JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications

Localizations for Taiwan Implementation Guide

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Preface

Welcome to the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for Taiwan Implementation Guide.

Audience

This guide is intended for implementers and end users of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems for Taiwan localizations.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Products

This implementation guide refers to the following JD Edwards EnterpriseOne products from Oracle:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable.

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable.

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book.

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Accounting.

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Inventory Management

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Procurement.

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Application Fundamentals

Additional, essential information describing the setup and design of your system appears in a companion volume of documentation called *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals 9.1 Implementation Guide.*

Customers must conform to the supported platforms for the release as detailed in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne minimum technical requirements. In addition, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne may integrate, interface, or work in conjunction with other Oracle products. Refer to the cross-reference material in the Program Documentation at http://oracle.com/contracts/index.html for Program prerequisites and version cross-reference documents to assure compatibility of various Oracle products.

See Also:

- "Getting Started with JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Financial Management Application Fundamentals" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide*.

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Related Documents

You can access related documents from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Release Documentation Overview pages on My Oracle Support. Access the main documentation overview page by searching for the document ID, which is 1308615.1, or by using this link:

https://support.oracle.com/CSP/main/article?cmd=show&type=NOT&id=1308615.1

To navigate to this page from the My Oracle Support home page, click the Knowledge tab, and then click the Tools and Training menu, JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, Welcome Center, Release Information Overview.

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

Introduction to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for Taiwan

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 1.1, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for Taiwan Overview"
- Section 1.2, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for Taiwan Implementation"
- Section 1.3, "Understanding Translation Considerations for Multilingual Environments"
- Section 1.4, "Understanding Translation Routines"
- Section 1.5, "Setting Up User Display Preferences"

1.1 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for Taiwan Overview

This guide includes information about setting up and using the country-specific software for Taiwan.

Before you can use county-specific software in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system you must enable access to the country-specific forms and processing. The setup to enable country-specific functionality is described in this introduction chapter.

In addition to the setup described in this guide, you must set up the base software for the particular process you implement. For example, you must follow the steps to set up the base software JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system in addition to performing the setup for any country-specific functionality for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system.

1.2 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for Taiwan Implementation

In the planning phase of your implementation, take advantage of all JD Edwards EnterpriseOne sources of information, including the installation guides and troubleshooting information.

When determining which electronic software updates (ESUs) to install for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems, use the EnterpriseOne and World Change Assistant. EnterpriseOne and World Change Assistant, a Java-based tool, reduces the time required to search and download ESUs by 75 percent or more and enables you to install multiple ESUs at one time.

See *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Software Updates Guide*.

1.3 Understanding Translation Considerations for Multilingual Environments

The system can display menus, forms, and reports in different languages. All software is shipped with the base language of English. You can install other languages as needed. For example, if you have multiple languages installed in one environment to enable different users to display different languages, each user can work in the preferred language by setting up user preferences accordingly.

In addition to the standard menus, forms, and reports, you might want to translate other parts of the software. For example, you might want to translate the names of the accounts that you set up for the company or translate the values in some user-defined codes (UDCs).

This table illustrates common software elements that you might want to translate if you use the software in a multinational environment:

Common Software Elements	Translation Considerations
Business unit descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the business units that you set up for the system.
	The system stores translation information for business units in the Business Unit Alternate Description Master table (F0006D).
	Print the Business Unit Translation report (R00067) to review the description translations in the base language and one or all of the additional languages that the business uses.
Account descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the accounts into languages other than the base language.
	After you translate the chart of accounts, you can print the Account Translation report. You can set a processing option to show account descriptions in both the base language and one or all of the additional languages that the business uses.
Automatic accounting instruction (AAI) descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the AAIs that you set up for the system.
UDC descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the UDCs that you set up for the system.

Common Software Elements	Translation Considerations
Delinquency notice text	Specify a language preference for each customer when you create customer master records. The language preference field on the Address Book - Additional Information form determines the language in which the delinquency notice and the text on the notice should appear when you use final mode. (In proof mode, the statements print in the language preference that is assigned to the client in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Address Book system.)
	The base software includes the delinquency notice translated into German, French, and Italian. You should translate any text that you add to the bottom of the notice. To do this translation, follow the instructions for setting up text for delinquency notices, and verify that you have completed the Language field on the Letter Text Identification form.

The translations that you set up for the system also work with the language that is specified in the user profile for each person who uses the system. For example, when a French-speaking user accesses the chart of accounts, the system displays the account descriptions in French, rather than in the base language.

1.4 Understanding Translation Routines

The system provides several translation routines to convert amounts to words. These translation routines are generally used by payment formats, draft formats, and check-writing programs that produce numerical output in both numeric and text form. You specify the translation routine that you want to use in the processing options for these programs.

The system provides these translation routines:

- X00500 - English.
- X00500BR - Brazilian Portuguese.
- X00500C - Including cents.
- X00500CH - Chinese.
- X00500D - German (mark).
- X00500ED - German (euro).
- X00500FR - French (franc).
- X00500EF - French (euro).
- X00500I - Italian (lira).
- X00500EI - Italian (euro).
- X00500S1 - Spanish (female).
- X00500S2 - Spanish (male).
- X00500S3 - Spanish (female, no decimal).
- X00500S4 - Spanish (male, no decimal).

- X00500S5 - Spanish (euro).

- X00500U - United Kingdom.

- X00500U1 - United Kingdom (words in boxes).

In some cases, the translation routine that you use depends on the currency that you are using. For example, if you are converting euro amounts to words, you should use a translation routine that has been set up to handle euro currencies. In Spanish, the gender of the currency determines the translation routine that you choose.

1.5 Setting Up User Display Preferences

This section provides an overview of user display preferences and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for the User Profiles program (P0092).

- Set up user display preferences.

1.5.1 Understanding User Display Preferences

Some JD Edwards EnterpriseOne localized software uses country server technology to isolate country-specific features from the base software. For example, if during normal transaction processing, you record additional information about a supplier or validate a tax identification number to meet country-specific requirements, you enter the additional information by using a localized program; the tax validation is performed by a localized program instead of by the base software. The country server indicates that this localized program should be included in the process.

To take full advantage of localized solutions for the business, you must set up the user display preferences to specify the country in which you are working. The country server uses this information to determine which localized programs should be run for the specified country.

You use localization country codes to specify the country in which you are working. The system supplies localization country codes in UDC table 00/LC. This table stores both two-digit and three-digit localization country codes.

You can also set up user display preferences to use other features. For example, you can specify how the system displays dates (such as DDMMYY, the typical European format) or specify a language to override the base language.

See Also:

- *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Administration Guide*.

1.5.2 Form Used to Set Up User Display Preferences

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
User Profile Revisions	W0092A	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne banner. Click on Personalization. Select My System Options, and then User Profile Revisions. On User Default Revisions, select User Profile Revisions.	Set display preferences.

1.5.3 Setting Processing Options for User Profile Revisions (P0092)

Processing options enable you to set default values for processing.

1.5.3.1 A/B Validation

Address Book Number
Enter **1** to enable editing on address book number against the Address Book Master table (F0101).

1.5.3.2 PIM Server Setup

PIM Server
Enter D if you use an IBM Domino Server. Enter X if you use a Microsoft Exchange Server.

1.5.4 Setting Up User Display Preferences

Access the User Profile Revisions form.

Figure 1–1   User Profile Revisions form

Localization Country Code
Enter a UDC (00/LC) that identifies a localization country. It is possible to attach country-specific functionality based on this code by using the country server methodology in the base product.

Language
Enter a UDC (01/LP) that specifies the language to use on forms and printed reports. Before you specify a language, a code for that language must exist at either the system level or in the user preferences. Additionally, you must have the language CD installed.

Date Format
Enter the format of a date as it is stored in the database.

If you leave this field blank, the system displays dates based on the settings of the operating system on the workstation. With NT, the Regional Settings in the Control Panel control the settings for the operating system of the workstation. Values are:

Blank: Use the system date format.

DME: Day, month, four-digit year

DMY: Day, month, year (DDMMYY)

EMD: Four-digit year, month, day

MDE: Month, day, four-digit year

MDY: Month, day, year (MMDDYY)

YMD: Year, month, day (YYMMDD)

Date Separator Character
Enter the character to use when separating the month, day, and year of a given date. If you enter an asterisk (*), the system uses a blank for the date separator. If you leave the field blank, the system uses the system value for the date separator.

Decimal Format Character

Enter the number of positions to the right of the decimal that you want to use. If you leave this field blank, the system value is used as the default.

2

Understanding Localizations for Taiwan

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 2.1, "Processing Transactions with GUI/VAT in Taiwan"
- Section 2.2, "Country-Specific Functionality for Taiwan"
- Section 2.3, "Common Fields Used in Taiwan"

2.1 Processing Transactions with GUI/VAT in Taiwan

In Taiwan, business tax (BT) is imposed under two systems: the VAT system and the non-VAT (special BT) system. Financial institutions, small-scale companies, and certain restaurants use the special BT system. Their sales, based on gross business receipts, are subject to business tax.

Taiwan Business Tax Law (BTL) stipulates that all goods and services sold by wholesalers, retailers, or manufacturers must be issued with a GUI as the accounting receipt to buyers of goods and services, and as the official accounting document for tax reporting.

If the buyer is a business entity, the business tax computed should be stated separately from the sales amount on the GUI. If the buyer is not a business entity, the business tax does not need to be itemized on the GUI. All sales of goods and services in Taiwan, as well as all import of goods to Taiwan, are subject to business tax.

If you sell goods or services, you must provide a GUI to your customer for the transaction. Similarly, if you purchase goods and services, your supplier must provide a GUI to you for the transaction. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne localization for Taiwan enables you to set up the system with required data for the GUIs that you generate for your customers, and to print GUIs for certain sales transactions. It also enables you to process the GUI information provided to you from your suppliers' GUIs, and to generate GUI information in the situations in which a supplier cannot give you a GUI. For example, you might procure transportation services such as airline or train tickets for which the supplier does not give you a GUI. You can enter the required tax information in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system even though neither you nor your supplier generates a GUI for these transactions.

2.1.1 Common Terms for GUI/VAT Information

Declaration Site
The legal entity that is at a level below a legal company. A declaration site issues invoices and reports value-added tax (VAT) to the local tax authority. A legal company can have many declaration sites, but a declaration site can belong to one legal company only.

Format Code

The code that you must report for a sales or purchase transaction. The Taiwanese government specifies the format to use based on the transaction type and document type of the transaction.

GUI (government uniform invoice)

A legal document that you issue for sales transactions that includes a GUI number and VAT information.

Happen YM (happen year month)

The Taiwanese year and month in which the transaction occurred.

Input Tax

The tax that you pay on purchase transactions.

Legal Company

The main entity for a Taiwan company from which the company reports its profit and loss and balance sheet information. A legal company might or might not be set up as a company in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

Output Tax

The tax that your customer pays on sales transactions.

Point-of-Sale

The data for the location where a transaction took place. For example, point-of-sale data might include a salesperson number, cash register number, and store location. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system for Taiwan enables you to import point-of-sale data so that you can use the data for GUI/VAT reporting.

Taiwanese Year

The year according to the Taiwanese calendar.

The Taiwanese year is the standard calendar year minus 1911. For example, the Taiwanese year for the standard calendar year 2009 is 98 (2009–1911).

Tax Type

A code used to specify whether a transaction is taxable, tax exempt, or has a zero tax rate. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system provides tax types in the Tax Type (75T/TX) UDC table.

2.1.2 Process Overview

You use a combination of standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne programs and Taiwan-specific JD Edwards EnterpriseOne programs to set up and work with transactions for which you report VAT and which require that you issue a GUI.

To work with GUI/VAT information:

1. Complete the setup described in this document.

2. Enter sales orders, invoices, vouchers, or journal entries using the standard software programs.

3. Enter GUI information.

   You can access the forms to enter GUI information before you exit from the sales order, invoice, voucher, or journal entry program, or you can exit the standard entry program and enter GUI information at a later time.

4. Run the Print Invoice program (R42565) for invoices.

The Print Invoice program assigns a standard invoice number; it does not assign a GUI number.

5. Work with GUI information (modify, add, delete, and so on).

6. Assign the GUI number to the transaction.

   The system does not assign a GUI number to a transaction until you run either the GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-AR (R75T004S) or GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-SO (R75T004O) program in final mode.

7. Print the GUI document for sales order transactions.

   The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system enables you to print the GUI document for transaction types GUI and SRC (sales receipt) only.

8. Do one of the following, depending on the type of transaction:

   – Run the Update Customer Sales program (R42800) for sales transactions.

     You can run the Update Customer Sales program before or after you print GUIs. However, the system does not complete the Pay Item field in the GUI/VAT Transaction Detail table (F75T005) until you run the Update Customer Sales program.

   – Post vouchers for accounts payable transactions.

   – Post journal entries for general ledger transactions.

9. Update exchange rate information for export invoices that are billed in a foreign currency.

10. Print period-end reports.

   See Also:

   ■ Understanding Sales Order and Accounts Receivable Transactions in Taiwan.

2.1.3 Declaration Sites

A declaration site is a location that issues invoices and reports VAT to the local tax authority. Each legal company can have one or more declaration sites. You set up GUI/VAT declaration sites to provide the system with information about the location for which you submit GUIs to declare VAT. The system uses this information for most GUI/VAT processes and reports.

A company can have multiple declaration sites in different counties or cities in Taiwan. A declaration site can be a legal company or just a branch office or location. Each declaration site is given a unique 8-digit uniform number by the tax authority.

The company can consolidate its tax payable under the head office, or each declaration site can pay separately to its local tax authority. However, even if a declaration site pays tax to its local tax authority, the tax declaration is consolidated and filed by the head office.

You can set up only one head office for a company, but you can set up as many individual declaration sites as necessary. When you use the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program (P75T001) to set up the relationship between the reporting (legal) company and the companies that are declaration sites, you specify whether a declaration site is a headquarters (HQ) or an individual unit (IU). Each declaration company must have one and only one site designated as a headquarters. You set up all other declaration sites for a declaration company as an individual unit.

You must provide information such as the type and frequency of the declarations. You must also indicate whether the system creates GUIs during the creation of invoices, vouchers, sales orders, and journal entries for the declaring company.

You limit who can work with GUIs for a declaration site by setting up authorization codes and associating the codes to users and declaration sites. You use the GUI/VAT User/Declaration Site Mapping program (P75T010) to associate users to declaration sites.

This process flow shows a one-to-one relationship between companies and declaration sites.

Figure 2–1 One-to-One Relationship Between Declaration Companies and Declaration Sites Process Flow
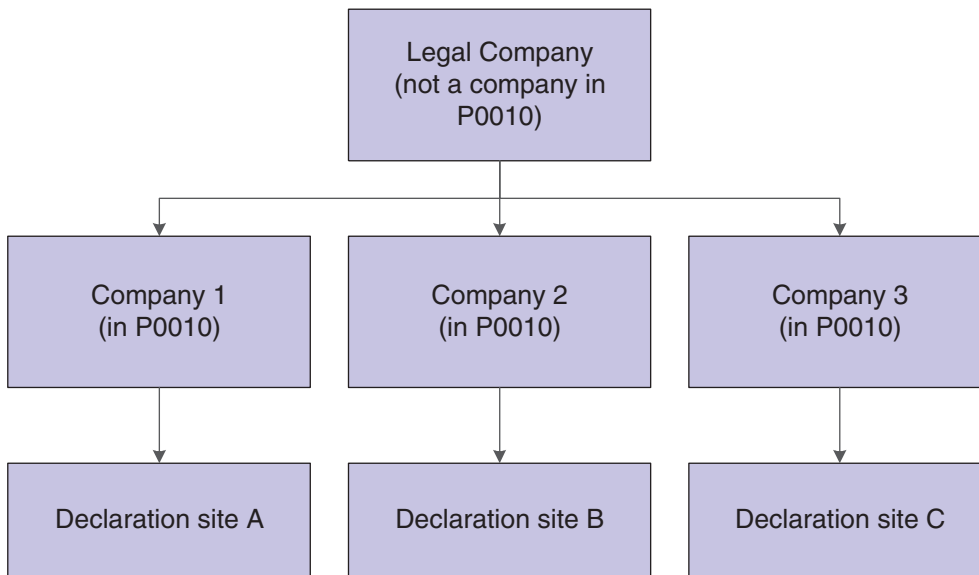
This graphic shows a one-to-many relationship between a company and declaration sites.

Figure 2–2 One-to-Many Relationship Between Declaration Company and Declaration Sites Process Flow
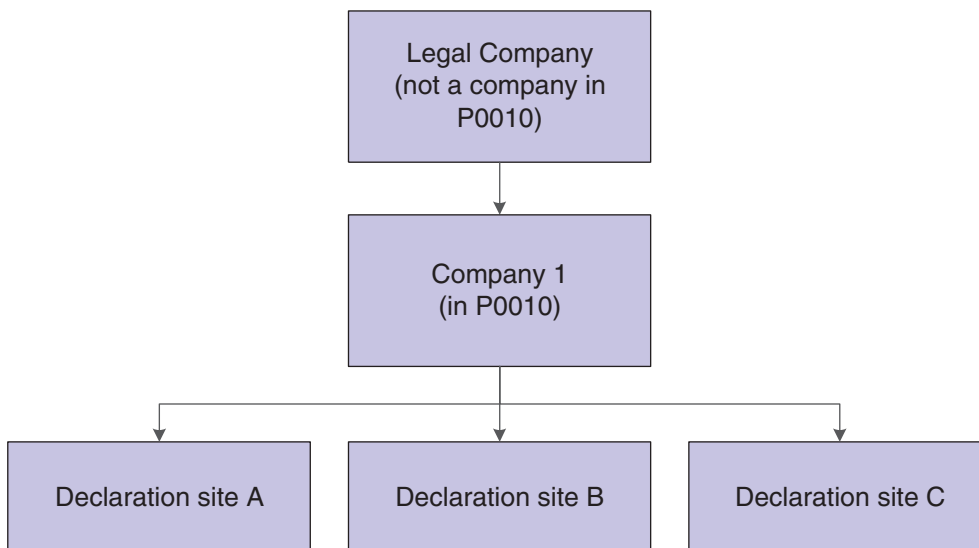
See Also:

- Setting Up Declaration Sites.

- Setting Up GUI/VAT Declaration Sites.

2.1.4 GUI Numbers

All goods and services sold by wholesalers, retailers, or manufacturers must be issued with a GUI as the reporting receipt to buyers of goods and services. The GUI serves as the official accounting document for tax reporting purposes. The GUI must contain a unique GUI number.

The GUI number format is XX99999999, where XX represents a 2-character prefix and 99999999 represents 8 numeric digits. GUI numbers are allotted to businesses for their use for each declaration period. Output (sales) tax is declared, reported, and paid every declaration period. All sales transactions must be documented, using one number from the allotted batch.

The Taiwan government allots a unique prefix for each declaration period. Thus, the numeric number can be repeated, but the GUI number is still unique because the prefix is different.

For example:

A company is allotted range 22221000 - 22229999.

Period 1: AA 22221000 - 22229999

Period 2: BB 22221000 - 22229999

Period 3: CC 22221000 - 22229999

Unused or voided GUI numbers must be reported to the tax authority.

You can divide the allotted GUI number range into segments for easy management. You divide the GUI number range because GUI numbers must be issued sequentially and in transaction date sequence from the range of GUI numbers. Each segment must contain a multiple of 50 GUI numbers. For example, you can set up ranges to include 50, 100, 150, or 1000 numbers per segment.

This table shows an example of how GUI numbers can be assigned sequentially and in transaction date sequence:

Segment	GUI Number Segment	Transaction GUI Number	Transaction Date
Segment 1	AA 22221000 - 22221049	AA 22221000	January 2
.	.	AA 22221001	January 3
.	.	AA 22221002	January 4
Segment 2	AA 22221050 - 22221099	AA 22221050	January 3
.	.	AA 22221051	January 5
Segment 3	AA 22221100 - 22221149	AA 22221100	January 3
Segment 4	AA 22221150 - 22221399	.	.

In this example, if a new transaction from January 5 is processed, you can assign it GUI number AA 22221052 from Segment 2, or you can assign it GUI number AA22221003 from Segment 1. Either way, the GUI numbers from the segment are sequential and assigned to the transactions in date sequence.

If a new transaction from January 3 is processed, you would have to assign it GUI number AA 22221101 from Segment 3 because putting it in either Segment 1 or Segment 2 would cause the numbers to be assigned out of date sequence.

You assign GUI numbers to your sales transactions. If you use the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup program (P75T014) to assign segments, the system assigns the GUI number when you run the GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-AR (R75T004S) or GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-SO (R75T004O) program in final mode. You can also select a GUI number when you process an individual transaction.

> **See Also:**
>
> ■ Setting Up GUI Numbering.

2.1.5 GUI Formats, Transaction Types, and Document Types

The Taiwanese government requires that GUIs be reported using a specific format for a transaction type. The relationship between format codes, transaction types, and GUI document types is provided in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system for Taiwan. This table shows the relationships:

Format Code UDC 75T/FC	Transaction Type UDC 75T/TT	GUI Document Type UDC 75T/DT	Used For	You Can Print from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne System
None	FSV (foreign service) or IGD (import goods)	IMP (import)	Goods or services obtained from foreign suppliers	No
21	PUR (purchase)	INV (invoice)	Triplicate GUI / Computer GUI	No
22	PUR	OTR (other)	Other Document With Tax Amount	No
23	PUR	ALW (allowance)	Triplicate Purchase Return / Allowance	No
24	PUR	ALW	Duplicate Purchase Return / Allowance	No
25	PUR	GUI	Triplicate Cash Register GUI	No
26	PUR	INV	Summary Triplicate / Computer GUI With Tax - Purchase (Tax Below TWD $500)	No
27	PUR	OTR	Summary Other Document With Tax - Purchase (Tax Below TWD $500)	No

Format Code UDC 75T/FC	Transaction Type UDC 75T/TT	GUI Document Type UDC 75T/DT	Used For	You Can Print from JD Edwards EnterpriseOne System
28	PUR	VPD (VAT prepayment document)	Customs prepayment	No
31	SAL (sales)	GUI	Triplicate / Computer GUI	Yes
32	SAL	SRC	Duplicate / Duplicate Cash Register	Yes
33	SAL	ALW	Triplicate Sales Return / Allowance	No
34	SAL	ALW	Duplicate Sales Return / Allowance	No
35	SAL	SRC	Triplicate Cash Register	Yes
36	SAL	GUI	GUI-Exempt	No
37	SAL	GUI	Special Tax: Sales	No
38	SAL	ALW	Special Tax: Return, Allowance	No
99	SAL	SRC	Sales receipt	Yes

2.1.6 Printing GUIs

You use the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Sample (R75T004G) or GUI/VAT Computer GUI Sample 1 (R75T004G1) program to print documents with a GUI document type of GUI or SRC. The GUI/VAT Computer GUI Sample program prints the header information for the GUI. Use this print program when you do not use preformatted GUI forms. The GUI/VAT Computer GUI Sample 1 program does not print the header information. Use this print program when you use preformatted GUI forms.

This process flow shows the setup than must occur before you can process and print GUIs.

Figure 2–3   Setup to Process and Print GUIs Process Flow.

Notes:
Dashed lines from unshaded boxes show setup that is outside of this process.
Black lines show user process.
Blue lines show output.
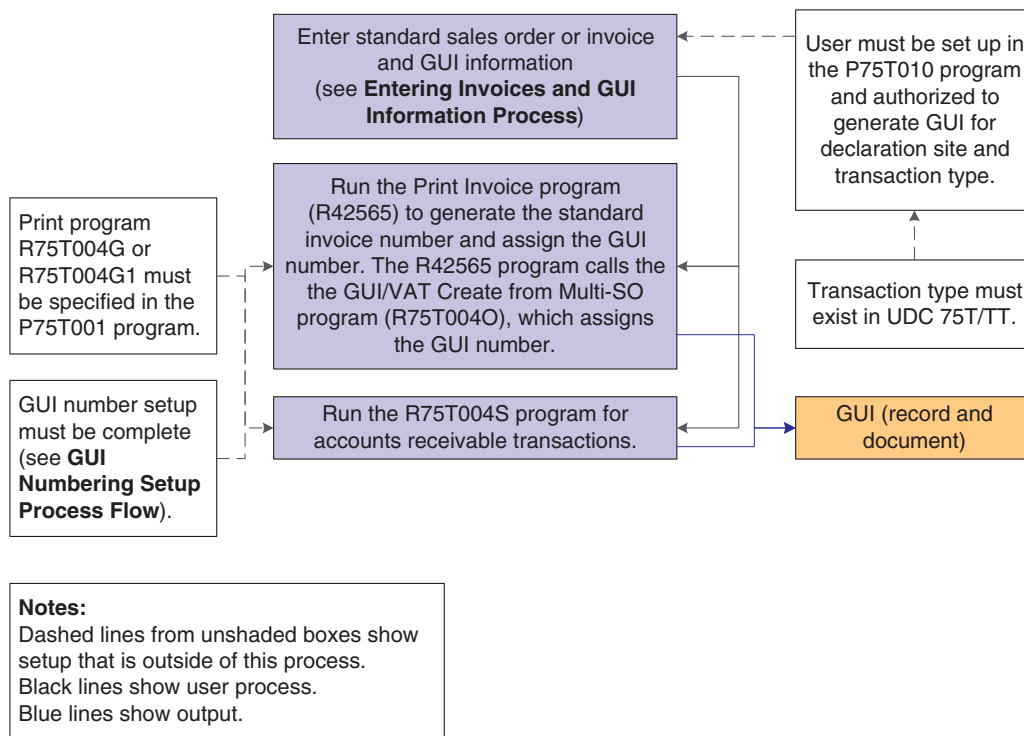
See Printing Multiple Sales GUIs.

See Printing Individual Sales GUIs.

You set up declaration sites with the print program that you want to use. The system uses the print program that you specify in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program (P75T001) to print GUI documents when you generate GUI information by running the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO (R75T004O) or GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR (R75T004S) program.

You can also print a GUI for purchase or sales returns and allowances. You use the GUI Sales/Purchase Returns and Allowances Print program (R75T004G6) to print a document for these transactions.

See Working with Sales Returns in Taiwan.

2.1.7 Data Integrity

You can create GUI records for transactions when you enter transactions in these standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne programs:

- Sales Order Entry (P4210)
- Standard Invoice Entry (P03B2002)
- Standard Voucher Entry (P0411)
- Journal Entries with VAT (P09106)

After you enter the standard information, the system displays the Taiwan-specific forms on which you enter GUI information, if you set up your system to do so. The system displays the Taiwan-specific form only when you *enter* the transactions. If you modify sales orders, invoices, or vouchers, the system does not make the

corresponding changes in the GUI/VAT Transaction Header (F75T004) and GUI/VAT Transaction Detail (F75T005) tables.

> **Note:** You cannot modify GUI information that was entered for a journal entry. You must delete or void the journal entry record and re-enter the record with the correct information.

You must use one of these programs to update the GUI information in the F75T004, F75T005, and F03B11 tables:

- GUI/VAT Transactions - Sales (P75T004, version ZJDE0001).

- GUI/VAT Transactions - Purchase (P75T004, version ZJDE00012.

- GUI/VAT Transactions - Import Goods (P75T004, version ZJDE0003).

- GUI/VAT Transactions - Foreign Service (P75T004, version ZJDE0004).

  See Also:

  - Voiding GUI Information for Sales Transactions.

  - Deleting and Voiding Voucher Records.

  - Deleting and Voiding Journal Entries.

2.2 Country-Specific Functionality for Taiwan

This section discusses Taiwan-specific setup and processes that you use in addition to the standard setup and processes provided in the base software.

Setup or Process	Description
UDCs (user-defined codes)	In addition to the UDCs in the standard software, you set up Taiwan-specific UDCs to process transactions for which VAT applies and for which you issue a GUI.
	See Setting Up User-Defined Codes for GUI/VAT.
AAIs (automatic accounting instructions)	No Taiwan-specific AAIs exist. However, you must set up the standard financial and distribution AAIs to process Taiwanese transactions.
	See Setting Up AAIs for GUI/VAT.
Next numbers	You set up the required next numbers for the standard software in the Next Numbers program (P0002).
	Set up a next numbering scheme for system 75T (Taiwan) on the first line of the Set Up Next Numbers by System form in the Next Numbers program (P0002) to use for GUI/VAT transactions.
	See Setting Up GUI Numbering.

Setup or Process	Description
Companies	The Taiwan-specific functionality that you set up for companies includes:
	■ Declaration sites.
	A declaration site is a location that issues GUIs.
	■ Declaration periods.
	■ GUI numbering segments.
	■ Account mapping for declaration sites.
	You must set up declaration sites as companies in the Company Names & Numbers program (P0010). However, you do not set up declaration sites as business units.
	See Setting Up Declaration Sites.
	See Setting Up GUI/VAT Declaration Sites.
	See Setting Up GUI/VAT Declaration Periods.
	See Setting Up Tax Account Mapping for Declaration Sites.
Customers	Set up customer constants to enter tax information that the system uses when calculating taxes for the customer.
	See Setting Up Customer Constants for Taiwan.
	Additionally, certain processing options in the standard software must be set up in a specific manner when processing transactions for your Taiwanese customers.
	See Setting Up Customers.
Suppliers	Set up supplier constants to add tax information that the system uses when calculating taxes for the supplier.
	See Setting Up Supplier Constants for Taiwan.
	Set up the custom authority as a supplier if you import goods. You must also set up a tax rate area to use for imported goods and complete UDC table GUI/VAT Cat. Code 7 - Supplier (75T/C7) with the tax rate area for the imported goods.
	See Setting Up Suppliers.
	See GUI/VAT Cat. Code 7–9 - Supplier (75T/C7–75T/C9).
Sales order processing (set up)	To set up your system for sales order processing, you must complete all of the standard setup such as setting up AAIs, order activity rules, and so on; and complete this Taiwan-specific setup:
	■ Set up GUI numbers and segments.
	See Setting Up the GUI/VAT Sales Number Register.
	See Specifying the GUI/VAT Number Segments Used by Programs.
	■ Set up exchange rates for foreign transactions.
	See Setting Up Exchange Rates for Taiwan.
	■ Set up customers.
	See Setting Up Customers.
	See Setting Up Customer Constants for Taiwan.
	■ Set up corresponding versions of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne standard software and Taiwan-specific programs.
	See Setting Up Processing Options and Versions to Work with GUI/VAT Transactions.

Setup or Process	Description
Sales order processing	You use the standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software to enter sales order transactions and invoices. You use Taiwan-specific programs to:
	■ Import point-of-sale data.
	See Working with Point-of-Sale Data in Taiwan.
	■ Add or modify GUI/VAT information.
	■ Print GUI documents.
	■ Process foreign transactions.
	See Setting Up Transactions.
	See Working with Sales Order and Accounts Receivable Transactions in Taiwan.
Exchange rate processing	Set up the currency exchange rates to use for sales invoices that you generate in a foreign currency.
	See Setting Up Exchange Rates for Taiwan.
	After you run the Customer Sales Update program, run the Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate Update program (R75T1113U) to update your sales records with the correct currency exchange rate.
	See Updating Sales Order Records with Current Exchange Rate Information.
Accounts receivable processing	You use the standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software to enter invoices. You use Taiwan-specific programs to:
	■ Add or modify GUI/VAT information.
	■ Process foreign transactions.
	See Working with Sales Order and Accounts Receivable Transactions in Taiwan.
Accounts payable processing	To set up your system to work with accounts payable transactions:
	■ Set up GUI prefixes so that the system can verify the GUI number that your suppliers include on their invoices.
	See Setting Up GUI/VAT Number Prefixes for Input Tax.
	■ Set up suppliers.
	See Setting Up Suppliers.
	See Setting Up Supplier Constants for Taiwan.
	■ Set up corresponding versions of standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne programs and the Taiwan-specific programs that you use to process accounts payable records.
	See Setting Up Processing Options and Versions to Work with GUI/VAT Transactions.
	The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne solution for accounts payable processing for Taiwan enables you to:
	■ Add, modify, or delete GUI records.
	■ Process import transactions and other transactions for which VAT applies.
	■ Process returns and allowances.
	See Working with Accounts Payable Transactions for Taiwan.

Setup or Process	Description
General ledger	To set up the system to process general ledger transactions: ■ Set up AAIs. See Setting Up AAIs for GUI/VAT. ■ Set up tax accounts. See Setting Up Tax Account Mapping for Declaration Sites. ■ Set up general ledger account mapping. See Setting Up GUI/VAT General Ledger Account Mapping. ■ Set up corresponding versions of the standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne programs and the Taiwan-specific programs that you use to process general ledger transactions. See Setting Up Processing Options and Versions to Work with GUI/VAT Transactions. See Setting Up Accounts. You use the standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne journal entry programs to enter journal entries, and use Taiwan-specific programs to: ■ Add or delete GUI records for general ledger transactions. ■ Verify data integrity between the Account Ledger table (F0911) and the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004). See Generating the GUI VAT Integrity Report. See Working with Journal Entries for Taiwan.
System integrity	The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software for Taiwan provides several programs for recovering from system crashes. See Recovering from System Failures for Taiwan.
Tax reporting	You must send reports and flat files to the government to report on your transactions. Before you generate the reports and flat files: ■ Close your number segments. ■ Update export data. After you update records, you generate the reports and flat files. See Working with Period-End Reports in Taiwan.
Table conversions	If you have data in Taiwan-specific tables from previous releases of the J.D. Edwards OneWorld or JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software for Taiwan, you must run table conversion programs to move the data from the previous versions of the tables to the tables that you use for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software for release 9.0. See Converting Existing Tables for Taiwan.

