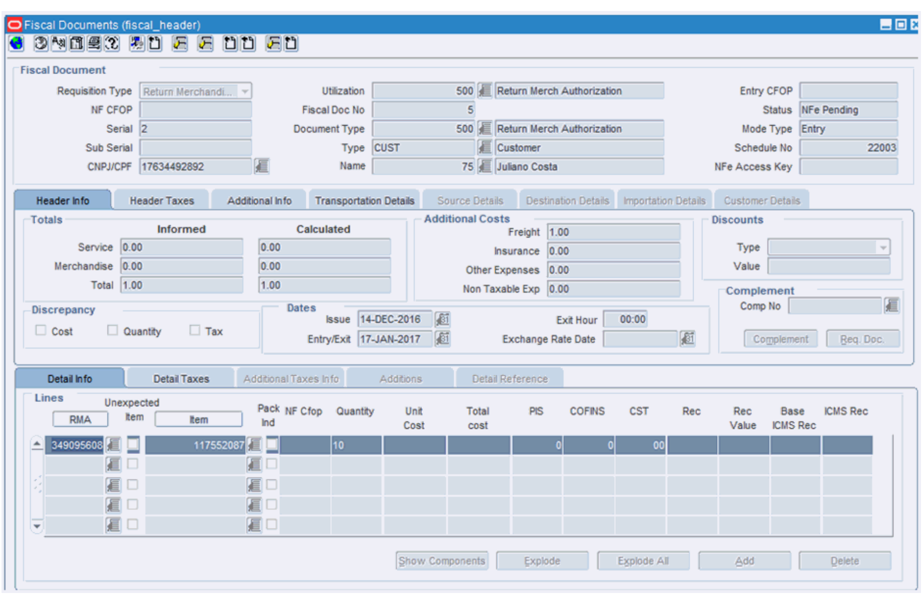
3. Click **Action**. From the LOV, select Edit.
4. Use the filters to search for RMA NFs to work.

Figure 6–2 Fiscal Find Search Results Window



5. Click **Detail** in the selected RMA NF. The selected document is displayed in the Fiscal Docs Header window.

Figure 6–3 Fiscal Documents Window



6. Depending on the status of the RMA NF, you can either validate or approve it and follow the next status flow.

Note:

- The RMA NF steps of the above flow does not depend on the integrations between OMS and RMS/RWMS that are part of the base RMA process, however it is expected that the steps required in base process happen even in a localization scenario.
- The inventory updates in RWMS and RMS that are the result of these base integrations are expected to happen irrespectively of the RMA NF flow. The RMA NF will not update inventory, nor will have any impact on the RMS inventory postings (trandata).
- Approved NFs can be taken by FM TRANDATA and financial posting batches. Once RMA NF is in FP status, it will be enabled for fiscal reporting.

7

Fiscal Documents

Fiscal Documents for all the requisition types discussed in the previous chapters can be accessed using the Fiscal Docs Find window.

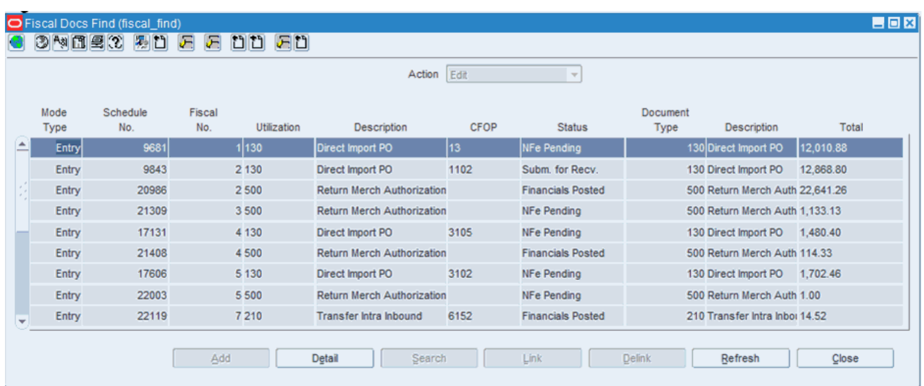
Accessing Fiscal Documents

You can access the individual NFs from the schedule window or directly from the main menu.

To access the NF from the main menu, do the following:

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then **Fiscal Documents**. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens.

Figure 7–1 Fiscal Docs Find Window



In the Fiscal Docs Find window, the Action field has a list, which contains the following:

Table 7–1 Fields in the Fiscal Docs Find window

Field	Description
Action	
New	To create a new NF, select this Action.
View	Only to view the NF. The NF cannot be edited when the Action is View.
Edit	To edit the NF, select this Action.
Fiscal Document Section	

Table 7–1 (Cont.) Fields in the Fiscal Docs Find window

Field	Description
Fiscal No	Enter the fiscal number here.
Schedule No	Enter the schedule number in this field.
Mode Type	The mode type can be either Entry or Exit. Select from the list.
Document Type	Select the document type from the list.
Status	Select the status of the NF.
Utilization	Select the Utilization from the list.
CFOP	Enter the CFOP number.
NFe Access Key	Applicable only for NF-e.
Sender/Receiver Section	
Type	This is external entity type from which the NF is received. The list includes Supplier, Partner, Location, Outside Location, Company, and Customer.
Name	Enter the name of the sender/receiver
Sub Type	Select the value from the list.
CNPJ/CPF	Select the CNPJ/CPF from the list.
Dates Section	
Issue	Date of issue or stock receipt. Select from the date editor.
Entry/Exit	The date the NF was entered.
Exit Hour	The exit time of the NF.
Doc Detail Section	
Requisition Type	Select the Requisition Type.
Doc	If the requisition type is PO, the Doc list includes the list of POs.
Item	Select the items on the PO.

Creating a New NF

To create a new NF, do the following:

1. In the Fiscal Docs Find window, select New from the Action field, and click **OK**.
2. In the Fiscal Documents window, enter the details given in Fields in the Fiscal Document Header Section.
3. From the Options menu, select Validate. This will validate the details entered in the Fiscal Documents Details section.
4. Click **OK**. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens.
5. Click **Close** to exit the window. You are returned to the Fiscal Docs Find window.

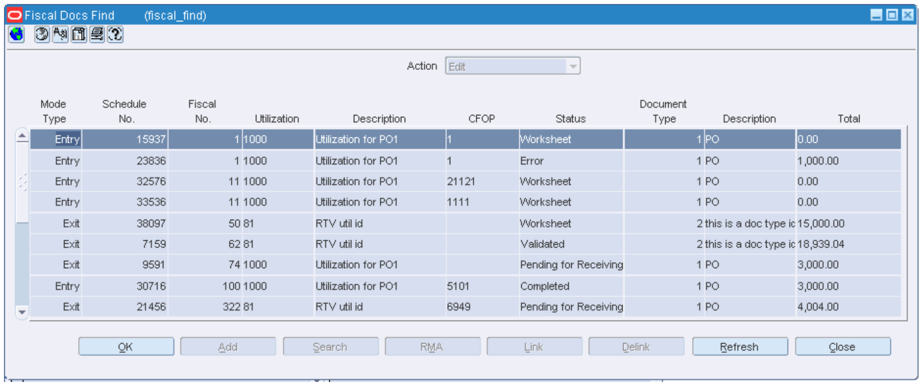
Searching Fiscal Documents

To search the Fiscal Documents, do the following:

1. In the Fiscal Docs Find window, select Edit from the Action field.

2. After entering the search criteria, click **Search**. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens. All the NFs that meet search criteria are displayed.

Figure 7–2 Fiscal Docs Find Window



3. Select the NF and click **OK**. The Fiscal Documents window opens. Here you can view and edit the NF details.
4. The following buttons are enabled only when the Fiscal Docs Find window is accessed through Schedule window:
   - Add – Click **Add** to add NF details in the Fiscal Document window.
   - Link – Click **Link** to link an NF to a schedule.
   - Delink – Click **Delink** to remove an NF from a schedule.
5. Click **Refresh** to return to the previous window and enter the criteria again.
6. Click **Close** to exit the window. You are returned to the Fiscal Docs Find window.

Searching using Vendor Product Number in the Fiscal Docs Find window

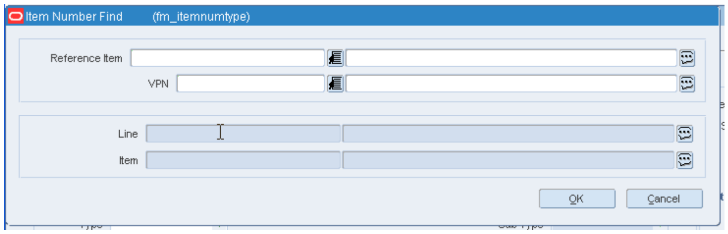
To search using the Vendor Product Number (VPN) in the system, do the following:

1. In the Fiscal Docs Find window, select Edit from the Action field.
2. Click in the **Item** field, in the **Doc Details** section.
3. From the **Options** menu, select **Item Number Type**. The **Item Number Find** window opens. The fields and descriptions are given below:

Table 7–2 Item Number Find Fields and Description

Field	Description
Reference Item	The reference item ID and description.
VPN	The Vendor Product Number and description.
Line	The Line ID and description.
Item	The Item ID and description.

Figure 7–3 Item Number Find Window



4. Enter the VPN number. The VPN description, Line ID, and Line description fields are pre-populated.
5. Click **OK**. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens with the item number and description fields pre-populated.

Searching using Vendor Product Number in the Fiscal Documents window

To search using the Vendor Product Number (VPN) in the system, do the following:

1. In the Fiscal Docs Find window, click **Add**.
2. In the Fiscal Documents Window, enter the details in the Fiscal Documents Details section, and Header section.
3. Select Item in the Line Item Details section. From the **Options** menu, select **Item Number Type**. The **Item Number Find** window opens. The fields and descriptions are given below:

Table 7–3 Item Number Find Fields and Description

Field	Description
Reference Item	The reference item ID and description.
VPN	The Vendor Product Number and description.
Line	The Line ID and description.
Item	The Item ID and description.

4. Enter or select the VPN number. The VPN description, Line ID, and Line description fields are pre-populated.
5. Click **OK**. The Fiscal Documents window opens.

Note: The item number and description fields are pre-populated.

Exit Complementary NF

Exit Complementary NF is generated when taxes or any additional cost is required to augment the value of a previously generated NF that by any reason had incorrect values. The Exit complementary NF can be generated in ORFM and linked to any previously generated NF. Free Form Standalone NF is leveraged to generate exit complementary NF and proper setup in utilization is required to enable this functionality.

New Behavior for Exit Complementary NF

To facilitate the NF creation process and avoid errors when entering required data for the generation of NF, the system leads you through the form.

The Detail Info tab only displays the required fields for generating the Exit CNF:

- NF CFOP
- Quantity
- UnitCost
- PIS
- COFINS
- Classification CST
- Fiscal Doc Ref
- Total Cost

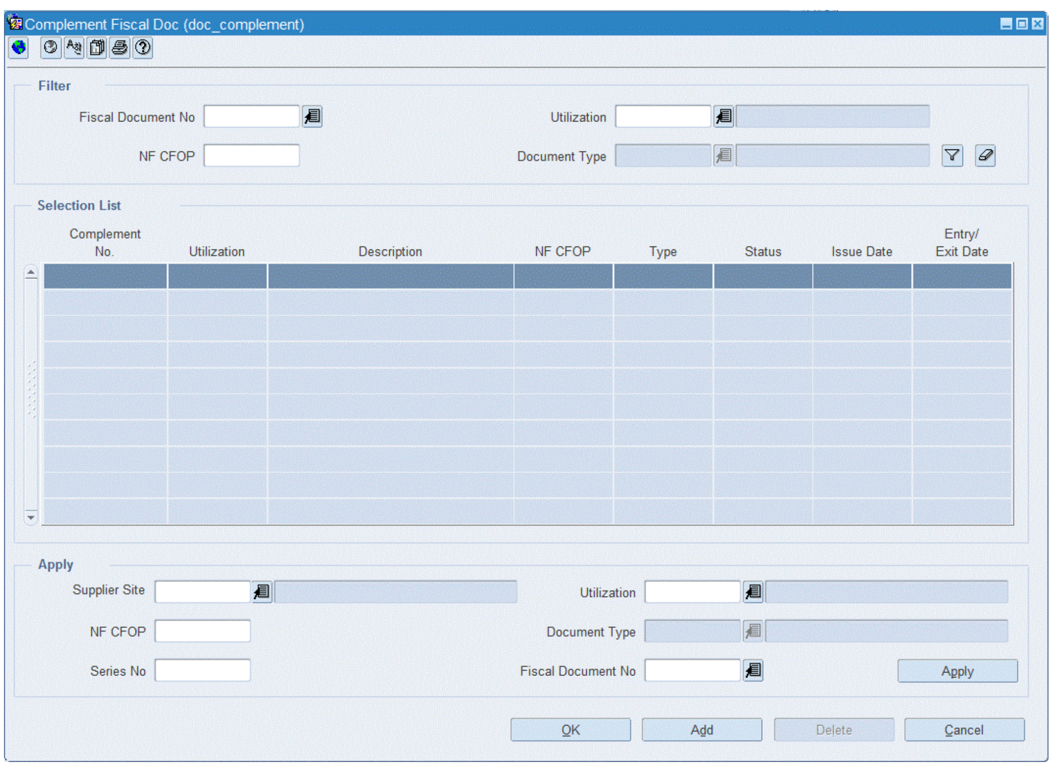
New Behavior for Associating Exit Complementary NF with Main NF

The Exit Complementary NF is a FFNF but you can associate the NF with a Main NF.

To associate the Exit Complementary NF with the Main NF, follow the steps below.

1. In the Header Info tab, enter the Main NF number directly in the **Comp No** field, or use the **Complement** button to open the Complement Fiscal Doc window.

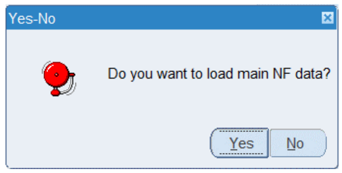
Figure 7–4 Complement Fiscal Doc



2. Use the Utilization filter to search for the Main NF by operation or transaction to associate with the Exit Complementary NF.

3. Select the appropriate utilization and press **OK**.
4. You are prompted if you want to copy the data from the Main NF, or if you want to manually enter the Exit CNF data.

Figure 7–5 New Prompt for Exit CNF



Note: The system also displays this prompt when you enter the Main NF number directly in the **Comp No** field.

---

a. If you select **Yes**, the system automatically loads all data form the Main NF.
b. If you select **No**, you have to enter the following information manually in the Fiscal Document window.
   - In the Fiscal Document section, enter the NF CFOP.
   - In the Destination Details tab, enter all information associated with the destination.
   - In the Detail Info tab, enter all information associated with the items.
   - In the Header Taxes tab, enter all information associated with header taxes.
   - In the Detail Taxes tab, enter all information associated with item taxes.

5. Click **OK** to save your entries.

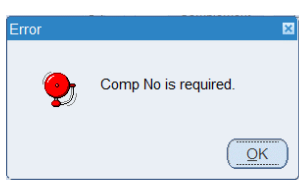
New Validation Rules for Exit Complementary NF

The following validation rules for Exit Complementary NF have been implemented.

Complement Number Required

If you do not enter the Main NF in the Comp No field, the system displays the following error message when you are trying to navigate to other windows.

Figure 7–6 Comp No Required for Exit CNF



Fiscal Doc Ref Automatically Entered

In the Detail Info tab, the **Fiscal Doc Ref** field displays the Complement Number automatically. You cannot enter any value.