2.3 Common Fields Used in Taiwan

Many of the fields on the forms on which you enter GUI/VAT information are the same. This table lists many of the fields in which you enter information:

Dclr Co (declaration company)
Enter the company number of the company for which the transaction occurred.

Dclr Site (declaration site)
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Dclr YM (declaration year and month)
Enter the Taiwanese year and month for which you report the transaction.

Trans. No. From (transaction number from)
Enter the beginning number in the range of GUI/VAT transaction numbers.

Seq. No. (sequence number)
The system assigns a sequence number for returns and allowances.

Auth Code (authorization code)
Enter a value that exists in the Authorization Code (75T/AC) UDC table to limit the entry of transactions for the declaration site to users who are assigned the same code.

Doc Typ (document type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Document Type (75TDT) UDC table to specify the document type of the transaction. Values are:

ALW: Returns or allowances

GUI: GUI

IMP: Import document

INV: Commercial invoice

OTR: Other document with VAT

SCR: Sales receipt

VPD: VAT payment document

Trans Date (transaction date)
Enter the date that the transaction was entered into the system.

G/L Date (general ledger date)
Enter the date on which the transaction is posted.

Hppn YM (happen year and month)
Enter the Taiwanese calender year and month in which the transaction occurred.

Fm Cd (format code)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Format Code (75T/FC) UDC table to specify the format code for the transaction.

Values are:

21: Triplicate GUI / Computer GUI

22: Other document with tax amount

23: Triplicate purchase return or allowance

24: Duplicate purchase return or allowance

25: Triplicate cash register GUI

26: Summary triplicate / Computer GUI with tax

27: Summary other document with tax

28: VAT payment document

31: Triplicate / Computer GUI

32: Duplicate / Duplicate cash register GUI

33: Triplicate sales return or allowance

34: Duplicate sales return or allowance

35: Triplicate cash register GUI

36: GUI exempt

37: Special tax: sales

38: Special tax: return or allowance

99: Sales receipt

TTor Trs Typ (transaction type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Transaction Type (75T/TT) UDC table to specify the type of transaction. Values are:

FSV: Purchase foreign services

IDG: Imported goods

PUR: Purchase

SAL: Sales

Tx Ex (tax explanation code)
Enter a value that exists in the Tax Explanation Codes (00/EX) UDC table to specify the tax explanation code for the transaction. The tax explanation code for VAT must be **V**.

Tax Area
Enter the code that identifies a tax or geographic area that has common tax rates and tax authorities. The system validates the code that you enter against the Tax Areas table (F4008). The system uses the tax rate area in conjunction with the tax explanation code and tax rules to calculate tax and general ledger distribution amounts when you create an invoice or voucher.

Tax Rate 1
Enter a number that identifies the percentage of tax that should be assessed or paid to the corresponding tax authority, based on the tax area.

Enter the percentage as a whole number and not as the decimal equivalent. For example, to specify 7 percent, enter 7, not .07.

Base Cur (base currency)
Enter a value that exists in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015) to specify the currency code of the company that originates the transaction.

Taxable Amount
Enter the amount on which the tax is calculated.

Tax
Enter the amount of the tax.

Gross Amount
Enter the total of the taxable amount and the tax.

Exchange Rate
Enter the value by which the foreign currency amount is multiplied to convert foreign currency to the equivalent domestic currency.

Foreign Taxable Amt (foreign taxable amount)
Enter the taxable amount in the foreign currency if the transaction occurred in a
foreign currency.

Foreign Tax
Enter the tax amount in the foreign currency if the transaction occurred in a foreign
currency.

Foreign Gross Amount
Enter the total of the taxable amount and the tax in the foreign currency if the
transaction occurred in a foreign currency.

Register No. From (register number from)
Enter the beginning number of a range of receipt register numbers.

Segment No. From (segment number from)
Enter the beginning number of a range of segment numbers.

GUI/VAT No. From (GUI/VAT number from)
Enter the beginning number in a range of GUI/VAT numbers.

GUI/VAT No. To (GUI/VAT number to)
The system provides a value for this field.

Trans No. To (transaction number to)
The system provides a value for this field.

SN (summary note)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Summary Note (75T/SN) UDC table to
specify whether a record is a summary record. Values are:

Blank: Not a summary record.

A: Summary record

Doc Count (document count)
Enter the number of documents for the transaction.

Sal Item (sales item type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Sales Item Type (75T/ST) UDC table to
specify the type of item sold. Values are:

Blank: General sales item

1: Land

2: Other fixed asset

DU (deduction usage)
Enter a value that exists in the Deduction Usage (75T/DD) UDC table to specify the
deduction usage code. Values are:

Blank: No deduction

1: Machine equipment

2: Raw materials

3: Part materials

4: Fuel

5: Semi-finished goods

Proof Doc Name (proof document name)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Proof Document Name (75T/PD) UDC table to specify the name of the document that proves that an exported item did not go through customs. Examples are:

BOE: Exchange memo

DFE: Declaration for exportation

GUI: Deduction copy of GUI

Proof Doc Number (proof document number)
Enter the number of the document that proves that an exported item did not go through customs.

EM (exportation method)
Enter a value that exists in the Exportation Method (75T/EX) UDC table to specify the exportation method. Values are:

Blank: Not exported

1: Export method 1

2: Export method 2

3: Export method 3

4: Export method 4

5: Export method 5

6: Export method 6

7: Export method 7

ED Ty (export declaration type)
Enter a value that exists in the Ex. Declare Type (75T/EP) UDC table to specify the export declaration type. Values are:

Blank: No export declaration type

B1: Export declare type B1

B2: Export declare type B2

B8: Export declare type B8

B9: Export declare type B9

D1: Export declare type D1

D3: Export declare type D3

D4: Export declare type D4

D5: Export declare type D5

D9: Export declare type D9

Exportation Doc. No. (exportation document number)
Enter the document number of the declaration for exportation.

Export Date
Enter the date that the item was exported.

Rev Typ (revenue type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Revenue Type (75T/RT) to specify the type of revenue received. Examples are:

R01: Sales revenue

R02: Commission revenue

Spc Tax (special tax)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Special Tax Type (75T/SP) UDC table to specify whether a special tax rate applies to the transaction. Values are:

Blank: No special tax

1: Special food and beverage service, hostesses provided

2: Special food and beverage service, providing show programs

3: Banking, authorized business

4: Reinsurance

5: Banking, non-authorized business

Sold To Number
Enter the customer number. For point-of-sale (POS) transactions, this number is often a generic customer number.

Invoice To Number
Enter the customer number associated with the location to which the invoice is sent. For POS transactions, use the same value as you entered in the Sold To Number field or leave this field blank.

Ship To Number
Enter the customer number associated with the location to which you ship the goods sold. For POS transactions, use the same value as you entered in the Sold To Number field or leave this field blank.

Alpha Name
The system completes this field with the name of the customer.

Prtnr UN (business partner uniform number)
Enter the uniform number of the business partner. For POS transactions, leave this field blank.

MT (merged transactions)
Specify whether the GUI/VAT transaction was created from multiple invoices or sales orders. Values are:

0: Not merged

1: Merged

Doc Co (document company)
Enter the document company of the transaction.

Doc Type (document type)
Enter a value that exists in the Document Type (00/DT) UDC table to specify the document type for which the general ledger entry exists.

Doc Number (document number)
Enter the document number of the original transaction, such as the journal entry created for the POS transactions.

Batch Number
Enter the batch number of the posted transaction.

Order Co (order company)
Enter the company number of the company that originated the transaction.

Order Ty (order type)
Enter the order type of the original transaction.

Order Number
Enter the number of the original voucher, invoice, journal entry or other document.

Order Suf (order suffix)
Enter the pay item number.

Item Description
Enter the item description.

Quantity Ordered
Enter the quantity.

CC 1 (category code 1)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 1 - Segment (75T/C1) UDC table to associate additional information to the segment number.

CC 2 (category code 2)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 2 - Segment (75T/C2) UDC table to associate additional information to the segment number.

CC 3 (category code 3)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 3 - Segment (75T/C3) UDC table to associate additional information to the segment number.

CC 4 (category code 4)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 4 - Customer (75T/C4) UDC table to associate additional information to the customer.

CC 5 (category code 5)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 5 - Customer (75T/C5) UDC table to associate additional information to the customer.

CC 6 (category code 6)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 6 - Customer (75T/C6) UDC table to associate additional information to the customer.

Prt Cnt (print count)
Enter the number of GUIs printed.

Sales Person
Enter the sales person ID number.

Cash Register
Enter the cash register ID number.

Citizenship ID
Enter the citizenship number of an individual.

Credit Card Number
Enter the credit card number used for the transaction.

Payment Type
Enter the type of payment, such as cash, check, or credit card.

PS (prepayment status)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Prepayment Status (75T/PS) UDC table to specify if a transaction is a prepayment. Values are:

Blank or **0:** Not a prepayment

1: Prepayment, not delivered

2: Prepayment, item delivered

Prepay Balance
Enter the remaining balance to be paid.

Ln ID (line ID)
Enter the transaction line ID or sequence line ID of the GUI/VAT transaction.

Short Item No (short item number)
The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system enables you to create three different item numbers. Enter the short item number.

2nd Item Number
The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system enables you to create three different item numbers. Enter the 2nd item number.

3rd Item Number
The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system enables you to create three different item numbers. Enter the 3rd item number.

Description
Enter the description of the item.

UM (unit of measure)
Enter a value that exists in the Unit of Measure (00/UM) UDC table to specify the unit of measure for the item.

Quantity Ordered
Enter the quantity of the item.

Taxable
Enter a value that exists in the H00/TV UDC table to specify whether the item is taxable.

Base Curr (base currency)
Enter a value that exists in the Currency Codes table (F0013) to specify the currency of the transaction.

Unit Price
Enter the list or base price to be charged for one unit of this item.

Pay Item
Enter the sequence number of the line on the voucher.

Pay Ext (pay extension)
Enter the code to designate an adjusting entry to a pay item on a voucher or invoice.

Line Number
Enter the number assigned to the line in the transaction record.

TT (tax type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Tax Type (75T/TX) UDC table to specify whether the GUI number is assigned to a taxable transaction. Values are:

Blank: Transaction type is IGD or FSV

1: Taxable (General/Special)

2: Zero tax rate

3: Tax-exempt

D: Unused

F: Void

User Code
The system does not use this field unless you provide custom programming.

User Date
The system does not use this field unless you provide custom programming.

User Amount
The system does not use this field unless you provide custom programming.

User Number
The system does not use this field unless you provide custom programming.

User Reference
The system does not use this field unless you provide custom programming.

> **Note:** In previous versions of the localization software for Taiwan, this field was used for the GUI number in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11).

Zero Tax Rate Item Type
Enter the code that indicates whether the zero-tax-rate item has passed through customs. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Type (75T/ZT) UDC table.

Complete this field if you specified **3** (Foreign Company) in the GUI Customer Type field.

3

Setting Up Your System for GUI/VAT Processing for Taiwan

This chapter contains the following topics:

3.1 Understanding Setup for GUI/VAT Transactions

You must set up the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system before you can process and report on transactions for which you must pay VAT. These sections describe some of the Taiwan-specific and standard software setup.

3.1.1 Setting Up Declaration Sites

Set up this information for declaration sites:

Task	Purpose
Set up UDC 75T/DS. You must complete this task. See GUI/VAT Declaration Site (75T/DS). You use other UDC tables to specify information about the declaration site. See Setting Up User-Defined Codes for GUI/VAT.	You use the UDC values when you set up the relationship between companies and declaration sites. You also use the UDC values whenever you specify a declaration site in other Taiwan-specific programs.
Set up declaration sites as companies and associate declaration sites to a company. You must complete this task. See Setting Up GUI/VAT Declaration Sites.	The system requires a valid company/declaration site combination to enter GUI information.
Set up declaration periods. You must complete this task. See Setting Up GUI/VAT Declaration Periods.	The system uses the declaration periods to determine which transactions belong to a reporting period. You also use the declaration periods when you associate GUI numbers with a declaration site.
Set up each declaration site as a headquarters unit or an individual unit. You must complete this task. See Setting Up GUI/VAT Declaration Sites.	When you set up declaration sites, you specify whether the system creates GUI records for different types of transactions. Additionally, if a declaration site is a headquarters unit, the system prints a summary report when you run the GUI/VAT Usage Detail List program (R75T004U) for the declaration site. If the declaration site is an individual unit, the system prints a detailed report when you run the GUI/VAT Usage Detail List program.
Specify the users who are authorized to create GUI transactions for a declaration site. This task is optional. See Setting Up a GUI/VAT User/Declaration Site Mapping.	You specify the users who are authorized to create transactions for a declaration site to limit who can generate a GUI.
Specify the tax accounts to use for each declaration site. You must complete this task. See Setting Up Tax Account Mapping for Declaration Sites.	You specify the tax account to use in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne standard software by associating AAIs with business units. However, declaration sites are not set up as business units, so you must specify the tax account to use for each company and declaration site combination. The system uses the information that you set up to determine the AAI to use for tax processing.

Task	Purpose
Associate GUI numbers with a declaration site. You must complete this task. See Specifying the GUI/VAT Number Segments Used by Programs.	GUI numbers must be assigned sequentially by number and transaction date. When you associate GUI numbers with a declaration site, the system automatically retrieves the next available number for a transaction when you run the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR program (R75T004S) or GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO program (R75T004O) in final mode. The system also uses the association between the GUI numbers and declaration site when you manually assign a GUI number to a record.

See Declaration Sites.

3.1.2 Setting Up GUI Numbering

You must perform several tasks to complete the setup for GUI numbers. The tasks are:

Task	Purpose
Set up next numbers.	Set up a next numbering scheme for system 75T (Taiwan) on the first line of the Set Up Next Numbers by System form in the Next Numbers program (P0002). The system uses the next numbering scheme to assign a unique value to each record in the F75T005T table. The unique value will cause the system to launch the GUI/VAT Transaction program after you use the standard software to enter information. If you do not set up the next numbering scheme, the system does not launch the GUI/VAT Transaction program for all eligible transactions.
Set up GUI prefixes. You must complete this task. See Setting Up GUI/VAT Number Prefixes for Input Tax.	You set up GUI prefixes for input tax. The system uses the information that you set up to verify that the prefix is a valid prefix.
Set up GUI/VAT sales numbers and segments. You must complete this task. See Setting Up the GUI/VAT Sales Number Register.	You set up the range of numbers to use for output tax in the GUI sales number register. After you enter the range, you must make the range active before you can work with the numbers. Activate the sales number register, which enables you to divide the sales number register into segments. Then, segment the number range into smaller parts to make the parts available for use for different formats and declaration periods.
Specify the GUI/VAT number segment to use with different types of transactions. You must complete this task. See Specifying the GUI/VAT Number Segments Used by Programs.	Specify the segments that the system uses to assign GUI numbers for the types of transactions that you process. The system uses the number segments to assign numbers when you run the batch process to assign GUI numbers, and enables you to search for the next number to assign when you manually assign numbers.

Task	Purpose
Disassemble a GUI/VAT sales number register segment. This task is optional. See Disassembling Segments.	Divide active segments into smaller segments.

See GUI Numbers.

Note: Before a system user can generate transactions using the numbers that you setup, the user must be set up with the same authorization code for the declaration site as you assign to the number segment.

This process flow shows the setup that must occur for GUI numbering.

Figure 3–1 GUI Numbering Setup Process Flow
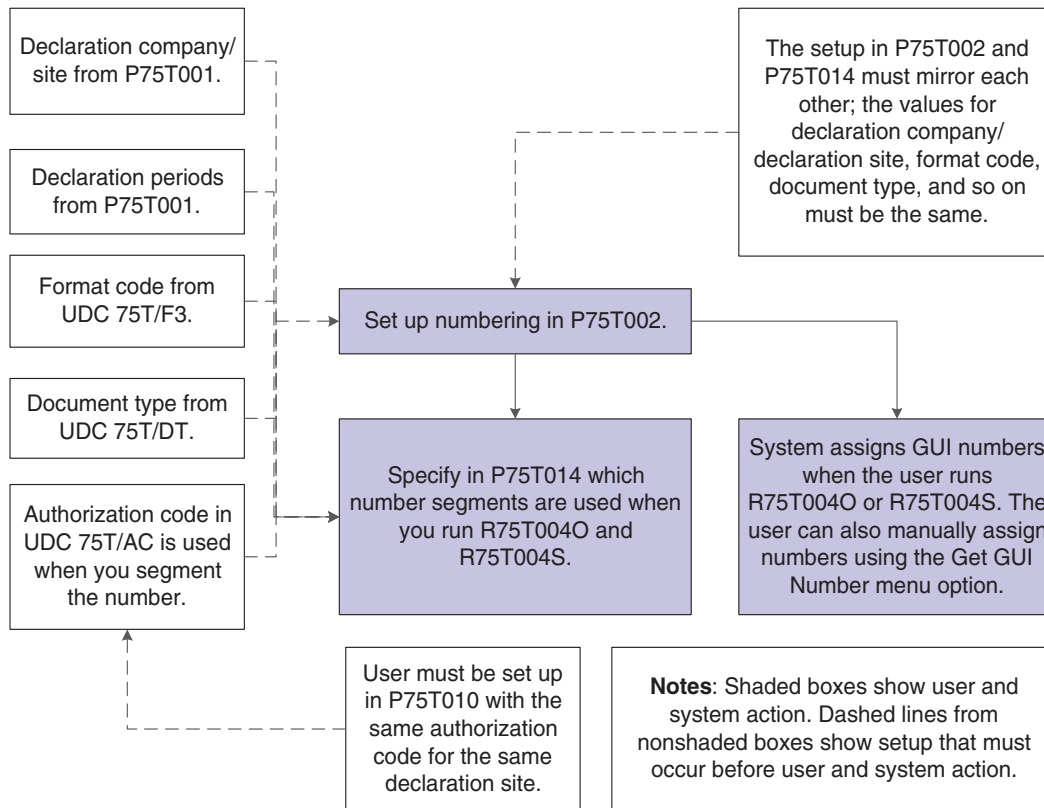
3.1.3 Setting Up Transactions

You set up this information for use in sales order, procurement, accounts payable, accounts receivable, and journal entry transactions:

Task	Purpose
Set up authorization codes. You must complete this task to limit who can generate GUI information. See Authorization Code (75T/AC).	The system uses authorization codes to determine if a user is authorized to generate GUIs for transaction types for a specific declaration site. After you set up authorization codes, you assign the codes to declaration sites, GUI/VAT number segments, and users.
Link GUI creation to declaration sites. You must complete this task to access the Taiwan-specific forms for entering GUI information when you enter sales orders, invoices, vouchers, and journal entries. You activate the link when you set up declaration sites in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program.	When you set up declaration sites, you can set values to create GUI records when you enter sales orders, invoices, vouchers, or journal entries. When you specify **Y** (yes) to generate GUI records and your user display preference is set to **TW** (Taiwan), the system displays an additional form on which you enter the GUI information after you enter the standard information for sales orders, invoices, vouchers, and journal entries.
Associate tax types to tax explanation codes and tax rate areas. See Setting Up the GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping for Taiwan.	The system uses the tax type that you set up as a default value when you enter the Taiwan-specific information that is required for transactions to which GUI/VAT applies.
Associate format codes to document types and specify the standard software program that you use to enter the standard information for the document type/format code combination. See Associating Format Codes and Programs to Document Types.	You set up the association between format codes and document types so that the system retrieves the format code when you enter a transaction for the document type. You specify the standard program that you use to enter standard information for a document type/format code because it is possible, in some instances, to use different standard programs. For example, you might use either the Standard Voucher Entry program (P0411) or the Journal Entries with VAT program (P09106) to enter transactions for imported goods (document type IMP).
Set up corresponding versions of the standard software transaction entry programs and the Taiwan-specific programs, and specify the version of the standard software transaction program to use to enter Taiwan transactions. See Setting Up Processing Options and Versions to Work with GUI/VAT Transactions.	The standard software transaction entry programs, such as the Standard Invoice Entry (P03B2002) program, automatically launch a version of the GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T004) when your system is set up to process Taiwan transactions. The system launches the version of the GUI/VAT Transaction program that corresponds to the version of the standard software entry program. You must also set up the PO GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T003) program with a corresponding version.

3.1.4 Setting Up Customers

You set up default information for customers in customer constants.

See Setting Up Customer Constants for Taiwan.

In addition to setting up the customer constants for Taiwan, these factors apply to the processing of customer records:

- The Invoice Consolidation option on the Billing Information form in the Customer Master Information program (P03013) must be turned off because invoice

consolidation causes multiple sales order numbers to be matched to one invoice number, which you cannot do for Taiwanese transactions.

■ The Summarize AR Entries by Invoice processing option in the Update Customer Sales program (R42800) must be blank because this option causes related sales order lines to be summarized into one invoice, which you cannot do for Taiwanese transactions.

Consider setting up a generic customer master record that you can use for sales for which you do not print a GUI for a customer. For example, you might have numerous small, cash sales for which you do not print a GUI. You can report these transactions using one invoice for a range of GUI numbers.

3.1.5 Setting Up Suppliers

You use the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants program (P75T0091) to set up the information that you must associate to your suppliers when you process transactions in Taiwan.

If you import goods, you must set up the customs authority as a supplier so that you can specify the tax rate area to use for imported goods. Additionally, you must set up a tax rate area for imported goods, and set up the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 7 - Supplier (75T/C7) UDC table for VAT prepayment transactions.

See GUI/VAT Cat. Code 7–9 - Supplier (75T/C7–75T/C9).

Consider setting up a generic supplier master record that you can use for transactions for which you do not need to report all of the purchase details. For example, if you have numerous miscellaneous purchases, you might report a range of GUI transactions using one invoice generated for a generic supplier.

3.1.6 Setting Up Accounts

You must specify the accounts used for tax processing. The setup for accounts includes these tasks:

Task	Purpose
Specify the general ledger accounts that you use for input and output tax. See Setting Up GUI/VAT General Ledger Account Mapping.	During the GL distribution step of transaction entry, the system distributes input tax to the debit account that you specify, and distributes output tax to the credit account that you specify.
Associate tax accounts to declaration sites. See Setting Up Tax Account Mapping for Declaration Sites.	In the standard software, the system determines the tax account to use based on the AAI setup for a company/business unit combination. In Taiwan, you must associate the tax accounts to the declaration sites so that the system can determine the AAI to use when processing the tax.

This process flow shows the account setup that must occur before you process transactions with VAT.

Figure 3–2   Account Setup Process Flow
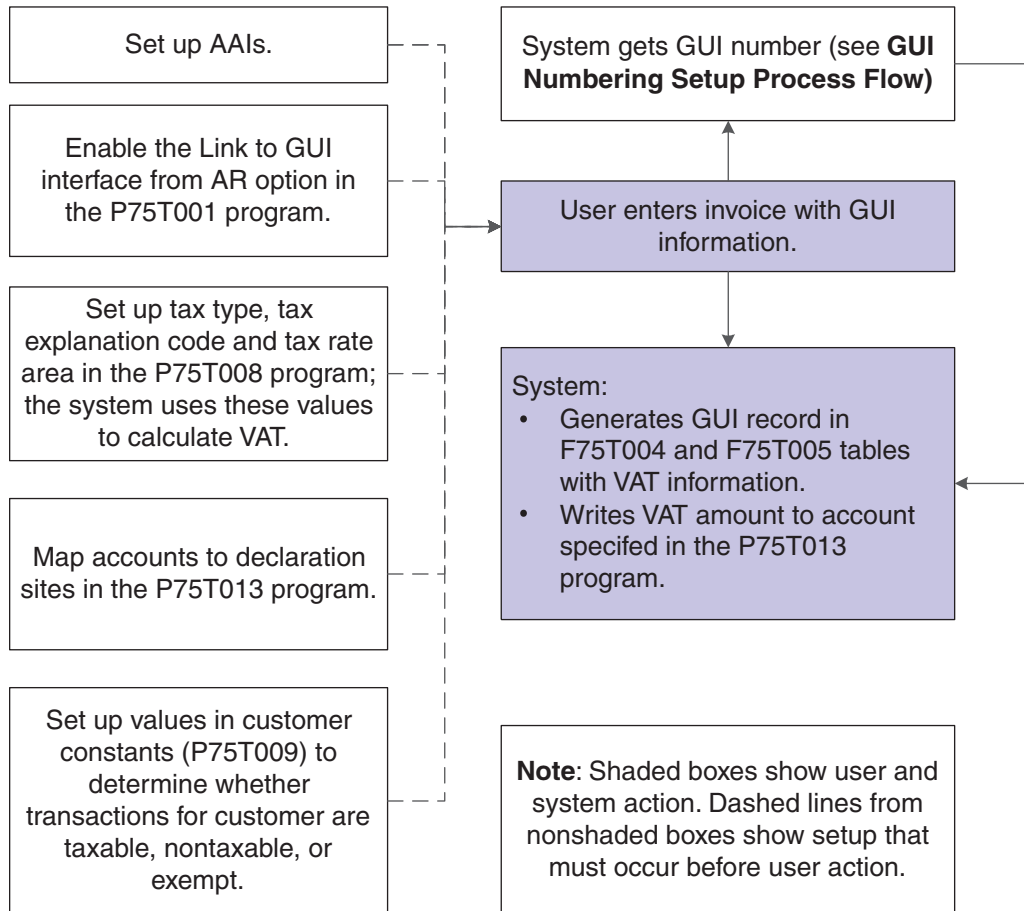
3.1.7 Setting Up System Users

If a system user cannot enter GUI transactions or cannot access the correct forms, verify that:

- The Localization Country Code field in the User Profile Revisions program (P0092) is **TW** (Taiwan).

- The user is set up as an authorized user for the declaration site and transaction type in the GUI/VAT User/Declaration Site Mapping program (P75T010).

  The authorization code for the user, declaration site, and segment numbers must be the same.

3.1.8 Setting Up the Standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Software

You set up the standard software with the companies, accounts, AAIs, tax rate areas, and other components that you use to process GUI/VAT transactions, in addition to the Taiwan-specific functionality that you set up in Taiwan-specific programs.

You must set up a tax rate area in the Tax Rate/Areas (P40008) program to use for Taiwan import tax. The system uses the tax rate area when you specify that the customs authority is the supplier. You enter the name of the tax rate area for import tax in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 7 - Supplier (75T/C7) UDC table. This UDC table must contain a code that matches the name of the tax rate/area for Taiwan import tax. For example, you might set up a tax rate/area for Taiwan import tax called F28. You

would also set up the code F28 in UDC (75T/C7) and specify F28 in the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants for the Custom's Authority. Then, when you enter a Taiwan import tax transaction with the Custom's Authority as the supplier, the system retrieves the F28 code from the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants and uses it to retrieve the F28 tax rate/area.

3.2 Setting Up User-Defined Codes for GUI/VAT

This section discusses how to set up UDCs for Taiwan and GUI/VAT processing.

Many fields throughout the system accept only user-defined codes. You can customize the system by setting up user-defined codes that meet the specific needs of the business environment.

Important: User-defined codes are central to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems. You should be thoroughly familiar with user-defined codes before you change them.

Also, many user-defined codes for Taiwan are hard-coded and are essential to the correct functioning of the system. Do not change or delete these codes.

3.2.1 Authorization Code (75T/AC)

You set up authorization codes in the 75T/AC UDC table to control the allocation of GUI number segments. When you set up a user to declaration site mapping in the GUI/VAT User/Declaration Site Mapping program (P75T010), you can specify an authorization code for the user. Then you can assign authorization codes to GUI number segments in the GUI/VAT Number Register - Sales program (P75T002). Only users whose user to declaration site mapping has the same authorization code as a GUI number segment are able to successfully assign GUI numbers from that GUI number segment.

3.2.2 GUI/VAT Account Dr/Cr Flag (75T/AF)

You use the GUI/VAT account debit/credit flag to specify whether an account is a debit account (input tax) or credit account (output tax) in the GUI/VAT GL Account Mapping program (P75T012).

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Account Dr/Cr Flag UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Description 02	Hard-Coded
C	Credit	Sales (Output) Tax	Y
D	Debit	Purchase (Input) Tax	Y

3.2.3 GUI/VAT Cat. Code 1 – 3 Segment (75T/C1 – 75T/C3)

You use GUI/VAT category codes for segments (75T/C1-C3) to classify GUI number segments and the transactions for which they are used. You can use category codes for data selection when running reports. You assign default category codes to GUI number segments in the GUI/VAT Number Register - Sales program (P75T002).

3.2.4 GUI/VAT Cat. Code 4 – 6 - Customer (75T/C4 – 75T/C6)

You use GUI/VAT category codes for customers (75T/C4-C6) to classify customers and their transactions. You can use category codes for data selection when running reports. You assign default category codes to customers in the GUI/VAT Customer Constants program (P75T009).

3.2.5 GUI/VAT Cat. Code 7–9 - Supplier (75T/C7–75T/C9)

You use GUI/VAT category codes for suppliers (75T/C7-C9) to classify suppliers and their transactions. You can use category codes for data selection when running reports. You assign default category codes to suppliers in the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants program (P75T0091).

GUI/VAT Cat. Code 7 - Supplier (75T/C7) is reserved for customs authorities and customs declaration agencies for VAT prepayment transactions (transactions with GUI document type VPD and format code 28).

This UDC table must contain a code that matches the name of the tax rate/area for Taiwan import tax. For example, you might set up a tax rate/area for Taiwan import tax called F28. You would also set up the code F28 in UDC (75T/C7) and specify F28 in the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants for the Custom's Authority. Then when you enter a Taiwan import tax transaction with the Custom's Authority as the supplier, the system retrieves the F28 code from the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants and uses it to retrieve the F28 tax rate/area.

> **Note:** The documentation for entering a Taiwan import tax transaction refers to code F28. If you use a code other than F28 for Taiwan import tax, substitute the code that you use.

3.2.6 GUI/VAT Customer Type (75T/CT)

You use the GUI/VAT customer type code to specify whether the customer is a domestic company, a domestic individual, or a foreign customer when you set up that customer in the GUI/VAT Customer Constants program (P75T009). The customer type controls how taxes are calculated for that customer.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Customer Type UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
1	Domestic Company	Y
2	Domestic Individual Person	Y
3	Foreign Customer	Y

3.2.7 Deduction Code (75T/DC)

You use deduction codes to specify whether a purchased item is tax deductible. You enter a deduction code when you set up suppliers in the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants program (P75T0091).

These codes must exist in the Deduction Code UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Description 02	Hard-Coded
.	Sales Doc / Other Doc With Tax	.	Y

Codes	Description 01	Description 02	Hard-Coded
1	Deductible Goods / Expense	For PUR	Y
2	Deductible Fixed Asset	For PUR	Y

3.2.8 Deduction Usage (75T/DD)

You use deduction usage codes to specify the usage of an item for which a zero-tax rate applies. You select a code from this UDC table when you work with sales order transactions in the GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T004) and when you set up customer constants in the GUI/VAT Customer Constants program (P75T009).

These codes must exist in the Deduction Usage UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
(blank)	(blank)	Y
1	Machine Equipment	Y
2	Raw Material	Y
3	Part Material	Y
4	Fuel	Y
5	Semi-Finished Goods	Y

3.2.9 GUI/VAT Data Generation Method (75T/DG)

The system uses the GUI/VAT data generation method code to identify the method by which the GUI/VAT data is generated. The system writes the code to the GUI/VAT Transaction Detail table (F75T005) and uses the values in the tax reports. You do not enter this code in any of the programs.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Data Generation Method UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
(blank)	(blank)	N
MAN	By Manual Key In	Y
POS	Inbound From POS	Y
SYS	From Other System Module	Y
UBE	Created From UBE	Y

3.2.10 GUI/VAT Declaration Type (75T/DL)

You use GUI/VAT declaration type codes when you set up a declaration site to specify the type of declaration that the declaration site submits. These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Declaration Type UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
401	Only Taxable	Y
403	Taxable, Tax-Exempt, Special Tax	Y

3.2.11 GUI/VAT Declaration Site (75T/DS)

You set up GUI/VAT declaration site codes to identify the sites for which you declare VAT. You should set up the most commonly used declaration site by using a blank code and then set up as many other declaration sites as necessary, as shown in this example:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
(blank)	Default Site	Y
16801	Oracle Taiwan Pte Ltd	N

3.2.12 GUI/VAT Document Type (75T/DT)

You use GUI/VAT document types to classify GUI/VAT documents. You use the Description 02 field to specify the transaction types to which the document types correspond. You enter a code from this UDC table when you set up declaration sites and when you work with transactions for which VAT applies.

> **Note:** Although the system enables you to change the values in the Description 02 field, you should not change them.

The GUI/VAT Transaction Type (75T/TT) UDC table uses the same codes in the Description 02 field as are used in the 75T/DT UDC table.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Document Type (75T/DT) UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Description 02	Hard-Coded
ALW	Returns & Allowances	SAL, PUR	Y
GUI	GUI	SAL, PUR	Y
IMP	Import Document	IGD, FSV (Format Code = None)	Y
INV	Commercial Invoice	SAL	Y
OTR	Other Document With VAT	PUR	Y
SRC	Sales Receipt	SAL	Y
VPD	VAT Payment Document	PUR (Format Code = 28)	Y

3.2.13 GUI/VAT Declaration Unit (75T/DU)

You specify a declaration unit type when you set up declaration sites. The system uses the value that you specify to determine whether the system generates a summary (headquarters) or detailed (individual) report when you run the GUI/VAT Usage Detail List program (R75T004U). You set up only one declaration site for a company as a headquarters unit.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Declaration Unit UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
HQ	Headquarters	Y

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
IU	Individual Unit	Y

3.2.14 GUI/VAT Ex. Declare Type (75T/EP)

You use GUI/VAT export declaration type codes to identify the declaration type of an export when you enter information about exports in the GUI/VAT Transactions (P75T004) program.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Ex. Declare Type UDC table:

Codes	Hard-Coded
.	Y
B1	Y
B2	Y
B8	Y
B9	Y
D1	Y
D3	Y
D4	Y
D5	Y
D9	Y
E2	Y
E3	Y
E6	Y
E7	Y
G3	Y
G5	Y
P1	Y
P2	Y
P5	Y
P6	Y

3.2.15 Exportation Method (75T/EX)

You use exportation method codes to specify how goods were exported when you work with transactions in the GUI/VAT Transaction program. The system includes the code in the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List report (R75T004T).

These codes must exist in the Exportation Method UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
.	.	Y
1	Export of goods.	Y

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
2	Services related to exports; or services supplied within the territory of the Republic of China (R.O.C.), but used in foreign countries.	Y
3	Goods sold to outbound or transit passengers by the tax-free shops that are set up according to the law.	Y
4	The sale of machinery and equipment, materials, supplies, fuel, and unfinished goods to export enterprises inside the duty-free export processing zone, to enterprises inside the Science-based Industrial Park, or to bonded factories or bonded warehouses supervised by the customs house.	Y
5	International transportation; foreign transport enterprises engaged in international transportation within the territory of the R.O.C. qualify for the zero tax rate, provided that reciprocal treatment, or exemption from similar taxes, is given to the international transport enterprises of the R.O.C. by the foreign country in which it is incorporated.	Y
6	Vessels and aircraft used in international transportation, and deep sea fishing boats.	Y
7	Sales of goods and maintenance services to vessels and aircraft that are used for international transportation and deep sea fishing boats.	Y

3.2.16 GUI/VAT Format Code - Purchase (75T/F2)

You use GUI/VAT format code - purchase codes to specify the type of GUI documents issued for purchase transactions. You assign format codes to suppliers when you set up the constants for suppliers. You use the Description 02 field to specify the transaction types to which the format codes correspond.

GUI/VAT Transaction Type (75T/TT) uses the same codes in the Description 02 field of UDC (75T/F2).

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Format Code - Purchase UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Description 02	Hard-Coded
.	Import Goods / Foreign Service	FSV / IGD	Y
21	Triplicate GUI / Computer GUI	PUR	Y
22	Other Doc With Tax Amount	PUR	Y
23	Triplicate Purchase Return / Allowance	PUR	Y
24	Duplicate Purchase. Return / Allowance	PUR	Y
25	Triplicate Cash Register GUI	PUR	Y
26	Summary Triplicate Computer GUI With Tax	PUR (Tax Below TWD $500)	Y
27	Summary Other Doc With Tax	PUR (Tax Below TWD $500)	Y
28	VAT Payment Document	PUR (from Customs)	Y

3.2.17 GUI/VAT Format Code - Sales (75T/F3)

You use GUI/VAT format code - sales codes to specify the type of GUI documents that are issued for sales transactions. You assign the format codes when you set up customer constants.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Format Code - Sales UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Description 02	Hard-Coded
31	Triplicate GUI / Computer GUI	.	Y
32	Dup. / Dup. Cash Register GUI	.	Y
33	Tri. Sales Return / Allowance	.	Y
34	Dup. Sales Return / Allowance	.	Y
35	Triplicate Cash Register GUI	.	Y
36	GUI-Exempt	.	Y
37	Special Tax: Sales	.	Y
38	Special Tax: Return, Allowance	.	Y
99	Sales Receipt	Does not apply to media declaration	Y

3.2.18 GUI/VAT Format Code (75T/FC)

You use GUI/VAT format code to specify the type of GUI documents that you issue for transactions. You use the Description 02 field to specify the transaction types to which the format codes correspond.

You use the values in the GUI/VAT Format Code UDC table when you associate a document type and format code to a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne program in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program (P75T011). The system uses the document type and format code as default values in the programs.

GUI/VAT Transaction Type (75T/TT) uses the same codes in the Description 02 field of UDC (75T/FC).

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Format Code UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Description 02	Hard-Coded
.	Import Goods / Foreign Service	FSV / IGD	Y
21	Triplicate GUI / Computer GUI	PUR	Y
22	Other Doc With Tax Amount	PUR	Y
23	Triplicate Purchase Return / Allowance	PUR	Y
24	Duplicate Purchase Return / Allowance	PUR	Y
25	Triplicate Cash Register GUI	PUR	Y
26	Summary Triplicate / Computer GUI With Tax	PUR (Tax Below TWD 500)	Y
27	Summary Other Doc With Tax	PUR (Tax Below TWD 500)	Y
28	VAT Payment Document	PUR (from Customs)	Y
31	Triplicate / Computer GUI	SAL	Y
32	Duplicate. / Duplicate Cash Register	SAL	Y
33	Triplicate Sales Return / Allowance	SAL	Y
34	Duplicate Sales Return / Allowance	SAL	Y
35	Triplicate Cash Register	SAL	Y
36	GUI-Exempt	SAL	Y
37	Special Tax: Sales	SAL	Y
38	Special Tax: Return, Allowance	SAL	Y
99	Sales Receipt	SAL	Y

3.2.19 GUI/VAT Import Item Type (75T/II)

You use GUI/VAT import item type codes to classify the imported item when the transaction type is IGD (import goods) or FSV (purchase foreign services). You enter a value from this UDC table when you work with imported goods in the GUI/VAT Transaction program.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Import Item Type UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Description 02	Hard-Coded
.	.	.	Y
1	Fixed Asset (obsolete)	For IGD	Y
2	Other Goods (obsolete)	For IGD	Y
3	Tax-Exempt Goods	For IGD and Report 403 Only	Y
4	Foreign Service	For FSV	Y

3.2.20 GUI/VAT Proof Document Name (75T/PD)

You use GUI/VAT proof document name codes to specify the name of the document that proves that an exported item did not go through customs. You use this code when you enter information for exported items. The system includes the code in the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List report (R75T004T).

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system provides some hard-coded values, and you can add additional values. Examples of hard-coded and nonhard-coded values are:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
.	.	Y
BOE	Exchange Memo	Y
DFE	Declaration For Exportation	Y
DHL	DHL	N
FEDEX	Federal Express	N
GRT	Guarantee Report	N
GUI	Deduction Copy of GUI	Y

3.2.21 GUI/VAT Prepayment Status (75T/PS)

You use GUI/VAT prepayment status codes to specify whether a sales transaction has been prepaid, and if so, whether the item has been delivered.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Prepayment Status UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
.	.	Y
0	No prepayment	Y
1	Prepayment, not delivered	Y
2	Prepayment, delivered	Y

3.2.22 GUI/VAT Purchase Item Type (75T/PT)

You use GUI/VAT purchase item type codes to classify items when entering a purchase transaction. You assign a code from this UDC table to suppliers when you set up supplier constants.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Purchase Item Type UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Description 02	Hard-Coded
.	.	.	Y
1	Goods And Expense	For PUR, Deduction Code = 1	Y
2	Fixed Asset	For PUR, Deduction Code = 2	Y

3.2.23 GUI/VAT Purchase Usage - 403 (75T/PU)

You use GUI/VAT purchase usage - 403 codes to specify how a purchased item will be used. You assign a code from this UDC table to suppliers when you set up supplier constants.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Purchase Usage - 403 UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Description 02	Hard-Coded
.	.	.	Y
PU1	Only For Taxable Business	For Report 403 Only	Y
PU2	Only For Tax-Exempt Business	For Report 403 Only	Y
PU3	For Taxable / Tax-Exempt	For Report 403 Only	Y

3.2.24 GUI/VAT Revenue Type (75T/RT)

You use GUI/VAT revenue type codes to classify sales transactions according to the type of revenue that they generate. You use a code from this UDC table when you set up GUI number segments. This UDC is *not* hard-coded.

This table shows examples of the types of codes that you might include:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
.	.	N
R01	Sales Revenue	N
R02	Commission Revenue	N
R03	Sold Fixed Assets	N
R04	Other Revenue	N

3.2.25 GUI/VAT Summary Note (75T/SN)

You use GUI/VAT summary note codes to specify whether a transaction is a summary transaction. If a transaction is not a summary transaction, the values in the GUI/VAT

No. From and GUI/VAT No. To fields are the same. If a transaction is a summary transaction, the values in the GUI/VAT No. From and GUI/VAT No. To fields might be different.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Summary Note UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
.	Not Summary Record	Y
A	Summary Record	Y

3.2.26 GUI/VAT Special Tax Type (75T/SP)

You use GUI/VAT special tax type codes to specify a special tax that is applied to the transaction. You assign the special tax type code to customers the customer constants. The values in the Description 02 field are for information purposes only. The system does not use the percentages in the Description 02 field in calculations.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Special Tax Type UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Description 02	Hard-Coded
.	Tax-exempt / Non-special Tax	.	Y
1	Special Food, Beverage Service	25 percent Providing Hostesses	Y
2	Special Food, Beverage Service	15 percent Providing Show Programs	Y
3	Banking, Authorized Business	2 percent	Y
4	Reinsurance Premiums	1 percent	Y
5	Banking, Nonauthorized Business	5 percent	Y

3.2.27 GUI/VAT Sales Item Type (75T/ST)

You use GUI/VAT sales item type codes to specify whether the item sold is land or another fixed asset. You assign the sales item type codes to customers in the customer constants.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Sales Item Type UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
(blank)	General Sales	Y
1	Land	Y
2	Other Fixed Asset	Y

3.2.28 Tax Refund Method (75T/TR)

You use tax refund method codes on the 401 or 403 report to specify how a refunded tax amount should be returned to you. You assign the tax refund method to declaration sites in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program (P75T001).

These codes must exist in the Tax Refund Method UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
.	.	Y
BK	Return To Cash In Bank	Y
CH	Take A Check	Y

3.2.29 GUI/VAT Transaction Type (75T/TT)

You use GUI/VAT transaction types to specify whether a transaction is a sale, a purchase, a foreign services purchase, or an import.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Transaction Type UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
FSV	Purchase Foreign Services	Y
IGD	Import Goods	Y
PUR	Purchases (Input)	Y
SAL	Sales (Output)	Y

3.2.30 GUI/VAT Tax Type (75T/TX)

You use GUI/VAT tax type codes to specify the tax type for the transaction that is listed on the government uniform invoice (GUI). These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Tax Type UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Description 02	Hard-Coded
(blank)	.	For Trans. Type IGD, FSV Only	Y
1	Taxable (General/Special)	.	Y
2	Zero Tax Rate	.	Y
3	Tax-Exempt	.	Y
D	Unused	.	Y
F	(Void		Y

3.2.31 Void Reason Code (75T/VR)

Set up values in this UDC table to provide reasons for voiding a GUI/VAT transactions. You specify the void reason code when you void transactions in the GUI/VAT Transaction Revisions program. The system uses the values that you assign to a voided transactions when you report information about voided GUI numbers.

Examples of values are:

Codes	Description
BD	Bad debt
DA	Disputed amount

Codes	Description
DM	Damaged goods
WO	Write off

3.2.32 GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Item Type (75T/ZT)

You use GUI/VAT zero tax rate item type codes to specify whether a zero-tax-rate item has passed through customs. You assign a code to customers in the customer constants, and use the values when you enter certain transactions.

These codes must exist in the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Item Type UDC table:

Codes	Description 01	Hard-Coded
.	Non Zero Tax Rate Sales	Y
ZNC	Export Not Through Customs	Y
ZTC	Export Through Customs	Y

3.2.33 e-GUI Mode (75T/EM) (Release 9.1 Update)

e-GUI modes are defined by the Taiwan Tax Authority to identify the e-GUI processing modes between the seller, buyer and the Taiwan e-GUI platform. You must update the e-GUI mode in the GUI/VAT Customer Constants program (P75T009).

The four types of e-GUI modes are B2B-Exchange; B2B Non-Exchange; B2C and B2G. For each e-GUI mode, the Taiwan Tax Authority has defined different integration interfaces and processes. The value for these e-GUI modes must exist in the e-GUI Mode UDC table:

Codes	Description 01
.	Blank
01	B2B-Exchange
02	B2B Non-Exchange
03	B2C
04	B2G

3.2.34 e-GUI Transaction Type (75T/ET)

You enter values from this UDC table when you add additional information for document types to support e-GUI processing. You use the values in this UDC table to select the type of e-GUI transaction to process when you run the e-GUI Extract Invoice Data program (R75T031).

The values for the 75T/ET UDC table are not hard-coded. Some examples of the user-defined codes are:

Codes	Description 01
02	Credit Memo issued by seller
07	e-GUI with general tax rate
08	e-GUI with specific tax rate

3.3 Setting Up AAIs for GUI/VAT

This section discusses how to set up AAIs for Taiwan.

You must set up these Financial AAIs to process GUI/VAT information for Taiwan:

- GTxxxx

  Journal Entry with VAT (for input and output tax corresponding to the GL offset codes set up in the tax rate area).

- RB

  Receivables bank.

- RC

  Receivables trade.

- RT

  VAT for accounts receivable.

- RD1

  Drafts receivable.

- RD2

  Drafts remitted.

- RD3

  Drafts remitted for discount.

- RD4

  Contingent liability.

- RD5

  Void/non-sufficient funds.

- PB

  Payables bank.

- PC

  Payables trade.

- PT

  VAT for accounts payable.

See "Setting Up Automatic Accounting Instructions" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide*.

You must also set up these Distribution AAIs to process GUI/VAT information for Taiwan:

- 4220

  Cost of goods sold (COGS) - SOC.

- 4230

  Revenue - SOS.

- 4240

  Inventory - SOI.

- 4310

  Inventory - OPI.

- 4320

  Received not vouchered - OPR.

- 4340

  Exchange rate - OPX.

- 4122

  Inventory - TRI.

- 4124

  Expense or COGS - TRO.

See "Setting Up AAIs for Sales Order Management" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Sales Order Management Implementation Guide*.

3.4 Setting Up GUI/VAT Declaration Sites

This section provides an overview of GUI/VAT declaration sites, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to add declaration sites.

3.4.1 Understanding GUI/VAT Declaration Sites

You use the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program (P75T001) to set up declaration sites. Declaration sites are locations that issue GUIs and report VAT. Each declaration site can be associated with one company only in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system. However, a company can have multiple declaration sites.

The system saves the data that you enter for declaration sites to the GUI/VAT Declaration Site table (F75T001). The system reads the data in the F75T001 table when you enter GUI information and print GUIs and when you run reports.

When you set up GUI/VAT declaration sites, you establish this information:

Information	Comment
Company	You enter information about the company address, tax numbers, and reporting specifications.
Category codes	You can associate address book category codes to the declaration sites. You use the associations for data selection when running reports.
Printing	You specify the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne program that you use to print GUIs for the declaration site.

Information	Comment
Links to these systems: ■ JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable ■ JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable ■ JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management ■ JD Edwards EnterpriseOne General Ledger	You specify whether you want the system to create GUIs when you use the standard software to create sales orders, invoices, vouchers, and journal entries. If you set the fields in the Auto Link area to **Y** (yes) the system launches a Taiwan-specific form on which you enter GUI/VAT information after you enter the sales order, invoice, voucher, or journal entry information on the standard software entry form.

> **Note:** You must set up declaration periods before completing the Declaration YM field. After creating a declaration site record, set up declaration periods for that declaration site, and then return to the GUI/VAT Declaration Site form and specify the current declaration period in the Declaration YM field.

See Also:

■ Declaration Sites.

■ Setting Up Declaration Sites.

■ Setting Up GUI/VAT Declaration Periods.

(Release 9.1 Update) The Business Administration Number (BAN) of the seller is required to be listed in the e-GUI. To determine the BAN of the seller involved in the transactions, you must associate the declaration site with the business unit. You can associate one or more Business units with a single declaration site. However, you can associate a business unit with only one declaration site.

The information entered for declaration site and business unit mapping is stored in the Declaration Site Business Unit Mapping table (F75T032). The system retrieves the information from the F75T032 table when you run the e-GUI Taiwan report.

3.4.2 Prerequisite

Set up a list of the GUI/VAT declaration sites in UDC (75T/DS).

3.4.3 Form Used to Add Declaration Sites

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT Declaration Site	W75T001A	GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T141), GUI/VAT Declaration Site.	Review and select existing declaration sites.

| Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
GUI/VAT Declaration Site	W75T001B	Click Add on the Work With GUI/VAT Declaration Site form.	Associate a declaration site to a company and specify information about the declaration site.
Work with Declaration Site Business Unit Setup Revision	W75T032B	On the Work With GUI/VAT Declaration Site form, select a declaration record, and then select Define Business Unit from the Row menu.	Associate one or more business units to the declaration site.

3.4.4 Adding Declaration Sites

Access the GUI/VAT Declaration Site form.

3.4.4.1 Basic

Access the Basic tab.

Figure 3–3   GUI/VAT Declaration Site form, Basic tab

Declaration Co. (declaration company)
Enter the company code of the reporting company. The company code must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010).

Declaration Site
Enter a code that exists in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to identify the site for which the VAT is declared.

Uniform Number
Enter the Uniform Number of the Taiwanese company.

Taiwan Tax ID
Enter the tax ID of the company.

Co. Name (company name)
Enter the name of the reporting company as you want it to appear on reports. You can enter up to 40 characters.

You must complete this field.

Co. Owner (company owner)
Enter the company or person to whom billing or correspondence is addressed.

You must complete this field.

Co. Address (company address)
Enter the address of the reporting company. You can enter up to 80 characters.

Phone Prefix
Enter the first segment of a telephone number.

Phone Number
Enter a number without the prefix or special characters, such as hyphens or periods, that makes up the telephone number for an entity.

Tax Authorities
Enter the address book number of the tax authority to whom you send tax payments.

County Prefix
Enter the prefix for the county in which the declaration site exists.

County
Enter the county in which the declaration site exists.

Declaration Type
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Declaration Type (75T/DL) UDC table to identify the declaration type of a GUI/VAT. Values are:

401: Taxable only

403: Taxable, tax-exempt, or special tax

You must complete this field.

Declaration Unit
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Declaration Unit (75T/DU) UDC table to specify the type of declaration unit. Values are:

HQ: Headquarters

IU: Individual unit

You must complete this field.

Declare By Month (Y/N)
Enter a value to specify whether the VAT declaration is by month. Values are:

Y: Month.

N: Period.

You must complete this field.

Months Per Period
Enter the number of months in a declaration period.

If you entered **N** in the Declare By Month field, you must complete this field.

Tax Refund Method
Enter a value that exists in the Tax Refund Method (75T/TR) UDC table to specify the tax refund method. Values are:

BK: Deposit in bank

CH: Check

Declaration YM (declaration year and month)
Enter the Taiwanese calendar year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration.

You must set up declaration periods before completing the Declaration YM field. After creating a declaration site record, set up declaration periods for that declaration site, and then return to the GUI/VAT Declaration Site form and specify the current declaration period in the Declaration YM field.

3.4.4.2 Cate. Code (category code)

Access the Cate. Code tab.

Figure 3–4   GUI/VAT Declaration Site form, Cate. Code tab

Check Flag (Y/N)

Specify whether the system verifies that the category codes that are assigned to the declaration site are valid codes in the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012). Values are:

Y: The system validates category codes 1 - 10.

N: The system does not validate category codes.
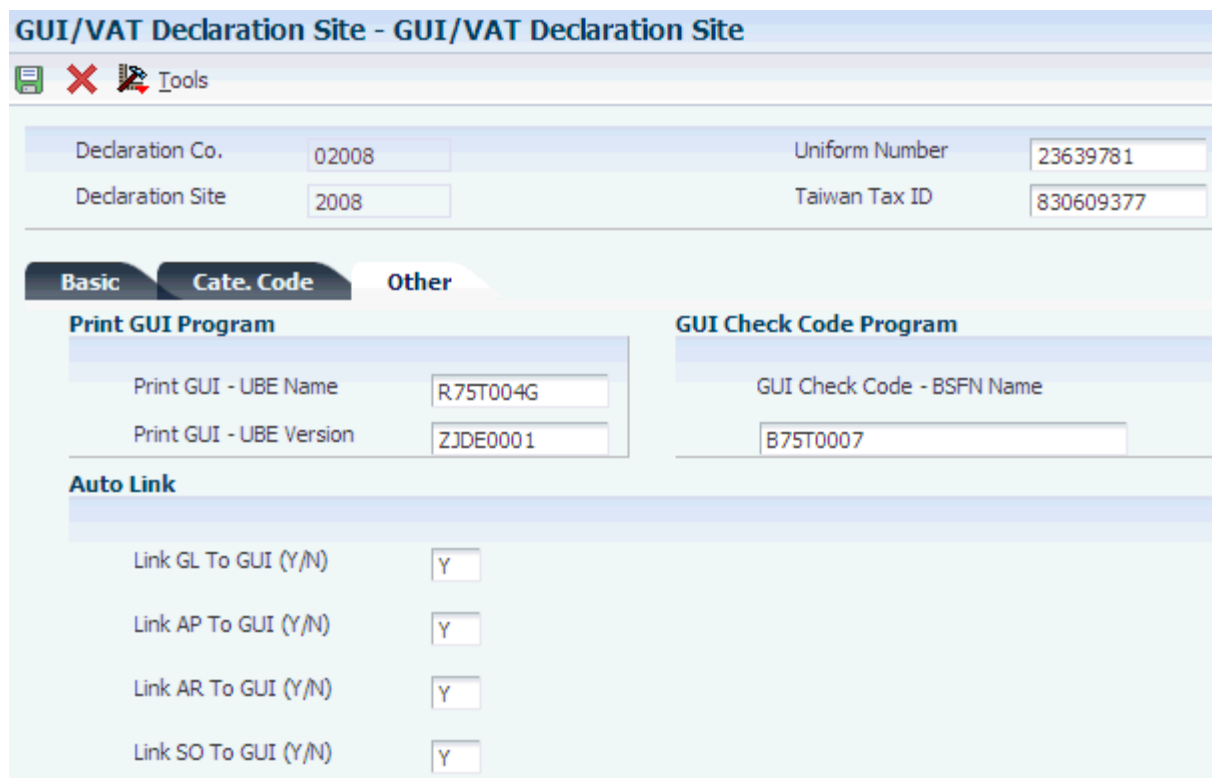
Category Code 01 thru Category Code 10

Enter a value that exists in the address book category codes. For example, for Category Code 01, enter a value that exists in UDC table 01/01, which is address book category code 01. You can use the category code information for data selection when you generate reports.

3.4.4.3 Other

Access the Other tab.

Figure 3–5 GUI/VAT Declaration Site form, Other tab

Print GUI - UBE Name

Enter the program number of the program that you use to print the GUI document. For example, if you use the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print Sample program, enter **R75T004G.**

> **Note:** Only the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print Sample program and the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample 1 program (R75T004G1) print the GUI in the required format.

Print GUI - UBE Version

Enter the version name of the program that you specified in the Print GUI - UBE Name field. For example, you might enter **ZJDE0001.**

GUI Check Code - BSFN Name

If you want to use your own custom program to validate the uniform number instead of the validation routine supplied in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software, enter the name of your custom business function. You must enter the function name using the standard ANSI C naming conventions.

Link GL To GUI (Y/N)

Specify whether the system creates a GUI record during the creation of a journal entry for the declaration company. Values are:

Y: Link. The system displays a Taiwan-specific form on which you enter GUI/VAT information after you use the Journal Entry with VAT program (P09106) program to enter the standard information.

N: Do not link. The system does not display the Taiwan-specific form.

Link AP To GUI (Y/N)

Specify whether the system creates a GUI record during the creation of a voucher for the declaration company. Values are:

Y: Link. The system displays a Taiwan-specific form on which you enter GUI/VAT information after you use the Standard Voucher Entry program (P0411) to enter the standard information.

N: Do not link. The system does not display the Taiwan-specific form.

Link AR To GUI (Y/N)and Link SO To GUI (Y/N)

Specify whether the system creates a GUI record during the creation of an invoice for the declaration company. Values are:

Y: Link. The system displays a Taiwan-specific form on which you enter GUI/VAT information after you use the Standard Invoice Entry program (P03B2002) to enter the standard information.

N: Do not link. The system does not display the Taiwan-specific form.

3.5 Setting Up GUI/VAT Declaration Periods

This section provides an overview of declaration periods and discusses how to set up declaration periods.

3.5.1 Understanding Declaration Periods

You use the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program to set up declaration periods to specify the declaration site's schedule for submitting tax declarations. You must set up declaration periods for each declaration site. When you specify that a declaration site reports by period instead of by month, you set up the periods for sales, sales return, purchase, and purchase return transactions. The system uses the declaration periods for reporting, and you use them when you set up the sales number register.

You submit declarations by calendar month and year, not by the company's fiscal period and year. Typically, a year is divided into six or twelve declaration periods (six periods if you submit declarations every two months, or twelve periods if you submit declarations monthly).

You must declare output (sales) tax within two months following the sales transaction. For example, if you submit declarations every two months, output tax for sales transactions that took place in January must be declared in the first declaration period (January and February). If you submit declarations monthly, output tax for sales transactions that occurred in place in January can be declared in either the first declaration period (January) or the second declaration period (February).

You typically declare input (purchase) tax within four months, based on the supplier's invoice date. However, you can apply for a special grant to override this restriction.

You complete the date fields on the GUI/VAT Declaration Period Revisions form for each declaration period during the year. Enter dates in the format YYMM, where YY is the 2-digit Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the 2-digit number of the month. For example, enter **9909** for September 2010.

3.5.2 Forms Used to Set Up Declaration Periods

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT Declaration Period	W75T001PA	GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T141), GUI/VAT Declaration Site.	Access the Work With GUI/VAT Declaration Period form.
		On the Work With GUI/VAT Declaration Site form, select a record and select Period Setup from the Row menu.	
GUI/VAT Declaration Period Revisions	W75T001PB	Click Add on the Work With GUI/VAT Declaration Period form.	Set up declaration periods.

3.5.3 Setting Up Declaration Periods

Access the GUI/VAT Declaration Period Revisions form.

Figure 3–6 GUI/VAT Declaration Period Revisions form.

Dclr YM (year and month of VAT declaration)

Enter the Taiwanese calendar year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration.

Pur. YM (year and month for purchase documents)

Enter the year and month that begins the range of dates for the purchase documents.

Sales YM (year and month for sales documents)

Enter the year and month that begins the range of dates for the sales documents.

End YM (year and month end range of dates)

Enter the year and month that ends the range of dates for the sales or purchase documents.

P/R YM (year and month for purchase returns)

Enter the year and month that begins the range of dates for the purchase return or allowance documents.

S/R YM (year and month for sales returns)

Enter the year and month that begins the range of dates for the sales return or allowance documents.

Delay YM (year and month of delayed declaration)

Enter the Taiwan calendar year and month of the delayed declaration for purchase tax.

3.6 Setting Up Tax Account Mapping for Declaration Sites

This section provides an overview of tax account mapping for declaration sites and lists the forms used to map tax accounts to declaration sites.

3.6.1 Understanding Tax Account Mapping for Declaration Sites

In the standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software, you associate AAIs to business units to determine the tax accounts to which tax amounts are written. You use the Declaration Site Tax Account Mapping program (P75T013) to map accounts to a company/declaration site combination. You must map all of the accounts that are

associated with the AAIs and DMAAIs in your system. For example, you must create records in the Declaration Site Tax Account Mapping program for AAIs RTxxxx, PTxxxx, and GTxxxx. You select an account that exists for the company to which the declaration site is associated.

> **Note:** The accounts in the Account Master table (F0901) are set up by a combination of company and business unit. If the company to which the declaration site belongs has numerous business units, select the account for the business unit that you use for tax reporting. In many cases, this business unit will be the main, or headquarters, business unit.

When you enter transactions in Taiwan, the system verifies that the tax account that you associated with a declaration site is associated with an AAI in the Automatic Accounting Instructions program (P0012). The system uses that AAI to write amounts to the tax account that you specify in the Declaration Site Tax Account Mapping program.

The system writes the data about the relationship between the tax account and the declaration site to the Declaration Site Tax Account Mapping table (F75T013).

3.6.2 Forms Used to Map Tax Accounts to Declaration Sites

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Declaration Site Tax Account Mapping	W75T013A	GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T141), GUI/VAT Declaration Site tax Account Mapping	Review and select existing records.
Declaration Site Tax Account Mapping Entry	W75T013B	Select a declaration site on the Work With Declaration Site Tax Account Mapping form and click Select.	Enter the account to which VAT amounts are written for the declaration site you selected.

3.7 Associating Format Codes and Programs to Document Types

This section provides an overview of format codes for document types and discusses how to associate format codes to document types.

3.7.1 Understanding Format Codes for Document Types

The Taiwanese government requires that you use specific formats for various transactions. Instead of entering the format code for each transaction, you can set up associations between the document types and format codes. Then, when you enter a transaction for a particular document type, the system retrieves the format code for the document type.

You use the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program (P75T011) to specify the default values for formats and document types that the system uses when you enter invoices, vouchers, or journal entries. You can set up the default values for these programs:

- Standard Voucher Entry (P0411)

- Standard Invoice Entry (P03B2002)

- Journal Entries with VAT (P09106)

The system does not launch the Taiwan-specific form after you enter an invoice, voucher, or journal entry unless you set up the entry program in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program.

See Also:

- GUI Formats, Transaction Types, and Document Types.

3.7.2 Forms Used to Associate Formats and Programs to Document Types

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work with GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup	W75T011A	GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T141), GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup	Review and select existing associations.
GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup Revision	W75T011B	Click Add on the Work with GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup form.	Enter the document type and format code to use as default values for each transaction entry program that you use.

3.7.3 Associating Formats to Document Types

Access the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup Revision form.

Figure 3–7   GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup Revision form
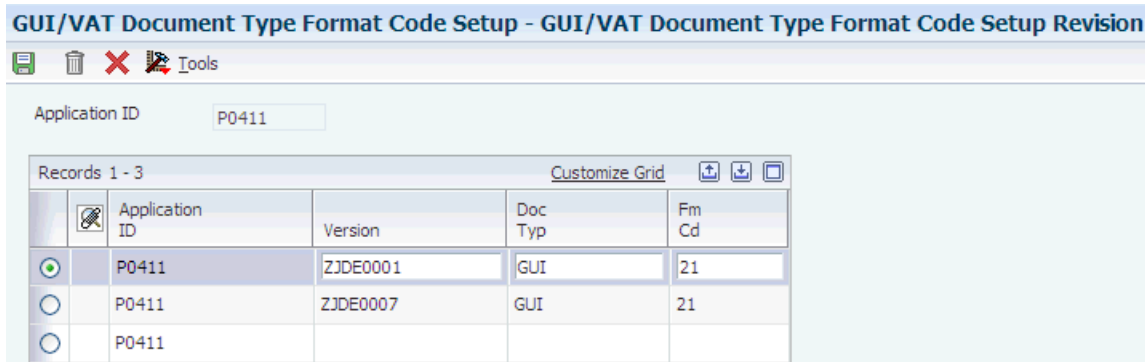
Application ID
Enter the application ID of the transaction entry program for which you set up the association between the document type and format code.

Version
Enter the version of the application that you specified in the Application ID field.

You must set up corresponding versions for the application that you specify in the PO GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T003) program. For example, if you set up version XYZ for the Standard Voucher Entry program (P0411), a version XYZ must also exist for the PO GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T003) program. When you enter transactions using version

XYZ of the Standard Voucher Entry program, the system launches version XYZ of the GUI/VAT Transaction program so that you can enter GUI information.

Doc Typ (document type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Document Type (75T/DT) UDC table to specify the document type for which you set up the association.