No Values Permitted

In the Detail Info tab, you are not permitted to enter any values in the **Quantity** and **Unit Cost** field.

Only One Exit CNF associated with One Main NF

You can only associate one Exit CNF with one Main NF. Therefore, the Main NF is displayed in the **Comp No** field of the Header Info tab and not in the **Fiscal Doc Ref** field in the Detail Info tab.

8 NF-e Cancellation

If a user decides, for any reason, that a NF-e issued by ORFM must be cancelled or inactivate, it is possible to do it in ORFM, with the following conditions:

- It is possible to cancel an NF-e only by issuer location. So it is not possible to cancel another NF-e that was issued by another entity or location.
- The destination location cannot have received the NF-e.

In the same way, when an NF-e is electronically signed by SEFAZ, the NF-e is also electronically signed by SEFAZ when it is cancelled.

A user can cancel the NF invoice during the process of NF creation, approval, and after the NF is approved through the Fiscal Docs Find form.

An internal sequence is used during NF creation in the ORFM database. The internal sequence associated with the NF is stored in the database even when you submit the NF. NFs not associated to the official sequence are called pre-NF.

You will be able to see the pre-NF number in the Fiscal Documents form in the same field of the NF Fiscal Number. The label of this field will be dynamically updated while the Pre-NF Number is displayed. Once the NF is sent for approval, this field will be renamed to Fiscal Number and will hold the official NF-e number consumed by the sequence. Serial and sub-serial fields will also be updated only when the official sequence is consumed.

The NF can be cancelled in the following scenarios:

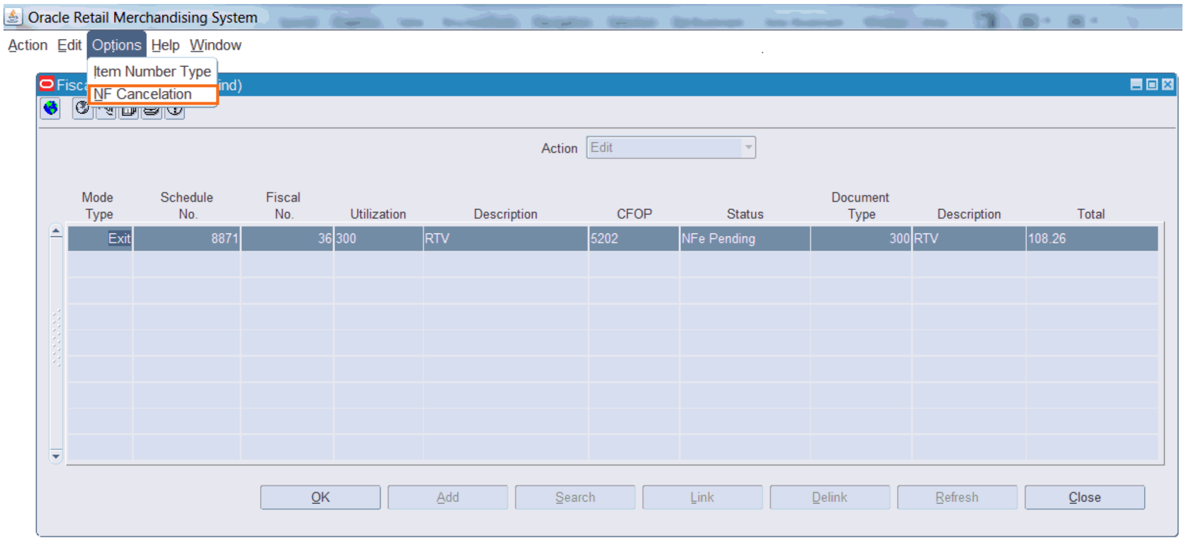
- When the NF is in progress and it was not submitted for approval at SEFAZ
- When the NF is submitted for approval at SEFAZ but it gets rejected or denied
- When the NF is approved at SEFAZ and a cancelation is required post-approval

To cancel the NF, do the following:

From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management**, then **Fiscal Documents**.

1. In Contents Of Fiscal Documents, select **Fiscal Documents**. The Fiscal Docs Find window opens.
2. Select either **View** or **Edit** from the Action list.
3. From the Options menu, select NF Cancelation as shown in Figure 8–1.

Figure 8–1 Cancelling NF-e through Options Menu



The NF Cancelation window opens.

Figure 8–2 NF Cancelation Window

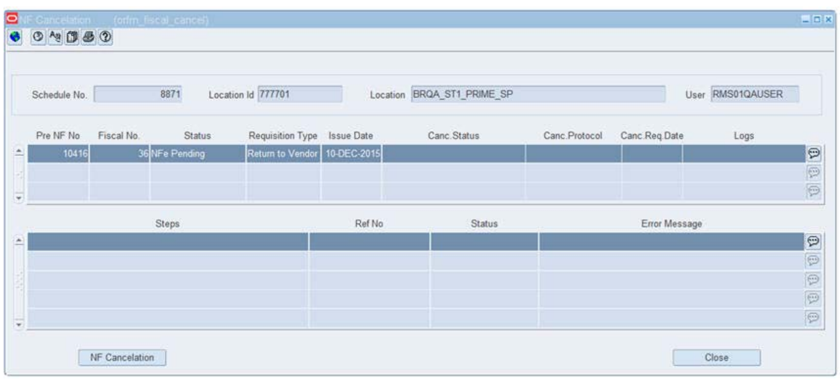


Table 8–1 NF Cancelation Fields and Description

Fields	Description
Schedule	This field displays the schedule number if available.
Location ID	This field displays the location ID.
Location	This field displays the description of the location that issued the NF-e or created the schedule.
User:	This field displays the User ID logged in the form.
Pre NF No	This field displays the pre-NF sequence number.
Fiscal No	This field displays the fiscal document number.
Status	This field displays the fiscal document status.
Requisition Type	This field displays the requisition type.
Issue Date	This field displays the fiscal document issue date.
Canc.Status	This field displays the status of the cancelation action.

Table 8–1 (Cont.) NF Cancelation Fields and Description

Fields	Description
Canc.Protocol	This field displays the cancelation protocol number returned by the NF-e integration.
Canc.Req.Date	This field displays the date for when the NF-e cancelation request was submitted to NF-e solution.
Logs	This field displays the error log message returned by NF-e integration.
Inventory Reversal Steps	This field will be dynamically populated with the pre-defined inventory reversal step for each type of transaction.
Result	This field will be updated with the status of the step execution (success or failed).
Logs	This field displays the error log for each step.

4. Click **NF Cancelation**. The list displays the NFs that are scheduled to be cancelled.
5. Click **OK**. The NFs and schedule displays the Cancelation in Progress status and the form will be closed.
6. Click **Cancel** to cancel the transaction.

9 Financial Postings

The Oracle Retail Merchandising System records each transaction (such as PO, Transfers, and RTV) in a transaction table. Each transaction may post one or more transaction codes into the transaction table. ORFM offers option to map these transaction codes with the accounts payable or the general ledger accounts.

The Account Payables (AP) interface has been designed to accept data that will be used to create Payment Vouchers and initiate a payment to a vendor. NFs for Purchase Orders, RTVs, and complementary NFs related to purchases as well as any for non-merchandise costs must be posted to the AP Interface. However, any NFs that are not intended to pay an outside party must be posted to General Ledger (GL) interface. For example, these would include NFs for Transfers and Inventory Adjustments.

In ORFM, the postings to AP and GL modules of Enterprise Business Suite (EBS) could depend on attributes like utilization code, Tax Code, Cost Component, and Reason Code on the NF based on the transaction. For example, for purchases, different AP accounts may be impacted based on the utilization code on the NF. Also, the recoverable and non-recoverable taxes could be maintained in separate accounts depending on the Tax Code.

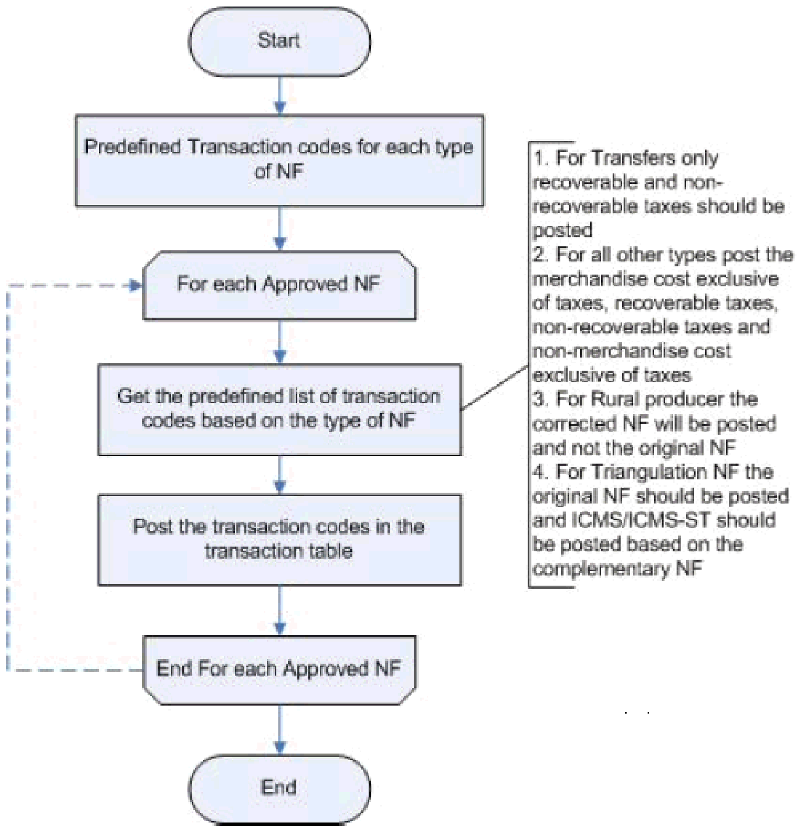
In addition, new documents like Return NF and the Correction Letter that are generated during the discrepancy resolution process, will also have to be interfaced with AP.

The ORFM application uses predefined parameters to pass the relevant values to the accounts of AP.

Business Flow

The business flow for how ORFM does the transaction data posting is given below:

Figure 9–1 Process Flow for Financial Postings



The overall process is divided into the following two sub-processes:

1. Define Transaction Codes—The ORFM application provides a table with the list of predefined transaction codes used for transaction data posting. For each transaction, the transaction code, and the information that is posted vary. For different transaction type, the postings are as given below:

   - For PO Receiving the merchandise cost exclusive of taxes, recoverable taxes, non-recoverable taxes, and the non-merchandise cost exclusive of taxes are posted as a part of transaction data.
   - For Transfers, only the recoverable, and non-recoverable taxes are posted.
   - For rural producers, only the corrected NF is posted to the transaction table. The original NF is not posted.
   - For triangulation NF, the original NF along with the ICMS/ICMS-ST details based on the complementary NF are posted.

   Note: For the different transaction codes, refer to the RMS Implementation Guide.

2. Transaction Data Posting—The ORFM application provides a batch program to post all the approved NFs in the transaction table.

   The process is divided into the following two broad areas:

- Account Setup
- Financial Posting

Figure 9–2 displays the process flow for Account Setup.

Figure 9–2 Process Flow for Account Setup

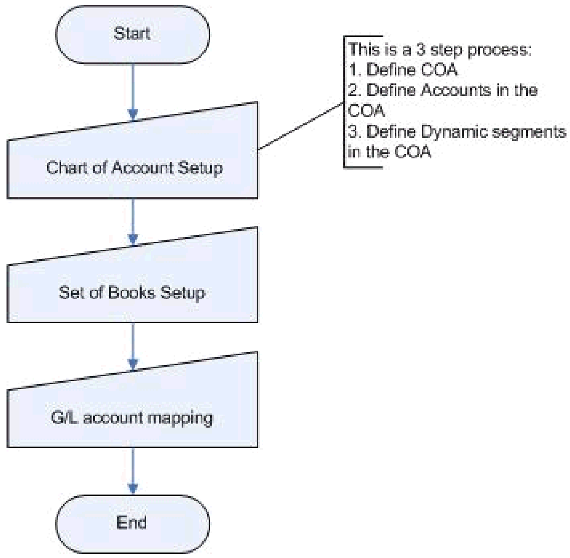
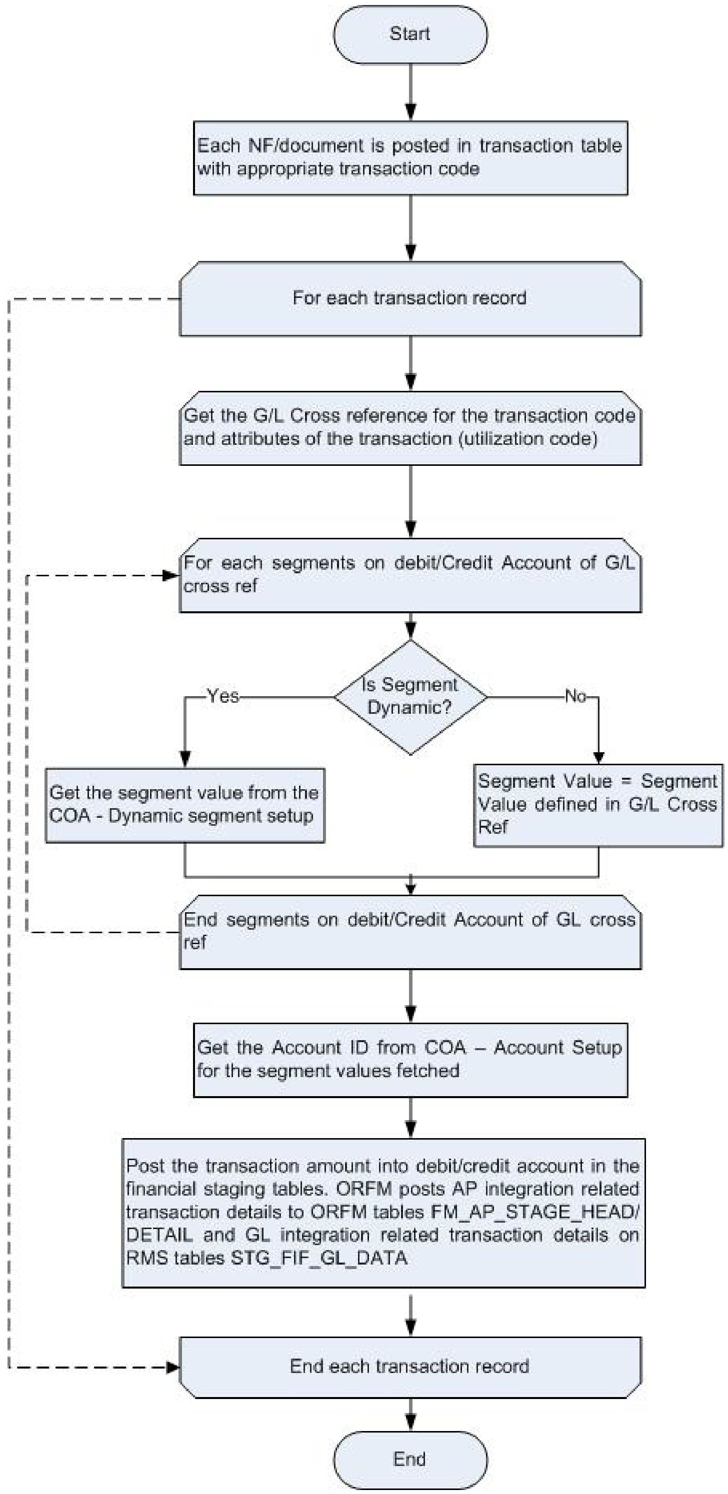


Figure 9–3 displays the process flow for Financial Posting.