You must specify the same document type in this field as you set up in the corresponding versions for the PO GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T003) program. For example, if you specify document type **IMP** in this field, the document type in the processing options for the corresponding version of the PO GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T003) program must also be **IMP.**

Fm Cd (format code)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Format Code (75T/FC) UDC table to specify the format code to associate to the document type that you entered in the Doc Typ field.

3.8 Setting Up GUI/VAT Number Prefixes for Input Tax

This section provides an overview of GUI/VAT number prefixes for input tax and discusses how to associate GUI/VAT number prefixes with format codes.

3.8.1 Understanding GUI/VAT Number Prefixes for Input Tax

Input tax is the tax that you pay on your purchases. When you process vouchers or journal entries for your purchases, the system must validate that the GUI/VAT prefix that your supplier used for the transaction is a valid prefix for the transaction date and format.

You use the GUI/VAT Prefix Setup program (P75T006) to set up associations between GUI/VAT prefixes and the format codes that you use for purchase transactions. You set up the associations for each year and month for which you process transactions (Happen Year). The Taiwanese government publishes the set of GUI/VAT prefixes annually.

The system uses the associations that you set up to validate that the GUI/VAT prefix is valid for the format type and transaction date of the transaction. If the association is not valid, the system does not enable you to proceed with the transaction. The system performs the validation when you use these programs:

- Standard Voucher Entry (P0411)

- Speed Voucher Entry (P0411SV)

- Journal Entry (P0911)

- Journal Entries with VAT (P09106)

The system saves the data for the associations to the GUI/VAT Prefix Setup table (F75T006).

## 3.8.2 Forms Used to Associate GUI/VAT Number Prefixes with Format Codes

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT Prefix	W75T006C	GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T41), GUI/VAT Prefix setup	Review and select existing records.

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
GUI/VAT Prefix Revision	W75T006E	Click Add on the Work With GUI/VAT Prefix form.	Associate a GUI/VAT prefix number with a format code.

3.8.3 Associating GUI/VAT Number Prefixes with Format Codes

Access the GUI/VAT Prefix Revision form.

Figure 3–8   GUI/VAT Prefix Revision form
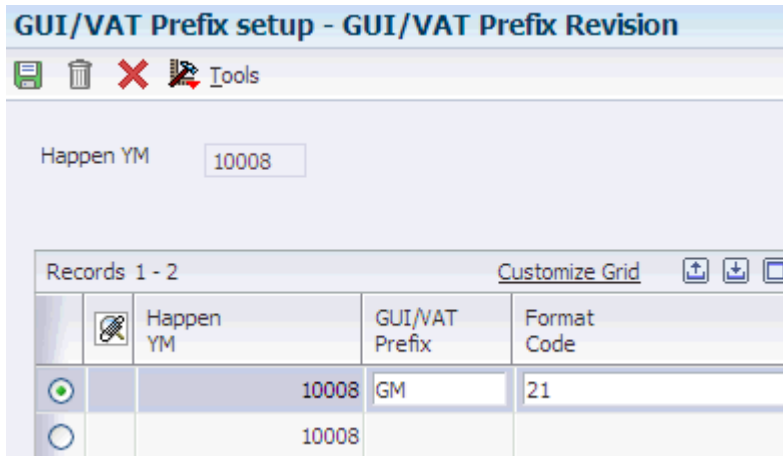
Happen YM (happen year and month)
Enter the Taiwanese year and month of transactions for which you set up the association.

GUI/VAT Prefix
Enter the two-character GUI/VAT prefix for which you set up the association.

Format Code
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Format Code - Purchase (75T/F2) UDC table to specify the GUI format code for which you create the association to the prefix. Values for input tax are:

Blank: blank

21: Triplicate GUI / Computer GUI

22: Other Doc With Tax Amount

23: Triplicate Purchase Return / Allowance

24: Duplicate Purchase Return / Allowance

25: Triplicate Cash Register GUI

26: Summary Triplicate / Computer GUI With Tax

27: Summary Other Doc With Tax

28: VAT Payment Document

31: Triplicate / Computer GUI

3.9 Setting Up the GUI/VAT Sales Number Register

This section provides an overview of the GUI/VAT sales number register, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to:

■ Add numbers to the GUI/VAT sales number register.

■ Segment GUI/VAT sales numbers.

> **See Also:**
>
> ■ GUI Numbers.

3.9.1 Understanding the GUI/VAT Sales Number Register

GUIs must be numbered sequentially by transaction date. To assure that numbers are assigned sequentially by date, you set up the sales number register in the GUI/VAT Number Register - Sales program (P75T002). When you set up a GUI/VAT sales number register:

1. Add the sales number register, which includes specifying the range of GUI numbers.

2. Activate the sales number register, which gives you the ability to divide the sales number register into segments.

3. Segment the numbers that you added into smaller units that you can use for different GUI types, formats, and date ranges.

3.9.1.1 Activating and Deactivating Records

You can make a sales number register active or inactive by choosing the record and using the Active Inactive option on the Row menu. If an active sales number register has not been segmented, select Active Inactive from the Row menu to deactivate the number. If the sales number register has been segmented, select Force Inactive from the Row menu to deactivate the number. A sales number register must have a status of Active before you can work with it.

3.9.1.2 Segmenting the Records

A company might have multiple declaration sites (branch offices) in different counties or cities in Taiwan. Each declaration site must report tax to its respective local tax authority. Thus, the company has to segment the allotted GUI number range for use by each declaration site.

When you set up GUI/VAT sales number register segments, you specify the range of GUI numbers to include in each segment. The system uses the segment information to keep track of the last-used GUI number so that GUI numbers are assigned in sequence.

You can assign category codes to sales number register segments to classify the transactions according to the sales number register segment that is used to generate the GUI number. For example, you might allocate a specific sales number register segment for special sales or sales from a specific sales counter. Assigning a category code that identifies the special purpose enables you to identify the sales number register segment while entering the transaction and to later use data selection to report on those transactions.

After you divide a sales number register into segments, you activate the segments to make the GUI numbers that are specified in the segments available for assignment to sales transactions.

You can segment only sales number registers that are active. You can activate a GUI/VAT sales number register segment by choosing an inactive segment on the Work With GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment form and choosing Active Inactive from the Row menu.

You can deactivate a sales number register segment by choosing an active segment on the Work With GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment form and choosing Active Inactive from the Row menu. You can deactivate a sales number register segment only if none of the GUI numbers in the segment has been assigned to transactions.

Note: You cannot modify the segment after you save it, except to disassemble the segment. If you create a segment with an error, you can delete the segment and create a new, correct segment.

3.9.1.3 Disassembling Segments

You can disassemble an inactive sales number register segment to divide it into smaller segments. For example, if a segment covers a range of 150 GUI numbers, you can disassemble it, putting 50 GUI numbers in one segment and 100 GUI numbers in the other segment.

When you disassemble a segment, the system creates two segments in place of the segment that you disassembled, with the number of GUI numbers that you specified in the second segment and the remaining GUI numbers in the first segment. For example, if you disassembled a 150-number segment, specifying 50 numbers for the second segment, the system creates one segment with 50 numbers and one segment with 100 numbers in place of the original 150-number segment. Each segment must contain a multiple of 50 GUI numbers.

You cannot disassemble a segment if any of the numbers have been assigned to transactions.

3.9.2 Prerequisite

Before you begin this task, set up declaration sites and declaration periods. The system uses the declaration periods to determine the effective date of the GUI numbers when you enter a value in the Declaration Y/M field.

See Setting Up GUI/VAT Declaration Sites.

See Setting Up GUI/VAT Declaration Periods.

3.9.3 Forms Used to Set Up the Sales Number Register

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
GUI/VAT Sales Number Register Revisions	W75T002B	GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T141), GUI/VAT Number Register - Sales. Click Add on the Work With GUI/VAT Sales Number Register form.	Add a GUI/VAT sales number register.

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT Sales Number Register	W75T002A	On the Work With GUI/VAT Sales Number Register form, select an active or inactive sales number register in the detail area, and then select Active Inactive from the Row menu. The system changes the value in the AI (GUI Register Active Flag) field and changes the color of the field.	Activate or deactivate a GUI/VAT sales number register.
GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment Revisions	W75T002D	Select a record on the Work With GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment form and click Select.	Segment GUI/VAT sales numbers.
GUI/VAT Segment Disassembly	W75T002G	On the Work With GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment form, select an inactive segment in the detail area, and then select Disassemble from the Row menu.	Disassemble an inactive sales number register segment.

3.9.4 Adding a GUI/VAT Sales Number Register

Access the GUI/VAT Sales Number Register Revisions form.

Figure 3–9   GUI/VAT Sales Number Register Revisions form

GUI Prefix
Enter the prefix for the GUI numbers that you obtained from the government.

Register Numbers (From)

Enter the beginning number of a range of receipt register numbers. A valid register number has eight digits.

Register Range

Enter the total number of the range. For example, if the range of numbers is 20000000 through 20005000, enter **5000.** The number that you enter must be a multiple of 50.

You must complete this field.

GUI Format Code

Enter a code that specifies the GUI format code for the transaction. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Format Code (75T/F3) UDC table. Values are:

Blank: Blank

31: Triplicate GUI / Computer GUI

32: Duplicate / Duplicate Cash Register GUI

33: Triplicate Sales Return / Allowance

34: Duplicate Sales Return / Allowance

35: Triplicate Cash Register GUI

36: GUI-Exempt

37: Special Tax: Sales

38: Special Tax: Return, Allowance

99: Sales Receipt

The system completes the GUI/SRC Doc Type field based on the value that you specify in the GUI Format Code field.

Declaration Co. (declaration company)

Enter the declaration company for which you set up the numbering. The company must exist in the Company Names & Numbers program (P0010).

Declaration Site

Enter a code that identifies the site for which the VAT is declared. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table, and must be associated with the declaration company in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program.

Declaration YM (year and month of VAT declaration)

Enter the Taiwanese calendar year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration. The value that you enter must exist as a reporting period in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site table (F75T001) for the declaration site that you specify. You set up reporting periods from which you select the declaration year/month in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program.

The system completes the Effective From Date and Effective Thru Date fields based on the value that you specify in the Declaration YM field.

Happen YM (year and month that tax document happened)

Enter the Taiwanese calendar year and month of the GUI/VAT transaction. This field is optional.

Complete this field to set up the segment numbering by month for additional control. Enter the date in the format *YYMM,* where *YY* is the two-digit Taiwan calendar year

(the international calendar year minus 1911), and *MM* is the two-digit number of the month. For example, enter **9809** for September 2009.

Effective From Date
The system completes this field with the beginning date of the declaration period.

Effective Thru Date
The system completes this field with the ending date of the declaration period.

3.9.5 Segmenting GUI/VAT Sales Numbers

Access the GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment Revisions form.

Figure 3–10   GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment Revisions form

Segment Range
Enter the number of unused GUI numbers to add to the segment. The range must be a multiple of 50.

Segment No. From (segment number from)
The system completes this field based on the value that you entered in the Segment Range field.

Segment No. To (segment number to)
The system completes this field based on the value that you entered in the Segment Range field.

Effective From
The system completes this field with the start date of the declaration period.

Effective Thru
The system completes this field with the ending date of the declaration period.

GUI/VAT Next No. (GUI/VAT next number)
The system completes this field based on the value that you entered in the Segment Range field. The value does not appear until you exit the detail line.

Unused GUIs
The system completes this field based on the value that you entered in the Segment Range field. The value does not appear until you exit the detail line.

The value in this field changes as you assign the numbers to transactions.

Date Last Used
When you initially set up the segments, the system completes this field with the start date of the declaration period. The value does not appear until you exit the detail line.

The value in this field changes to the most recent transaction date as you use the numbers.

Auth Code (authorization code)
Enter a value that exists in the Authorization Code (75T/AC) UDC table to limit the use of the number segment to users who are assigned the same authorization code for the same declaration site.

Rev Typ (revenue type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Revenue Type (75T/RT) UDC table to specify the revenue type of a sales transaction. You can use this field to limit the types of transactions to which the numbers are assigned.

CC 1 thru CC3 (category code 1 thru category code 3)
Enter a value that exists in UDC table 75T/C1, 75T/C2, or 75T/C3 to classify the GUI/VAT number segment.

3.10 Specifying the GUI/VAT Number Segments Used by Programs

This section provides an overview of how the system uses the GUI/VAT number segments, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup (P75T014).

- Specify the GUI/VAT number segments used by a document type/format code combination.

3.10.1 Understanding How the System Uses the GUI/VAT Number Segments

You specify in the GUI/VAT Number (Batch) Setup program (P75T014) the segment to use for a combination of:

- Declaration company

- Declaration site

- Authorization code

- Declaration year and month

- GUI document type

- GUI format code

- Tax type

When you run the programs that assign GUI/VAT numbers, the system compares the values for the transactions to the values that you set up in the GUI/VAT Number (Batch) Setup program and uses the next number from the segment that is specified in the GUI/VAT Number (Batch) Setup program when it creates the GUI record.

The system uses the segments that you assign when you run these programs in final mode:

- GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR (R75T004S).

- GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO (R75T004O).

- GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR (P75T004R).

  The system calls the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR program when you use the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR program to generate GUI information.

- GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO (P75T004O).

  The system calls the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO program when you use the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO program to generate GUI information.

- GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO History (P75T004H)

  The system calls the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO program when you use the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO History program to generate GUI information.

- GUI/VAT SO History Enquiry (P75T4219)

  The system calls the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO program when you use the GUI/VAT SO History Enquiry program to generate GUI information.

- GUI/VAT SO Inquiry (P75T4211).

  The system calls the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO program when you use the GUI/VAT SO Inquiry program to generate GUI information.

3.10.2 Prerequisite

Before you begin the task in this section, set up number segments in the GUI/VAT Number Register - Sales program, and activate the segments that you want to use.

3.10.3 Forms Used to Specify the GUI/VAT Number Segment Used by a Document Type / Format Code Combination

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch)	W75T014A	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup.	Review existing segment assignments.
GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Revision	W75T014B	Click Add on the Work With GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) from. Complete the required fields, and select Select Segment from the Form menu.	Assign a segment to use with the batch programs. **Note:** You can select only active segments. You make segments active in the GUI/VAT Register Number - Sales program.

3.10.4 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup (P75T014)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

3.10.4.1 Default

Declaration company of GUI/VAT
Specify the default company for which you set up a GUI/VAT number segment batch.

Declaration site of VAT
Specify a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the default site for which you set up a GUI/VAT number segment batch.

3.10.5 Specifying a GUI/VAT Number Segment Used by a Document Type / Format Code Combination

Access the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Revision form.

Figure 3–11   GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Revision form

> **Note:**   To select a new batch for a declaration company and site for which a number segment batch has already been set up, select an existing record on the Work With GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) form and click Select.

The system completes the Declaration Co and Declaration Site fields based on the information that is specified in the processing options of the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup program. You can change them on the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Revision form, if necessary.

Authorized Code
Enter a value that exists in the Authorized Code (75T/AC) UDC table to limit the use of the assigned number to users who have the same authorization code assigned for the declaration site.

Declaration YM (year and month of VAT declaration)
Enter the Taiwanese calendar year and month of the segment that you want to assign to the batch programs. You must complete this field. The value that you enter must be set up as a declaration period in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program.

GUI Doc Type (GUI document type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Document Type (75T/DT) UDC table to specify the GUI document type to assign to the segment.

You must complete this field.

GUI Format Code
Enter a code that specifies the GUI format code for the transaction. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Format Code (75T/F3) UDC table. You must complete this field.

Values are:

31: Triplicate / Computer GUI

32: Duplicate / Duplicate Cash Register GUI

33: Triplicate Sales Return / Allowance

34: Duplicate Sales Return / Allowance

35: Triplicate Cash Register GUI

36: GUI-Exempt

37: Special Tax: Sales

38: Special Tax: Return, Allowance

99: Sales Receipt

Tax Type
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Tax Type (75T/TX) UDC table to specify the tax type of the transaction.

3.11 Setting Up GUI/VAT General Ledger Account Mapping

This section provides an overview of GUI/VAT general ledger (GL) account mapping and lists the forms used to set up GUI/VAT general ledger account mapping.

3.11.1 Understanding GUI/VAT GL Account Mapping (Release 9.1 Update)

You set up GUI/VAT general ledger account mappings to specify all accounts for which you distribute amounts when you run the Tax Journal Entry program (P09106). During the GL distribution step of transaction entry, the system distributes input tax to the debit account that you specify, and distributes output tax to the credit account that you specify.

You use the GUI/VAT Account Mapping program (P75T012) to specify the accounts to which the system distributes amounts when you run the Tax Journal Entry program (P09106). You must set up in the GUI/VAT Account Mapping program all of the GL posting accounts that are specified in the GTxxxx AAIs. Enter **D** (debit) in the DC (debit/credit) field for accounts that you use for input tax. Enter *C* (credit) in the DC (debit/credit) field for accounts that you use for output tax. Do *not* map offset accounts.

The system saves the account mapping to the GUI/VAT GL Account Mapping table (F75T012).

> **Note:** The accounts in the Account Master table (F0901) are set up by a combination of company and business unit. If the company to which the declaration site belongs has numerous business units, select the account for the business unit that you use for tax reporting. In many cases, this business unit will be the main, or headquarters, business unit.

3.11.2 Forms Used to Set Up GUI/VAT GL Account Mapping

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
GUI/VAT GL Account Mapping Revisions	W75T012B	GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T141), GUI/VAT GL Account Mapping. Click Add on the Work With GUI/VAT GL Account Mapping form. On the GUI/VAT GL Account Mapping Revisions form, select an empty row in the detail area and select Get Account from the Row menu.	Set up GUI/VAT GL account mappings.

3.12 Setting Up a GUI/VAT User/Declaration Site Mapping

This section provides an overview of GUI/VAT user/declaration site mapping and discusses how to set up declaration site mapping.

3.12.1 Understanding GUI/VAT User/Declaration Site Mappings

You set up GUI/VAT user/declaration site mappings to specify the declaration site to which transactions entered by specific users are assigned. If a declaration site is assigned an authorization code in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program, only users who are assigned the same authorization code can enter GUI information for the declaration site. Likewise, if a GUI number segment is assigned an authorization code, only users who are assigned the same code can assign a number from the segment. Users can generate GUI information for only the transaction type that you specify in the GUI/VAT User/Declaration Site Mapping program (P75T010). If a user needs to generate more than one type of transaction, or works with more than one declaration site, set up multiple records for the user.

When you first map a user to a declaration site, the mapping is inactive. You must change the mapping status to active before the user can enter transactions for the specified declaration site.

3.12.2 Forms Used to Set Up User / Declaration Site Mappings

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT User / Declaration Site Mapping	W75T010A	GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T141), GUI/VAT User / Declaration Site Mapping. Select Change Status from the Row menu.	Change the status from active to inactive or from inactive to active.
GUI/VAT User / Declaration Site Mapping Revisions	W75T010C	Click Add on the Work With GUI/VAT User / Declaration Site Mapping form.	Set up a GUI/VAT user/declaration site mapping.

3.12.3 Setting Up User / Declaration Site Mappings

Access the GUI/VAT User / Declaration Site Mapping Revisions form.

Figure 3–12   GUI/VAT User / Declaration Site Mapping Revisions

User ID
Enter the user ID as the ID appears in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

GUI Trans Type (GUI transaction type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Transaction Type (75T/TT) UDC table to specify the transaction type for which the user can enter transactions.

Doc/Order Company (document/order company)
Enter the company that is associated with the declaration site for which you set up the mapping.

Dclr Co (declaration company)
Enter the company that is associated with the declaration site for which you set up the mapping.

Dclr Site (declaration site)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the site for which you set up the mapping.

Auth Code (authorization code)
Enter a value that exists in the Authorization Code (75T/AC) UDC table to generate a link between the user and the GUI number segments for a declaration site.

The same authorization code must be set up for the segment of numbers that you use for the type of transaction that you specified in the GUI Trans Type field. You must also specify the same authorization code in the PO GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T003) and GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T004) programs that you use to generate the GUI record.

3.13 Setting Up the GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping for Taiwan

This section provides an overview of the setup for GUI/VAT tax type mapping, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to set up a GUI/VAT tax type mapping.

3.13.1 Understanding the Setup for GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping

You specify in the customer master record for each customer the tax rate area and tax explanation code that apply to the customer. The combination of the tax rate area and tax explanation code determines if the customer is subject to VAT. You must also specify at the transaction level whether a specific transaction for a customer is subject

to VAT. You specify whether a transaction is taxable by assigning a tax type to the transaction.

Tax types for Taiwan are:

- Taxable

- Zero-rate

- Exempted

- Void

You use the GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping program (P75T008) to associate a tax type to a tax rate area and tax explanation code combination. The system stores the associations in the GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping table (F75T008). When you enter transactions for a customer, you enter the tax rate area and tax explanation code for the transaction in the standard software for sales orders, invoices, vouchers, and journal entries. The standard software calls the GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T004), which looks up the associations in the F75T008 table and uses the combination of the tax rate area and tax explanation code to determine a default value for the tax type of the transaction. The system calculates the VAT by using the tax explanation code and tax rate area that you associated with the tax type.

The system writes the tax type to the GUI/VAT Transaction Detail table (F75T004) in the record for the transaction. The system uses the records in the F75T004 table when you run the programs to report taxable, nontaxable, and tax-exempt transactions.

Each GUI can include transactions for only one of the tax types. For example, if a sales order transaction has some items that are taxable and some that are taxed at a zero-tax rate, you must generate two GUIs.

> **Note:** You cannot delete a record from the F75T008 table if transactions that use the record exist in the F75T004 table.

3.13.2 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up the GUI/VAT tax type UDC (75T/TX).

- Set up the tax rate areas that apply to your business transactions.

  See "Setting Up Tax Rate Areas" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Tax Processing Implementation Guide*.

- Set up tax explanation codes.

  See "Understanding Tax Explanation Codes" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Tax Processing Implementation Guide*.

3.13.3 Forms Used to Set Up GUI/VAT Tax Type Mappings

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping	W75T008A	GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T141), GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping.	Review and select GUI/VAT tax type mapping records.

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping Revisions	W75T008B	Click Add on the Work With GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping form.	Add and revise GUI/VAT tax type mapping records.

3.13.4 Setting Up a GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping

Access the GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping Revisions form.

Figure 3–13   GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping Revision form

T T (VAT tax type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Tax Type (75T/TX) UDC table to specify the tax type of the VAT that you associate with a tax explanation code/tax rate area combination.

Values are:

1: Taxable

2: Zero tax rate

3: Exempt

D: Unused

F: Void

Tx Ex (tax explanation code)
Enter a value that exists in the Tax Explanation Codes (00/EX) UDC table to specify the tax explanation code that you associate with the tax rate area and tax type. The tax explanation code for VAT must be **V.**

Tax Area
Enter a code that identifies a tax or geographic area that has common tax rates and tax authorities. The system validates the code you enter against the Tax Areas table (F4008). The system uses the tax rate area in conjunction with the tax explanation code and tax rules to calculate tax and GL distribution amounts when you create an invoice or voucher.

3.14 Setting Up Exchange Rates for Taiwan

This section provides an overview of exchange rate setup for Taiwan and discusses how to set up exchange rates for Taiwan.

3.14.1 Understanding Exchange Rate Setup for Taiwan

If you process sales transactions in a currency other than TWD (Taiwan dollars), you must set up your system with the exchange rates provided by the Taiwan Customs Department. The Taiwan Customs Department publishes rates three times a month in this manner:

- Use the rate published on the 5th day of the month for transactions dated from the 11th through the 20th.

- Use the rate published on the 15th day of the month for transactions dated from the 21st through the last day of the month.

- Use the rate published on the 25th day of the month for transactions dated from the 1st through the 10th of the next month.

> **Important:** Because government regulations are subject to change, you should consult the current regulations to assure that you use the most current schedule.

You use the Ten-Days Exchange Rate Setup program (P0015A) to set up exchange rates to convert other currencies to the Taiwanese dollar. You specify the factor that the system uses to convert the currency as the no inverse method. This method is a calculation method that uses the same exchange rate for the multiplier and divisor rates. The no inverse method reduces the rounding differences that can occur when you work with large amounts using the inverse method and reciprocal rate. Any rounding differences that might occur with the no inverse method are usually immaterial.

When you set up an exchange rate for the no inverse method, the system automatically creates a corresponding record in the opposite direction. For example, if you set up an exchange rate record from USD to TWD for the no inverse method and specify conversion method Y for multiplier, the system automatically creates an exchange rate record from TWD to USD with conversion method Z for divisor. The two rates on these exchange rate records are the same - one is the multiplier rate and the other is the divisor rate. The opposite rate on each record is blank because, with no inverse, that rate has no purpose.

You must use a rate type different than blank to setup the Ten-Days Exchange Rates Setup program.

The system saves the effective dates for the exchanges rates in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015). Uses the 1st, 11th, or 21st of a month as effective dates.

You must not use the triangulation method when you run the Currency Exchange Rate Entry program to set up exchange rates for Taiwan. If you do so, the system displays an error when you run the Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate program.

The system uses the rates and effective dates when you run the Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate program (R75T1113U) to update sales order records.

See Also:

- "Setting Up Restatement Rates for Balance Restatement" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Multicurrency Processing Implementation Guide*.

- Updating Sales Order Records with Current Exchange Rate Information.

3.14.2 Forms Used to Set Up Exchange Rates for Taiwan

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Currency Exchange Rates	W0015AA	GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T141), Ten-Days Exchange Rate Setup	Select existing exchange rate records.
Review Currency Exchange Rates	W0015AB	Select a record on the Work with Currency Exchange Rates form and click Select.	Select the record for an effective date to specify the conversion method.
Revise Currency Exchange Rates	W0015AC	Select a record on the Review Currency Exchange Rates form and click Select.	Specify the method for the currency conversion.

3.14.3 Setting Up an Exchange Rate for Taiwan

Access the Revise Currency Exchange Rates form.

Figure 3–14   Revise Currency Exchange Rates form

Currency Code

Enter the currency code from which you convert the transaction. The currency code must exist in the Currency Codes table (F0013).

To Currency Code

Enter the currency code to which you convert the transaction. The currency code must exist in the Currency Codes table (F0013).

Effective Date

Enter the effective date of the exchange rate.

Contract (Addr)

Enter a number that identifies an entry in the Address Book system, such as employee, applicant, participant, customer, supplier, tenant, or location. Yo must leave the default value of 0 in this field to apply the rate type to all customers.

Rate Type

Enter a value that exists in the Rate Type (11/RT) UDC table to specify the rate type that you set up. The default rate type is blank, but you change it to a value to setup the Ten-Days Exchange Ratesx Setup program. Examples of values are:

@: Rate change

H: Historical

Calculation Method

Enter the method that the system uses to convert the currency. You must not use the triangulation method while setting up the Ten-Days Exchange Ratesx Setup program.

Conversion Method (Y/Z)

Enter a value that specifies which method to use when converting from one currency to another. Valid values are:

Y: This specifies the multiplier method. In this method, the system multiplies the foreign amount by the multiplier exchange rate to calculate the domestic amount.

Z: This specifies the divisor method. In this method, the system divides the foreign amount by the divisor exchange rate to calculate the domestic amount.

No inverse Method

Enter the factor by which the currency that you specify in the Currency Code From field is multiplied to calculate the currency equivalent to the currency that you specify in the To Currency Code field.

3.15 Setting Up Supplier Constants for Taiwan

This section provides an overview of supplier constants for Taiwan, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to:

- Set up supplier constants for Taiwan.

- Import data for supplier constants for Taiwan.

3.15.1 Understanding Supplier Constants for Taiwan

You set up supplier constants to provide the system with information to use when you create GUIs for that supplier. Supplier constants include information such as the supplier's uniform number, the GUI format to use, and purchase information.

You use the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants program (P75T0091) to add Taiwan-specific information to a supplier record. When you add a supplier record in the Supplier Master Information program (P04012) and the value in the Localization County Code field in the User Profile Revisions program (P0092) is set to **TW** (Taiwan), the system launches the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants program when you create a supplier record. You can also access the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants program by using the Regional Info option in the Supplier Master Information program or by using a menu option.

You can assign category codes to suppliers to classify purchases according to the type of supplier. Assigning category codes to supplier enables you to use data selection to report on transactions according to the type of supplier. Set up the 75T/C7–75T/C9 UDC tables with the category code information that you want to associate with suppliers.

F75T0091 (GUI/VAT Supplier Constants) The system saves the Taiwan-specific data that you enter in the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants program to the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants table (F75T0091).

You can enter information for suppliers one at a time, or you can import a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that contains information for several suppliers.

3.15.1.1 Considerations for Importing Supplier Constants for Taiwan

To import suppliers' constants from a spreadsheet, you must create a spreadsheet that contains the required columns in this order:

1. Supplier Number

2. Supplier Uniform Number

3. GUI Format Code

4. In Bond Flag

5. Deduction Code

6. Purchase Item Type

7. Import Item Type

> **Note:** Complete the Import Item Type column only if you left the GUI Format Code column blank to specify import goods or foreign service.

8. Purchase Usage

9. Category Code 7 - Supplier

10. Category Code 8 - Supplier

11. Category Code 9 - Supplier

12. User Code

13. User Date

14. User Amount

15. User Number

16. User Reference

17. User ID

18. Program ID

19. Work Station ID

20. Date Updated

21. Time of Day

For information about the valid values for each column, see the corresponding fields on the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants Revisions form.

3.15.1.2 Deleting Supplier Records

You can delete the information in the F75T091 table only when no transactions exist for the supplier in the GUI/VAT Transaction Header (F75T004) and GUI/VAT Transaction Detail (F75T005) tables. If no transactions exist for the supplier, the system deletes only

the supplier information that exists in the F75T091 table when you delete the record using the delete function in the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants program. If you delete the supplier record from the Supplier Master table (F0401) by deleting the supplier record using the delete function in the Suppler Master Information program, the system also deletes the record from the F75T091 table.

3.15.2 Prerequisite

Set up your suppliers in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system, specifying a tax explanation code of **V** and the appropriate tax rate area.

3.15.3 Forms Used to Set Up Supplier Constants for Taiwan

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
GUI/VAT Supplier Constants Revisions	W75T0091A	GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T141), GUI/VAT Supplier Constant.	Set up the supplier constants for Taiwan.
		Click Add on the Work with GUI/VAT Supplier Constants form.	
		Enter a supplier record in the Supplier Master Information program, and then click OK on the Supplier Master Revision form.	
		Select a record on the Work With Supplier Master form in the Supplier Master Information program, and then select Regional Info from the Row menu.	
		Select Regional Info from the Form menu on the Suppler Master Revision form.	
GUI/VAT Supplier Constants Import	W75T0091C	On the Work With GUI/VAT Supplier Constants form, click Import Data on the Form menu.	Import suppliers' constants from a spreadsheet.
		On the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants Import form, select Import Grid Data from the Tools menu.	

3.15.4 Setting Up Supplier Constants for Taiwan

Access the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants Revisions form.

3.15.4.1 Basic

Access the Basic tab.

Figure 3–15 GUI/VAT Supplier Constants Revisions form, Basic tab

Supplier U. N. (supplier uniform number)

Enter the uniform number of the vendor company.

GUI Format Code

Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Format Code - Purchase (75T/F2) UDC table to specify the GUI format code for the transaction. Values are:

Blank: Import Goods / Foreign Service

21: Triplicate GUI / Computer GUI

22: Other Doc With Tax Amount

23: Triplicate Purchase Return / Allowance

24: Duplicate Purchase Return / Allowance

25: Triplicate Cash Register GUI

26: Summary Triplicate/Computer GUI With Tax

27: Summary Other Doc With Tax

28: VAT Payment Document

31: Triplicate / Computer GUI

In Bond Flag (Y/N)

Specify whether an item is in bond in a plant or warehouse. Values are:

Y: The item is in bond.

N: The item is not in bond.

3.15.4.2 Purchase

Access the Purchase tab.

Figure 3–16   GUI/VAT Supplier Constants Revisions form, Purchase tab

Deduction Code
Enter a value that exists in the Deduction Code (75T/DC) UDC table to specify whether a purchased item is deductible. Values are:

Blank: Sales Doc / Other Doc With Tax

1: Deductible Goods / Expense

2: Deductible Fixed Asset

Pur. Item Type (purchase item type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Purchase Item Type (75T/PT) UDC table to specify the type of item that is purchased. Values are:

Blank: Blank

1: Goods And Expense

2: Fixed asset

Imp. Item Type (import item type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Import Item Type (75T/II) UDC table to specify the type of import item when the transaction type is IGD (imported goods). Values are:

Blank: Blank

1: Goods And Expense

2: Other Goods

3: Tax-Exempt Goods

4: Foreign Service

Pur. Usage (403) (purchase usage 403)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Purchase Usage - 403 (75T/PU) UDC table to specify how a purchased item will be used. Values are:

Blank: Blank

PU1: Only For taxable business

PU2: Only For tax-exempt business

PU3: For taxable / tax-exempt

3.15.4.3 Cat. Code (category code)

Access the Cat. Code tab.

Figure 3–17   GUI/VAT Supplier Constants Revision form, Cat. Code tab

Cat. Cd 7 - Supplier (category code 7 - supplier)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 7 - Supplier (75T/C7) UDC table to associate additional information to the supplier.

Use this category code for customs authorities that you set up as a supplier.

See Setting Up Suppliers.

See GUI/VAT Cat. Code 7–9 - Supplier (75T/C7–75T/C9).

Cat. Cd 8 - Supplier (category code 8 - supplier)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 8 - Supplier (75T/C8) UDC table to associate additional information to the supplier.

Cat. Cd 9 - Supplier (category code 9 - supplier)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 9 - Supplier (75T/C9) UDC table to associate additional information to the supplier.

3.15.5 Importing Supplier Constants for Taiwan

Access the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants Import form.

To import supplier constants for Taiwan:

1. On the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants Import form, select Import Grid Data from the Form menu.

2. In the header area, define the import file, define the cell range, and define the import location in the grid, and then click Apply.

    The system imports the data from the spreadsheet into the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants Import form.

3. Click Continue.

4. Correct any errors that occur in the imported data.

5. Click OK.

3.16 Setting Up Customer Constants for Taiwan

This section provides an overview of customer constants for Taiwan, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

■ Enter customer constants for Taiwan manually.

■ Import customer constants for Taiwan.

3.16.1 Understanding Customer Constants for Taiwan

You set up customer constants to supply the system with information to use when creating GUIs for that customer. Customer constants include information such as the customer's uniform number, the GUI format code to use, zero tax rate information, and tax exemption information.

You use the GUI/VAT Customer Constants program (P75T009) to add customer constant information for Taiwan. When you use the Customer Master Information program (P03013) to add a customer, and the value in the Localization County Code field in the User Profile Revisions program (P0092) is set to **TW** (Taiwan), the system launches the GUI/VAT Customer Constants program when you click OK on the Customer Master Revisions form. You can also access the GUI/VAT Customer Constants program by using the Regional Info option in the Customer Master Information program or by using a menu option.

You can assign category codes to customers to classify sales according to the type of customer. Assigning category codes to customers enables you to use data selection to report on transactions according to the type of customer.

The system saves the data that you enter in the GUI/VAT Customer Constants program to the GUI/VAT Customer Constants table (F75T009).

You can enter information for customers one at a time, or you can import a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that contains information for several customers.

> **Note:** You use the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program (P75T011) to specify the document type and format code to use for the transaction entry programs that you use. If a conflict exists between the document type and format code that you set up in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program and the document type and format code that you specify for a customer using the GUI/VAT Customer Constants program, the system uses the values that exist in the GUI/VAT Customer Constants program.

3.16.1.1 Valid Values for Format Codes (Release 9.1 Update)

When you set up customer constants, you assign each customer a customer type code. You can associate each customer type code with GUI format codes. Each GUI format code has additional value codes that you assign to the customer record. This table lists the format code values that you can assign for each customer type.

Customer Type Code	GUI Format Codes
1 (Domestic company)	On the Taxable tab, you can enter either **31** or **35** in the GUI Format Code 1 field.
	On the Zero Tax Rate tab, enter **36** in the GUI Format Code 2 field if the In Bond Flag field is set to **Y** (yes). Otherwise, enter **31**.
	On the Tax Exempt tab, you can enter either **31** or **35** in the GUI Format Code 3 field.
2 (Domestic individual)	On the Taxable tab, you can enter either **32** or **35** in the GUI Format Code 1 field.
	On the Tax Exempt tab, you can enter either **32** or **35** in the GUI Format Code 3 field.
	Note that the Zero Tax Rate tab is not used for domestic individuals.
3 (Foreign customer)	On the Zero Tax Rate tab, enter **36** in the GUI Format Code 2 field.
	On the Tax Exempt tab, you enter either **36** in the GUI Format Code 3 field.
	Note that the Taxable tab is not used for foreign customers.

3.16.1.2 Considerations for Importing Customer Constants for Taiwan

To import customer constants from a spreadsheet, you must create a spreadsheet that contains these columns in the order specified:

1. Customer Number

2. Company

3. GUI Customer Type

4. Customer Uniform Number

5. Sales Item Type

6. Special Tax Item Type

7. Category Code 4 - Customer

8. Category Code 5 - Customer

9. Category Code 6 - Customer

10. GUI Format Code 1

11. GUI Format Code 2

12. Zero Tax Rate Item Type

13. Deduction Usage

14. In Bond Flag

15. GUI Format Code 3

16. User Code

17. User Date

18. User Amount

19. User Number

20. User Reference

21. User ID

22. Program ID

23. Work Station ID

24. Date Updated

25. Time of Day

26. e-GUI Mode

For information about the valid values for each column, see the corresponding fields on the GUI/VAT Customer Constants Revisions form.

The columns that should be completed depend on the value in the CT (Customer Type) column:

- For a customer type of **1** (Domestic Customer), complete these columns only if the value in the In Bond Flag field is **Y:**

  - GUI Format Code 2

  - Zero Tax Rate Item Type

  - Usage Description About Deduction Copy

- For a customer type of **2** (Domestic Individual Person), leave these columns blank:

  - Customer Uniform Number

  - GUI Format Code 2

  - Zero Tax Rate Item Type

  - Usage Description About Deduction Copy

- For a customer type of **3** (Foreign Customer), leave these columns blank:

  - Customer Uniform Number

  - GUI Format Code 1

  - Deduction Usage

Note: Enter **N** in the In Bond Flag column for customer type **2** and customer type **3.**

3.16.1.3 Deleting Customer Constant Information

You can delete the information in the F75T009 table only when no transactions exist for the customer in the GUI/VAT Transaction Header (F75T004) and GUI/VAT Transaction Detail (F75T005) tables. If no transactions exist for the customer, the system deletes only the customer information that exists in the F75T009 table when you delete the record using the delete function in the GUI/VAT Customer Constants program. If you delete the customer record from the Customer Master by Line of Business table (F03012) by deleting the customer record using the delete function in the Customer Master Information program, the system also deletes the record from the F75T009 table.

3.16.2 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up the customers in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system, specifying a tax explanation code of **V** and the appropriate tax rate area.

■ Verify that the customers are not set up to use invoice consolidation.

3.16.3 Forms Used to Set Up Customer Constants for Taiwan

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT Customer Constants	W75T009A	GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T141), GUI/VAT Customer Constants. Select Regional Info from the Row menu on the Work with Customer Master form.	Review existing GUI/VAT customer constants and add new GUI/VAT customer constants.
GUI/VAT Customer Constants Revisions	W75T009B	Click Add on the Work With GUI/VAT Customer Constants form. Daily Processing (G03B10), Customer Master Information. Click Add on the Work With Customer Master form, add customer information on the Customer Master Revision form, and then click OK. Select Regional Info from the Form menu on the Customer Master Revision form.	Manually enter customer constants for Taiwan. You use this method to enter customer constants one customer at a time.
GUI/VAT Customer Constants Import	W75T009C	On the Work With GUI/VAT Customer Constants form, select Import Data from the Form menu.	Import GUI/VAT customer constants from a Microsoft Excel worksheet.

3.16.4 Entering Customer Constants for Taiwan Manually

Access the GUI/VAT Customer Constants Revisions form.

GUI Customer Type
Enter the code that indicates the type of customer. The code must exist in the GUI/VAT Customer Type (75T/CT) UDC table.

Company
Enter the company for which you set up the customer constants.

3.16.4.1 Common
Select the Common tab.

Figure 3–18   GUI/VAT Customer Constants Revisions form, Common tab

Customer U. N.(customer uniform number)
Enter the uniform number of the customer's company.

Complete this field if you specified **1** (domestic company) in the GUI Customer Type field.

Sales Item Type
Enter the code that indicates the type of item sold. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Sales Item Type (75T/ST) UDC table.

Special Tax Item Type (403)
Enter the code that identifies the type of special tax item. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Special Tax Type (75T/SP) UDC table.

Cat. Cd 4 - Customer (Category Code 4 - Customer), Cat. Cd 5 - Customer (Category Code 5 - Customer), and Cat. Cd 6 - Customer (Category Code 6 - Customer)
Enter a code that classifies the customer. Values are stored in UDC 75T/C4, 75T/C5, and 75T/C6, respectively.

3.16.4.2 Taxable tab

Select the Taxable tab.

Figure 3–19   GUI/VAT Customer Constants Revisions form, Taxable tab

GUI Format Code 1

Enter the code that specifies the GUI format code for the transaction. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Format Code (75T/FC) UDC table.

Complete this field if you specified **1** (Domestic Company) or **2** (Domestic Individual Person) in the GUI Customer Type field.

3.16.4.3 Zero Tax Rate

Select the Zero Tax Rate tab.

Figure 3–20   GUI/VAT Customer Constants Revisions form, Zero Tax Rate tab

If you specified **3** (Foreign Company) in the GUI Customer Type field, complete the GUI Format Code 2 and Zero Tax Rate Item Type fields.

GUI Format Code 2

Enter the code that indicates the format code for a transaction that has a transaction type of *SAL* and a tax type of *2*. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Format Code - Sales (75T/F3) UDC table.

Complete this field if you specified **3** (Foreign Company) in the GUI Customer Type field.

Zero Tax Rate Item Type
Enter the code that indicates whether the zero-tax-rate item has passed through customs. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Type (75T/ZT) UDC table.

Complete this field if you specified **3** (Foreign Company) in the GUI Customer Type field.

Deduction Usage
Enter the code that indicates the usage of an item for which a zero tax rate applies. The code that you enter must exist in the Deduction Usage (75T/DD) UDC table.

In Bond Flag (Y/N)
Enter the code that indicates whether an item is in bond in a plant or warehouse. Values are:

Y: The item is in bond.

N: The item is not in bond.

Complete this field if you specified **1** (Domestic Company) in the GUI Customer Type field.

3.16.4.4 Tax Exempt
Select the Tax Exempt tab.

Figure 3–21   GUI/VAT Customer Constants Revisions form, Tax Exempt tab
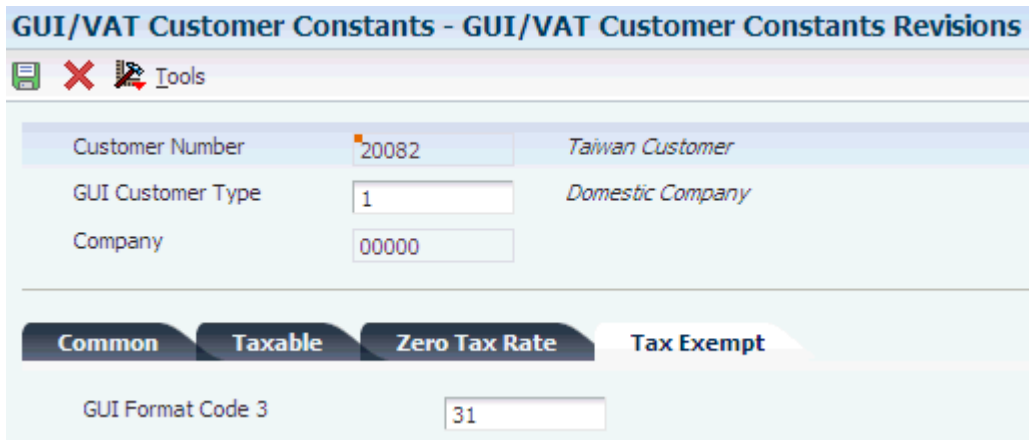
GUI Format Code 3
Enter the code that indicates the format code for a transaction with a transaction type of **SAL** and a tax type of **3**. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Format Code - Sales (75T/F3) UDC table.

3.16.4.5 e-GUI (Release 9.1 Update)
Select the e-GUI tab.

e-GUI Mode
Enter the code that indicates the e-GUI mode for the transaction. The code that you enter must exist in the e-GUI Mode (75T/EM) UDC table.

3.16.5 Importing Customer Constants for Taiwan

Access the GUI/VAT Customer Constants Import form.

To import customer constants for Taiwan:

1. On GUI/VAT Customer Constants Import, select Import Grid Data from the Form menu.

2. In the header area, define the import file, define the cell range, and define the import location in the grid, and then click Apply.

   The system imports the data from the spreadsheet into the GUI/VAT Customer Constants Import form.

3. Click Continue.

4. Correct any errors that occur in the imported data.

5. Click OK.

3.17 Setting Up Processing Options and Versions to Work with GUI/VAT Transactions

This section provides an overview of corresponding versions for GUI/VAT transactions and discusses how to set processing options for:

- PO-GUI/VAT Transactions (P75T003).

- GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T004).

3.17.1 Understanding Corresponding Versions for GUI/VAT Transactions

The GUI/VAT Transactions program (P75T004) has many versions. You use different versions of the GUI/VAT Transactions program (P75T004) when you enter GUI/VAT information after entering invoices, vouchers, and journal entries. The system automatically calls the correct version of the GUI/VAT Transactions (P75T004) program after you enter an invoice, voucher, or journal entry when your system is set up to do so. You can also access different versions of this program from a menu to work with existing GUI records.

See Setting Up Transactions.

Because the GUI/VAT Transactions (P75T004) program is used for several purposes, the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software for Taiwan provides a supplemental program in which you set up default processing values. You create versions of the PO GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T003) and set the processing options in each version for the types of transactions that you process. For example, you might create a version of the PO GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T003) program to use when the system calls the GUI/VAT Transactions (P75T004) program after you enter a voucher. If you use version XYZ of the Standard Voucher Entry (P0411) program to enter vouchers for Taiwan, you would create a version XYZ of the PO GUI/VAT Transactions (P75T003) program and set the processing options to process a specific GUI/VAT transaction type.

The standard programs for which you might set up corresponding versions of the PO GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T003) program are:

- Standard Invoice Entry (P03B2002)

- Speed Invoice Entry (P03B11SI)

- Journal Entry (P0911)

- Journal Entries with VAT (P09106)

- Standard Voucher Entry (P0411)

- Speed Voucher Entry (P0411SV)

If you use a standard software program to enter more than one type of GUI/VAT transaction, set up a corresponding version of the entry program and the PO GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T003) program for each GUI/VAT transaction type. For example, you might set up these versions for the Standard Voucher Entry program:

GUI/VAT Transaction Type	Version of P0411	Version of P75T003
IMP (import)	Import	Import
FSV (foreign service)	FService	FService

> **Note:** Before a system user can enter GUI/VAT transactions, the user must be set up to enter the transaction type for the declaration site. You set up the user in the GUI/VAT User/Declaration Site Mapping (P75T010) program.

You must also set up corresponding versions for the Print Invoice (R42565) and GUI/VAT Create from Multi-SO (R75T004O) programs because the Print Invoice program launches the GUI/VAT Create from Multi-SO program.

3.17.1.1 Example of Corresponding Version Setup

Suppose you need to set up your system to enter GUI/VAT information for sales transactions. Follow these steps to create and setup corresponding versions:

1. Create a version of the Standard Invoice Entry program (P03B2002) to use for transaction type SAL (sales), and set the processing options for the new version.

   You can create a version by copying an existing version. You might name the new version with a name that makes it obvious that the version is used for invoices for Taiwan sales transactions. For example, you might name the version **Twn-Sales.**

2. Create a version of the PO GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T003) to use for transaction type SAL.

   Name the version with the same name that you used for the new version of the Standard Invoice Entry program. In this example, you would name the new version **Twn-Sales.**

3. Set up the processing options in the PO GUI/VAT Transaction program, setting the value of the Transaction type of GUI/VAT processing option to **SAL.**

4. Create a record in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program (P75T011) for each GUI/VAT document type/format code combination that you use for transaction type SAL, entering the version name that you assigned to the new version that you created for the Standard Invoice Entry program.

   See GUI Formats, Transaction Types, and Document Types.

3.17.2 Setting Processing Options for PO-GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T003)

Select GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T141), PO-GUI/VAT Transaction.

3.17.2.1 GUI/VAT

Declaration Company of GUI/VAT
Enter the company for which you set up the default values.

Declaration Site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you set up the default values.

Authorized Code of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Authorization Code (75T/AC) UDC table to limit the entry of transactions for the declaration site to users who are assigned the same code.

Transaction type of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Transaction Type (75T/TT) UDC table to specify the type of GUI/VAT transaction for which you set the default values. Examples of values are:

IDG: Import goods

FSV: Foreign service

PUR: Purchase

SAL: Sale

3.17.2.2 Option

Return / Allowance Amount Check Error Level
Specify whether the system issues an error or a warning message if the amount of a return or allowance does not match the original amount. Values are:

1: Error message. The system does not allow you to continue.

2: Warning message. The system displays a warning message but allows you to continue with the transaction.

3: No message. The system does not display a warning or error message and allows you to continue.

Keep GUI Audit (Y/N)
Specify whether the system stores GUI audit information in the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004). GUI audit information consists of the Company Key (KCO), Company Key Order Number (KCOO), Document Type (DCT), Order Type (DCTO), Document Voucher Invoice (DOC) and Document Order Invoice (DOCO) fields. The information in these fields establishes a link between the GUI record and the general ledger, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and sales order systems. Values are:

Y: Store GUI audit information. This is the default value.

> **Note:** If you set this processing option to **Y,** you must also complete the fields in the Auto Link area in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program (P75T001).

N: Do not to store GUI audit information.

3.17.3 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T004)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

3.17.3.1 GUI/VAT

Declaration Company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which you are filing the GUI/VAT declaration.

Declaration Site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Authorized Code of GUI/VAT
Specify the authorization code for the GUI/VAT declaration. Values are stored in UDC (75T/AC).

Transaction type of GUI/VAT
Specify the transaction type of the GUI/VAT declaration. Values are stored in UDC (75T/TT).

3.17.3.2 Option

Return / Allowance Amount Check Error Level
Specify the error level for the system to use when checking the amount of a return or allowance. Values are:

1: Error message

2: Warning message

3: No error checking

Allow To Modify GUI (Y/N)
Specify whether to allow modifications to the GUI. Values are:

Y: Allow.

N: Do not allow. This is the default value.

Keep GUI Audit (Y/N)
Specify whether the system should store GUI audit information in the F75T004 table. GUI audit information consists of Company Key (KCO), Company Key Order Number (KCOO), Document Type (DCT), Order Type (DCTO), Document Voucher Invoice (DOC) and Document Order Invoice (DOCO) fields. The information in these fields establishes a link between GUI and the general ledger, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and sales order systems. Values are:

Y: Store. This is the default value.

N: Do not to store.

3.18 Setting Up Document Type Additional Information for e-GUI (Release 9.1 Update)

You must set up additional information for document types to comply with the e-GUI tax filing requirements for Taiwan. Use the Work With Document Type Additional Info program (P75T033) to add the following information for the document types:

■   e-GUI Transaction Type

■   Format Code

The system updates this information in the Document Type Additional Information Setup table (F75T033).

3.18.1 Forms Used to Set Up Document Type Additional Information for e-GUI

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Document Type Additional Info	W75T033A	e-GUI System Setup (G75T210), Document Type Additional Information Setup.	Access the Work With Document Type Additional Info form.
Document Type Additional Info Revision	W75T033B	Click Add on the Work With Document Type Additional Info form.	Set up additional information for a document type.

3.18.2 Adding a Document Type Additional Information for e-GUI

Access the Document Type Additional Info Revision form and complete these fields.

Document Type
Specify the document type for which you want to add the e-GUI transaction type and the format code.

e-GUI Transaction Type
Specify the e-GUI transaction type of the sales or accounts receivable invoice. This value must exist in the e-GUI Transaction Type UDC table (75T/ET).

Format Code
Specify the e-GUI format code for the transaction. The code must exist in the GUI/VAT Format Code UDC table (75T/FC).

Note: The fields Document Type and e-GUI Transaction Type are mandatory when you submit the invoice to the Taiwan Tax Authority for e-GUI tax filing.

3.19 Disabling Automatic GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO Program(R75T004O) during Sales Order Print Process

Currently, the Print Invoices program (R42565) automatically launches the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO program (R75T004O) to print sales invoice. You use the Print Invoices R42565 program (P75T2565) to prevent the R75T004O program from printing a sales invoice. This is a dummy program that you use to set this processing option for the Print Invoices program (R42565).

3.19.1 Setting Up A Processing Option for the Print Invoices R42565 program (P75T2565)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

3.19.1.1 Default

Disable GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO (R75T004O) Automatic Launch
Specify whether to enable or disable the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO program (R75T004O). If you set this processing option to disable the R75T004O program, the system will print the sales invoice without c-GUI and related reports. Values are:

Blank: Do not disable

Y: Disable

4

Working with Sales Order and Accounts Receivable Transactions in Taiwan

This chapter contains the following topics:

4.1 Understanding Sales Order and Accounts Receivable Transactions in Taiwan

Taiwan Business Tax Law (BTL) stipulates that all goods and services sold by wholesalers, retailers, or manufacturers must be issued with a government uniform invoice (GUI) as the accounting receipt to buyers of goods and services, and as the official accounting document for tax reporting. To meet this requirement, you enter GUI/VAT information when you enter a sales order in the Sales Order Entry program

or create an invoice using either the Standard Invoice Entry program or the Speed Invoice Entry program.

Taiwan requires that all sales transactions be uniquely numbered. The government provides a numbering scheme to ensure that numbers are unique, and to track the creation, adjusting, deleting, and voiding of such transactions when you report value-added tax (VAT) to the government.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Taiwan Localization system enables you to:

- Set up GUI numbers so that the system automatically assigns the next number in a sequence.
- Control access by using authorization codes.
- Process records in proof mode to review before processing in final mode to assign a GUI number.
- Assign the GUI number for multiple GUI records or select specific GUI records to which to assign a GUI number.
- Print a GUI for document types GUI or SRC (sales receipt).
- Update the exchange rate information so that you use the current, approved exchange rate for sales transactions in a foreign currency.

When you work with sales order and accounts receivable transactions in Taiwan, you can:

- Enter GUI/VAT information when you enter sales order.
- Enter GUI/VAT information after you enter sales order.
- Enter GUI/VAT information when you enter invoices.
- Enter GUI/VAT information after you enter invoices.
- Modify GUI/VAT information.
- Print GUIs for certain sales transactions.
- Void or delete GUI records.

You use these JD Edwards EnterpriseOne programs to work with GUI/VAT for sales order and accounts receivable transactions:

Task to Perform	Program and Tables	How Accessed
Create a GUI record when you enter a sales order. This task does not include assigning a GUI number.	GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T004). The system writes the record to the Sales Order Detail File (F4211), GUI/VAT Transaction Header (F75T004), and GUI/VAT Transaction Detail (F75T005) tables.	Click OK on the Sales Order Detail Revisions form in the Sales Order Entry program. The system calls the version of the GUI/VAT Transaction program that you associate with the Sales Order Entry program (P4210) in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup (P75T011) program.

Task to Perform	Program and Tables	How Accessed
Create a GUI record for an existing sales order. This task does not include assigning a GUI number.	To create a GUI record for a single sales order record, use the GUI/VAT SO Inquiry program (P75T4211). The system calls the GUI/VAT Create from Multi-SO program (R75T004O) to generate the record in the F75T004 and F75T005 tables. To create GUI records for multiple sales order records, use the GUI/VAT Creation from Selected SO program (P75T004O). The system calls the GUI/VAT Create from Multi-SO program (R75T004O) to generate the record in the F75T004 and F75T005 tables. For both interactive programs, the system displays records that exist in the F4211 table, or that exist in the both the F4211 and the F75T004 tables, depending on how you set the display option.	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Creation from Selected SO to work with multiple records. Access the GUI/VAT SO Inquiry program to work with a single record: ■ GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT SO Inquiry to work with a single record. ■ Select Regional Info from the Form menu on the Customer Service Inquiry form in the Sales Order Entry program (P4210).
Modify an existing GUI record for a sales order. Add additional GUI/VAT information such as assigning category codes to the transaction. Process a sales order return for an invoice that has an associated GUI record.	GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T004) The system accesses GUI records for which a sales order transaction exists in the F4211 table.	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Transaction - Sales
Create a GUI record when you enter an invoice. This task does not include assigning a GUI number.	GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T004). The system writes the record to the Customer Ledger (F03B11), Account Ledger (F0911), F75T004 and F75T005 tables.	Click OK on the GL Distribution form after entering an invoice for a sales order transaction.

Task to Perform	Program and Tables	How Accessed
Assign a GUI number to an existing GUI record.	You can assign a GUI number in two programs: ■ GUI/VAT Create from Multi-SO program (R75T004O). The system assigns a GUI number only when you run this program in final mode. ■ GUI/VAT AR Inquiry program (P75T3B11). For both of these programs, the system writes the GUI number to the P75T005 table. You must have the segment numbers set up in the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup program (P75T014).	You can access the GUI/VAT Create from Multi-SO program in three ways: ■ GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Create from Multi-SO. ■ GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT SO Inquiry. The system launches the GUI/VAT Create from Multi-SO program when you select to create the GUI record. ■ GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Creation from Selected SO. The system launches the GUI/VAT Create from Multi-SO program when you select to create the GUI record. You can access the GUI/VAT AR Inquiry program in two ways: ■ GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT AR Inquiry. ■ Select Regional Info from the Form menu on the Customer Ledger Inquiry form.

Task to Perform	Program and Tables	How Accessed
Print a GUI for GUI document types GUI or SRC.	Two print programs exist for GUI documents: ■ GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample (R75T004G) ■ GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample 1 (R75T004G1)	You can access the print programs in several ways: ■ GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample ■ GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample 1 ■ GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Transaction - Sales The print program to use must be set up for the declaration site. ■ Print Invoice (R42565) If you are set up to use Taiwan localizations, the Print Invoice program calls the GUI/VAT Create from Multi-SO program, which in turn calls either the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample or GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample 1 program, depending on your declaration site setup.
Create a GUI record for an existing accounts receivable invoice. This task does not include assigning a GUI number.	To create a GUI record for a single accounts receivable record, use GUI/VAT AR Inquiry program (P75T3B11). The system calls the GUI/VAT Create from Multi-AR program (R75T004S) to generate the record in the F75T004 and F75T005 tables. To create GUI records for multiple accounts receivable records, use the GUI/VAT Creation from Selected AR program (P75T004R). The system calls the GUI/VAT Create from Multi-AR program (R75T004S) to generate the record in the F75T004 and F75T005 tables. For both of these interactive programs, the system displays records that exist in the F03B11 table, or that exist in the both the F03B11 and the F75T004 tables, depending on how you set the display options.	You can access the accounts receivable records in several ways: ■ GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT AR Inquiry to work with a single record. ■ Select Regional Info from the Form menu on the Customer Ledger Inquiry form to work with a single record. The system launches the GUI/VAT AR Inquiry program. ■ GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Creation from Selected AR to work with multiple records.

Task to Perform	Program and Tables	How Accessed
Void a GUI record.	Standard Invoice Entry. When you void an invoice using the Standard Invoice Entry program, the system indicates that the GUI record is also voided by changing the tax type of the GUI record to **F** (void) in the F75T004 table.	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), Standard Invoice Entry.

4.1.1 Typical Process Flow for Sales Order Transactions in Taiwan

If you use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system, you likely have an automatic process flow controlled by order activity rules. In a typical process flow, the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne programs for Taiwan are called by the standard programs that you use to process sales orders. A typical process flow for sales orders in Taiwan is:

1. Use the Standard Order Entry program (P4210) to enter sales orders.

   The system calls the GUI/VAT Transactions program in which you enter the GUI information needed for the sales order.

2. Use the standard program Print Pick Slips (R42520) to print pick slips.

3. Use the standard program Confirm Shipments (P4205) to confirm shipments.

4. Use the standard program Print Invoices (P42565) to assign a standard invoice number.

   If you are set up as a Taiwan user, the system calls the GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-SO program (R75T004O) to assign the GUI number. You must have the system set up to run the GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-SO program in final mode to assign the GUI number. The GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-SO program calls the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print Sample program (R75T004G) or GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print Sample program (R75T004G1) to print the GUI, depending on the set up of your declaration site.

5. Use the standard program Update Customer Sales (R42800) to update inventory and post the transactions.

6. Run the Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate (R75T1113U) program to update exchange rate information for transactions in a foreign currency.

4.1.2 Typical Process Flow for Invoice Processing in Taiwan

If you do not use the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system, or have a transaction that you do not process in that system, you can enter invoices in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system. A typical process flow for an accounts receivable transaction is:

1. Use the Customer Service Inquiry program (P03B2002) to enter the standard invoice information.

   The system calls the GUI/VAT Transactions program in which you enter the GUI information needed for the invoice.

2. Use the GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-SO program or the GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-AR program (R75T004S) to assign the GUI number. You must run one of these programs in final mode to assign the GUI number. The GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-SO and the GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-AR programs call either the

GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print Sample program (R75T004G) or GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print Sample program (R75T004G1) to print the GUI, depending on the set up of your declaration site.

3. Run the General Ledger Post program (R09801) to post the invoice.

This process flow shows how you can enter GUI information when you enter an invoice or at a later time.

Figure 4–1   Entering Invoices and GUI Information Process Flow.
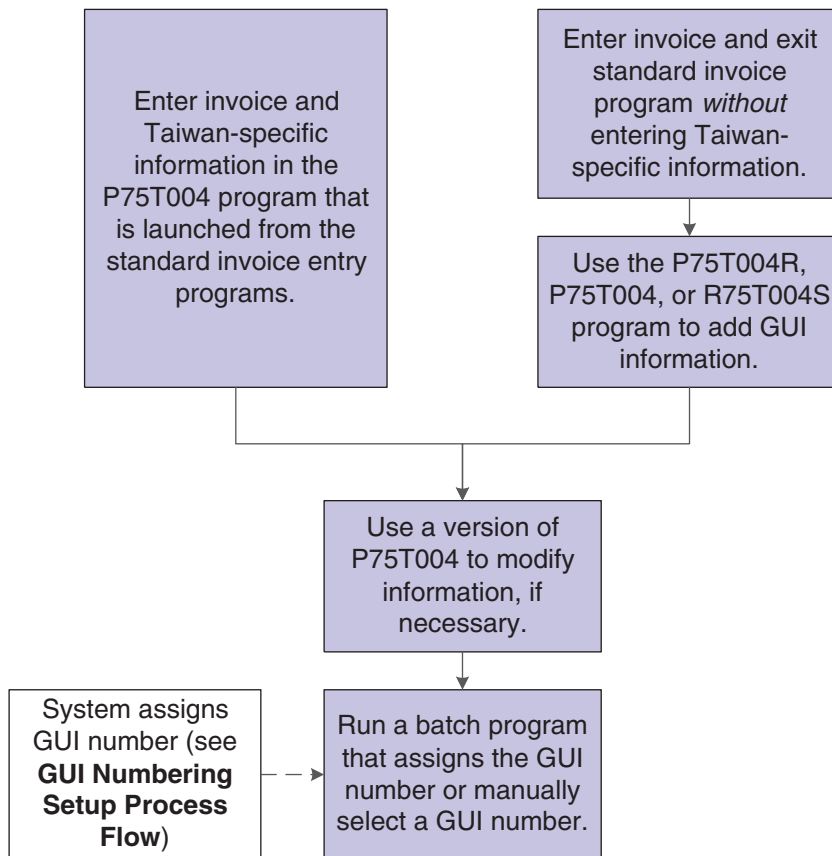
4.1.3 Rounding of VAT Amounts

The standard JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software calculates VAT amounts for each sales order line or accounts receivable pay item line. However, Taiwan law requires that the VAT be calculated for each GUI, which might include more than one line. Also, you might have more than one transaction associated with a GUI number.

When you enter VAT amounts when you use the Standard Invoice Entry program, GUI/VAT Transactions program, Journal Entries program (P0911), or Journal Entries with VAT program (P09106), the system stores the tax amounts for each sales order line or accounts receivable pay item line in the GUI/VAT Tax Rounding table (F75T016). Then, when you complete the entry of the transactions, the system accesses the accumulated tax amounts that were written to the F75T016 table and rounds the amounts to the required decimal position. The system writes the rounded amount to the Taxes table (F0018) and to the F75T005 table.

4.1.4 Creating a Stand-Alone GUI Transaction Record

You might have instances in which you need to create a GUI transaction record for which you do not create an associated sales order record. For example, you might have a sale to a one-time customer for which no customer master record exists and for which you need to report the VAT. You can create a generic customer master record to use for customers for whom you do not need to track information other than the VAT information. You must set up customer constants for the generic customer. You can create the GUI/VAT record by using the GUI/VAT Transaction - Sales program, and then associate the GUI record to an existing invoice.

When you enter a stand-alone GUI transaction record, you can use a generic customer address book record, and then change the customer name, uniform number, and so on to the information for the one-time customer.

4.1.5 Assigning GUI Numbers

The system does not assign a GUI number until you run the GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-AR (R75T004S) or GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-SO (R75T004O) program in final mode. The system automatically assigns the next available GUI number from a batch of GUI numbers if you set up the system to do so.