Figure 9–3 Process Flow for Financial Posting



Dynamic Segment Setup

The Dynamic Segment Setup form is used to dynamically determine the account code by using data from the transaction level and using the same to derive the segment values for individual entity IDs.

Editing and Viewing the Dynamic Segment Configuration

To edit or view the Dynamic Segment Configuration, do the following:

1. Choose the **RMS Start Menu**.
2. Select **Fiscal Management > Finance**.
3. In the **Contents of Finance**, select **Dynamic Segment Setup**.
4. In the Contents of Dynamic Segment Setup**,** click **Edit**/View.

   The Dynamic Segment Configuration window opens.

Figure 9–4 Dynamic Segment Configuration Window

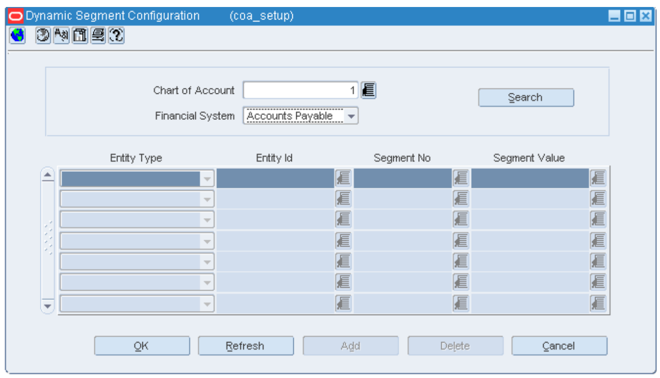


Table 9–1 Dynamic Segment Configuration Fields and Description

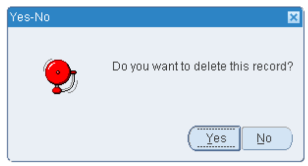
Field	Description
Chart of Account	Enter the Chart of Account ID or select from the List of Chart Accounts.
Financial System	Select the **Financial System** list to setup the following dynamic mappings: ■ Accounts Payable ■ General Ledger
Search	ORFM will search for the existing dynamic mapping records for the specified Chart of Accounts ID.
Entity Type	You can select the Entity Type for which the dynamic segment values are required from the list of Entity Type. Following are the values displayed in the list of Entity Type: ■ Department ■ Class ■ Subclass ■ Location ■ Transfer Entity
Entity ID	The Entity ID is populated based on the Entity Type selected. You can also select the Entity ID for which the segment value needs to be defined from the List of Values.
Segment No	The Segment No is populated based on the segment number in the COA that holds the dynamic values based on the entity types. You can also select the Segment Number from List of Segment Numbers.
Segment Value	The Segment Value is populated from the account setup based on the segment number selected.

5. Click **OK** to exit.

   The Contents of Dynamic Segment Configuration Setup window opens.

6. Click **Refresh** to add new COA setup.
7. Click **Add** to add an Entity Type from the Entity Type list.
8. To delete the record, select the record from the multi-record block, and click **Delete**.

   The following message opens.



9. Click **Yes** to delete the record or, click **NO** to retain the record.
10. Click **Cancel** to undo the changes you specified in the multi-record block.

General Ledger (GL) Cross Reference

ORFM maps transactions to appropriate accounts in GL and AP system.

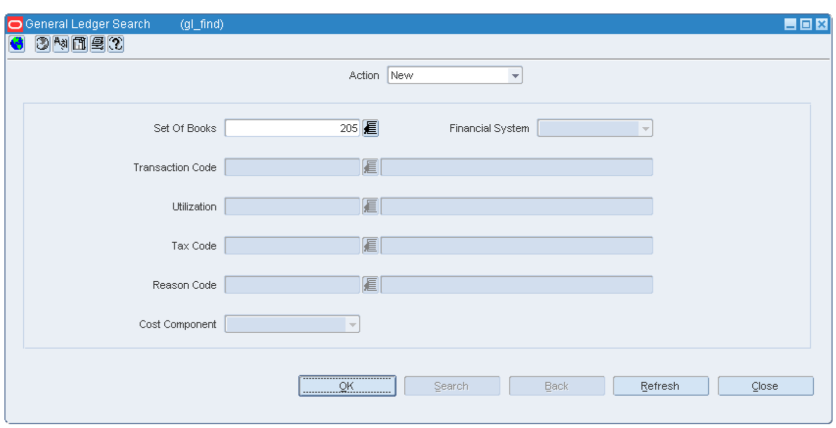
Creating General Ledger Cross Reference

To create the General Ledger Cross Reference, do the following:

1. Choose the **RMS Start Menu**.
2. Select **Fiscal Management > Finance**.
3. In the **Contents of Finance**, select **GL Cross Reference**.

   The General Ledger Search window opens.

Figure 9–5 General Ledger Search Window



4. In the **Action** field, select **New**.

   The Set Of Books (SOB) field is enabled.

> **Note:** The **Financial System** field is editable only to search an existing cross reference setup. The **Financial System** field is not applicable for **New** option.

5. Enter the Set Of Books ID, or select from the List of Set of Books.
6. Click **OK.**

   The GL Cross Reference window opens.

Figure 9–6 GL Cross Reference Window

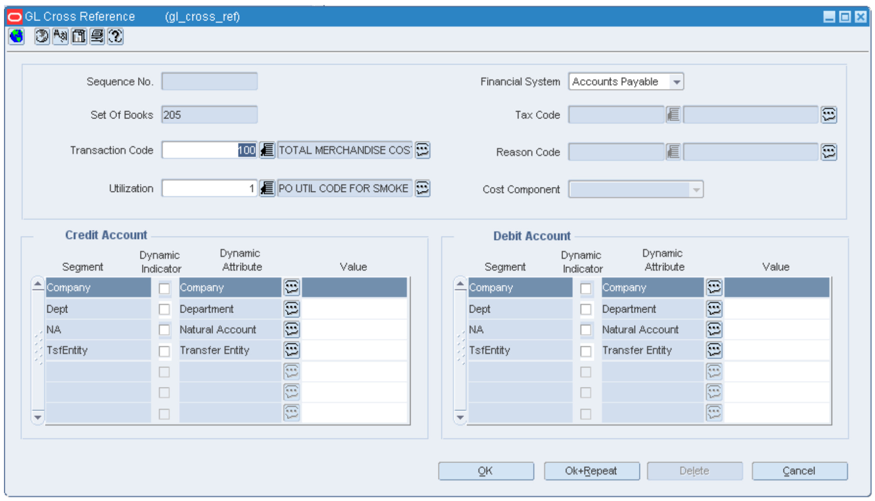


Table 9–2 GL Cross Reference Fields and Description

Field	Description
Sequence No.	It is an identifier for selecting a particular cross reference setup.
Financial System	It is used to select the Financial System for which cross reference is defined. Valid values for Financial System are Accounts Payable or General Ledger.
Set Of Books	Displays the SOB ID.
Transaction Code	It is an unique identifier for the TYPE of transaction. The Transaction Code description is displayed when you enter a Transaction Code. The LOV can also be used to select a Transaction Code.
Utilization	Utilization is displayed based on the Transaction Code selected. The description of Utilization is displayed by default. You can also select Utilization from the List of Utilizations.
Tax Code	The Tax Code is displayed based on the Transaction Code selected. The description of Tax Code is displayed by default. You can also select Tax Code from the List of Tax Codes.
Reason Code	The Reason Code is displayed based on the Transaction Code selected. The description of Reason Code is displayed by default. You can also select Reason Code from the List of Reason Codes.

Table 9–2 (Cont.) GL Cross Reference Fields and Description

Field	Description
Cost Component	Select the Cost Component from the following list: ▪ Freight ▪ Insurance ▪ Other Expenses
Credit Account Section	
Segment	The following fields are displayed in the Segment column: ▪ Natural Account ▪ Company ▪ Department ▪ Class ▪ Sub class ▪ Location ▪ Transfer Entity
Dynamic Indicator	Select the check box. This signifies whether the segment is dynamic or generic.
Dynamic Attribute	This field is enabled if Dynamic Indicator is selected as Y.
Value	This field is enabled if Dynamic Indicator is selected as N.
Debit Account Section	
Segment	The following fields are displayed in the Segment column: ▪ Natural Account ▪ Company ▪ Department ▪ Class ▪ Sub class ▪ Location ▪ Transfer Entity
Dynamic Indicator	Select the check box. This signifies whether the segment is dynamic or generic.
Dynamic Attribute	This field is enabled if Dynamic Indicator is selected as Y.
Value	This field is enabled if Dynamic Indicator is selected as N.

7. Click **OK**.

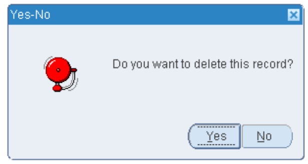
   The General Ledger Search window opens.

8. Click **Ok+Repeat**.

   Clears all the fields to configure a new segment setup with the dynamic attributes for a new selected SOB.

9. To delete the record, select the record from the action block, and click **Delete**. The **Delete** field is available to the user in **Edit** mode.

   The following message is displayed.



10. Click **Cancel** to undo the changes you specified in the multi-record block.

> **Note:** Only the fields that are setup in FM_TRAN_CODES table in the REF_NO fields are enabled as shown in Figure 9–5. That is, if tran_code 100 has REF_NO_1 field set as T - Only Tax code field is enabled. Other possible configurable values include, CC for Cost components, R for Reason Codes, U for Utilization Code.

Chart of Accounts

Chart of Accounts (COAs) is the grouping of data elements that define how the company's financial statements are structured and managed. Some of the elements in the COAs include Natural Account (Assets, Liabilities, and so on), Cost Center, Company, Affiliate, Ledger, and so on. The structure of the General Ledger (GL) is based on the financial COAs.

For more information on set up of Chart of Accounts, see *Oracle Retail Fiscal Management/RMS Brazil Localization Implementation Guide.*

10

StandAlone NF

The Direct NF and Free Form NF Requisition types distinguish StandAlone NFs from other NFs created within ORFM.

You can choose Direct NF Requisition type to create StandAlone NF using items, locations, and other fiscal entities (supplier, partner, finisher, transporter, and so on) that are defined in RMS.

You can choose Free Form NF Requisition type to add generic items or services that are not present in RMS to the NF, or use fiscal entities that are not defined in RMS. The Free Form NF allows you to enter a description for each item or service added to the NF.

The Source Details and Destination Details tabs in the Fiscal Documents Window are enabled only for both Free Form and Direct NF. The Additional Taxes Info tab is enabled only for Free Form NF.

The following fields are dimmed for requisition types other than Direct and Free Form NFs:

- Description
- State Inscription
- Tributary State
- Tributary Subscription No
- Neighborhood
- Country
- Entity in RMS

For more information on the Transportation Details tab, see Chapter 3, "Purchase Order".

This chapter covers the following links:

- Source Details Tab
- Destination Details Tab
- Detail Info Tab
- Additional Taxes Info Tab

Source Details Tab

Figure 10–1 shows the Source Details Tab and the fields and description are provided in Table 10–1.

Figure 10–1 Source Details Tab

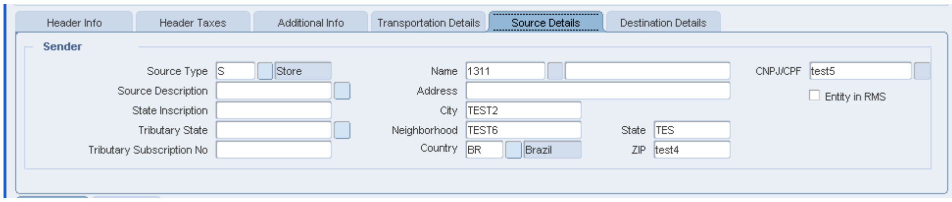


Table 10–1 Fields and Description of Source Details Tab

Field	Description
Source Type	You can select any one of the Source Type from the LOV. The Source Type LOV includes Agent, Applicant, Bank, Bill To Location, Broker, Clearing Zone, Consignee, Consolidator, Customer, Discharge Port, Entry Port, Escheat - Country, Escheat - State, Expenses Vendor, External Finisher, Factory, Freight Forwarder, Import Authority, Importer, LC To Location, Lading Port, Return Center, Routing Location, Store, Supplier Site, Warehouse.
Source Description	This field is auto populated with the description of the Type selected.
State Inscription	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Tributary State	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Tributary Subscription No	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Name	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Address	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
City	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Zip	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Neighborhood	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
State	You can specify the field if the Entity in RMS check box is not selected. Else the field is dimmed.
Country	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
CNPJ/CPF	Enter the CNPJ/CPF number. This field is free form entry if Entity in RMS is not selected.

Table 10–1 (Cont.) Fields and Description of Source Details Tab

Field	Description
Entity in RMS	You have an option to deselect the Entity in RMS check box, for an NF having requisition type Free Form NF. For a Direct NF, the Entity in RMS check box is selected and dimmed.

Note:

- The Source Details tab is enabled only if Requisition Type is Direct NF or Free Form NF.
- It is mandatory to capture both Source and Destination Details for all StandAlone NFs.

Destination Details Tab

Figure 10–2 shows the Destination Details Tab and the fields and description are provided in Table 10–2.

Figure 10–2 Destination Details Tab

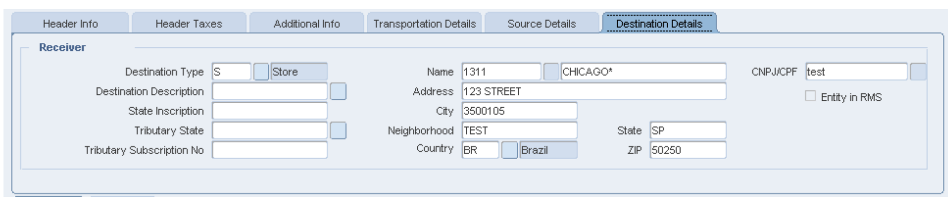


Table 10–2 Fields and Description of Destination Details Tab

Field	Description
Destination Type	You can select any one of the Destination Type from the LOV. The Destination Type LOV includes store and warehouse.
Destination Description	This field is auto populated with the description of the Type selected.
State Inscription	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Tributary State	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Tributary Subscription No	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Name	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Address	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.

Table 10–2 (Cont.) Fields and Description of Destination Details Tab

Field	Description
City	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Zip	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Neighborhood	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
State	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
Country	This field is auto populated based on the name or CNPJ/CPF selected if Entity in RMS is selected. Else, the field is a free form entry.
CNPJ/CPF	Enter the CNPJ/CPF number. This field is free form entry if Entity in RMS is not selected.
Entity in RMS	You have an option to deselect the Entity in RMS check box, for an NF having requisition type Free Form NF. For a Direct NF, the Entity in RMS check box is selected and dimmed.

Note: The Destination Details tab is enabled only if Requisition Type is Direct NF or Free Form NF.

Detail Info Tab

Figure 10–3 shows the Detail Info Tab and the fields and description are provided in Table 10–3.

Figure 10–3 Detail Info Tab for Free Form NFs

Table 10–3 Fields and Description of Detail Info Tab for Free Form NFs

Field	Description
Service	This field is available only for Free Form NFs.
Service Code	This field is available only for Free form NFs and if the Service check box is selected.