When you run the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR program, the system also updates the GUI/VAT number in the URRF field of the F03B11 table.

See Setting Up GUI Numbering.

You can use the Get GUI Number option in the GUI/VAT Transactions Revision program to manually assign a number. You can access only a number that is set up for the declaration site and period.

You can use the GUI number during receipt and draft processing to match customer payments to invoices. The GUI number is also displayed in the Customer Ledger Inquiry program, on accounts receivable statements, and on collections and aging reports.

> **Note:** GUI numbers are assigned at the pay item level. Therefore, you cannot summarize or consolidate pay items.

Changes to and deletions of invoices and their associated GUI information are not supported. If you change or delete an invoice, you must manually update the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004) and the GUI/VAT Transaction Detail table (F75T005) to ensure integrity between the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) and the F76T004 and F75T005 tables.

4.1.6 Using the GUI/VAT Transaction Program for Sales Transactions

The GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T004) displays information from the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004). You can use this program to review and modify existing GUI/VAT information, to add GUI/VAT additional information to existing records, to void GUI documents, and to print GUI documents. You can also create a new GUI/VAT record and then associate the new record to an existing invoice, voucher, or journal entry record.

The system provides several versions of the GUI/VAT Transaction program; use the GUI/VAT Transaction - Sales (version ZJDE0001) for sales order transactions.

The processing options control the default values for the header area of the Work With GUI/VAT Transaction form and control other aspects of how the program operates, such as whether modifications to existing GUI/VAT transactions are allowed.

> **Note:** The system does not verify the integrity of information in the standard transaction tables and GUI/VAT tables. Manually entering or changing GUI/VAT transactions can cause data integrity issues between standard transaction tables and GUI/VAT tables.
>
> When you create an invoice using either the Standard Invoice Entry program or Speed Invoice Entry program, the system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form, on which you enter information that is used to generate the GUI and to calculate VAT. The GUI numbers that are assigned to each pay item are used to track the pay items through all of the remaining accounts receivable processes. The GUI information is stored in the F75T004 and F75T005 tables.
>
> The system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form only when you add an invoice or sales order. If you change or delete an existing invoice or add a new pay item to an existing invoice, the system does not update the F75T004 and F75T005 tables. You must make corresponding changes to these tables using the GUI/VAT Transaction program.

4.1.6.1 Reviewing Information

You can use the GUI/VAT Transaction program to review existing GUI/VAT transactions. When you use the GUI/VAT Transaction program to review transactions, verify that the processing options for the version of the program that you are using are set to display the appropriate transactions.

> **Note:** The system does not use the User Reserved Reference field (URRF) in table F03B11 for the GUI number as it did in previous releases of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software for Taiwan.

These JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable programs display the GUI number from the F03B11 table:

- Standard Receipts Entry (P03B102)
- Customer Ledger Inquiry (P03B2002)
- Draft Inquiry (P03B602)
- Review Statements (P03B202)

In addition, these JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable reports list the GUI number from the F03B11 table:

- Open A/R Detail with Remarks (R03B4201A)
- Open A/R Detail with Aging (R03B4201B)
- Taiwan GUI/VAT Statement Print (R03B5001TW)

4.1.6.2 Modifying Information

You can modify some GUI/VAT information after the transaction is created. When you modify an original sales order or accounts receivable transaction, the system does *not*

modify the information in the F75T004 table; only the values in the base software tables are changed. Therefore, modification of the GUI/VAT information is necessary if you modify the original transaction. For example, if you change an amount on an original transaction, you must also change the amount on the corresponding GUI/VAT record. You can use the GUI/VAT Transaction - Sales program (P75T004, version ZJDE0001) to manually update the F75T004 and F75T005 tables to ensure integrity between the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) and the F76T004 and F75T005 tables.

Note: You cannot modify certain data, such as amounts, after the GUI number is assigned.

You can modify GUI/VAT information only if the processing options for the version of the GUI/VAT Transaction program that you are using are set to allow modifications. If the OK button is disabled, the processing options for the version of the GUI/VAT Transaction program that you are using are set to allow no modifications.

4.2 Understanding How to Process Advance Payments from Customers

At times, a customer might make a payment to you before receiving the goods or services that you provide. You must provide a GUI for the VAT amount for these advance payments.

To process advance payments:

1. Use the standard software functionality to process an unapplied receipt.

    See "Entering Unapplied Receipts" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Receivable Implementation Guide*.

2. Create an invoice for the tax amount using a tax explanation code of *VT* so that you can generate a GUI for the tax amount.

    When you create the invoice, the system creates a line for the tax as well as the balance of the amount. You print the GUI for the tax amount.

3. Use the Standard Receipt Entry program (P03B102) to match the unapplied receipt to the invoice.

    See "Understanding Unapplied Receipts Applied to Invoices" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Receivable Implementation Guide*.

4. When you create an invoice for the sale, you will also match that invoice to the unapplied receipt.

    You match the invoice to the remaining unapplied amount, which does not include the VAT. Because you have already issued a GUI for the tax amount, you do not issue another GUI.

4.3 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

■   Set up the user preferences with a Localization country code of **TW** (Taiwan).

■   Specify **Y** in the Link AR To GUI field on the GUI/VAT Declaration Site form for the declaration site for which you are entering transactions.

■   Set up customer constants for the customer for whom you are entering invoices or sales orders.

- Set up and activate a user/declaration site mapping for the user who will enter invoices or sales orders.

- Set up a GUI/VAT number segment batch for the declaration site and declaration period that are specified in the processing options of the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR program (P75T004R) or the GUI/VAT Creations from Selected SO program (P75T004O).

- Verify that the version of the GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T004) that you are using has the value of **SAL** (sales) in the Transaction Type of GUI/VAT processing option.

- Verify that corresponding versions exist for the standard software transaction entry programs and the PO GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T003) and GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T004) programs.

  See Understanding Corresponding Versions for GUI/VAT Transactions.

4.4 Entering and Modifying GUI/VAT Records for Sales Orders

This section provides an overview of sales orders with GUI/VAT information and discusses how to:

- Enter or modify GUI information for sales orders.

- Enter or modify category code and additional sales information.

4.4.1 Understanding Sales Orders with GUI/VAT Information

You can enter GUI/VAT information for a sales order transaction when you enter the sales order, or you can add it later. When you click OK on the Sales Order Detail Revisions form, the system displays the GUI/VAT Transactions Revisions form, on which you enter the GUI/VAT information.

If you have sales order transactions for which the GUI/VAT information was not entered, you can create a GUI/VAT record by accessing the sales order record using the GUI/VAT SO Inquiry program (P75T4211) or the GUI/VAT SO History Enquiry program (P75T4219). Both of these programs enable you to search for records that do not have an associated GUI/VAT record, and then create a GUI record.

See Creating GUI/VAT Records for Individual Sales Order Records.

You can also create a stand-alone GUI record, and then associate the GUI record to an existing accounts receivable or general ledger transaction. You use the GUI/VAT Transactions - Sales program to access the GUI/VAT Transactions Revisions form to create the stand-alone GUI record.

> **See Also:**
>
> - Setting Up GUI Numbering.

4.4.2 Forms Used to Work with GUI Information for Sales Orders

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Customer Service Inquiry	W4210E	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), Sales Order Entry	Review and select existing sales order records that exist in the Sales Order Detail File table (F4211).

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Sales Order Detail Revisions	W4210A	Click Add on the Customer Service Inquiry form.	Enter the standard information for a sales order.
			Note: The form that appears when you click Add on the Customer Service Inquiry form depends on the processing option values. The Sales Order Detail Revisions form appears when you have the processing options set to display the detail form instead of the header form.
GUI/VAT Transactions Revisions	W75T004B	Click OK on the Sales Order Detail Revisions form.	Enter GUI information for sales order transactions.
		Select a record and click Select on the Work With GUI/VAT Transaction form.	
		Click Add on the Work With GUI/VAT Transaction form.	
Work With GUI/VAT SO Detail Inquiry	W75T4211A	Select a record on the Customer Service Inquiry form and select Regional Info from the Form menu.	Review and select existing sales order records.
			You can set an option to have the system display all sales order records, only sales order records for which a GUI record exists, or only sales order records for which no GUI record exists.
Work With GUI/VAT Transaction	W75T004A	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Transactions - Sales	Review and select sales transactions for which a GUI record exists.
Work With GUI/VAT Transaction Detail	W75T004C	Select a record on the Work With GUI/VAT Transaction form and select GUI Detail from the Row menu.	Review the detail lines of the sales order. You cannot make changes to the record on this form.
GUI/VAT Header Additional Information	W75T004G	Select a record on the Work With GUI/VAT Transaction form and select Additional Info. from the Row menu.	Add category code and additional sales information to the GUI record.

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Get AR Num	W75T004UF	On the GUI/VAT Transaction Revisions form, select Get AR Number from the Form menu.	Select the accounts receivable record to associate with the GUI record.
Get GL Num	W75T004UH	On the GUI/VAT Transaction Revisions form, select Get GL Number from the Form menu.	Select the general ledger record to associate with the GUI record.
GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment - Search & Select	W75T002E	On the GUI/VAT Transaction Revisions form, select Get GUI Number from the Form menu.	Manually select a GUI number to assign to the record. **Note:** The system displays only the active GUI number segments that are valid for the transactions, based on the declaration company, site, and period, the transaction type, and the authorization code.
Work With GUI/VAT SO History Inquiry	W75T4219A	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT SO History Enquiry	Review and select from sales order records that exist in the Sales Order History File table (F42119).

4.4.3 Entering or Modifying GUI Information for a Sales Order

Access the GUI/VAT Transaction Revisions form.

This section lists the fields for which you enter specific values for sales transactions. Other fields are discussed elsewhere in this documentation.

See Common Fields Used in Taiwan.

Dclr Co (declaration company)
Enter the company number of the company for which the transaction occurred.

Dclr Site (declaration site)
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

GUI Trs Typ (transaction type)
The system completes this field with a value from the processing options for the GUI Transaction program (P74T004). Values are:

FSV: Purchase Foreign Services

IDG: Import Goods

PUR: Purchase

SAL: Sales

4.4.3.1 Basic

Invoice To
Enter the customer number associated with the location to which the invoice is sent. The system complete the description and the uniform number of the customer.

Sold To
Enter the customer number if it is different from the value that you entered in the Invoice To field.

Trans. Date (transaction date)
Enter the date that the transaction was entered into the system.

Declaration YM
Enter the Taiwanese calendar year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration.

Ship To
Enter the customer number associated with the location to which you ship the goods sold.

Authorized Code
Enter a value that exists in the Authorization Code (75T/AC) UDC table to specify the authorization code for the GUI/VAT site and transactions. Only users with the same authorization code can generate GUI records for the transaction type and declaration site.

GUI Format Code
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Format Code (75T/FC) UDC table to specify the format code for the transaction.

Values for sales transactions are:

31: Triplicate / Computer GUI

32: Duplicate / Duplicate. Cash Register GUI

33: Triplicate Sales Return / Allowance

34: Duplicate Sales Return / Allowance

35: Triplicate Cash Register GUI

36: GUI-Exempt

37: Special Tax: Sales

38: Special Tax: Return, Allowance

99: Sales Receipt

Item Description
Enter a description of the goods or service. This is a free-form data entry field; this item description is not associated with the items in the Item Master table (F4101).

Item Quantity
Specify the quantity of the item sold.

4.4.3.2 Amount

Sales Item Type
Enter a code that indicates the type of item sold. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Sales Item Type (75T/ST) UDC table.

4.4.4 Entering or Modifying Category Code and Additional Sales Information

Access the GUI/VAT Header Additional Information form.

4.4.4.1 Cate. Code

Cat. Cd 1 - Segment (category code 1 - segment)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 1 - Segment (75T/C1) UDC table to associate additional information to the segment number.

Cat. Cd 2 - Segment (category code 2 - segment)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 2 - Segment (75T/C2) UDC table to associate additional information to the segment number.

Cat. Cd 3 - Segment (category code 3 - segment)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 3 - Segment (75T/C3) UDC table to associate additional information to the segment number.

Cat. Cd 4 - Customer (category code 4 - customer)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 4 - Customer (75T/C4) UDC table to associate additional information to the customer.

Cat. Cd 5 - Customer (category code 5 - customer)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 5 - Customer (75T/C5) UDC table to associate additional information to the customer.

Cat. Cd 5 - Customer (category code 6 - customer)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 6 - Customer (75T/C6) UDC table to associate additional information to the customer.

Cat. Cd 7 - Supplier (category code 7 - supplier)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 7 - Supplier (75T/C7) UDC table to associate additional information to the supplier.

Use this category code for customs authorities that you set up as a supplier.

See Setting Up Suppliers.

See GUI/VAT Cat. Code 7–9 - Supplier (75T/C7–75T/C9).

Cat. Cd 8 - Supplier (category code 8 - supplier)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 8 - Supplier (75T/C8) UDC table to associate additional information to the supplier.

Cat. Cd 9 - Supplier (category code 9 - supplier)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 9 - Supplier (75T/C9) UDC table to associate additional information to the supplier.

Revenue Type
Enter a code that indicates the revenue type of a sales transaction. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Revenue Type (75T/RT) UDC table.

4.4.4.2 Other

Salesperson ID
Enter the salesperson ID of a person in a retail store. The ID number might be a personal ID that is assigned by the government or an employee ID.

Cash Register ID
Enter the ID number of the cash register in the store on which the sale originated.

Citizenship ID
Enter the Taiwanese citizenship number for an individual. You use this field only when the customer is an individual.

Payment Type
Enter the method that is used to pay for an item such as cash, check, or credit card.

Credit Card No.
Enter the Taiwanese credit card number.

Prepay Status
Enter a code that indicates the prepayment status. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Prepayment Status (75T/PS) UDC table.

Prepay Balance
Enter the remaining balance of an amount that has been prepaid.

4.5 Entering GUI/VAT Information for Invoices

This section discusses how to:

■ Enter GUI information for invoices.

■ Enter zero tax foreign transactions.

4.5.1 Forms Used to Enter GUI/VAT Information for Invoices

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Customer Ledger Inquiry	W03B2002A	Customer Invoice Entry (G03B11), Standard Invoice Entry.	Locate, review, and delete invoices.
Standard Invoice Entry	W03B11A	Click Add on the Work with Customer Ledger Inquiry form.	Add and revise invoices.
Speed Invoice Entry	W03B11SIA	Customer Invoice Entry (G03B11), Speed Invoice Entry	Enter high-volume, simple invoices.
G/L Distribution	W03B11C	Click OK on the Standard Invoice Entry form.	Distribute the invoice amount to the G/L accounts.

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions	W75T004E	Complete the steps to enter a standard or speed invoice and click OK on the G/L Distribution form. The system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form only if you have set up your user profile with a Localization Country code of **TW** (Taiwan) and you set the Link GUI to AR field in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program (P75T001) to **Y** (yes).	Enter GUI/VAT information for an invoice.
GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment - Search & Select	W75T002D	On the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form, select a row in the detail area and select Get GUI Number from the Row menu.	Select an active matching GUI/VAT sales number segment for the declaration year and month of the transaction from which to apply the next GUI/VAT number to the transaction.

4.5.2 Entering GUI Information for Invoices

Access the Standard Invoice Entry or Speed Invoice Entry form.

To enter invoices for Taiwan:

1. Complete the steps to enter a standard or speed invoice, specifying **V** (Value Added (input) Tax) in the Tax Expl (tax explanation) field and specifying the appropriate tax rate area.

   The system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form.

2. On GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions, verify the values in these fields:

   – Trs Typ (GUI/VAT transaction type)

   – Doc Typ (GUI/VAT document type)

   – Fm Cd (GUI format code)

   – T T (GUI/VAT tax type)

3. Select a row in the detail area and select Get GUI Number from the Row menu.

   The system displays the active matching GUI/VAT sales number segments for the declaration year and month of the transaction.

4. On GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment - Search & Select, select a number segment in the detail area and click Select.

   The system completes these fields on the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form, using the next available GUI number from the segment that you selected:

   – UI PF

- GUI/VAT No. From

- GUI/VAT No. To

- Trans. No. From

- Trans. No. To

- Register No. From

- Segment No. From

5. If you need to adjust the declaration amounts, clear the Amount Check option in the header area, and then revise either the Taxable Amount or the Tax Amount fields in the detail area.

> **Note:** The system issues a *warning* message but allows you to decrease the GUI accumulated amounts so that they are less than the original invoice amounts. However, the system issues an *error* message and does not allow you to increase the GUI accumulated amounts to more than the original amounts. If you discover that the original amount is too low, cancel out of the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form, revise the amounts on the original invoice, and then assign GUI information to the invoice using GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR (P75T004R) or GUI/VAT AR Inquiry (P75T3B11).
>
> If you change the accumulated amounts, the system does not make corresponding adjustment to the amounts on the original invoice. You should review the invoice and update the amounts, if necessary.

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6. On GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions, complete any of the optional fields.

7. Click OK.

4.5.3 Entering Zero Tax Foreign Transactions

Access the Standard Invoice Entry or Speed Invoice Entry form.

To enter zero tax foreign transactions:

1. Complete the steps to enter a standard or speed invoice, specifying **V** (Value Added (input) Tax) in the Tax Expl (tax explanation) field and specifying the appropriate tax area for zero tax transactions.

The system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form.

2. On the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form, verify the values in these fields:

- Trs Typ (transaction type)

- Doc Typ (document type)

- Fm Cd (format code)

- Trans. No. From

- Trans. No. To

- Zr Tx (zero tax rate item type)

- T T (tax type)

3. Complete the Export Date and E M (exportation method) fields.

4. If you specified **ZTC** (Export Through Customs) in the Zr Tx field, complete the Exportation Doc. No. (exportation document number) and ED Ty (exportation declaration type) fields.

5. If you specified **ZNC** (Export Not Through Customs) in the Zr Tx field, complete the Proof Doc Name and Proof Doc Number fields.

6. If you need to adjust the declaration amounts, clear the Amount Check check box in the header area and then revise the Taxable Amount field in the detail area.

Note: The system issues a *warning* message but allows you to decrease the GUI accumulated amounts so that they are less than the original invoice amounts. However, the system issues an *error* message and does not allow you to increase the GUI accumulated amounts to more than the original amounts. If you discover that the original amount is too low, cancel out of the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form, revise the amounts on the original invoice, and then assign GUI information to the invoice using GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR (P75T004R) or GUI/VAT AR Inquiry (P75T3B11).

If you change the accumulated amounts, the system does not make corresponding adjustment to the amounts on the original invoice. You should review the invoice and update the amounts, if necessary.

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7. On GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions, complete any of the optional fields.

8. Click OK.

   - **Doc Typ** (document type)

     The system supplies a value of **INV** (Commercial Invoice) in this field.

   - **Fm Cd** (format code)

     The system supplies a value of **36** in this field.

   - **Zr Tx** (zero tax)

     Enter the code that indicates whether the zero tax rate item has passed through customs. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Type (75T/ZT) UDC table.

   - **Proof Doc Number**

     Enter the number of the document that proves that an exported item did not go through customs.

4.6 Creating GUI/VAT Records for Multiple Accounts Receivable or Sales Order Records

This section provides overviews of generating GUI/VAT information for multiple accounts receivable or sales order transactions and the error messages for GUI/VAT records; lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Run the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR program.

- Run the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO program.

■ Set processing options for GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR (R75T004S).

■ Set processing options for GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO (R75T004O).

4.6.1 Understanding GUI/VAT Generation for Multiple Accounts Receivable and Sales Order Transactions

You use the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR program (R75T004S) and the to create government uniform invoices (GUIs) for records that have GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-SO program (R75T004O) been created in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system or in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system. When you run these programs in final mode, the system assigns GUI numbers to the transactions for which the GUI number has not been assigned.

> **Note:** For GUI transactions that are generated prior to being processed through the Update Customer Sales program (R42800), the Pay Item field in the GUI/VAT Transaction Detail table (F75T005) is blank. This Pay Item field is updated during the Update Customer Sales process when the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) is updated.

The GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR program processes records from table F03B11. The GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO program processes records from the Sales Order Detail File table (F4211).

The GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR and GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO programs first create temporary records in the GUI/VAT Transaction Header – Work table (F75T004Z) and the GUI/VAT Transaction Detail – Work table (F75T005Z) from multiple records in tables F03B11 or F4211. The programs then create GUI records in the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004) and the GUI/VAT Transaction Detail table (F75T005) from the temporary records in tables F75T004Z and F75T005Z.

You can use the processing options to specify whether to merge all records for a single customer into one GUI record or to create separate GUI records for each transaction.

For Release 9.1 Update, to create the GUI Number for a sales order that uses Use Taxed Price (UTP) logic, the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO program first checks for the Sales Taxed Price constant (TPSC) in the F4009T1 table. If this constant is turned on, then the system verifies if the SO uses the UTP logic. To verify this, the system checks the value of UTP in the F4201TX table. If the system does not obtain any result from this table, the system tries to retrieve the value of UTP from the F42019TX table. If the value of UTP is 1, the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO program retrieves the taxed prices for the order from the business view V75T421T. This view contains data from F4211TX and F42119TX tables. The system retrieves this data from a combination of two tables because when you run this report after the Sales Update process, the system may have purged the data in F4201TX and F4211TX tables to F42019TX and F42119TX tables, respectively. Therefore, if the system does not retrieve any UTP value from the F4201TX table, it tries to retrieve the value from the F42019TX table.

For Release 9.1 Update, in the case of sales orders with UTP logic, the system performs no tax calculation. It retrieves the taxable amount from F4211 or F42119 table and the taxed extended price based on tax and gross amount from the F4211TX or F42119TX table.

(This paragraph pertains to Release 9.1 Update) For the orders that use UTP logic, the system displays taxed extended prices in the Extended Price column of the report and displays a message 'The Extended Prices for the above order include taxes' in the Process Description column of the report.

> **Note:** The GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR and GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO programs process only transactions for which a GUI number does not already exist.

The system uses the GUI/VAT Number Segment table (F75T003) to keep track of the last-used GUI date and next available GUI number. During the creation of GUI records, the system locks the GUI number segment that it is using to prevent other users from using the same GUI segment numbers.

When the process of creating GUI records in tables F75T004 and F75T005 is finished, the system deletes the temporary records in tables F75T004Z and F75T005Z unless you specify in the processing options of the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR program or GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO that the records should be saved for troubleshooting.

Both programs produce reports of the transaction records that are processed and the resulting GUI/VAT records. The reports also list any errors that have occurred during the process.

The programs automatically print the GUIs that they create if you set up the processing options to do so. The system uses the print program that you specified when you set up the GUI/VAT declaration site.

> **Note:** Do not select the Invoice Consolidation check box on the Billing Information form because invoice consolidation cause multiple sales order numbers to be matched to one invoice number.
>
> Similarly, do not use the Summarize AR Entries by Invoice processing option in the Update Customer Sales program because this option causes related sales order lines to be summarized into one invoice.

4.6.2 Understanding Error Messages for GUI/VAT Records

This table lists and briefly explains the error messages that might appear on the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR report or the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO report.

Error Message	Description
GUI Number Existed	The transaction already has a GUI number assigned.
	Change the data selection to exclude transactions that have GUI numbers.
Zero Gross Amount Invalid	The gross amount for the transaction in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) is zero.
	Correct the gross amount for the transaction, or exclude the transaction with the zero gross amount from the data select

Error Message	Description
Return / Allowance Not Processed	You cannot create GUI/VAT information for return or allowance transactions that have been entered in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system.
	Use the Print Invoices program (R42565) to create an invoice with a document type of *RI* for the original transaction, if this has not been done already, and then use the Standard Invoice Entry program (P03B11) to enter a return or allowance transaction against the original transaction in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system.
Declaration Site Not Authorized	The user who is running the program does not have an active mapping to the declaration site that is specified in the processing options.
	Use the GUI/VAT User/Declaration Site Mapping program (P75T001) to map the user to sales transactions for the declaration site, and change the status of the mapping to active.
Transaction Date Not Found	The GUI transaction date processing option has an invalid value.
	Specify a value for GUI transaction date in the processing options.
Transaction Date Not Accepted	The transaction date does not correspond to the declaration period that is specified in the processing options.
	Correct the declaration period in the processing options.
Print Invoice Not Done	A standard invoice has not been printed for the transaction in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system.
	Use the Print Invoices program to print a standard invoice for the transaction.
Invoice-To Address No. Not Found	The value in the Send Invoice To field (SITO) on the GUI/VAT Declaration Site form specifies an address number that is not populated for the transaction. For example, you might have specified that invoices should be sent to the alternate payor, but no alternate payor is specified on the transaction.
	Either specify the appropriate address number on the transaction, or specify a different value in the Send Invoice To field.
F03012 Category Code Not Match	You have specified **Y** in the Check Flag (Y/N) field (date item 75TCCC) on the GUI/VAT Declaration Site form, and the category codes that are specified for the declaration site do not match the category codes that are specified for the customer.
	Change the category codes for either the declaration site or the customer so that they match, or specify **N** in the Check Flag (Y/N) field.

Error Message	Description
Tax Type Not Found	The tax type that is specified in the Tx Ex field (data item EXR1) for the transaction is not set up in the GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping table (F75T008).
	Correct the tax type on the transaction, or use GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping (P75T008) to map the tax type that is used for the transaction.
Tax Rate Not Found	The tax rate specified in the Tax Area field (data item TXA1) for the transaction is not set up in the F75T008 table.
	Correct the tax rate for the transaction, or use GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping (P75T008) to map the tax rate that is used on the transaction.
GUI/SRC Segment Not Assigned in F75T014	A GUI/VAT number segment has not been set up for the declaration site and declaration period that are specified in the processing options.
	Use the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup program (P75T014) to activate a GUI/VAT number segment for the proper declaration site and declaration period, or correct the declaration site and declaration period in the processing options.
GUI/SRC Number Segment Locked	The active GUI/VAT number segment is locked by another user who is using it to assign GUI/VAT numbers.
	Wait for the other user to finish and release the lock; if the lock remains because of the inappropriate termination of a program that was assigning GUI/VAT numbers, use the GUI/VAT Segment Lock Review program (P75T002) to release the lock.
GUI/SRC Segment Inactive	The GUI/VAT number segment that is specified in the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup program is inactive.
	Specify a different GUI/VAT number segment in the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup program, or use the GUI/VAT Number Register - Sales program (P75T002) to change the segment to an active status.
GUI/SRC Segment Numbers Out Of Usage	No unused GUI numbers remain in the active GUI/VAT number segment.
	Use the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup program to activate a new GUI/VAT number segment.
GUI Date Not Sequent In Order	The transaction date is earlier than the date that was last used for the active GUI/VAT number segment.
	Use the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup program to activate a GUI/VAT number segment with a last-used date that precedes the transaction date.

Error Message	Description
GUI Date Not Located In The Effective Date Range	The transaction date is outside of the date range of the active GUI/VAT number segment batch.
	Correct the transaction date or use the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup program to activate a GUI/VAT number segment with the appropriate date range.
Authorized Code Not Match	The value in the Auth Code field (data item 75TAUC) for the GUI/VAT number segment does not match the value in the Authorized Code processing option.
	Activate a GUI/VAT number segment with the appropriate authorization code, or specify the correct authorization code in the processing options.
Can't Get GUI/SRC Number From F75T003	The system cannot locate the F75T003 table.
	Restore table F75T003.
Can't Insert F75T004Z	The transaction exists in the F75T004Z table from a previous attempt to create GUI/VAT information for the transaction.
	Use the GUI/VAT Working Table Review program (P75T004Z) to delete the record from the F75T004Z table.

4.6.3 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up and activate a user/declaration site mapping for the user who will run the program.

- Set up a GUI/VAT number segment batch for the declaration site and declaration period that are specified in the processing options of the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR program or the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO program.

- Set up corresponding versions of the GUI/VAT Create from Multi-SO (R75T004O) and Print Invoice (R42565) programs.

  The Print Invoice program calls the corresponding version of the GUI/VAT Create from Multi-SO program.

4.6.4 Run the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR Program

Select GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR.

4.6.5 Run the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO Program

Select GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO.

> **Note:** The system automatically runs this program when you run the Print Invoices (R42565) program.

4.6.6 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR (R75T004S)

Processing options enable you set specify default processing values.

4.6.6.1 GUI/VAT

Declaration Company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which you are filing the GUI/VAT declaration.

Declaration Site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Authorized Code of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Authorization Code (75T/AC) UDC table to specify the authorization code for the GUI/VAT site and transactions. Only users with the same authorization code can generate GUI records for the transaction type and declaration site.

Year and Month of GUI/VAT Declaration
Specify the year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration. Enter the year in the following format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the 2-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

4.6.6.2 Option

GUI Transaction Date:
Specify the date to use for the GUI transaction date. Values are:

Blank: Invoice date (Default)

1: G/L date

2: Service date

Merge Type:
Specify whether the system merges multiple accounts receivable documents for the same customer number into one GUI. Values are:

Blank: Do not merge. This is the default value.

1: Merge the accounts receivable documents into one GUI.

Page Break:
Specify whether the system inserts a page break after a specified number of GUI detail lines. Enter a number between 1 and 99 so that the system inserts a page break after that number of lines. When the system creates a page break, it also advances the GUI number. If you do not want the system to create a page break and advance the GUI number, enter **0.**

Process Mode:
Specify whether the system processes the data in proof or final mode. Values are:

Blank: Proof mode. This is the default value.

1: Final mode.

The system assigns the GUI number to the GUI records when you run the report in final mode. The system uses the setup in the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup program (P75T014) to determine the GUI number to assign.

Print Computer GUI:
Specify whether the system prints the GUI in addition to writing data to the appropriate tables. Values are:

Blank: Do not print. This is the default value.

1: Print.

The system uses the print program that you specify for the declaration site in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program (P75T001).

Working Table:
Specify whether the system saves the data in the GUI/VAT Transaction Header - Work table (F75T004Z) and the GUI/VAT Transaction Detail - Work table (F75T005Z) after processing. You might want to save the data in these tables for troubleshooting. Values are:

Blank: Do not save data in the work tables. This is the default value.

1: Save data in the work tables.

4.6.7 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO (R75T004O)

Processing options enable you to specify default processing values.

4.6.7.1 GUI/VAT

Declaration Company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which the GUI/VAT declaration is filed.

Declaration Site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Authorization Code of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Authorization Code (75T/AC) UDC table to specify the authorization code for the GUI/VAT site and transactions. Only users with the same authorization code can generate GUI records for the transaction type and declaration site.

Year and Month of GUI/VAT Declaration
Specify the year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration. Enter the year in this format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the 2-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

4.6.7.2 Option

GUI Transaction Date:
Specify which date from the sales order that the system uses as the GUI transaction date. Values are:

Blank: Invoice date. This is the default value.

1: General ledger date.

2: Order/transaction date.

3: Request date.

Merge Type:
Specify whether the system merges multiple sales orders for the same customer number into one GUI. Values are:

Blank: Do not merge. This is the default value.

1: Merge the sales orders into one GUI.

Page Break:
Specify whether the system inserts a page break after a specified number of GUI detail lines. Enter a number between **1** and **99** so that the system inserts a page break after that number of lines. When the system creates a page break, it also advances the GUI number. If you do not want the system to create a page break and advance the GUI number, enter **0.**

Process Mode:
Specify whether the system processes the data in proof or final mode. Values are:

Blank: Proof mode. This is the default value.

1: Final mode.

The system assigns the GUI number to the GUI records when you run the report in final mode. The system uses the setup in the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup program (P75T014) to determine the GUI number to assign.

Print Computer GUI:
Specify whether the system should print the GUI in addition to writing data to the appropriate tables. Values are:

Blank: Do not print. This is the default value.

1: Print.

The system uses the print program that you specify for the declaration site in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program (P75T001).

Working Table:
Specify whether the system saves the data in the F75T004Z and the F75T005Z tables after processing. You might want to save the data in these tables for troubleshooting. Values are:

Blank: Do not save data in the work tables. This is the default value.

1: Save data in the work tables.

4.7 Creating GUI/VAT Records for Selected Accounts Receivable or Sales Order Records

This section provides an overview of generating GUI/VAT information for selected accounts receivable and sales order records, lists the forms used to work with the records, and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO (P75T004O).

- Set processing options for GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR (P75T004R).

4.7.1 Understanding GUI/VAT Generation for Selected Accounts Receivable and Sales Order Records

You use the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR program (P75T004R) and the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO program (P75T004O) to create government uniform invoices (GUIs) for selected invoice records that have been created in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system or in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system.

The GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR program displays records from the Customer Ledger table (F03B11). The GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO program displays records from the Sales Order Detail File table (F4211) and the Sales Order History File table (F42119). From both programs, you can generate GUI/VAT information for selected records for which GUI/VAT information does not already exist.

The GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR program calls the GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-AR program (R75T004S) to generate GUI/VAT information for the records that you selected on the Work With GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR form. If you set the processing option in the GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-AR program to do so, the program also prints the GUI.

The GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO program calls the GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-SO program (R75T004O) to generate GUI/VAT information for the records that you selected on the Work With GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO form. If you set the processing option in the GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-SO program to do so, the program also prints the GUI.

You can use the processing options to specify whether to merge all selected records for a single customer into one GUI record, or to create separate GUI records for each selected record.

(Release 9.1 Update) If the sales taxed price constant (TPSC) is enabled, the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO program also displays the taxed unit price, taxed extended price, foreign taxed unit price, and foreign taxed extended price during both foreign and domestic currency processing. This program also displays the total taxed extended price in the Taxed Extended Price field at the bottom of the Work With GUI /VAT Creation form if the TPSC is enabled. This field contains the total of taxed extended prices for all selected records.

 (Release 9.1 Update) If all selected sales order records have not been processed based on the UTP logic, the system displays a blank value in the taxed prices fields for the records that are not based on the UTP logic. In such a case, the system does not display the accumulated Taxed Extended Price at the bottom of Work With GUI /VAT Creation form.

(Release 9.1 Update) Both the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR and GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO program programs produce reports of the records that are processed and the resulting GUI/VAT records. The reports also list any errors that occurred during the process.

4.7.2 Prerequisites

Before you begin the tasks in this section:

- Set up and activate a user/declaration site mapping for the user who run the program.

■ Set up a GUI/VAT number segment batch for the declaration site and declaration period that are specified in the processing options of the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR or GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO program.

4.7.3 Forms Used to Generate GUI/VAT Information for Selected Sales Order and Accounts Receivable Records

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO	W75T004OA	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO.	Review and select sales order records for which you want to generate GUI/VAT information.
Work With GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO	W75T004OA	Select a record for which the GUI Number field is blank, and then select Select/Deselect from the Form menu on Work With GUI/VAT Creation From Selected SO. Select Create GUI/VAT from the Form menu.	The system generates GUI/VAT information using the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi SO program.
Work With GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR	W75T004RA	GUI/VAT Daily Processing menu (G75T110), GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR.	Review and select accounts receivable records for which you want to generate GUI/VAT information.
Work With GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR	W75T004RA	Select a record for which the GUI Number field is blank, and then select Select/Deselect from the Form menu on Work With GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR form. Select Create GUI/VAT from the Form menu.	The system generates GUI/VAT information using the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR program.

4.7.4 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR (P75T004R)

Processing options enable you to set default processing values.

4.7.4.1 GUI/VAT

Declaration Company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which the GUI/VAT declaration is filed.

Declaration Site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Authorization Code of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Authorization Code (75T/AC) UDC table to specify the authorization code for the GUI/VAT record.

Year and Month of GUI/VAT Declaration
Specify the year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration. Enter the year in this format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the 2-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is expressed as 9809.

4.7.4.2 Option

GUI Transaction Date:
Specify which date from the sales order the system uses as the GUI transaction date. Values are:

Blank: Invoice date. This is the default value.

1: General ledger date.

2: Order/transaction date.

3: Request date.

Merge Type:
Specify whether the system merges multiple sales orders for the same customer number into one GUI. Values are:

Blank: Do not merge. This is the default value.

1: Merge the sales orders into one GUI.

Page Break:
Specify whether the system inserts a page break after a specified number of GUI detail lines. Enter a number between **1** and **99** so that the system inserts a page break after that number of lines. When the system creates a page break, it also advances the GUI number. If you do not want the system to create a page break and advance the GUI number, enter **0.**

Process Mode:
Specify whether the system processes the data in proof or final mode. Values are:

Blank: Proof mode. This is the default value.

1: Final mode.

Print Computer GUI:
Specify whether the system should print the GUI in addition to writing data to the appropriate tables. Values are:

Blank: Do not print the GUI. This is the default value.

1: Print the GUI.

Working Table:
Specify whether the system saves the data in the F75T004Z table and the F75T005Z table after processing. You might want to save the data in these tables for troubleshooting. Values are:

Blank: Do not save data in the work tables. This is the default value.

1: Save data in the work tables.

R75T004S Version
Specify the version of the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR report that you want to run from the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR program.

You need to specify a value in this field when you need to run the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR report from the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR program. You leave this field blank when you run the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR report directly.

If you leave this field blank, then the system runs the XJDE0001 version of the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR report.

4.7.5 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Creation from Selected SO (P75T004O)

Processing options enable you to set default processing values.

4.7.5.1 GUI/VAT

Declaration Company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which the GUI/VAT declaration is filed.

Declaration Site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Authorization Code of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Authorization Code (75T/AC) UDC table to specify the authorization code for the GUI/VAT record.

Year and Month of GUI/VAT Declaration
Specify the year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration. Enter the year in this format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the 2-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is expressed as 9809.

4.7.5.2 Option

GUI Transaction Date:
Specify which date from the sales order the system uses as the GUI transaction date. Values are:

Blank: Invoice date. This is the default value.

1: General ledger date.

2: Order/transaction date.

3: Request date.

Merge Type:
Specify whether the system merges multiple sales orders for the same customer number into one GUI. Values are:

Blank: Do not merge. This is the default value.

1: Merge the sales orders into one GUI.

Page Break:
Use this processing option to specify whether the system inserts a page break after a specified number of GUI detail lines. Enter a number between **1** and **99** so that the

system inserts a page break after that number of lines. When the system creates a page break, it also advances the GUI number. If you do not want the system to create a page break and advance the GUI number, enter **0.**

Process Mode:
Specify whether the system processes the data in proof or final mode. Values are:

Blank: Proof mode. This is the default value.

1: Final mode.

Print Computer GUI:
Specify whether the system should print the GUI in addition to writing data to the appropriate tables. Values are:

Blank: Do not print the GUI. This is the default value.

1: Print the GUI.

Working Table:
Specify whether the system saves the data in the F75T004Z table and the F75T005Z table after processing. You might want to save the data in these tables for troubleshooting. Values are:

Blank: Do not save data in the work tables. This is the default value.

1: Save data in the work tables.

R75T004O Version
Specify the version of the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO report (R75T004O) that you want to run from the GUI/VAT Creation from Selected SO program.

You need to specify a value in this field when you need to run the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO report from the GUI/VAT Creation from Selected SO program. You leave this field blank when you run the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO report directly.

If you leave this field blank, then the system runs the XJDE0001 version of the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO report.

4.8 Creating GUI/VAT Records for Individual Accounts Receivable Records

This section provides an overview of generating GUI/VAT information for individual accounts receivable records and lists the forms used to generate GUI/VAT information for individual accounts receivable records.

4.8.1 Understanding GUI/VAT Generation for Individual Accounts Receivable Records

The GUI/VAT AR Inquiry program (P75T3B11) displays records from the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) and associated GUI/VAT information from the GUI/VAT Transactions Header table (F75T004) for those records from table F03B11 for which GUI/VAT information exists.

You use the GUI/VAT AR Inquiry program to generate GUI/VAT information for individual records that have been created in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system but have not yet had GUI/VAT information assigned.

4.8.2 Forms Used to Generate GUI/VAT Information for Individual Accounts Receivable Records

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT AR Inquiry	W75T3B11A	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT AR Inquiry.	Review and select existing accounts receivable records.
		Select Regional Info from the Form menu on the Work with Customer Ledger Inquiry form in the Customer Ledger Inquiry program (P03B2002).	
Confirm	W75T3B11B	Select a record for which the GUI Number field is blank, and then select Create GUI/VAT from the Row menu on Work With GUI/VAT AR Inquiry.	Add and revise GUI/VAT information for the accounts receivable record.

4.9 Creating GUI/VAT Records for Individual Sales Order Records

This section provides an overview of generating GUI/VAT information for individual sales orders and lists the forms used to generate GUI/VAT information for individual sales orders.

4.9.1 Understanding GUI/VAT Generation for Individual Sales Orders

The GUI/VAT SO Inquiry program (P75T4211) displays records from the F4211 table. The GUI/VAT SO History Enquiry program (P75T4219) displays records from the Sales Order History File table (F42119), Both programs also display associated GUI/VAT information from the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004) for those records from tables F4211 and F42119 for which GUI/VAT information exists.

You use the GUI/VAT SO Inquiry program or GUI/VAT SO History Enquiry program to generate GUI/VAT information for individual records that have been created in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system but have not yet had GUI/VAT information assigned.

The GUI/VAT SO Inquiry and GUI/VAT SO History Enquiry programs calls the GUI/VAT Creation from Multi-SO program (R75T004O) to generate GUI/VAT information for the record that you selected on the Work With GUI/VAT SO Inquiry form. It also produces a report of the record that is processed and the resulting GUI/VAT record. The report also lists any errors that have occurred during the process.

(This paragraph pertains to Release 9.1 Update) If you have enabled TPSC, the GUI/VAT SO Inquiry and GUI/VAT SO History Enquiry programs also display the taxed unit price, taxed extended price, foreign taxed unit price, and foreign taxed extended price during both foreign and domestic currency processing.

 (This paragraph pertains to Release 9.1 Update) If all selected sales order records have not been processed based on the UTP logic, the system displays a blank value in the taxed prices fields for the records that are not based on the UTP logic.

> **Note:** Transactions coming from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system should have the GUI information generated only after the transactions have been processed through the Print Invoices program (R42565) and the invoice numbers have been assigned.

4.9.2 Forms Used to Generate GUI/VAT Information for Sales Orders

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT SO Inquiry	W75T4211A	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT SO Inquiry Select Regional Info from the Form menu on the Customer Service Inquiry form in the Standard Invoice Entry program (P4210).	Review and select sales orders that exist in the F4211 table to generate the GUI/VAT information.
GUI/VAT Creation From Single SO	W75T004OB	Select a record for which the GUI Number field is blank, and then select Create GUI/VAT from the Row menu on the Work With GUI/VAT SO Inquiry or Work With GUI/VAT SO History Inquiry form.	Complete the processing options for the GUI/VAT transaction and then generate the GUI. See Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Creation from Selected SO (P75T004O).
Work With GUI/VAT SO History Inquiry	W75T4219A	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT SO History Enquiry	Review and select sales orders that exist in the F42119 table to generate the GUI/VAT information.

4.10 Working with Sales Returns in Taiwan

This section provides an overviews of credit notes for sales returns and printing a sales return document and discusses how to:

- Enter a sales return or allowance.

- Set processing options for GUI Sales/Purchase Returns and Allowances Print (R75T004G6).

- Print a sales return document.

4.10.1 Understanding Credit Notes for Sales Returns

A credit note, also called a credit memo, is a credit that you send to your customer. You enter credit notes using the Standard Invoice Entry program. You enter the amount as a negative amount and use the GUI number from your original invoice as the invoice number.

When you enter a credit note for a transaction that included VAT, you must associate the original transaction and GUI number to the credit note. When you click OK after

entering the credit note, the system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions form of the GUI/VAT Transactions program and validates that:

- The amount of the credit note does not exceed the amount of the original transaction.

- The original transaction and the credit note have the same currency code.

- The original transaction and the credit note are for the same customer.

> **Important:** You must take care to enter a credit note for a sales return transaction. The system enables you to enter the GUI/VAT return information as a stand-alone transaction using only the GUI/VAT Transactions program. However, if you enter the sales return transaction without accessing the GUI/VAT Transactions program from the Standard Invoice Entry program, you do not associate the GUI/VAT sales return transaction to a credit note. Failure to associate a credit note to the GUI/VAT sales return information causes data integrity issues in your F4211 and F75T004 tables.

When you enter the GUI information for a credit note, you use the GUI document type of ALW (allowance). The system automatically changes these format codes:

- 31 to 33

- 33 to 35

- 32 to 34

- 36 to 34

4.10.2 Understanding How to Print a Sales Return Document

When you process a sales return, you might need to print a document with the details of the transaction. You can use the GUI Sales/Purchase Returns and Allowances Print program (R75T004G6) to print the detailed document. The document includes:

- GUI number

- Taxable amount

- Tax amount

- Tax type

- Customer information

4.10.3 Forms Used to Enter Sales Returns or Allowances

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Customer Ledger Inquiry	W03B2002A	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), Standard Invoice Entry.	Locate, review, and delete invoices.
Standard Invoice Entry	W03B11A	Click Add on the Work with Customer Ledger Inquiry form.	Add and revise invoices.

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Speed Invoice Entry	W03B11SIA	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), Speed Invoice Entry	Enter high-volume, simple invoices.
G/L Distribution	W03B11C	Click OK on the Standard Invoice Entry form.	Distribute the invoice amount to the G/L accounts.
GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions	W75T004E	Complete the steps to enter a standard or speed invoice and click OK on the G/L Distribution form. The system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form only if you have set up your user profile with a Localization Country code of **TW** (Taiwan) and you enter *Y* in the Link GUI to AR field in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program (P75T001).	Enter GUI/VAT information for a sales return.

4.10.4 Entering Sales Returns or Allowances

Access the Standard Invoice Entry or Speed Invoice Entry form.

To enter sales returns or allowances:

1. Complete the steps to enter a standard or speed invoice, specifying a negative gross amount, specifying **V** in the Tax Expl (tax explanation) field, and specifying the appropriate tax area.

   The system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form.

2. On GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions, verify the values in the Trs Typ (transaction type), Doc Typ (document type), Fm Cd (format code), and T T (tax type) fields.

3. Select Get ALW Number from the Form menu to retrieve the original invoice number.

4. If you need to adjust the declaration amounts, clear the Amount Check check box in the header area, and revise either the Taxable Amount or the Tax Amount field in the detail area.

> **Note:** The system issues a *warning* message but allows you to decrease the GUI accumulated amounts so that they are less than the original invoice amounts. However, the system issues an *error* message and does not allow you to increase the GUI accumulated amounts to more than the original amounts. If you discover that the original amount is too low, cancel out of the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form, revise the amounts on the original invoice, and then assign GUI information to the invoice using either the GUI/VAT Creation From Selected AR (P75T004R) or the GUI/VAT AR Inquiry (P75T3B11) program.
>
> If you change the accumulated amounts, the system does not make corresponding adjustment to the amounts on the original invoice. You should review the invoice and update the amounts, if necessary.

5. On GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions, complete any of the optional fields.

6. Click OK.

- **Doc Typ** (document type)

  Enter the code that specifies the type of GUI/VAT document. The value that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Document Type (75T/DT) UDC table.

  For negative output tax transactions, the system supplies a value of **ALW** (Allowance) in the **Doc Typ** (GUI/VAT Document Type) field.

- **Fm Cd** (format code)

  Displays the code that specifies the GUI format code for the transaction. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Format Code (75T/FC) UDC table.

  For negative output tax transactions, the system supplies a value of **33** or **34** in the Fm Cd (GUI Format Code) field.

- **Trans. No. From**

  Enter the GUI number from the original invoice.

- **Seq. No.** (returns/allowances sequence number)

  Displays the number assigned by the system. The system updates this field with a number from 1 to 9999, depending on the number of allowance entries that have been entered against the same GUI number.

4.10.5 Setting Processing Options for GUI Sales/Purchase Returns and Allowances Print (R75T004G6)

Processing options enable you to specify default processing values.

4.10.5.1 Default

Company
Specify the company for which you print the return document.

GUI/VAT Declaration Site
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you print the return document.

GUI/VAT Transaction Type

Enter the transaction type that specifies the transaction type of the GUI/VAT. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Transaction Type (75T/TT) UDC table.

4.10.6 Printing a Sales Return Document

Select GUI/VAT Periodic Processing (G75T120), GUI Sales/Purchase Returns and Allowances Print.

4.11 Voiding GUI Information for Sales Transactions

This section provides an overview of how to void GUI information for sales transactions and lists the forms used to void individual and multiple sales GUIs.

4.11.1 Understanding How to Void GUI Information for Sales Transactions

You might need to void a transaction for which a GUI number has been assigned. You report the GUI number for voided transactions in the GUI/VAT Void or Unused List report (R75T004V).

When you void a GUI, the system:

■ Marks the GUI number as void, which enables you to issue a new GUI for that transaction.

■ Changes the value in the TT (Tax Type) field to **F** (Void).

■ Removes the values in the Document Number, Document Type, Document Company, Taxable Amount, Tax Amount, and Gross Amount fields.

■ Changes the color of the detail line to gray.

When you void multiple GUIs, the system displays the Confirm message for each selected record.

If the sales GUI transaction itself has been voided, you must void the transaction in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable system, in addition to voiding the GUI information.

You can void GUI information for individual sales transactions or for multiple sales transactions.

> **Note:** You can void only GUI documents of type GUI or SRC (sales receipt). If return or allowance transactions against the GUI or SRC transaction exist, the system does not allow you to void the GUI or SRC transaction.
>
> Use the Delete function to void other types of output tax and input tax transactions. Deleted transactions are removed from the F75T004 table and the F75T005 table.

4.11.2 Forms Used to Void Individual and Multiple Sales GUIs

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT Transaction	W75T004A	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Transaction - Sales	Review and select the GUI or SRC document that you want to void.
GUI/VAT Multiple Void Sales GUI	W75T004H	Select Multiple Void from the Form menu on Work With GUI/VAT Transaction.	Select records to void.
		Select the document to void, and then select Void Sales GUI from the Row menu on Work With GUI/VAT Transaction.	

4.12 Printing Multiple Sales GUIs

This section provides an overview of printing multiple sales GUIs and discusses how to:

- Run the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample program (R75T004G).

- Run the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample 1 program (R75T004G1).

4.12.1 Understanding Printing Multiple Sales GUIs

You can use the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample program (R75T004G) and the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample 1 program (R75T004G1) to print sales GUI documents. These programs print all of the GUI documents that meet the data selection criteria.

You can use the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample program to print the amounts either in the Government format or in a Personal format.

If the Tax ID for the customer address number (AN8) of the sales order is blank in F0101, then this report prints in the Personal format, else the Government format. In the Government format the report displays Non-Taxed Unit Price and Taxable Amount for the GUI Number. In the Government format, the system retrieves the data from the F75T005 table and displays Extended Tax Amount on the footer of the report. However, in the Personal format, the report displays TUP instead of the Non-Taxed Unit Price and Gross Amount instead of the Taxable Amount for the GUI Number. If the sales order related to the GUI Number has UTP logic enabled, then the system retreives the tax data for the personal format from the F4211TX or F42119TX table. If the related sales order was not entered with the UTP logic, then the system calculates the Taxed Unit Price at the time of processing the report and displays it on the PDF. The system retrieves tax rate and the unit price used for the calculation of the taxed unit price from F75T004 and F75T005 tables, respectively. The system retrieves the gross amount from the F75T005 table and displays it on the report.

For Release 9.1 Update, when you run this report in Personal format, the system does not display any taxes on the footer of this report and displays the message 'The Amounts for the above GUI (Sales Order) are Inclusive of Taxes' in the GUI Details section.

> **Note:** You can print only GUI documents of type GUI or SRC.

You can create custom GUI print programs or modify versions of these sample programs.

4.12.1.1 Data Selection for the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample and GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample 1 Programs

This table contains an example of the data selection that you might use when printing GUI documents:

Operator	Left Operand	Comparison	Right Operand
Where	BC GUI/VAT Transaction Type (F75T004)	is equal to	SAL
And	BC GUI/VAT Document Type (F75T004)	is equal to	GUI
And	BC VAT Tax Type (F75T004)	is not equal to	D
And	BC GUI/VAT Transaction Number (From) (F75T004)	is equal to	AA10001025-AA10001030
And	BC Returns/Allowances Sequence Number (F75T004)	is equal to	Zero

4.12.2 Running the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample Program (R75T004G)

Use one of these navigations:

- Select GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample.

- Select Sales Order Processing (G4211), Print Invoices.

  The Print Invoices program calls the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample program if you have it set up as the print program for the declaration site.

4.12.3 Running the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample 1 Program (R75T004G1)

Use one of these navigations:

- Select GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample 1.

- Select Sales Order Processing (G4211), Print Invoices.

  The Print Invoices program calls the GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample 1 program if you have it set up as the print program for the declaration site.

4.13 Printing Individual Sales GUIs

This section provides an overview of printing individual sales GUIs and lists the form used to print an individual sales GUI.

4.13.1 Understanding How to Print Individual Sales GUIs

You can print individual sales GUI documents from the GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T004). The system uses the print program and version that you have specified for the declaration site on the GUI/VAT Declaration Site form.

> **Note:** You can print only GUI documents of type GUI or SRC (sales receipt).

The system provides these sample print programs:

■ GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample (R75T004G).

■ GUI/VAT Computer GUI Print - Sample 1 (R75T004G1).

> **See Also:**
>
> ■ Printing Multiple Sales GUIs.

4.13.2 Form Used to Print an Individual Sales GUI

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT Transaction	W75T004A	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Transaction - Sales	Review and select the GUI or SRC document that you want print and select Print GUI from the Row menu.

4.14 Updating Sales Order Records with Current Exchange Rate Information

This section provides an overview currency exchange rates for sales order transactions, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to:

■ Run the Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate program.

■ Set processing options for Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate (R75T1113U).

4.14.1 Understanding Currency Exchange Rates for Sales Order Transactions

If you have sales order transactions with amounts in a foreign currency, you must run the Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate program before you run the Customer Sales Update program (R42800). The Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate program updates the transaction amounts and currency exchange rate in the Sales Order Detail File table (F4211) based on the values that you set up in the processing options and the Currency Exchange Rate Entry program. The Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate program updates the sales order amounts in F4211 using multiplier or divisor based on what you set up in the Currency Exchange Rate Entry program.

The system updates these fields in the F4211 table and creates matching records in the SO Detail Ledger File table (F42199):

■ Currency Conversion Rate - Spot Rate

■ Amount - List Price

■ Amount - Price per Unit

- Amount - Extended Price

- Foreign Unit Cost

- Foreign Extended Cost

(This paragraph is releavnt for the UTP logic that pertains to Release 9.1 Update) If you had processed the sales order using the Use Taxed Prices (UTP) logic, the Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate program updates the domestic taxed prices in the F4211TX table and inserts the updated taxed prices in the F42199TX table . To verify this, the system checks the value of TPSC in the F4009T1 table. If the value of UTPPSC is 1 and the value of UTP is 1, that indicates that the sales order was processes using the UTP logic.

> **Note:** If you use order activity rules to track statuses in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Sales Order Management system, you should add an order activity rule for the line type that you use for sales in a foreign currency.

4.14.2 Prerequisite

Before you perform the task in this section, verify that the exchange rate tables are set up.

See Setting Up Exchange Rates for Taiwan.

4.14.3 Running the Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate Program

Select GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate.

4.14.4 Setting Processing Options for Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate (R75T1113U)

Processing options enable you to specify default processing values.

4.14.4.1 Process

1. Company
Enter the company for which you set up the exchange rate.

2. Exchange Rate Process Mode
Specify the mode in which to run the process. Values are:

Blank or **0:** Proof mode. The system generates a report but does not update the F4211 and F42199 tables.

1: Final mode. The system generates a report and updates the values in the F4211 and F42199 tables.

3. Ten Days Exchange Rate Type
Enter a value that exists in the Rate Type (11/RT) UDC table to specify the ten days exchange rate type. You must use the value that you have set up using the Ten-Days Exchange Rate Setup program. You must not select a blank value, else, the system displays an error when you run the Taiwan Ten-Days Exchange Rate program.

4. Tax Explanation Code
Enter a value that exists in the Tax Explanation Code (00/EX) UDC table to specify the code that the system uses to select the records to process.

5. Tax Rate/Area

Enter a value that exists in the Tax Areas table (F4008) to specify the tax rate/area that the system uses to select the records to process.

4.14.4.2 Exchange Rate Date Based

1. Ten-days Exchange Rate Date Based

Specify whether the system uses the sales order invoice date or a date that you specify to determine the exchange rate date. Values are:

Blank or **0:** Use the sales order invoice date.

1: Use the date specified in the Specific Date as Exchange Rate date Based processing option.

2: Use the transaction date of the sales order.

3: Use the system date.

2. Specific Date as Exchange Rate date Based

Specify the date that the system uses as the exchange rate date. You must enter **1** in the Ten-days Exchange Rate Date Based processing option before the system will use the date that you specify.

4.15 Printing a Taiwan-Specific Customer Statement

This section provides an overview of the Taiwan GUI/VAT Statement Print program (R03B5001TW) and discusses how to:

- Run the Taiwan GUI/VAT Statement Print program.

- Set processing options for Taiwan GUI/VAT Statement Print (R03B5001TW).

4.15.1 Understanding the Taiwan GUI/VAT Statement Print Program

The Taiwan GUI/VAT Statement Print program enables you to print a customer statement with the GUI numbers for transactions for the customer. The program is the same as the standard software program Statement Print (R03B5001), except that the Taiwan program also prints the GUI number.

> **See Also:**
> - "Generating Statements" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Receivable Implementation Guide*.

4.15.2 Running the Taiwan GUI/VAT Statement Print Program

Select GUI/VAT Periodic Processing (G75T120), Taiwan GUI/VAT Statement Print.

4.15.3 Setting Processing Options for Taiwan GUI/VAT Statement Print (R03B5001TW)

Processing options enable you to specify default processing values.

4.15.3.1 Print

1. Print Aging Information

Specify whether to print aging information on the statement. Values are:

Blank: Do not print aging information.

1: Print aging information.

2. Suppress Account Summary
Specify whether to print an account summary on the bottom of each statement. Values are:

Blank: Print an account summary.

1: Do not print an account summary.

3. Print Date
Specify the date to print on the statement. Values are:

Blank: Print the due date.

1: Print the invoice date.

4. Print Statement Number
Specify whether to print the statement number at the top of each statement. Values are:

Blank: Do not print the statement number.

1: Print the statement number.

5. Print ' Remit to ' Address
Specify whether to print the Remit To address at the top of each statement. Values are:

Blank: Do not print the Remit To address.

1: Print the Remit To address.

> **Note:** The system determines which Remit To address to print based on the corresponding processing option in the Statement Notification Refresh program (R03B500X).

6. Print Summarized Invoices
Specify whether to print each invoice or each invoice pay item on the statement.

Blank: Print each invoice pay item on the statement.

1: Print one invoice that summarizes all its pay items on the statement. You must appropriately set the corresponding processing option (Summarize Invoices on the Update Tab) in the Statement Notification Refresh program (R03B500X) if you enter **1** for this processing option.

4.16 Recovering from System Failures for Taiwan

This section provides an overview of temporary records and lists the forms used to recover from system failures.

4.16.1 Understanding Temporary Records

The GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR program (R75T004S) and the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO program (R75T004O) temporarily copy data from the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) and the Sales Order Detail File table (F4211) to the GUI/VAT Transaction Header - Work table (F75T004Z) and the GUI/VAT Transaction Detail - Work table (F75T005Z). When the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR and GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO programs are finished processing, the system deletes the temporary records from tables F75T004Z and F75T005Z.

The system locks the GUI/VAT sales register number segment while a user is assigning GUI numbers from that segment. The system normally releases the lock when the GUI number assignment is finished. However, if a system failure occurs during the assignment of GUI numbers or causes the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-AR program or the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO program to terminate incorrectly, you might need to release the GUI/VAT segment lock, manually delete the temporary records from tables F75T004Z and F75T005Z, or both.

4.16.2 Forms Used to Recover from System Failures

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT Number Segment Lock	W75T002H	GUI/VAT Advanced & Technical Operations (G75T131), GUI/VAT Segment Lock Review	To release a GUI/VAT segment lock, select the segment that you want to release and click Delete.
Work With GUI/VAT Working Table Header	W75T004ZA	GUI/VAT Advanced & Technical Operations (G75T131), GUI/VAT Working Table Review	To delete a temporary GUI/VAT records, select a record on this form and click Delete.
Work With GUI/VAT Working Table Detail	W75T004ZB	On the Work With GUI/VAT Working Table Header form, select the record in the detail area and then click Select.	Review detail information about a temporary GUI/VAT record.

5

Working with e-GUI for Invoices and Vouchers in Taiwan (Release 9.1 Update)

This chapter contains the following topics:

5.1 Understanding e-GUI for Sales Order and Accounts Receivable in Taiwan

The Taiwan Tax Authority stipulates that all goods and services sold by wholesalers, retailers, or manufacturers must be issued with an electronic government uniform invoice (e-GUI) as an accounting receipt to buyers of goods and services and as an official accounting document for tax reporting.

The Taiwan Tax Authority uses a numbering scheme to ensure all sales and accounts receivable transactions are uniquely numbered. The sellers can process and submit their e-GUI Invoices or Credit Memo information to the Taiwan Tax Authority for tax filing once the transactions are processed to generate an e-GUI number.

The e-GUI number is generated by the Taiwan Tax Authority and it is mandatory for all newly registered Taiwan enterprises to use the e-GUI number in their invoice.

When you work with e-GUI in Taiwan, you can:

- Extract the pre GUI information from the sales order and accounts receivable invoice.

- Update the e-GUI number for the invoice or credit memo.

5.1.1 Process Flow for e-GUI in Taiwan

Figure 5–1   Process flow for e-GUI for Invoices in Taiwan
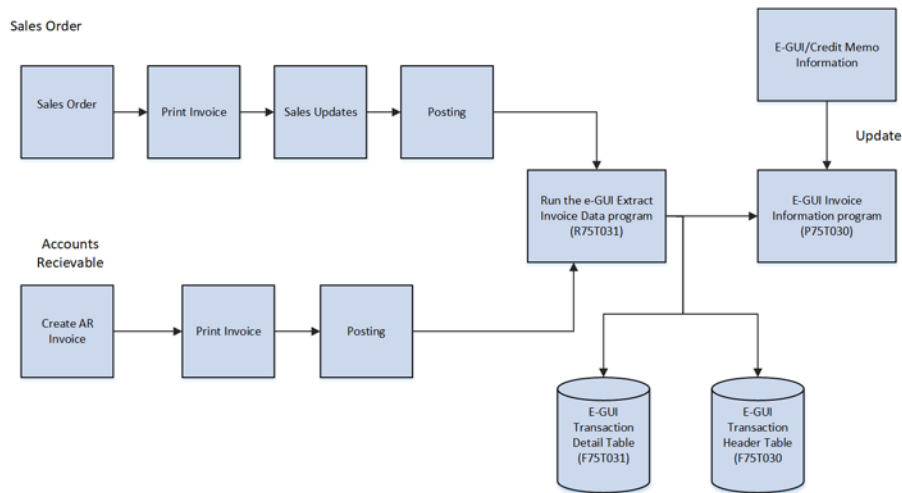
Figure 5–2   Process flow for e-GUI for Vouchers in Taiwan
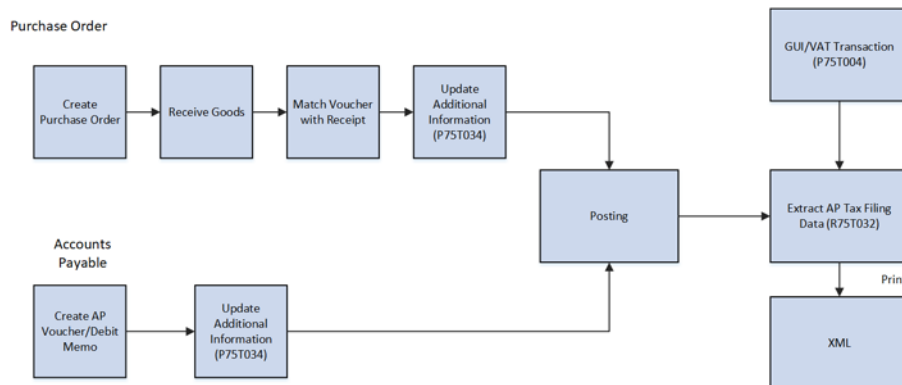
5.2 Extracting Information from Sales Orders and Accounts Receivable Transactions for e-GUI

You run the e-GUI Extract Invoice Data program (R75T031) to extract the sales order and accounts receivable invoice information to submit to the Taiwan Tax Authority in order to generate e-GUI. This program retrieves information from the Customer Ledger table (F03B11), GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping table (F75T008) and the Document Type Additional Information Setup table (F75T033) and stores the information in the e-GUI Transaction Detail Table(F75T031) and the e-GUI Transaction Header table (F75T030).

When you run the program the system updates the information for processed transaction records and updates the e-GUI Transaction table. The system updates only those records for which the e-GUI number does not exist in the e-GUI Transaction table.

The system does not allow you to void an invoice if you have already generated the e-GUI number for the invoice and the invoice transaction details exist in the e-GUI Transaction Detail Table (F75T031).

The system also validates that all the prerequisites are fulfilled to run the e-GUI Extract Invoice Data program (R75T031). If the prerequisites are not met, the system displays an error message.

5.2.1 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- You must set up the e-GUI Transaction Type and format code processing options for the document types for which you are entering the transactions in the Document Type Additional Information Setup program (P75T033).

  See, Section 3.18.2, "Adding a Document Type Additional Information for e-GUI".

- You must set up the customer constants including the e-GUI mode in the GUI/VAT Customer Constants program (P75T009) for the customer for whom you are entering sales order or accounts receivable invoice.