Table 10–3 (Cont.) Fields and Description of Detail Info Tab for Free Form NFs

Field	Description
Product Type	This field is available only for Free form NFs. The Product Type LOV are Goods for Resale, Raw Materials, Pack Items, Processed Products, End Products, By Products, Intermediate products, Material Use and Consumption, Fixed Assets, Services, Other Supplies, Others.

For more information on Detail Info tab, see Chapter 3, "Purchase Order".

Additional Taxes Info Tab

Figure 10–4 shows the Additional Taxes Info Tab and the fields and description are provided in Table 10–4.

Figure 10–4 Additional Taxes Info Tab for Free Form NFs

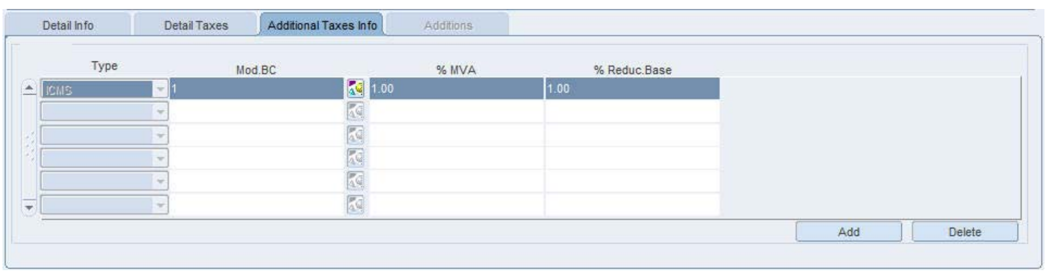


Table 10–4 Fields and Description of Additional Taxes Info Tab for Free Form NFs

Field	Description
Type	You can select the type from the list. It contains all type of taxes.
Mod.BC	Enter the mode of calculation value.
% MVA	Enter the value added margin percentage.
% Reduc.Base	Enter the reduced based percentage value.

11

Item Fiscal Reclassification

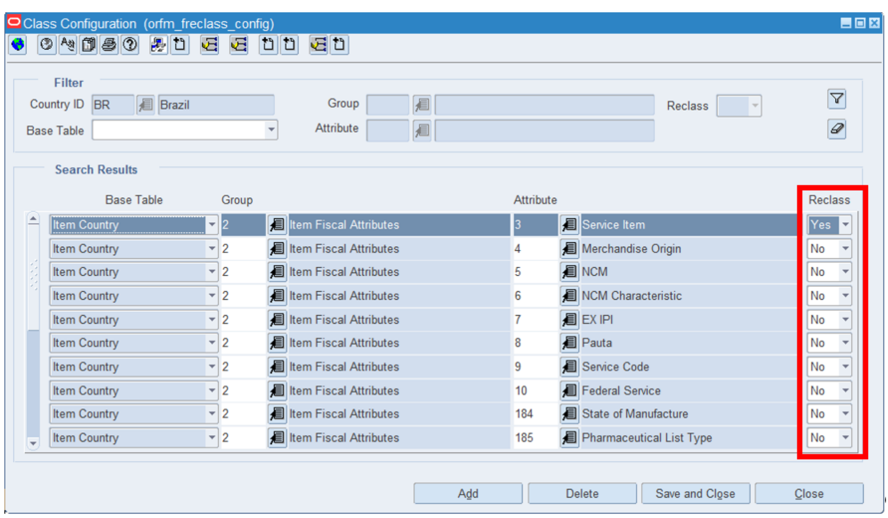
Item reclassification changes an item's foundation fiscal attributes. This update is necessary when there is a change in an item classification by the government or special tributary legislation to specific item class.

This change in item fiscal attributes can leverage item tax calculation. So a tax call happens, recalculating all taxes for this item. However, it is possible to set up the system to make a tax call only to some item fiscal attributes.

The Item Reclassification process is flexible, because it is possible to reclassify just one item or a set of items at the same time. This set can be grouped by location, supplier, merchandise hierarchy, item list or common item fiscal attribute.

Item Reclassification Configuration

In the Item Reclassification Configuration window, a user can define which Item fiscal attributes will be displayed in the Item Reclassification Maintenance screen and which one will call a tax engine to update fiscal taxes.



Item Reclassification Lot Maintenance

In the Item Reclassification Configuration window, a user can maintain (include/change/view) item reclassification change lots. Each lot contains one or more item reclassifications.

Users can combine filters on the top to find a specific lot.

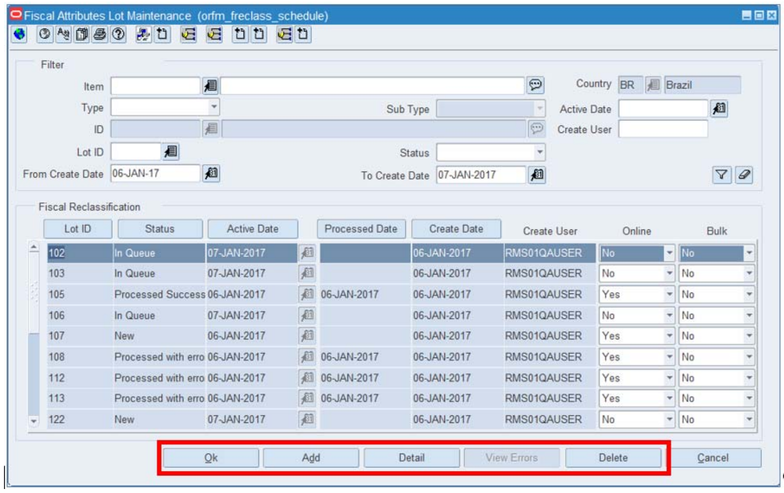


Table 11–1 Fields in the Fiscal Attributes Lot Maintenance

Field	Description
Item	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "List of Items" to search lots with this item.
Country	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "List of Countries", the country related to the item for which you want to search. **Note:** The system should always automatically load, by default, the Country of the item defined in the location.
Type	Field for selecting, through a list of values, the type of entity (Location or Supplier Site) for which you want to search.
Sub Type	Field for selecting, through a list of values, the sub type of entity (Store or Virtual Warehouse) for which you want to search. **Note:** This field should only be enabled if the Location option has been selected in the Type field.
ID	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "List of Supplier Sites" or "List of Locations" (depending on the selection made in the Type field) of the entity for which you want to search.
Lot ID	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "List of Lots" component, of the number of the Lot to be consulted.
Status	Field for selecting, through a list of values, the status of the Lot (New, Processing, In Queue, Processed with Errors, Processed Successfully or Canceled).
From Create Date	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "Date Entry" component, of the initial date of creation of the change lot to be consulted. **Note:** The system should always load SYSDATE automatically, by default.
To Create Date	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "Date Entry" component, of the final date of creation of the Lot to be consulted. **Note:** The system should always automatically load, by default, SYSDATE.
Active Date	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "Data Entry" component, of the activation date of the lot to be consulted.

Table 11–1 (Cont.) Fields in the Fiscal Attributes Lot Maintenance

Field	Description
Create User	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "List of User Ids" component, of the user responsible for creating the lot to be consulted.
Lot ID	Lot ID
Status	Lot status.
Active Date	Defines the date of activation of the change (registration and reclassification). It must be after the VDate + X days, defined in the System Options.
Processed Date	Lot processing date.
Create Date	Lot creation date.
Create User	Lot creation user
Online	Indicates whether the change in fiscal attribute should occur immediately, without being linked to the reclassification. The use of this flag is subject to a System Option.
Bulk	Indicates whether the change batch handles bulk change.

Click **OK** to save the changes.

The other options available on the window includes:

- Click **Add** to add a new lot in the multi-record block.
- Click **Detail** to open Fiscal Attribute Maintenance window.
- Click **View Error** to open a window to see error message of lot with status = error.
- Click **Delete** to delete the selected row from the multi-record block.
- Click **Cancel** to not save the changes that it is entered.

Item Reclassification Maintenance

The Item Reclassification Maintenance is used to make a reclassification of item or group of item. User can verify current fiscal attribute and define new value.

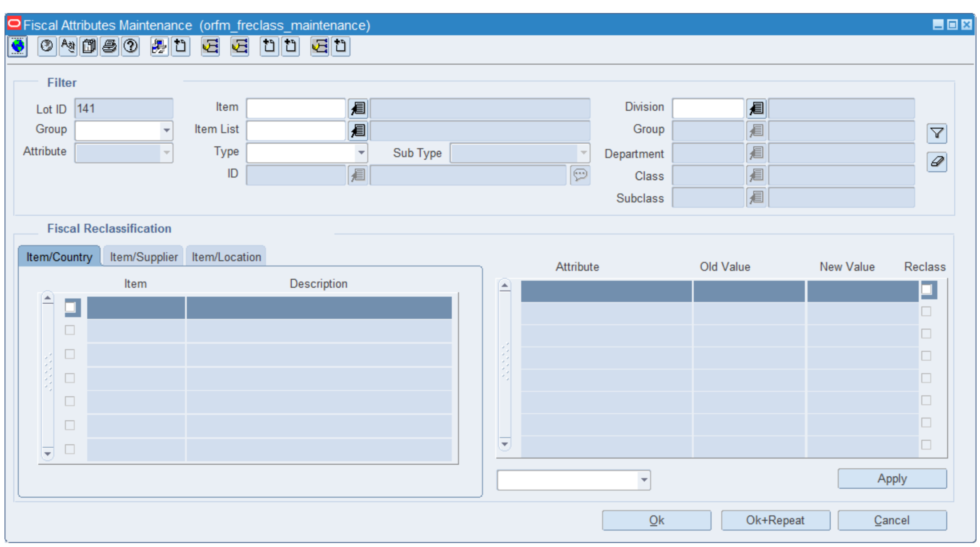


Table 11–2 Fields in Fiscal Attributes Maintenance

Field	Description
Lot ID	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "List of Items" to search lots with this item.
Item	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "List of Countries", the country related to the item for which you want to search. **Note:** The system should always automatically load, by default, the Country of the item defined in the location.
Item List	Field for selecting, through a list of values, the type of entity (Location or Supplier Site) for which you want to search.
Division	Field for selecting, through a list of values, the sub type of entity (Store or Virtual Warehouse) for which you want to search. **Note:** This field should only be enabled if the Location option has been selected in the Type field.
Group	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "List of Supplier Sites" or "List of Locations" (depending on the selection made in the Type field) of the entity for which you want to search.
Department	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "List of Lots" component, of the number of the Lot to be consulted.
Class	Field for selecting, through a list of values, the status of the Lot (New, Processing, In Queue, Processed with Errors, Processed Successfully or Canceled).
Subclass	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "Date Entry" component, of the initial date of creation of the change lot to be consulted. **Note:** The system should always load SYSDATE automatically, by default.
Group	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "Date Entry" component, of the final date of creation of the Lot to be consulted. **Note:** The system should always automatically load, by default, SYSDATE.
Attribute	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "Data Entry" component, of the activation date of the lot to be consulted.
Value	Field for free insertion, or selection through the "List of User Ids" component, of the user responsible for creating the lot to be consulted.
Type	Lot ID
Sub Type	Lot status.
Id	Defines the date of activation of the change (registration and reclassification). It must be after the VDate + X days, defined in the System Options.

Table 11–3 Available Data in "Item/Country" Items Results Grid (to Left)

Field	Description
Checkbox	Flag that indicates that a change in the value of the tax attribute was made for the item. In a list of several items, it informs the user which items have already been treated.

Table 11–3 (Cont.) Available Data in "Item/Country" Items Results Grid (to Left)

Field	Description
Item	Item Code that met the selection criteria defined for creating the change batch.
Description	Description of the Items that met the selection criteria defined for the creation of the change batch.

Table 11–4 Available Data in "Item/Country" Items Results Grid (to Right)

Field	Description
Attribute	Attributes related to the item selected in the results grid (left).
OLD Value	Current values (before the change) of the attributes related to the item selected in the results grid (on the left).
New value	New values (after the change) of the attributes related to the item selected in the results grid (on the left). This value can be overlaid using the "Apply" button (below the grid). The "Apply" button must work together with the other two fields that are on the left: In the first, the user must select the attribute to change, and in the second, through free insertion, selection through component, or list of values (as provided for in the LFAS), you must define the new attribute value.
Reclass	Flag that identifies whether the change in the attribute will require a tax reclassification

Table 11–5 Available Data in "Item/supplier" Supplier Results Grid (to Left)

Field	Description
Item	Item code previously selected in the "Item/Country" tab.
Description	Description of the item previously selected in the "Item/Country" tab.
Checkbox	Informative flag that indicates that a change in the value of the tax attribute was made for that particular supplier. In a list of several suppliers, it is used to let the user know which suppliers have already been treated.
Supplier	Code of suppliers that are associated with the item previously selected in the "Item/Country" tab.
Description	Corporate name of suppliers that are associated with the item previously selected in the "Item/Country" tab.

Table 11–6 Available Data in "Item/supplier" Supplier Results Grid (to Right)

Field	Description
Attribute	Attributes related to the supplier selected in the results grid (left).
OLD Value	Current values (before the change) of the attributes related to the selected supplier in the results grid (on the left).

Table 11–6 (Cont.) Available Data in "Item/supplier" Supplier Results Grid (to Right)

Field	Description
NEW Value	New values (after the change) of the attributes related to the supplier selected in the results grid (on the left). This value can be overlaid using the "Apply" button (below the grid). The "Apply" button must work together with the other two fields that are on the left: In the first, the user must select the attribute that he wants to change, and in the second, through free insertion, selection through component, or list of values (* as provided for in the LFAS), you must define the new attribute value.
Reclass	Informative flag that identifies whether the change in the attribute will require or not a tax reclassification.

Table 11–7 Available Data in "Item/location" Supplier Results Grid (to Left)

Field	Description
Item	Item code previously selected in the "Item/Country" tab.
Description	Description of the item previously selected in the "Item/Country" tab.
Checkbox	Informative flag that indicates that a change in the value of the tax attribute was made for that particular location. In a list of several locations, it serves to let the user know which locations have already been treated
Location	Code of the locations that are associated with the item previously selected in the "Item/Country" tab.
Location Type	Type of locations (Store / Warehouse) that are associated with the item previously selected in the "Item/Country" tab.
Description	Corporate name of the locations that are associated with the item previously selected in the "Item/Country" tab.

Table 11–8 Available Data in "Item/location" Supplier Results Grid (to Right)

Field	Description
Attribute	Attributes related to the location selected in the results grid (left).
OLD Value	Current values (before the change) of the attributes related to the selected supplier in the results grid (on the left).
NEW Value	New values (after the change) of the attributes related to the supplier selected in the results grid (on the left). This value can be overlaid using the "Apply" button (below the grid). The "Apply" button must work together with the other two fields that are on the left: In the first, the user must select the attribute that he wants to change, and in the second, through free insertion, selection through component, or list of values (* as provided for in the LFAS), you must define the new attribute value.
Reclass	Informative flag that identifies whether the change in the attribute will require a tax reclassification.

Click **OK** to save the changes.

The other options available on the window includes:

- Click **OK + Repeat** to confirm maintenance actions and continue in the same screen to create a new lot.
- Click **Cancel** to not save the changes that it is entered and exit current screen.

12

Invoice Receiving Layer Monitor

The Invoice Receiving Layer (IRL) monitor is designed to capture and support NF-e XML files in receiving processes, provided by PO based.

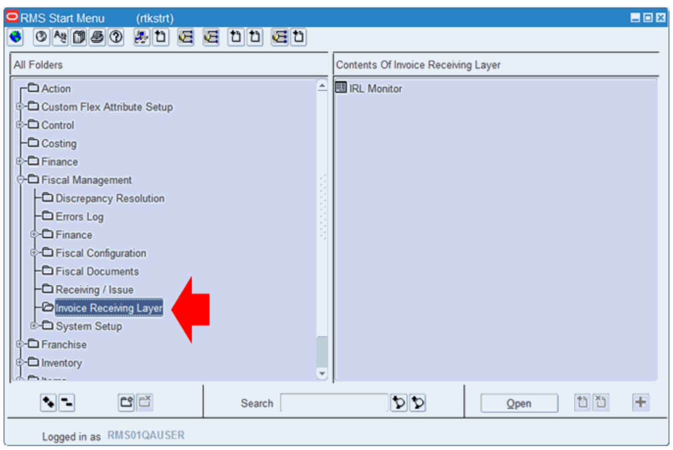
It is supported on NF-e version 3.10 and 4.00 and CT-e v2.00 and v3.00.

The IRL monitor allows you to follow the status and consult any error messages; adjust inconsistent data, insert missing data or associate documents that require manual association; revalidating a previous fiscal document has required intervention; or refuse a fiscal document preview that you do not want to adjust.

Depending on your system's settings you may access all records regardless of the location or you must log in to a specific location.

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management > Invoice Receiving Layer.** In the Contents of Invoice Receiving Layer, select IRL Monitor. The IRL Monitor window opens.

Figure 12–1 Invoice Receiving Layer Option



The IRL Monitor is a monitoring and intervention tool, and can be used in a centralized or decentralized way. A localized System Option, IRL_ALLOWS_MULTISITE is created to define the form.

If the contents of the System Option is "Y", the system displays and allows access to all records, from any location.

If the contents of the System Option is "N", before displaying the IRL Monitor form, the system requests to log in to a specific location. Consequently, the system only displays and allows access to the records of the location to which the login was made.

Figure 12–2 Location Login (loc_login) Window

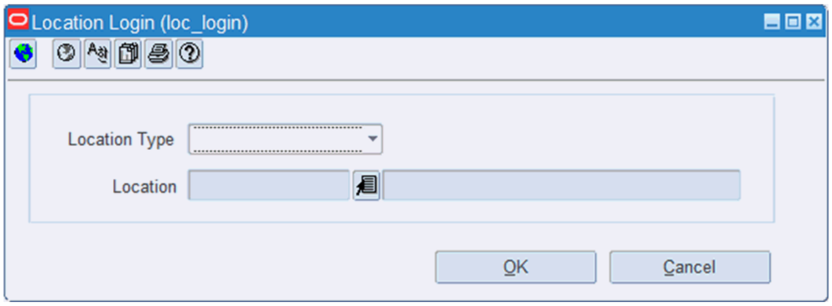


Figure 12–3 IRL Monitor Window

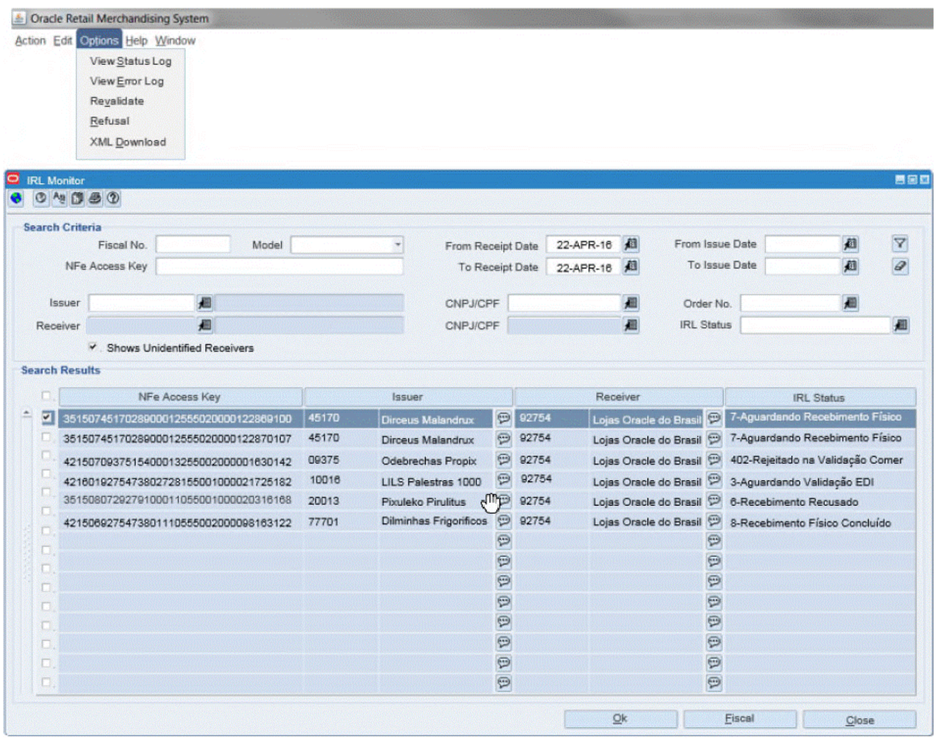


Table 12–1 Fields in the IRL Monitor Window

Field	Description
Search Criteria Section	
Fiscal No.	Enter the fiscal document number.
Model	You can check through the list of values, the fiscal document model: 55-NF-e or 57-CT-e.
NFe Access Key	Enter the fiscal document access key.
From Receipt Date	Enter or select through "Date Entry" component, the initial date of receipt of the fiscal document XML file.
To Receipt Date	Enter or select through "Date Entry" component, the end date of receipt of the fiscal document XML file.
From Issue Date	Enter or select through "Date Entry" component, the initial issue of the fiscal document date.

Table 12–1 (Cont.) Fields in the IRL Monitor Window

Field	Description
To Issue Date	Enter or select through "Date Entry" component, the end date of issue of the fiscal document.
Issuer	Enter or select through component "List of Supplier Sites", the code and description of the issuer of the fiscal document.
CNPJ/CPF Issuer	Enter or select through component "List of CNPJ/CPF", of the CPF or CNPJ of the issuer of the fiscal document.
Receiver	Enter or select through component "List of Supplier Sites", the code and description of the issuer of the fiscal document.
CNPJ/CPF Receiver	Enter or select through component "List of CNPJ/CPF", of the CPF or CNPJ fiscal document recipient.
Shows Unidentified Receivers	Check box to define whether or not the records for which it has not been possible to identify the recipient.
Order No.	Enter or select through component "List of POs", PO code associated with the fiscal document.
IRL Status	Enter or select through component "List of IRL Status".
Search Results Section	
Check box	Allows you to select or un select the record listed in grid.
NFe Access Key	Fiscal document access key listed in grid.
Issuer	Code and description of the issuer of the fiscal document listed in grid (ascending or descending).
Receiver	Code and description of the recipient of the fiscal document listed in grid (ascending or descending).
IRL Status	Status of fiscal document preview listed in grid (ascending or descending).
File Name	File name of fiscal document preview listed in grid.

Click **OK**, to access Fiscal Documents Preview window for consultation and maintenance of fiscal document preview detail.

Click **Doc. Fiscal**, to access Fiscal Documents window or maintenance of fiscal document.

Click **Close**, to exit the IRL Monitor window.

Options Menu

The Options menu contains the following functions:

Table 12–2 Options Menu Function and Description

Function	Description
View Status Log	Provides, through the canvas "IRL Status Log", access to the history of prior validation of selected fiscal document.
View Error Log	Provides, through the canvas "IRL Error Log", access to critical validation of prior history of fiscal document selected.
Revalidate	Allows to resubmit a fiscal document to a new validation process.

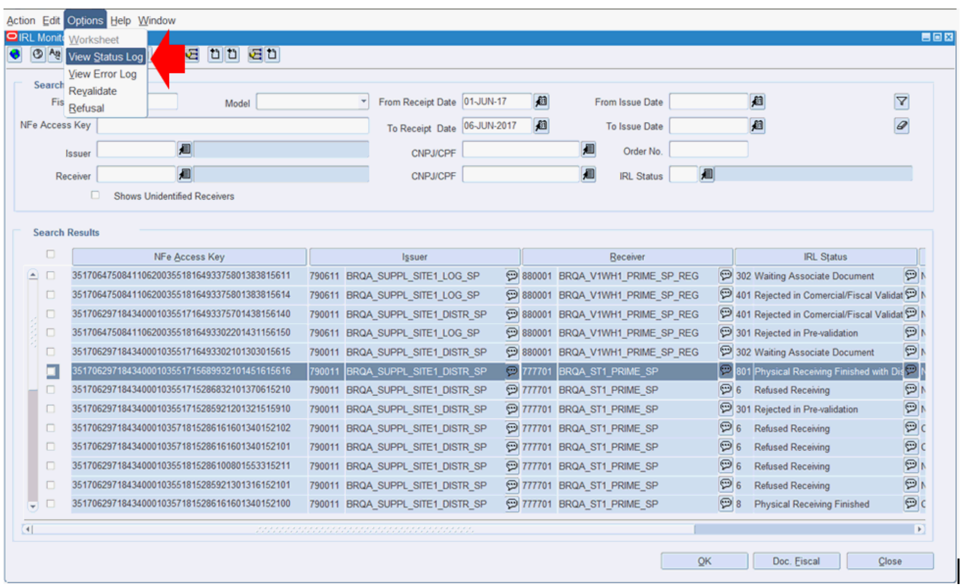
Table 12–2 (Cont.) Options Menu Function and Description

Function	Description
Refusal	Allows, through the new decision message "IRL Receipt Refusal" to refuse receipt of the prior fiscal document selected which has/have been examined and that you do not wish to adjust.
XML Download	Allows to download the original XML file.

Status History Log

The Status History Log option allows you to access the status history by which the XML file passed, from inception to physical receipt. You can access the status history log by selecting the specific record, and from the **Options** menu, choose **View Status Log** option.

Figure 12–4 IRL Monitor Window - View Status Log Option



The status are listed in descending order by the date they were registered, so the status displayed at the top of the query is the most recent status.

Figure 12–5 IRL Status Log Window

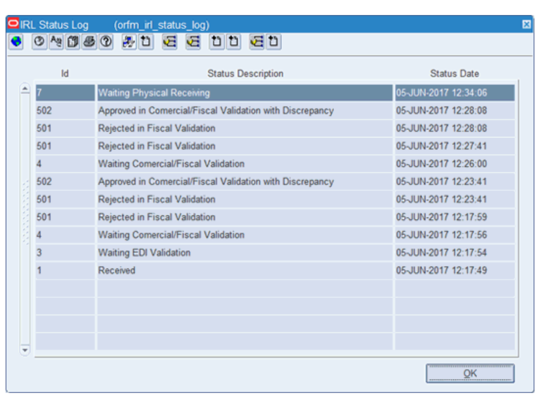


Table 12–3 Fields in the IRL Status Log Window

Field	Description
ID	Displays the status ID.
Status Description	Displays the description of the status.
Status Date	Displays the date and time when the status was registered.

Click **OK**, to close the IRS Status Log window.

Figure 12–6 Invoice Receiving Layer - XML Status Flow

NFe/XML Informations	XML Status					NF Status	
Where?	*Validation/Action*	*Ok/Nok*	*Status Id*	*Status Description*	*Previous Status*	*Status Id*	*Status Description*
Weblogic/Service Bus	Structural	Ok	1	Received	-	-	-
		Nok	101	Refused in Structural Validation	-	-	-
Staging Tables	SEFAZ	Ok	2	Waiting Pre-validation	201	-	-
		Nok	201	Waiting SEFAZ Validation	1	-	-
		Nok	202	Refused in SEFAZ Validation	1	-	-
	Pre-validation	Ok	3	Waiting EDI Validation	2	-	-
		Nok	301	Rejected in Pre-validation	2	-	-
		Nok	302	Waiting Associate Document	2	-	-
		Nok	303	Adjusted and Waiting Revalidation	2	-	-
		Nok	304	Refused by Unknown Operation	2	-	-
		Nok	305	Refused by Disagreement	2	-	-
		Nok	306	Refused Automatically after Pre-validation	2	-	-
EDI Tables	EDI	Nok	307	Rejected in EDI Validation	2	-	-
Business Tables		Ok	4	Waiting Comercial/Fiscal Validation	3	W	Worksheet
	Comercial	Nok	401	Rejected in Comercial/Fiscal Validation	3	E	Error [a]
		Nok	402	Rejected in Comercial Validation	3	D	In Discrepancy [b]
	Fiscal	Ok	5	Approved in Comercial/Fiscal Validation	4	V	Validated [c]
		Nok	501	Rejected in Fiscal Validation	4	D	In Discrepancy [b]
					4	CL	Calculated
	Discrepancy	Ok	502	Approved in Comercial/Fiscal Validation with Discrepancy	4	V	Validated [c]
	Cancel	Nok	6	Refused Receiving	5	I	Inactive [d]
	Physical Receiving	Ok	7	Waiting Physical Receiving	701	S	Subimit for Receiving
		Nok	701	Waiting SEFAZ Validation	5	NFE_S	Verifying NFe Status
		Nok	702	Rejected in SEFAZ Validation	5	E	Error [a]
		Ok	8	Physical Receiving Finished	7	A	Approved
		Nok	801	Physical Receiving Finished with Discrepancy	7	R	Received
		Nok	802	Physical Receiving Refused	7	I	Inactive [d]
		Ok	803	Receiving Finished	7	A	Approved
Staging Tables	Logical Deletion	Ok	9	Deleted by User	101, 202, 304, 305, 306 or 6	-	-
Staging/Business Tables	SEFAZ Manifest	Ok	10	SEFAZ Manifested	1001	M	Manifested
		Nok	1001	Waiting SEFAZ Confirmation	305, 306, 6 or 802	NFE_MP	Manifest Pending

Validation Error Log

The Validation Error Log option allows you to access all messages resulting from any criticism of the validation. The messages allow you to analyze and decide to intervene in the document flow.

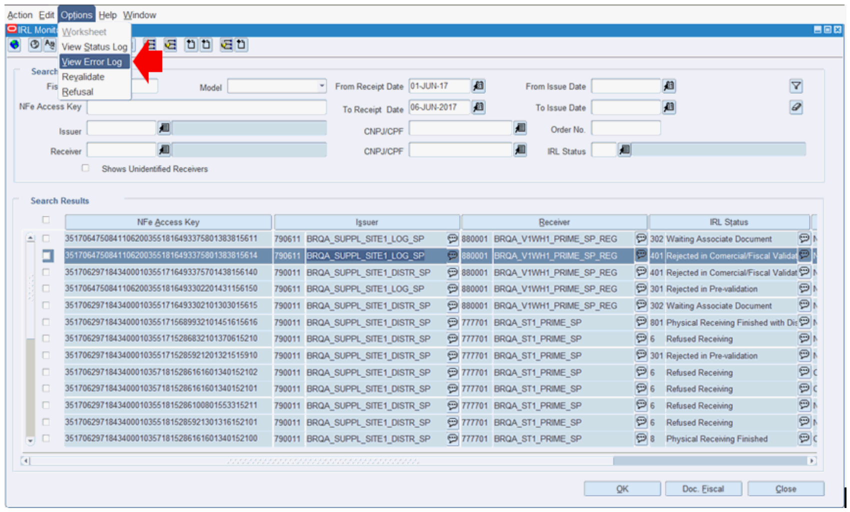
Accessing the View Error Log

To access the view error, follow the steps listed below.

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management > Invoice Receiving Layer.** In the Contents Of Invoice Receiving Layer, select IRL Monitor. The IRL Monitor opens.

1. Select a record from the Search Results section.
2. From the **Options** menu, select **View Error Log** option.

Figure 12–7 IRL Monitor Window - View Error Log Option



The system provides the history of errors through which the XML file has passed.

Errors are listed in descending order of the date they were recorded, so the errors displayed at the top of the query are errors resulting from the last validation performed.

Figure 12–8 IRL Error Log Window

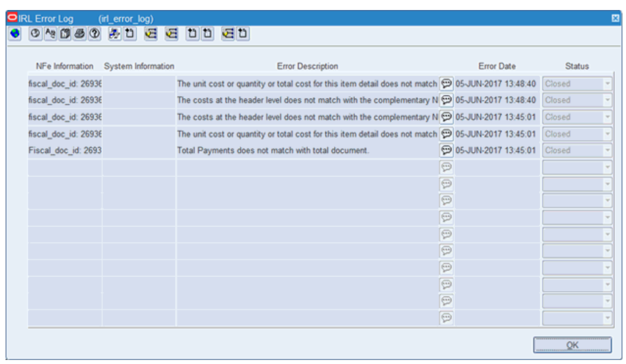


Table 12–4 Available columns in the IRL Error Log Window

Column	Description
NFe Information	Validated information that was obtained from the XML file.
System Information	Validated information that was obtained from the RMS/RFM system.
Error Description	Description of the error identified during the validation steps.
Error Date	Date and time when the error listed in the grid was registered.
Status	Displays the date and time when the status was registered.
Status Date	Displays two type of errors: Open (error that has not been treated), Close (error that has been taken care of).

Click **OK**, to close the IRL Error Log window.

Fiscal Document Preview Detail View

You can consult the detail of information extracted from the XML file serving as a basis for the generation of the fiscal document. Depending on the status of the preview, you can edit information. You can edit documents holding one of the following status:

- Rejected In Pre-Validation
- Waiting Associate Document
- Rejected in EDI Validation

Accessing the Fiscal Document Preview

To access the fiscal document preview, follow the steps listed below.

Navigate: From the **RMS Start Menu**, select **Fiscal Management > Invoice Receiving Layer.** In the Contents Of Invoice Receiving Layer, select IRL Monitor. The IRL Monitor window opens.

1. Select a record and press **OK**. The Fiscal Document Preview window opens.

Figure 12–9 Fiscal Document Preview Window

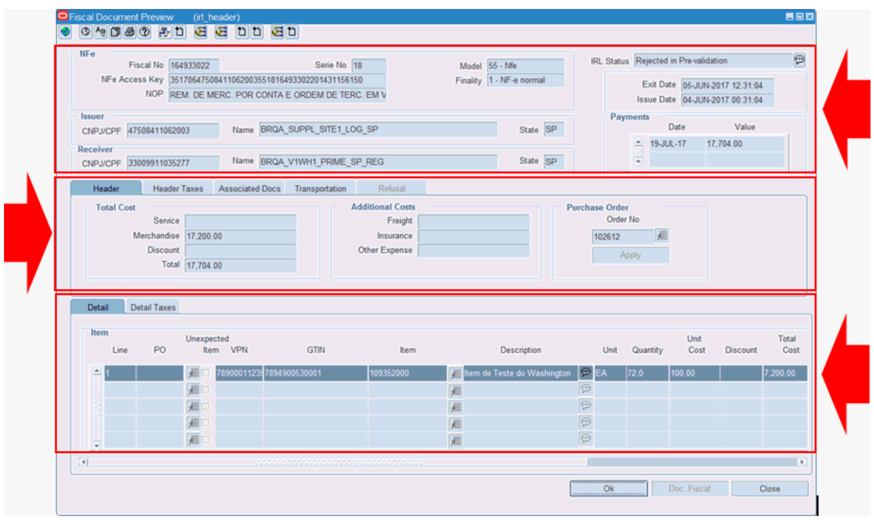


Table 12–5 Fields and Description of NFe Section

Field	Description
Fiscal No.	Displays the number of the fiscal document.
Serial No.	Displays the serial of the fiscal document.
NFe Access Key	Displays the access key of the fiscal document.
NOP	Displays the operation nature of the fiscal document.
Model	Displays the fiscal document model.
Finality	Displays the purpose of the fiscal document.

Table 12–6 Fields and Description of NFe Maintenance Section

Field	Description
IRL Status	Displays the status in currently the fiscal document preview.

Table 12–6 (Cont.) Fields and Description of NFe Maintenance Section

Field	Description
Issue Date	Displays the date of issuing the fiscal document.
Exit Date	Displays the date of the fiscal document.

Table 12–7 Fields and Description of Issuer Section

Field	Description
CNPJ/CPF	Displays the CNPJ/CPF of the recipient of the fiscal document.
Name	Displays the name of the recipient of the fiscal document.
State	Displays the recipient's fiscal document UF.

Table 12–8 Fields and Description of Receiver Section

Field	Description
CNPJ/CPF	Displays the CNPJ/CPF of the recipient of the fiscal document.
Name	Displays the name of the recipient of the fiscal document.
State	Displays the recipient's fiscal document UF.

Table 12–9 Fields and Description of Payments Section

Field	Description
Date	Displays the date of payment of invoices.
Value	Displays the value of invoices.

Table 12–10 Fields and Description of Header - Total Costs Section

Field	Description
Service	Displays the total value of services contained in the fiscal document.
Merchandise	Displays the total value of merchandise contained in the fiscal document.
Discount	Displays the total value of the discounts contained in the fiscal document.
Total	Displays the total value of the fiscal document.

Table 12–11 Fields and Description of Header - Additional Costs Section

Field	Description
Freight	Displays the total amount of freight is contained in fiscal document.
Insurance	Displays the total amount of insurance contained in the fiscal document.
Other Expenses	Displays the total amount of other expenses contained in the fiscal document.

Table 12–12 Fields and Description of Header - Purchase Order Section

Field	Description
PO No.	Enter or select through component List of POs, PO code associated, or if you want to associate, to the fiscal document.
Apply	Click **Apply** to confirm the Association of PO to the fiscal document replicating the number of PO for all items that are attached to the fiscal document.

Table 12–13 Fields and Description of Details - Items Section

Field	Description
Line	Displays the sequence number of the item within the fiscal document.
PO	Enter or select through component List of POs, PO code associated, or if you want to associate, to the item.
Unexpected Item	Flag to display if the item has not been requested (without PO).
VPN	Displays the vendor code that identifies the item within the fiscal document.
EAN	Displays the EAN Code that identifies the item within the fiscal document.
Item	Enter or select through component List of Items, the internal code that identifies the item in RMS.
Description	Displays the description that identifies the item within the fiscal document.
Unit	Displays the SKU of the item unit within the fiscal document.
Qty	Displays the SKU of the item quantity within the fiscal document.
Unit Cost	Displays the SKU unit cost of the item within the fiscal document.
Discount	Displays the discount on the SKU unit cost of the item within the fiscal document.
Total Cost	Displays the total cost of the item within the fiscal document.
FCI Number	Displays the FCI code of the item within the fiscal document.

Table 12–14 Buttons and Description of NFe Maintenance Section

Button	Description
OK	Click **OK** to confirm any changes made in Fiscal Document preview.
Refresh	Click **Refresh** to undo any changes made in Fiscal Document preview.
Close	Click **Close** to close the window maintenance fiscal document preview.

Table 12–15 NFe Maintenance Options Menu Function and Description

Function	Description
Worksheet	Provides fiscal document preview for editing.

Table 12–15 (Cont.) NFe Maintenance Options Menu Function and Description

Function	Description
View Status Log	Provides, through the canvas "IRL Status Log", access to the history of fiscal document preview validation.
View Error Log	Provides, through the canvas "IRL Error Log", access to the critical history of validation of fiscal document preview.
Revalidate	Allows to submit to a new validation fiscal document preview.
Refusal	Allows you to refuse the receipt of fiscal document preview.
XML Download	Allows to download the original XML file.
Delete	Allows to logically delete a fiscal document preview.

Figure 12–10 Fiscal Document Preview Window - Header Taxes and Detail Taxes Section

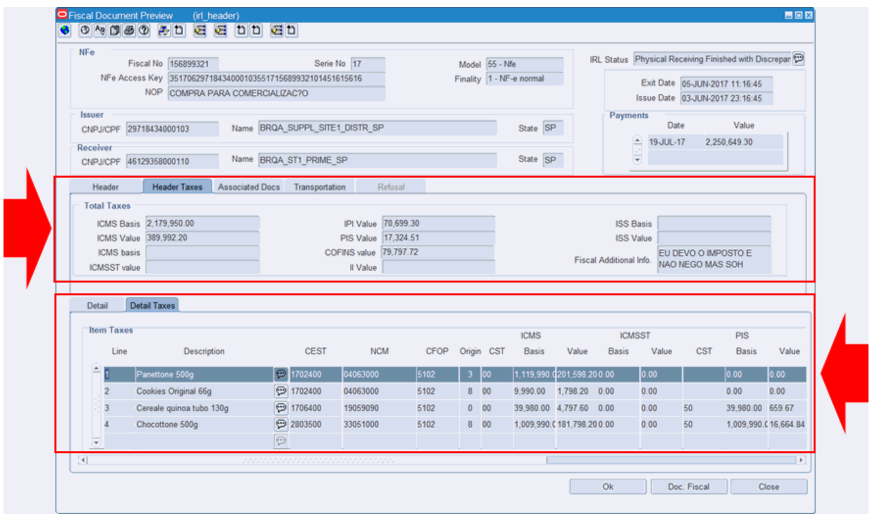


Table 12–16 Fields and Description of Header Taxes - Total Taxes Section

Field	Description
ICMS Basis	Displays the value of the basis of ICMS in the fiscal document.
ICMS Value	Displays the value of the ICMS in the fiscal document.
ICMS ST Basis	Displays the value of the basis of ICMS ST in the fiscal document.
ICMS ST Value	Displays the value of the ICMS ST in the fiscal document.
IPI Value	Displays the value from the basis of IPI in the fiscal document.
PIS Value	Displays the value of PIS in the fiscal document.
COFINS Value	Displays the value of COFINS in the fiscal document.
II Value	Displays the value of II in the fiscal document.
ISS Basis	Displays the value from the basis of ISS in the fiscal document.
ISS Value	Displays the value of the ISS in the fiscal document.
Fiscal Additional Info	Displays the additional information from the fiscal document.

Table 12–17 Fields and Description of Detail Taxes - Item Taxes Section

Field	Description
Line	Displays the sequence number of the item within the fiscal document.
Description	Displays the description that identifies the item within the fiscal document.
CFOP	Displays the CFOP of the item within the fiscal document.
NCM	Displays the NCM of the item within the fiscal document.
Origin	Displays the origin code of the item within the fiscal document.
ICMS CST	Displays the code of the item's ICMS CST within the fiscal document.
ICMS Basis	Displays the value of the item´s ICMS basis within the fiscal document.
ICMS Value	Displays the value of the item´s ICMS within the fiscal document.
ICMS ST Basis	Displays the value of the item´s ICMS ST basis within the fiscal document.
ICMS ST Value	Displays the value of the item´s ICMS ST within the fiscal document.
IPI CST	Displays the item's code of IPI CST within the fiscal document.
IPI Value	Displays the value of the item´s IPI within the fiscal document.
PIS CST	Displays the item's code of PIS CST within the fiscal document.
PIS Value	Displays the value of the item´s PIS within the fiscal document.
COFINS CST	Displays the item's code of COFINS CST within the fiscal document.
COFINS Value	Displays the value of the item´s COFINS within the fiscal document.
II Value	Displays the value of the item´s II within the fiscal document.
Custom Value	Displays the value of the item´s custom within the fiscal document.
ISS Basis	Displays the value of the item´s ISS basis within the fiscal document.
ISS Value	Displays the value of the item´s ISS within the fiscal document.

Figure 12–11 Fiscal document Preview - Associated Documents

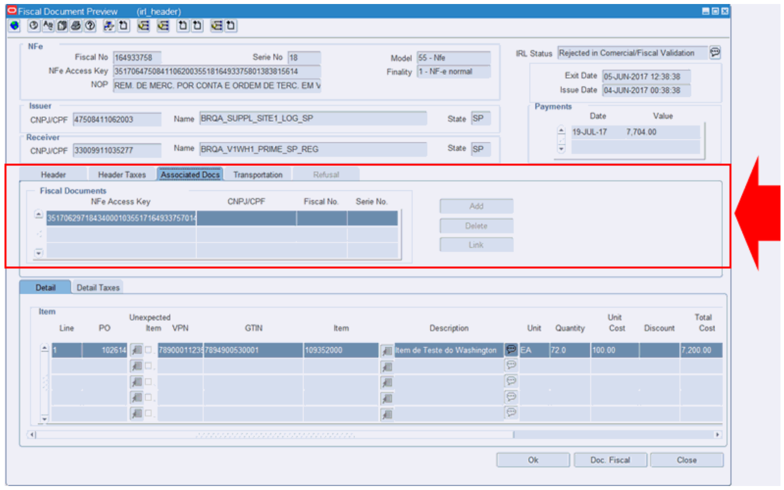


Table 12–18 Fields and Description of Fiscal Document Preview Window - Associated Documents Section

Field	Description
NFe Access Key	Enter the access key fiscal document that will be supplemented.
CNPJ/CPF	Enter the CNPJ/CPF of the issuer of the fiscal document that will be supplemented.
Fiscal No.	Enter the fiscal document number that will be supplemented.
Serial No.	Enter the fiscal document series that will be supplemented.

Table 12–19 Buttons and Description of NFe Maintenance Section

Button	Description
Add	Click **Add** to manually add to the list a fiscal document that will be supplemented.
Delete	Click **Delete** to delete the list and a fiscal document that would be complemented.
Link	Click **Link** to select by component, and add to the list, a fiscal document which will be complemented.

Figure 12–12 Fiscal Document Preview Window - Transportation Section

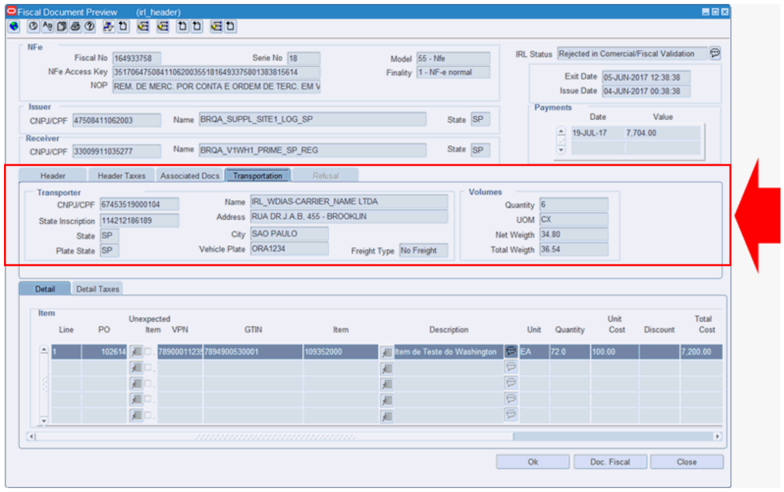


Table 12–20 Fields and Description of Transportation - Transporter Section

Field	Description
CNPJ/CPF	Displays the CNPJ/CPF of the carrier of the merchandise described in the fiscal document.
Name	Displays the name of the carrier of the merchandise described in the fiscal document.
State Inscription	Displays the State Inscription of the carrier of the merchandise described in the fiscal document.
Address	Displays the address of the carrier of the merchandise described in the fiscal document.
State	Displays the State of the carrier of the merchandise described in the fiscal document.
City	Displays the city of the carrier of the merchandise described in the fiscal document.
Plate State	Displays the vehicle plate of the carrier of the merchandise described in the fiscal document.
Vehicle Plate	Displays the State vehicle Board of the carrier of the merchandise described in the fiscal document.
Freight Type	Displays the type of Freight used by the carrier of the merchandise described in the fiscal document.

Table 12–21 Fields and Description of Transportation - Volumes Section

Field	Description
Qty.	Displays the amount of volumes transported the merchandise described in the fiscal document.
UOM	Displays the volumes transported unit of the merchandise described in the fiscal document.
Net Weight	Displays the net weight of the transported volume of merchandise described in the fiscal document.
Total Weight	Displays the gross weight of transported volumes of the merchandise described in the fiscal document.

Figure 12–13 Fiscal Document Preview Window - Refusal Section

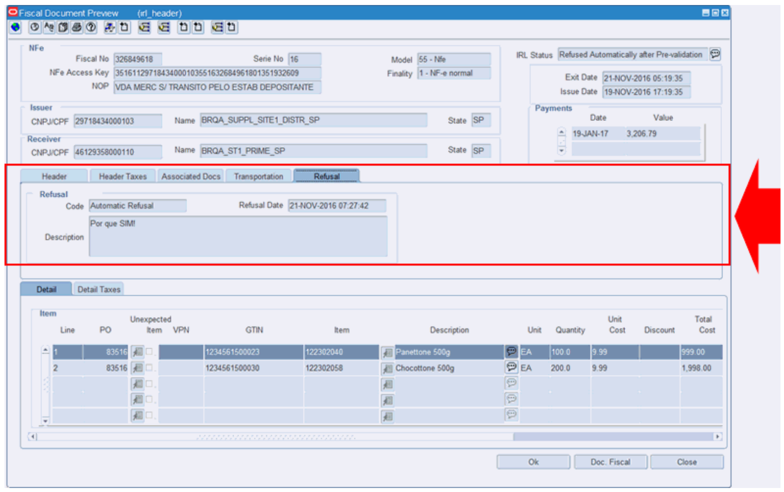


Table 12–22 Fields and Description of Refusal Section

Field	Description
Code	Displays identifying the type of refusal (CODE_DETAIL: code_type = 'IRLR').
Refusal Date	Displays the Date and time of the refusal.
Description	Displays the reason for the refusal.

Fiscal Document Preview Inconsistent Information Maintenance

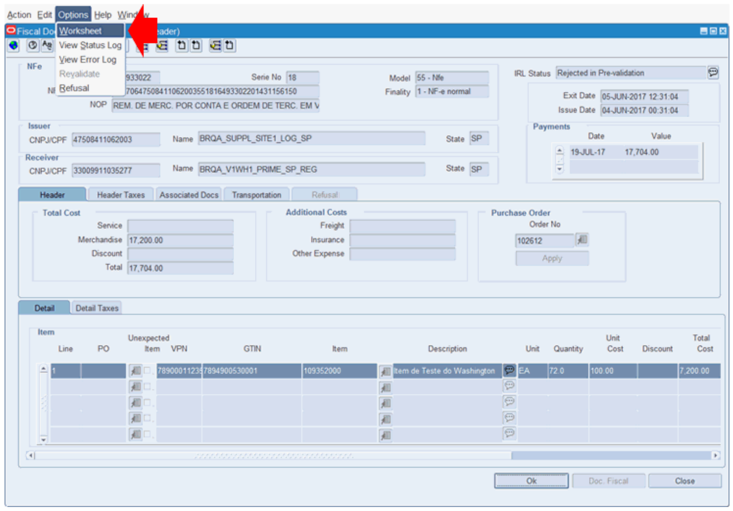
An XML file may not have all the necessary information for the continuity of the fiscal document generation process, and may be blocked by the pre-validation process. You can maintain some inconsistent data, insert some missing data, or associate documents that require manual association.

Accessing the fiscal document preview inconsistent information maintenance

To access the fiscal document preview inconsistent information maintenance, follow the steps listed below.

1. From the **Options** menu, select Worksheet option.

Figure 12–14 Fiscal Document Preview - Worksheet Option



You can only edit the fiscal document preview that are in one of the following three status: 301- REJECTED IN PRE-VALIDATION, 302- WAITING ASSOCIATE DOCUMENT or 307- REJECTED IN EDI VALIDATION.

The treatment of other rejection status, which occur already with the fiscal document generated and linked to the preview (402- REJECTED IN COMERCIAL VALIDATION or 501- REJECTED IN FISCAL VALIDATION), continues to be done through the treatment of discrepancies, or adjusted (401- REJECTED IN COMERCIAL/FISCAL VALIDATION), or even recused (702- REJECTED IN SEFAZ VALIDATION) through the fiscal document maintenance form.

Records linked to status indicating refusal cannot be processed (101- REFUSED IN STRUCTURAL VALIDATION, 202- REFUSED IN SEFAZ VALIDATION, 304- REFUSED BY UNKNOWN OPERATION, 305- REFUSED BY DISAGREEMENT, 306- REFUSED AUTOMATICALLY AFTER PRE-VALIDATION or 6- REFUSED RECEIVING).

Not all data is available for maintenance, only those that do not interfere with the integrity of the fiscal document authorized by SEFAZ and that are essential to the process of deduction for fiscal receiving. The list of data that can be adjusted are as follows:

The status of the XML associated with the document adjusted through this functionality is: 303- ADJUSTED AND WAITING REVALIDATION.

PO Maintenance

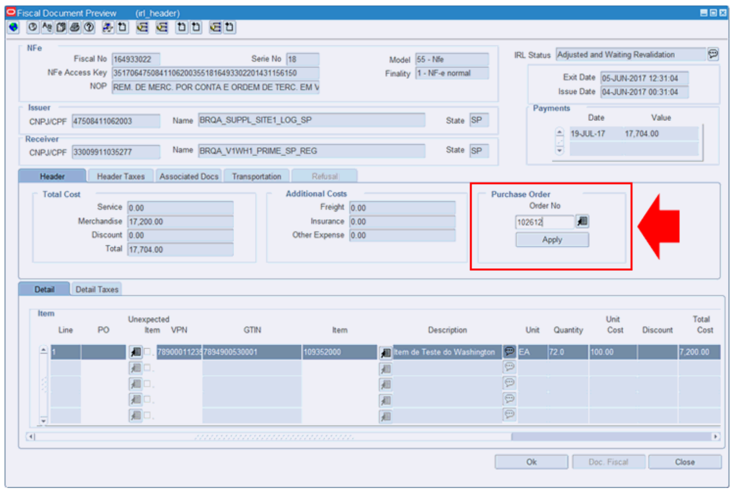
The fiscal document issued by the supplier is the result of attending to a PO, which was previously generated and that contains the terms of the negotiation, including the items that were negotiated.

In the XML file this information may have been set at the fiscal document level or at the item level. It is also possible for the supplier to enter the PO code at both levels. These possibilities are foreseen and, in the maintenance, can be treated when they present some type of inconsistency that results in rejection in the pre-validation.

PO Maintenance in Fiscal Document Level

You can inform or select a PO and click **Apply**, to replicate at the item level. In RFM the PO code must always be set at the item level.

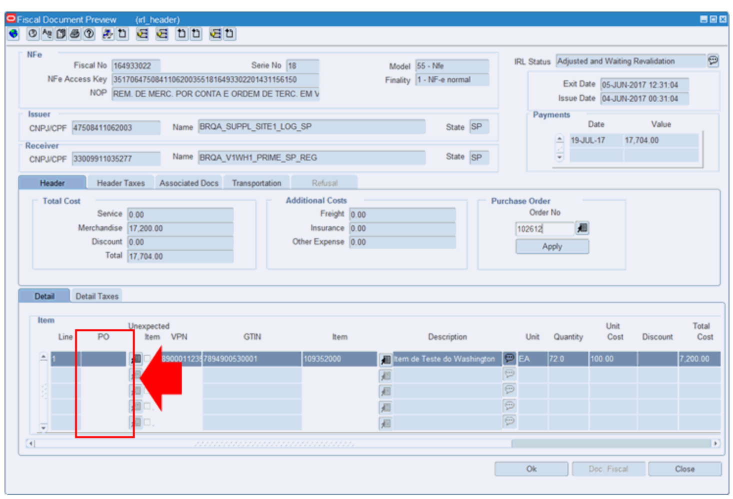
Figure 12–15 Fiscal Document Preview Window - Purchase Order in Fiscal Document Level



PO Maintenance in item Level

You can inform or select the PO for a certain item.

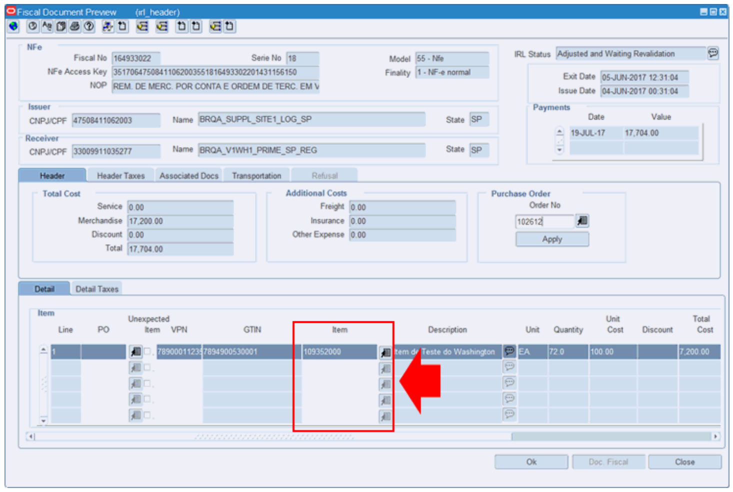
Figure 12–16 Fiscal Document Preview Window - Purchase Order in Item Level



Item Code Maintenance

You can inform or select an item. The Item Code Maintenance field is enabled only if there is an informed PO. Or if the Unexpected Item flag is checked.

Figure 12–17 Fiscal Document Preview - Item Code Maintenance

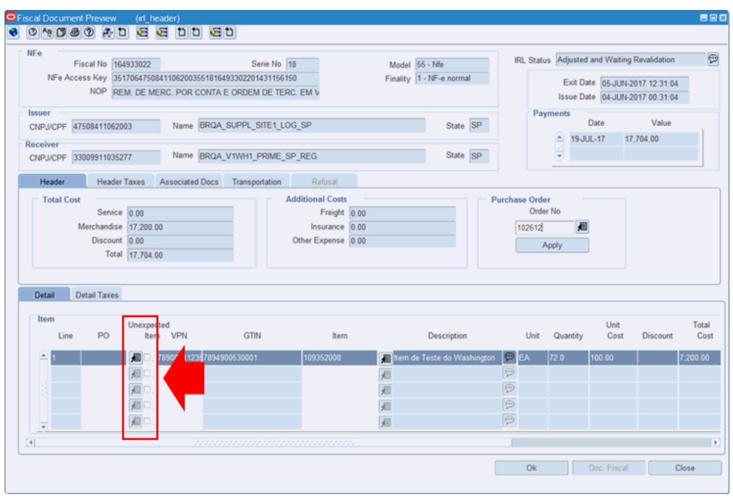


Unexpected Item Definition

This flag is enabled only if there is no PO informed in the item line. You can indicate that it is an item for which it will not be informed PO and that, therefore, it will be returned in a Return NF in the end of this PO Receiving.

When the flag is enabled, you can enter or select any item.

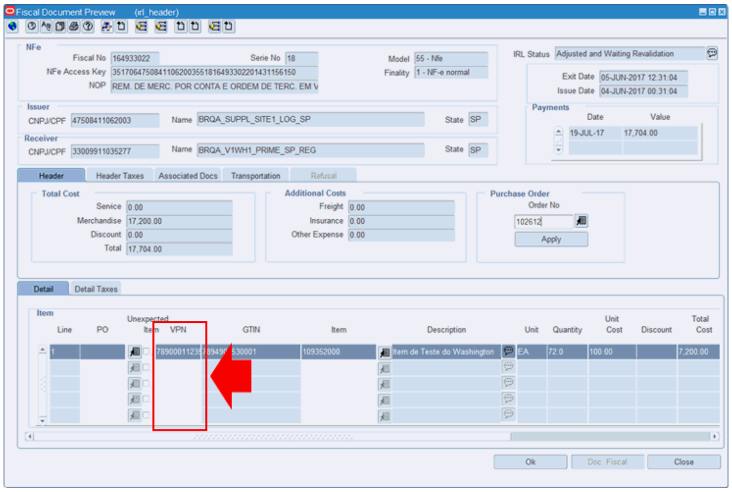
Figure 12–18 Fiscal Document Preview - Unexpected Item



Pack Number Definition

You can use VPN to identify the Pack associated with the Item invoiced, when it is an item purchased by the Pack and invoiced by the Components.

Figure 12–19 Fiscal Document Preview - VPN

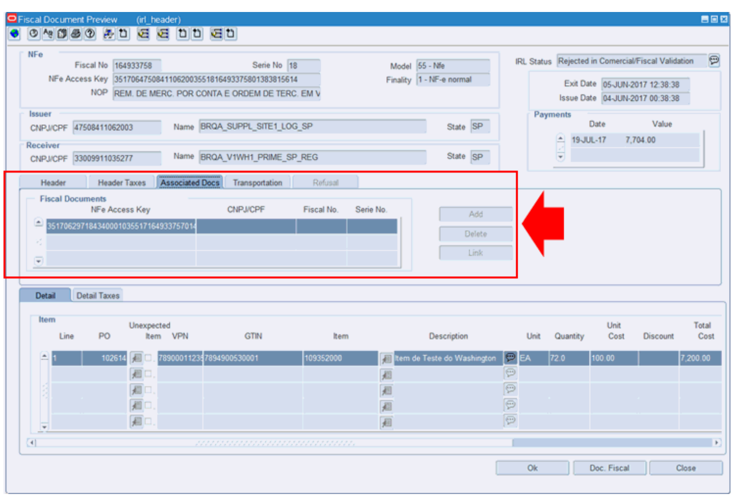


Associated Document Maintenance

This maintenance is only allowed for fiscal document preview whose status, after rejection in the pre-validation, is 302- WAITING ASSOCIATE DOCUMENT. For other records, both the grid and the action buttons are disabled.

You can enter directly into the grid, through the Access Key or through the composition CNPJ+NF+Series, the reference document that you wish to associate with the complementary NF, or select it by clicking **Add**. You can even enter or select multiple reference documents.

Figure 12–20 Fiscal Document Preview - Associated Document Maintenance

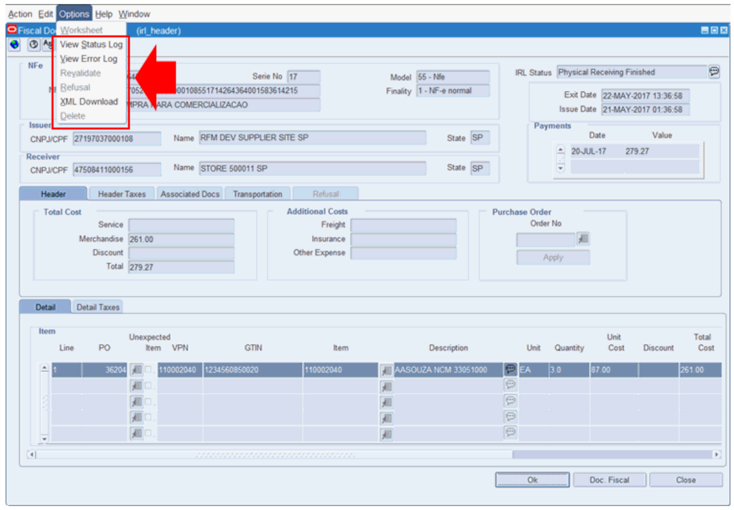


Other Available Functions

The available options for the IRL Monitor main window are also available in the Detail window of the Fiscal Document Preview.

The available options are as follows:

Figure 12–21 Fiscal Document Preview - Other Functions



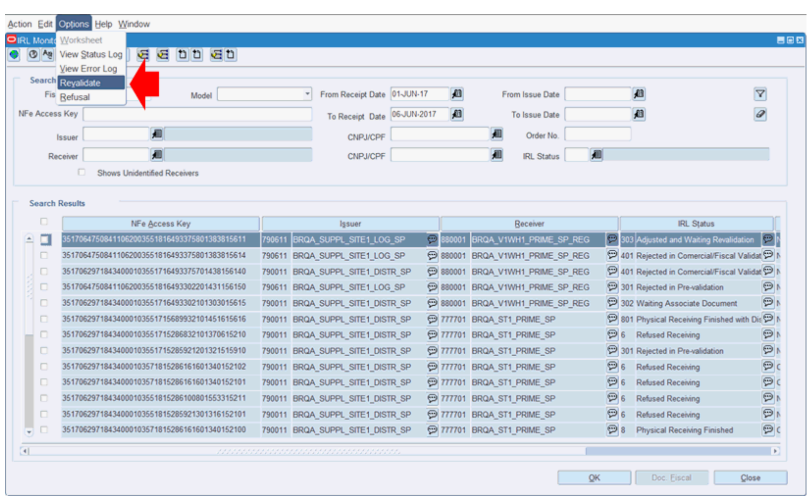
- View Status Log: To view the status history
- View Error Log: To view the history of errors resulting from validations
- Revalidate: To revalidate the preview that has been adjusted
- Refusal: To refuse a preview rejected in the validations and do not want to adjust
- XML Download: To download the XML file that gave rise to the previous
- Delete: To logically delete a refused preview that you want to receive again

Fiscal Document Preview Revalidation

To revalidate an XML file that has already been validated and adjusted, use the Revalidate option to submit the file again. You can only revalidate fiscal document previews which are holding the status Adjusted and Waiting Revalidation.

You can access by selecting one or more records and in Options menu, choose the Revalidate.

Figure 12–22 IRL Monitor Window - Revalidate Option



> **Note:** Only the fiscal document preview that are in the status 303-Adjusted and waiting revalidation can be revalidated.

If you confirm revalidation, the system submits the record to a new validation.

The status of the XML associated with the document revalidated through this functionality is: 1- RECEIVED.

Thus, the fiscal document preview is once again available for processing by the pre-validation process, which has already been described previously.

XML File Refused by IRL_PO_SUPP_NOT_EQUAL Revalidation

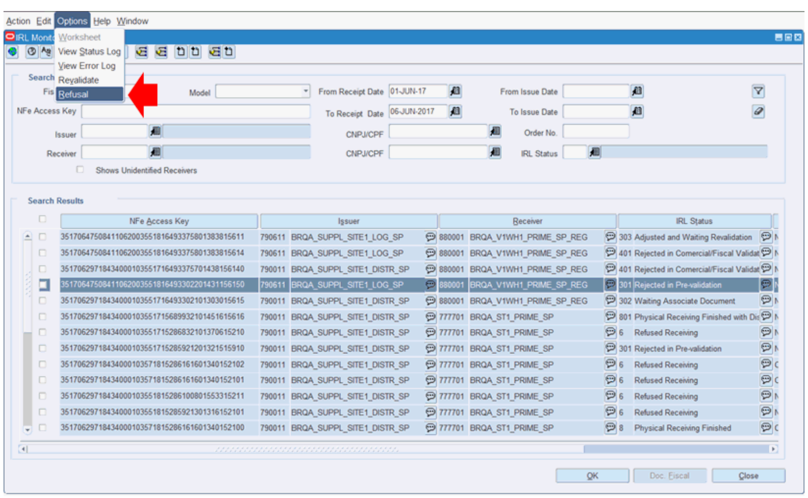
If the PO indicated in the XML file is not associated with the same supplier branch indicated in the XML file as the issuer, but both belong to the same supplier, the system allows you to decide to receive the XML file, even with this "divergence" Through a decision message displayed at the time of revalidation.

> **Note:** This exception exists because commercially it may be convenient for the PO to be addressed to a branch of the supplier and delivered by another branch, but it can also be an inconvenience. For this reason an XML file in this condition is rejected in the pre-validation, however you may conclude that the document should not be received.

Refusal of Receiving

During the XML pre-validation process, you may conclude that the document should not be received.

Figure 12–23 IRL Monitor - Refusal Option



Only the fiscal document preview that are in one of the following three status can be refused:

- 301 - Rejected in Pre-Validation
- 302 - Waiting Associate Document

- 307 - Rejected in EDI Validation

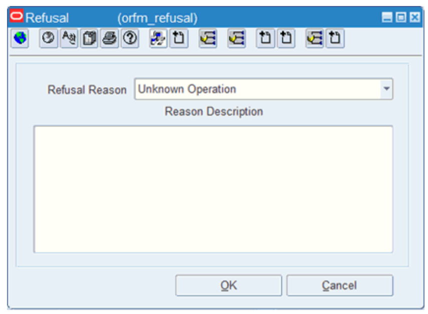
The other rejection statuses must be handled through the cancellation available on the fiscal document form.

Refused by Operation Unknown

Refusal of receipt may occur due to lack of knowledge of the operation. For example, why the issuer of the XML file is not recognized as a supplier of the recipient.

The system displays option for you to select the reason.

Figure 12–24 Refusal Reason Select with Unknown Operation



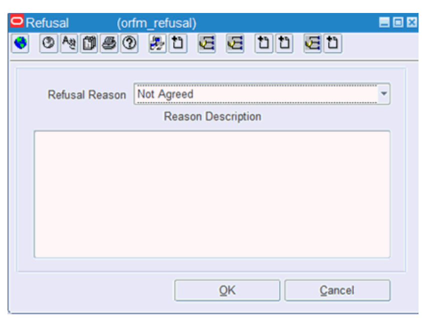
The status of the XML associated with the document refused due to unknown of the operation is: 304- REFUSED BY UNKNOWN OPERATION.

Refused by Commercial Disagreement

Or the refusal can also be motivated by commercial disagreement. For example, why merchandise referenced by the issuer in XML is not recognized as a recipient's order.

The system displays option for you to select the reason.

Figure 12–25 Refusal Reason Select with Not Agreed Reason



The XML status associated with the document refused due to commercial disagreement is: 305- REFUSED BY DISAGREEMENT.

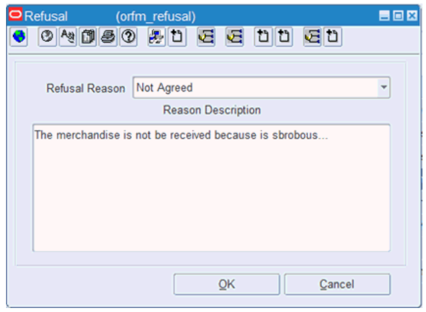
Refused Reason Detail Option

The system provides the possibility for the user to justify in more detail the reason for the refusal. This is an optional possibility, which can be defined through a System Option, IRL_REASON_DESCRIPTION.

If the contents of the System Option is "N", the system does not require to justify in more detail the reason for the refusal.

If the contents of the System Option are "Y", at the time after the reason for the refusal is selected, the system must justify in more detail the reason for the refusal.

Figure 12–26 Optional Reason Description



Automatic Refusal Parameterizable

The system also provides the possibility for the user to define the automatic refusal of invoice exams that have been rejected in the pre-validation stage and that may require analysis and intervention, being at the discretion of each client to opt or not for its use through System Option Configuration, IRL_AUTO_REFUSAL.

If the System Option content is "Y", after registering the status indicating the rejection in the pre-validation process, the system automatically rejects the XML file, assuming the Automatic Refusal.

If the contents of the System Option is "N", the system disregards automatic refusal.

Note: The automatic refusal process provides a settings table (FM_IRL_OPTIONS) that can be used to indicate which rejection reasons will be considered in automatic refusal.

The status of the XML associated with the automatically refused document is: 306-REFUSED AUTOMATICALLY AFTER PRE-VALIDATION.

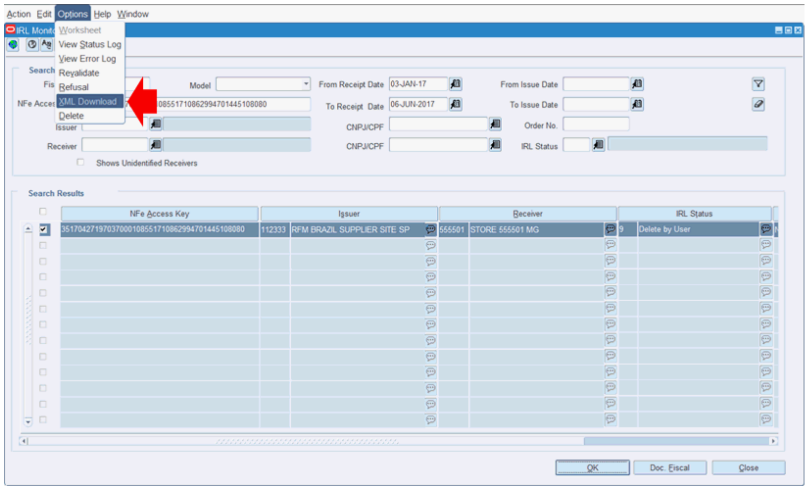
The system also allows the user to define a default description to justify automatic cancellation in more detail. This description is defined through a System Option, IRL_AUTO_REFUSAL_DESCRIPTION.

XML File Download

If the System Option that indicates that the XML file is processed and without error in the database is enabled, you have the option to download the XML file to a local folder.

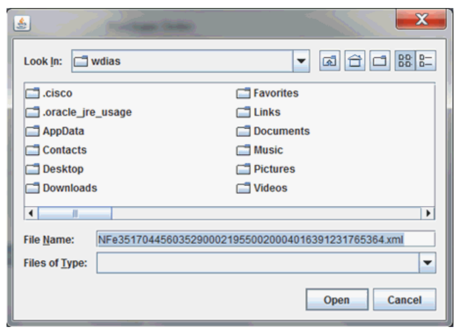
You can access one or more records by clicking **Options**, **XML Download** option.

Figure 12–27 IRL Monitor Window - XML Download option



The system displays option you to define the destination folder of the files.

Figure 12–28 XML File Download



Logical Deletion

The common rule implemented defines that an XML file can be received only once. Once it has been approved and rejected in one of the validation steps, it can only be adjusted and revalidated, or refused.

If, for example, the process receives an XML file without authorization protocol, the status will be Refused in Structural Validation.

In this situation, even if the provider sends a second XML file containing the authorization protocol, it will be rejected in the pre-validation by the uniqueness rule, which in no way allows re-entry of the same access key (or combination CNPJ/NF/Series).

The logical deletion allows rejected XML files to be allowed to re-enter, being at the discretion of the user to allow it to happen, when it is deemed necessary.

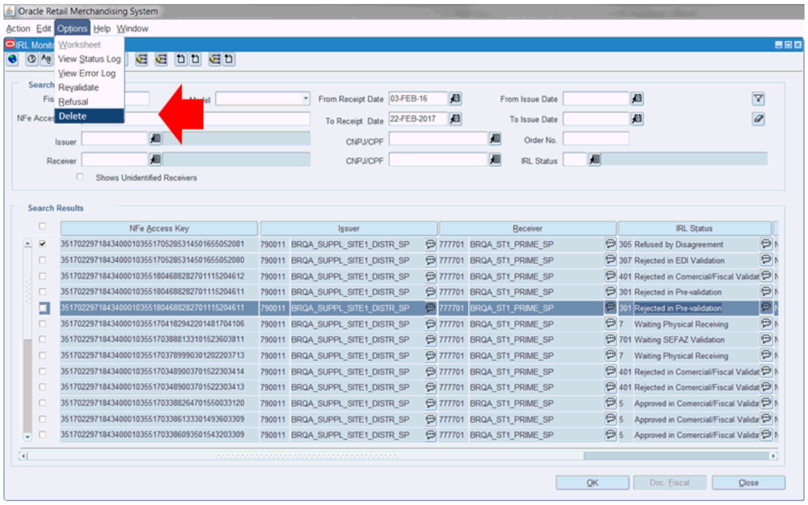
A System Option has been created to define whether or not the new Logical Deletion feature is available for use on the IRL Monitor, IRL_LOGICAL_DELETION.

If the content is set to "N", the new logical deletion process is not available for use through the IRL Monitor.

If the defined content is "Y", the new logical deletion process is available for use through the IRL Monitor.

To access the new logical deletion feature, select a record in the grid, and in Options select **Delete**.

Figure 12–29 IRL Monitor Window - Delete Option



Only the fiscal document preview that are in one of the following three status can be rejected:

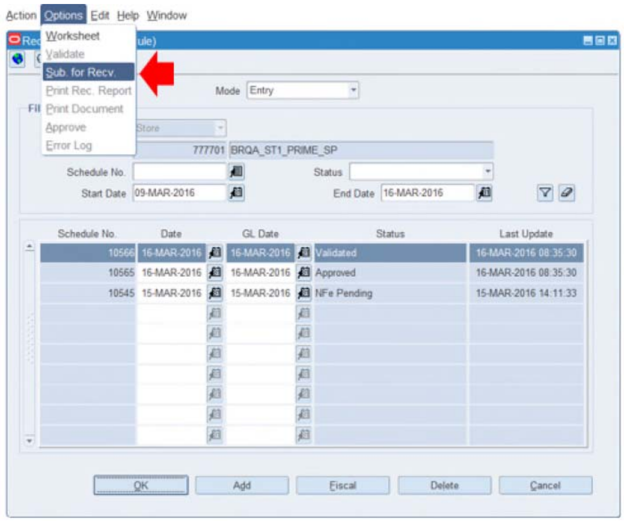
- 101 - REFUSED IN STRUCTURAL VALIDATION
- 202 - REFUSED IN SEFAZ VALIDATION
- 304 - REFUSED BY UNKNOWN OPERATION
- 305 - REFUSED BY DISAGREEMENT
- 306 - REFUSED AUTOMATICALLY AFTER PRE-VALIDATION
- 6 - REFUSED RECEIVING
- 802 - PHYSICAL RECEIVING REFUSED

Rejection status should be handled through the maintenance and refusal options already available on the IRL Monitor.

The status of the XML associated with the deleted document is: 9- DELETED BY USER.

Physical Receiving of Merchandise Associated with the XML File

After fiscal document passed for all IRL receiving status, this NF is in Validated status in ORFM. This NF can be linked to a schedule and starts the receiving process.



The only intervention needed is a new request is sent to SEFAZ before submitting for receiving to the physical receiving, to ensure that it has not been canceled.