  See, Section 3.16.3, "Forms Used to Set Up Customer Constants for Taiwan".

- You must specify the declaration site and business unit mapping for which you will enter the transactions in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program (P75T001) and e-GUI Extract Invoice data program (R75T031).

- You must associate a tax type to a tax area and tax explanation code combination in the GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping program (P75T008).

- You must set up the values for the e-GUI mode (75T/EM) and the e-GUI transaction type (75T/ET) in the UDC tables.

  See, Section 3.2.33, "e-GUI Mode (75T/EM) (Release 9.1 Update)" and Section 3.2.34, "e-GUI Transaction Type (75T/ET)".

- While generating print invoice for sales order you must select the disable processing option for the GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO (R75T004O) program.

  See, Section 3.19, "Disabling Automatic GUI/VAT Creation From Multi-SO Program(R75T004O) during Sales Order Print Process".

- You must run the Customer Sales Update program (R42800) for sales orders. The accounts receivable transactions generated after the R42800 program is run must be posted. The e-GUI Extract Invoice Data program (R75T031) processes only posted transactions.

- You must use data selection to select only those invoices that have an e-GUI number before you run the e-GUI Extract Invoice Data program (R75T031).

- You must map only an original invoice with a credit note. The Work with Related Invoices for CN/DN program (P7430016) is applicable only for credit notes.

  > **Note:** It is mandatory for each invoice to have a single tax rate. Each e-GUI number can have only one tax rate.
  >
  > If an invoice has multiple tax rates then the invoice has to be split into multiple invoices else the system will display an error message and will not process the invoice.
  >
  > A valid e-GUI number for invoices must be of ten characters of which the first two must be alphabetic and the remaining must be numeric.
  >
  > A valid credit memo number can be of maximum 16 characters.

5.2.2 Setting Processing Options for e-GUI Extract Invoice Data Program (R75T031)

Processing options enable you to specify the default values for programs and reports.

5.2.2.1 Default

Declaration Company of GUI/VAT
Specify the default company for which the GUI/VAT declaration is filed.

Transaction Date
Specify the date used to select invoices. Values are:

Blank: Invoice date (Default)

1: G/L date

2: Service date

Date Range From
Specify the beginning date in the date range for which you want to display invoices

Date Range To
Specify the last date in the date range for which you want to display invoices.

Period Offset
This option is applicable only when the Date Range From and Date Range To fields are blank and the Declaration Company of GUI/VAT field is not blank. Keeping this processing option blank will take zero as the offset value and print the transactions from the current period.Value is:

Blank: 0 (Current period)

Refresh Data (Y/N)
Specify whether the system updates the information for the processed transactions.

N: Does not update the records that are already processed and exist in the e-GUI Transaction Header table (F75T030).

Y: Updates all the records for which the e-GUI number does not exist in the e-GUI Transaction Header table (F75T030).

Note: For the Transaction Date processing option, if you give any value other than 1 or 2 the system selects the invoice date as the default date.

If the Declaration Company of GUI/VAT field is blank, then the system will process multiple companies for extracting the invoice data for e-GUI.

The system processes only those invoices that are posted.

5.2.3 Running the e-GUI Extract Invoice Data program (R75T031)

Select e-GUI Periodic Processing (G75T230), e-GUI Extract Invoice Data.

5.3 Updating e-GUI Details in the Extracted Invoice

The e-GUI Invoice Information program (P75T030) enables you to view the invoice information such as the invoice amount and the buyer and seller details which have been extracted by the e-GUI Extract Invoice Data program (R75T031).

The e-GUI Extract Invoice Data program(R75T031) is used to extract pre GUI invoice information. You can submit this information to the Taiwan Tax Authority.The Taiwan Tax Authority uses this information to generate the e-GUI details such as e-GUI number and date for the sales order and accounts receivable invoices. The e-GUI Invoice Information program (P75T030) is used to update the e-GUI details for the invoice.

A credit note, also called a credit memo, is a credit that you send to your customer. You can update the credit memo number received from the Taiwan Tax Authorities for the credit note.

Before you enter a credit memo for a transaction you must associate the original transaction and e-GUI number to the credit note. You can use the Work With Related Invoices for CN/DN program (P7430016) to provide the original document details for a credit note and associate the original document(s) with a debit or credit note.

See, "Associating Invoices with Debit Note or Credit Note" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Common Features for Localizations Implementation Guide*.

The system retrieves the invoice information for the e-GUI Invoice Information program (P75T030) from the e-GUI Transaction Detail table (F75T031) and the e-GUI Transaction Header table (F75T030). You can associate the e-GUI number and e-GUI date with the sales order or accounts receivable invoices after you receive this information from the Taiwan Tax Authority.

5.3.1 Forms Used for the e-GUI Invoice Information program (P75T030)

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With e-GUI Invoice Header	W75T030A	e-GUI Periodic Processing (G75T230), e-GUI Invoice Information.	Review header details of the invoice.
e-GUI Invoice Details	W75T030B	Select a record for which you want to review the detailed invoice information. Click on the Work With e-GUI Invoice form.	Review the e-GUI details of the selected invoice. Use the invoice details to prepare the pre GUI information.
Update e-GUI Details	W75T030D	Select the record for which you want to update the e-GUI details. Select Update e-GUI Details from the Form menu of the Work With e-GUI Invoice form.	Update the e-GUI details of the invoice.

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Update Credit Memo Details	W75T030C	Select the record for which you want to update the credit memo details. Select Update Credit Memo Details from the Form menu of the Work With e-GUI Invoice form.	Update the credit memo number for the credit Memo.

5.3.2 Updating the e-GUI Details for an Extracted Invoice

To update the e-GUI details of an extracted invoice:

1. Access the Update e-GUI Invoice Details form for an extracted invoice.

2. Enter the e-GUI number and the e-GUI date for the selected invoice.

3. Click Save.

5.3.3 Updating the e-GUI Details for a Credit Memo

To update the e-GUI details of a credit memo:

1. Access the Update Credit Memo form for a credit memo.

2. Enter the credit memo number for the selected credit memo.

3. Click Save.

5.4 Updating Additional Information in Vouchers

The Work With e-GUI Voucher Additional Information program (P75T034) enables you to update the e-GUI details such as the e-GUI number, the e-GUI date, Format Code and AP Transaction Type for Taiwan vouchers and debit memos. Using this program you can view all the records in the system including those records which do not contain e-GUI details. This information is saved in the e-GUI Voucher Additional Information table (F75T034). You can view all vouchers which have not been voided in the e-GUI Voucher Additional Information table (F75T034) using the P75T034 program. Adding additional information to vouchers will classify them as transactions with e-GUI information.

5.4.1 Forms Used to Update Additional Information in Vouchers

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With e-GUI Voucher Additional Information	W75T034A	e-GUI Daily Processing (G75T240), e-GUI Voucher Additional Information.	Review the voucher.

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
e-GUI Voucher Additional Information Revisions	W75T034C	Select the record for which you want to update the e-GUI details. Select e-GUI Voucher Additional Information Revisions from the Form menu of the Work With e-GUI Voucher Additional Information form.	Edit or update the e-GUI details for a non-posted voucher.

5.4.2 Updating e-GUI Details for a Voucher

To update the e-GUI details of a voucher:

1. Access the Work With e-GUI Voucher Additional Information form for the selected voucher.

2. Enter the values in the mandatory fields, e-GUI number, e-GUI date, Format Code, and AP Transaction Type for the voucher. The e-GUI number must be of minimum ten characters and maximum fourteen characters.

   The e-GUI Voucher Additional Information Revisions form is used to edit or update the e-GUI details only for non-posted vouchers.

3. Click Save.

5.5 Activating e-GUI Additional Information for Vouchers

You use the e-GUI A/P Voucher Entry program (P75T035) to set the processing option to activate e-GUI additional information for vouchers in the A/P Standard Voucher Entry program (P0411).You can add or update the e-GUI additional information for vouchers when the processing option is set to activate the e-GUI information in the P75T035 program.

5.5.1 Setting Up a Processing Option for the e-GUI A/P Voucher Entry Program (P75T035)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

5.5.1.1 Default

Activate e-GUI Information

Specify whether to activate or deactivate e-GUI information for the A/P Standard Voucher Entry program (P0411). Values are:

Y: Activate e-GUI information.

N (Blank): Do not activate e-GUI information.

5.5.2 Updating Additional Information for Vouchers using the A/P Standard Voucher Entry Program (P0411)

To update or add the additional information for vouchers using the A/P Standard Voucher Entry program (P0411):

1. Select Regional Info on the Form Menu of the P0411 program to access the e-GUI Voucher Additional Information Revisions form for the selected voucher.

2. Enter the values in the mandatory fields, e-GUI number, e-GUI date, Format Code, and AP Transaction Type for the voucher.

3. Click Save.

You can update the additional information for vouchers using the P0411 program only if the processing option for the P75T035 program is set to activate e-GUI information.

5.6 Understanding the Extract AP GUI Tax Filing Data Program

You run the Extract AP GUI Tax Filing Data program (R75T032) to extract information from the P75T034, P75T004, P4310 and P0411 programs and print the extracted data in an XML format that is specified by the regulatory authority. The program prints the data extracted from both GUI/VAT and e-GUI transaction vouchers.

The R75T032 program uses the P75T032 program to validate if the processed voucher has an e-GUI number. If an e-GUI number does not exist for the voucher, the R75T032 checks the P75T004 program for the GUI/VAT number of the voucher. The R75T032 program then prints the data in an XML format that is specified by the regulatory authority. The voucher details of transactions must exist in the P75T004 program for the system to identify the transactions as GUI/VAT transactions. Transactions that are neither GUI/VAT or e-GUI transactions are skipped by the R75T032 program.

5.6.1 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- You must set up the e-GUI Transaction Type and Format Code for the document types in the Document Type Additional Information Setup program (P75T033) for the voucher with e-GUI to be processed.

  See, Section 3.18.2, "Adding a Document Type Additional Information for e-GUI"

- You must set up additional information for vouchers in the Work with e-GUI Vouchers Additional Information program (P75T034). You can also set up the additional information for a voucher using the A/P Standard Voucher Entry program (P0411). To use this program, you must set up the processing option in the P75T035 program for the voucher with e-GUI to be processed.

  See, Section 5.5, "Activating e-GUI Additional Information for Vouchers"

- The R75T032 program selects only posted and non- voided vouchers.

- The R75T032 program selects transactions based on the processing option and the run time data that are selected.

- It is mandatory for each voucher to have detail lines with a single tax rate. Each e-GUI number can have only one tax rate.

5.6.2 Setting Processing Options for the Extract AP GUI Tax Filing Data Program (R75T032)

Processing options enable you to specify the default values for programs and reports.

5.6.2.1 Default

Declaration Company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which the GUI/VAT declaration is filed.

Transaction Date
Specify the date to be used for selecting AP vouchers. Values are:

Blank or 1: Select this option if you want the program to select AP transactions by G/L date.

2: Select this option if you want the program to select AP transactions by voucher date.

Date Range From
Specify the beginning date in the date range to select the AP vouchers for processing.

The system checks the GL date or the voucher date of the AP voucher and selects the voucher only if the date is greater than or same as the date entered in this processing option.

Date Range To
Specify the beginning date in the date range to select the AP vouchers for processing.

The system checks the GL date or the voucher date of the AP voucher and selects the voucher only if the date is lesser than or same as the date entered in this processing option.

Period Offset
This option is applicable only when the Date Range From and Date Range To fields are blank and the Declaration Company of GUI/VAT field is not blank. Keeping this processing option blank will take zero as the offset value and print the transactions from the current period.

Export Date
Specify the date on which the export file is submitted to the tax authority.

If you leave this processing option blank, the R75T032 program prints the system date as the default date.

Export Time
Specify the time at which the export file is submitted to the tax authority.

If you leave this processing option blank, the R75T032 program prints the system time as the default time.

5.6.3 Run the Extract AP GUI Tax Filing Data Program

Select e-GUI Periodic Processing (G75T230), Extract AP GUI Tax Filing Data.

6

Working with Accounts Payable Transactions for Taiwan

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 6.1, "Understanding Vouchers and GUI/VAT Information for Purchase Transactions"
- Section 6.2, "Understanding Matching Vouchers to Open Receipts for Taiwan"
- Section 6.3, "Prerequisites"
- Section 6.4, "Entering Vouchers and GUI/VAT Information"
- Section 6.5, "Working with Purchase Returns"

6.1 Understanding Vouchers and GUI/VAT Information for Purchase Transactions

When you purchase goods or services, your supplier must issue to you a government uniform invoice (GUI). GUIs from suppliers include tax that you must pay on purchases. The tax amount that you pay (input tax) is used as an offset against the tax on the GUIs that you issue to customers for sales transactions (output tax).

When you create a voucher to pay a supplier's invoice for a taxable purchase, you enter the GUI number from the supplier's invoice and specify the supplier's invoice date as the GUI date.

You must specify a deduction code (either goods/expense or fixed assets) for all purchases.

For 403 declarations, if your company has sales of both taxable and tax-exempted items, you must identify the purchase usage for the taxable sales, tax-exempt sales, or both. The purchase usage is used to calculate tax netting, and to complete attachments 1 and 2 of the 403 declaration.

When you create a voucher using either the Standard Voucher Entry program (P0411) or the Speed Voucher Entry program (P0411SV), the system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form in the GUI/VAT Transactions program (P75T004). The system uses the information in the GUI/VAT Document type Format Codes Setup program (P75T011) to determine the version of the GUI/VAT Transactions program to use. You enter Taiwan-specific information required for purchase transactions on this form. The GUI information is stored in the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004) and the GUI/VAT Transaction Detail table (F75T005).

You can add multiple GUI transaction lines to a voucher. The system updates the GUI/VAT Number To, Transaction Number From, and Transaction Number To fields

based on the value of the GUI/VAT Number From field. You must complete the GUI/VAT Number From field.

> **Note:** The Taiwanese regulations allow you to group multiple transactions in a single voucher under certain conditions only. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software does not validate that your voucher meets the government regulations for multiple transactions in a voucher.

You can specify the range of GUI/VAT Numbers by specifying a value for the Doc Count field for that line. To change the doc count value, first change the value of the SN (Summary Note) field to **A,** and then change the value in the Doc Count field. If you modify the value in the Doc Count field, the system recalculates the values for the GUI/VAT Number To, Transaction Number From, and Transaction Number To fields based on the values in the GUI/VAT Number From and Doc Count fields.

Additionally, you can:

- Specify the supplier information for the new lines that you add.

  The system calculates the tax rate based on the tax rate area and tax explanation code that you enter.

- Add new lines for foreign transactions.

  To add new foreign transactions, specify values in the Supplier, GUI/VAT Number From, the Foreign Currency (Cur Code field), and the Taxable Amount fields. The system obtains the exchange rate and calculates the domestic amounts based on the foreign currency for the transaction.

- Delete the non-required lines from the grid.

> **Note:** The system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form only when you are adding a voucher. If you change an existing voucher, or add a new pay item to an existing voucher, the system does not update tables F75T004 and F75T005. You must use the GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T004) to make corresponding changes to these tables.

6.1.1 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications for Accounts Payable Transactions in Taiwan

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software for Taiwan includes several programs for working with accounts payable transactions. This table lists some of the tasks that you might perform and the program that you use to perform the task:

Task	Program
Enter GUI/VAT information when entering a voucher.	Standard Voucher Entry (P0411) or Speed Voucher Entry (P0411SV).
	Both of these programs launch the version of the GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T004) that you set up in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program (P75T011). You enter the GUI/VAT information in the GUI/VAT Transaction program.

Task	Program
Add GUI/VAT information to a voucher for which no GUI/VAT record exists.	GUI/VAT AP Inquiry (P75T0411).
	This program displays the records that exist in the Accounts Payable Ledger table (F0411). You can set an option to display records in the F0411 table that have an associated GUI record, F0411 records for which no GUI record exists, or all records.
Modify an existing GUI/VAT record, including voiding or deleting the GUI record.	GUI/VAT Transactions - Purchase (P75T004, version ZJDE0002).
	Note: When you void or delete only the GUI record, the system does not change the voucher record in the F0411 table.
Void or delete a voucher and its associated GUI record.	Standard Voucher Entry.
	Note: The system deletes or marks as voided the voucher in the F0411 table, and deletes or marks as voided the GUI record in the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004) and GUI/VAT Transaction Detail table (F75T005).
Enter a purchase return.	Standard Voucher Entry.
	You create two vouchers; one with a positive amount and one with a corresponding negative amount. The positive amount voucher is the original transaction. The negative amount voucher is the debit note that you create for the return. You use the GUI number that you received on the supplier's original invoice as the invoice number for both vouchers.
	You complete the remaining GUI information on the GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions form, which the system displays after the standard voucher entry forms.
Print a purchase return document	GUI Sales/Purchase Returns and Allowances Print (R75T004G6).
	You can print a document that you can send with goods that you return to your supplier.

6.1.2 Other Documents with VAT

You might purchase services for which the VAT is included in the sales amount instead of the VAT being listed in a separate line on the invoice that you receive from your supplier. This situation is common for transportation expenses such as airfare and train tickets, and it might occur for other transactions.

When you enter GUI information for a transaction for which you do not use a GUI document but for which you need to report the transaction, you use a document type of OTR (other) and a format code of either 22 or 27.

If the transaction is for the purchase of transportation, select the Transport Expense check box, and specify **OTR** as the document type and either **22** or **27** as the format type. When you select the Transport Expense check box, the system disables the GUI Prefix, GUI Number From, GUI Number To, and Sequence Number fields on the GUI/VAT Transaction Revisions form.

6.1.3 Import Transactions

For import transactions for which the customs broker prepays VAT on behalf of the company, the customs broker issues a payable invoice with a 14-character invoice number. You must enter a voucher or create a journal entry for the VAT amount and the handling fee that is paid to the customs broker.

The customs broker sends to you an invoice that has a VAT payment document number. The format of the number is XXXX9999999999, where XXXX are alpha characters and 9999999999 are numeric characters. You enter the number in the Invoice field when you enter the voucher or journal entry for payment of the VAT and fees.

You should set up a supplier address book record for the customs broker or the Customs Authority. You specify the address book number of the customs broker or Customs Authority in the Supplier field for the voucher or journal entry.

See Setting Up Suppliers.

You use these codes for the voucher:

- Document type is **VPD.**

- Format code is **28.**

- Tax explanation code is **VT.**

6.1.4 Multiple GUIs for a Voucher

Transactions that use GUI/VAT format codes 22, 25, 26, and 27 are often miscellaneous expenses that do not require that you report each separate transaction. Instead, you can enter one voucher and associate multiple GUIs to the voucher record. Often, you will associate a range of GUIs to a voucher.

For purchase transactions, you enter the GUI number from your supplier's invoice in the Invoice Number field when you enter the voucher. If you are associating a range of GUI numbers to a voucher, the first GUI number in the range is the primary number that is used for reference, along with the document company, document type, document number, and batch number. Enter the first GUI number of the range in the Invoice Number field, and add the suffix + after the number. For example if the range of numbers is PK00001001– PK00001019, enter **PK00001001+** in the Invoice Number field.

In addition to the Invoice Number field, you complete the SN (summary note) field and the Doc Count (document count) fields on the GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions form when you associate multiple GUIs to a voucher. The system completes the fields for the range of numbers.

(Release 9.1 Update) You can create multiple GUIs with different format codes. Note that some columns in the GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T004) are enabled or disabled based on the document type.

6.1.5 Adding Additional Information to the GUI/VAT Record

You can add category code and payment information to the GUI/VAT records that you create for purchase transactions. For example, you could associate a category code value to a supplier that you can use for data selection when running reports. Use the GUI/VAT Transaction - Purchase program (P75T004, version ZJDE0002) to add the additional information to existing GUI/VAT records.

6.1.6 Deleting and Voiding Voucher Records

You can delete or void voucher records and the corresponding GUI records only when certain conditions apply to the transactions. This table shows the user and system actions for deleting and voiding transactions:

Condition of Transaction	User Action	System Action
VAT is already declared.	No delete or void action is enabled.	No delete or void action is enabled.
Voucher is not posted. GUI number is assigned, but VAT is not yet declared.	You can: ■ Use the Standard Voucher Entry program to delete the voucher and the associated GUI record. ■ Use the GUI/VAT Transaction - Purchase (P75T004, version ZJDE0002) to delete only the GUI record.	The system: ■ Deletes the voucher from the F0411 table and deletes the GUI record in the F75T004 and F75T005 tables when you use the Standard Voucher Entry program to delete both the voucher and the GUI record. ■ When you use the GUI/VAT Transaction - Purchase program to delete the GUI record, deletes the record from the F75T004 and F75T005 tables.
Voucher is posted. GUI number is assigned, but VAT is not yet declared.	You can: ■ Use the Standard Voucher Entry program to void the voucher. ■ Use the GUI/VAT Transaction - Purchase (P75T004, version ZJDE0002) to delete only the GUI record.	The system: ■ Voids the voucher from the F0411 table and deletes the GUI record in the F75T004 and F75T005 tables when you use the Standard Voucher Entry program to void both the voucher and the GUI record. ■ When you use the GUI/VAT Transaction - Purchase program to delete the GUI, deletes the record from the F75T004 and F75T005 tables.

6.1.7 Fields for Voucher Entry

When you enter information on the Enter Voucher - Payment Information form or the Speed Voucher Entry form, certain guidelines apply for fields such as Invoice Number and Gross Amount.

6.1.7.1 Vouchers

Field used when entering vouchers:

Field	Guidelines
Invoice Number	Enter the GUI number from the supplier's invoice. If you are associating multiple GUI numbers to an invoice, enter the first number in the range of GUI numbers in the Invoice Number field and enter the symbol + after the number.

6.1.7.2 Returns or Allowances of Input Tax

Fields used when entering returns or allowances of input tax:

Field	Guidelines
Invoice Number	Enter the GUI number from the supplier's invoice. The GUI number must be an existing GUI number for which a voucher has already been created for the supplier that you specified.
Gross Amount	Enter a negative amount.

6.1.7.3 VAT Prepaid Through Customs

You might need to enter input tax transactions for invoices from customs brokers who handle the payment of VAT to the Customs Authority and who charge a fee for handling the transaction. You must enter a voucher or journal entry for the VAT amount

Fields used when entering VAT that is prepaid through customs:

Field	Guidelines
Document Type	Enter **PV.**
Supplier Number	Specify the address book number for the Customs Authority or the customs broker who handles the prepayment of VAT to the Customs Authority for import goods on behalf of the declaration site.
	The Cat. Cd 7 - Supplier field for in the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants program (P75T0091) must include a code that matches the name of the tax rate area that you set up for import tax.
Invoice Number	Enter the VAT payment document number.
Tax Expl (Tax Explanation)	Enter **VT.**
Tax Area	Leave this field blank.

For customs brokers who handle the prepayment of VAT to the Customs Authority and who charge handling fees, enter a standard voucher for the VAT amount and handling fee. On the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form, revise the amount of the first row in the detail area to the handling fee amount and manually add an additional transaction line for document type *VPD* and format code *28* with the relevant VAT Payment Doc number and VAT amount.

If the supplier has the code that matches the name of the tax rate area for import taxes in the Cat. Cd 7 - Supplier field in GUI/VAT Supplier Constants (P75T0091) and the GL distribution account is set up as an input tax account in GUI/VAT GL Account Mapping (P75T012), the system populates the Tx Ex (Tax Explanation Code 1) field with the value **VT,** the Tax Area field with the value **F28,** and the Doc Typ (GUI/VAT Document Type) field with the value **VPD** (VAT Payment Document).

When you review GUI records for VAT prepayments in the GUI/VAT Transactions program, the system populates the VAT Payment Document Number From and VAT Payment Document Number To fields with the 14-digit VAT payment document number.

6.1.7.4 Imported Goods and Foreign Services

Fields used when entering purchase transactions for imported goods or foreign services:

Field	Guidelines
Document Type	Enter **IMP.**
Transaction type.	Enter **FSV** for foreign services.
	Enter **IGD** for imported goods.
Tax Expl (Tax Explanation)	Leave this field blank.
Tax Area	Leave this field blank.
Format code	Leave this field blank.
Tax type	Leave this field blank.

6.2 Understanding Matching Vouchers to Open Receipts for Taiwan

When you create a voucher to match to open receipts, the system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form, on which you enter GUI information. If the amounts that appear in the header area are inaccurate, turn off the Amount Check check box in the header area, and then revise either the Taxable Amount or Tax Amount fields. If you change the accumulated amounts, make a corresponding adjustment to the amounts on the voucher after you have added the GUI information.

> **Important:**   If you match a voucher with landed costs to an open receipt, you must turn off the Amount Check check box in the header area or the amounts for landed costs to appear correctly on the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form.

6.3 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Verify that the Localization Country Code in your User Display Preferences is set to **TW** (Taiwan).

- Specify **Y** in the Link AP To GUI field on the GUI/VAT Declaration Site form for the declaration site for which you are entering transactions.

- Set up and activate a user/declaration site mapping for the user who will enter vouchers.

- Set up corresponding versions of the voucher entry program (P0411 or P0411SV) and P75T003 and P75T004.

  See Setting Up Processing Options and Versions to Work with GUI/VAT Transactions.

- Specify the standard program and version to use for purchase transactions in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program (P75T011).

  See Associating Format Codes and Programs to Document Types.

If you will be adding VAT payment documents for prepayment through customs, complete these additional steps:

- Set up a tax rate area for Taiwan import tax.

■ Add the code that you set up for the tax rate area for Taiwan import tax to the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 7 - Supplier (75T/C7) UDC table.

■ Set up GUI/VAT supplier constants by using the Custom Authority's address book number, and specify the tax rate area for Taiwan import tax in the Cat. Cd 7 - Supplier field on the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants Revisions form.

6.4 Entering Vouchers and GUI/VAT Information

This section provides overviews of how to enter GUI/VAT information and printing a purchase return document; and discusses how to:

■ Enter GUI/VAT information for purchase transactions.

■ Enter VAT prepaid through customs.

■ Enter purchases for foreign goods or services.

■ Add GUI/VAT information to existing purchase transactions.

6.4.1 Understanding How to Enter GUI/VAT Information for Purchase Transactions

You can enter GUI/VAT information for accounts payable records when you enter a voucher, or at a later time. The system enables you to enter GUI/VAT information when you enter a voucher only if your system is setup as described in the Prerequisites section of this chapter. If your system is set up to enable the entry of GUI/VAT when you enter a voucher, the system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form. If your system is not set up to enter GUI/VAT information when you enter a voucher, or you do not have the information that you need to complete the GUI/VAT information, you can use the GUI/VAT AP Inquiry program (P75T0411) to access the existing voucher records and add or change GUI/VAT information for the transaction.

The GUI/VAT AP Inquiry program displays records from the Accounts Payable Ledger table (F0411) and associated GUI/VAT information from the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004) for those records from table F0411 for which GUI/VAT information exists.

These options on the Work With GUI/VAT AP Inquiry form determine the display of records:

Option	Usage
All	Displays all records from the F0411 table.
No GUI/VAT	Displays records in the F0411 table that do not have corresponding records in the F75T004 table. The system uses these key fields to locate corresponding records: Document Company (KCO), Document Type (DCT), and Document (Voucher, Invoice, and so on) (DOC).
Only GUI/VAT	Displays only records in the F0411 table that have corresponding records in the F75T004 table. The system uses these key fields to locate corresponding records: Document Company (KCO), Document Type (DCT), and Document (Voucher, Invoice, and so on) (DOC).

> **Note:** One accounts payable document can have more than one associated GUI document. If an accounts payable document has more than one associated GUI document, a **+** (plus sign) appears at the end of the GUI number in the detail area of the Work With GUI/VAT AP Inquiry form.

You use the GUI/VAT AP Inquiry program to enter GUI/VAT information for individual records that were created in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable system but have not yet had GUI/VAT information assigned.

Set the processing options for the version of the GUI/VAT Transaction program that you use.

See Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Transaction (P75T004).

6.4.2 Forms Used to Enter Vouchers for Taiwan

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Enter Voucher - Payment Information	W0411A	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), Standard Voucher Entry Click Add on the Supplier Ledger Inquiry form.	Enter the standard voucher information, including the specific information that you enter for specific types of voucher transactions, such as VAT prepaid through customs and the import of foreign goods.
Speed Voucher Entry	W0411SVA	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), Speed Voucher Entry	Enter high-volume, simple vouchers.
Work With GUI/VAT AP Inquiry	W75T0411A	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT AP Inquiry.	Search for and select records that exist in the Accounts Payable Ledger table (F0411). You can select to search for F0411 records that have an associated GUI record, F0411 records that do not have an associated GUI record, or both types of records.

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions Revisions	W75T004J	Click OK on the G/L Distribution form or the Speed Voucher Entry form.	Enter the additional information required for vouchers for Taiwan.
		On the Work With GUI/VAT AP Inquiry form, select GUI/VAT Entry from the Row menu.	If you need to adjust the declaration amounts, clear the Amount Check check box in the header area, and then revise either the Taxable Amount or the Tax Amount field.
			If you change the accumulated amounts, note that the system does not make corresponding adjustment to the amounts on the original voucher. You should review the voucher and update the amounts, if necessary.
Work with GUI/VAT Transactions	W75T004A	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Transaction - Purchase	Review and select existing GUI/VAT records for purchase transactions. You can make changes to the records for certain fields.
		GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Transaction - Import Goods	
		GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Transaction - Foreign Service	
GUI/VAT Header Additional Information	W75T004G	Select a record on the Work with GUI/VAT Transactions form and select Additional Info. from the Row menu.	Add additional information, such as category code values, to an existing GUI/VAT record.

6.4.3 Entering GUI/VAT Information for Purchase Transactions

Access the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form.

This table lists the fields for which you enter specific values for purchase transactions. Other fields are discussed elsewhere in this documentation.

See Common Fields Used in Taiwan.

Trs Typ (transaction type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Transaction Type (75T/TT) UDC table to specify the transaction type. The system supplies a default value of PUR (purchase) from the value in the Transaction type of GUI/VAT processing option in the PO-GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T003) and GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T004). The values for the transaction type must be the same in both programs.

Doc Typ (document type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Document Type (75T/DT) UDC table.

For negative input tax transactions such as returns or allowances, the system supplies a value of **23** or **24** in the Fm Cd (GUI Format Code) field, and a value of **ALW** (Allowance) in the Doc Typ (GUI/VAT Document Type) field.

Fm Cd (format code)
Enter the format code for the transaction. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Format Code (75T/FC) UDC table.

The system supplies a default value in the Fm Cd (GUI Format Code) field, based on the tax area and tax explanation codes that are set up in the GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping program (P75T008) and the settings for the customer in the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants program (P75T0091). The system supplies a default value in the Doc Typ (GUI/VAT Document Type) field, based on the value in the Fm Cd field.

T T (tax type)
Enter the tax type for the transaction. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Tax Type (75T/TX) UDC table.

The system supplies a default value in the T T field, based on the tax area and tax explanation codes that are set up in the GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping program.

D C (deduction code)
Enter a code that exists in the Deduction Code (75T/DC) UDC table.

The system supplies default values in the **D C** (Deduction Code) and Pur Itm (Purchase Item Type) fields, using the values that are specified for the supplier in the corresponding fields in the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants program.

Pur Itm (purchase item)
Enter a code that exists in the GUI/VAT Purchase Item Type (75T/PT) UDC table.

The system supplies default values in the D C (Deduction Code) and Pur Itm (Purchase Item Type) fields, using the values that are specified for the supplier in the corresponding fields in the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants program.

Taxable Amount
Enter the amount on which taxes are assessed.

Tax Amount
Enter the amount assessed and payable to tax authorities. It is the total of the VAT, use, and sales taxes.

S N (summary)
The system displays an *A* if the record is summary. When the value is *A,* the values in the GUI/VAT No. From and GUI/VAT No. To fields might be different. If the field is blank, the values in the GUI/VAT No. From and GUI/VAT No. To fields are the same.

Item Description
Enter the item description.

Item Quantity
Enter the quantity of units affected by this transaction.

6.4.4 Entering VAT Prepaid Through Customs

Access the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form.

This table lists the fields for which you enter specific values for purchase transactions. Other fields are discussed elsewhere in this documentation.

See Common Fields Used in Taiwan.

Doc Typ (document type)
The system completes the Doc Typ (GUI/VAT Document Type) field based on the values that you set up in the GUI/VAT Format Code Document Code Setup program (P75T011). For VAT prepaid through customs transactions, the value must be **VPD** (VAT Payment Document).

Fm Cd (format code)
The system completes this field based on the values that you set up in the GUI/VAT Format Code Document Code Setup program. For VAT prepaid through customs transactions, the value must be **28.**

VAT Pay Doc No. PF (value-added tax prepayment document number prefix)
Enter the 4-character prefix of the prepayment document number.

VAT Pay Doc No. From (value-added tax prepayment document number from)
Enter the 14-digit VAT prepayment document number that you obtain from the customs broker or the Customs Authority.

VAT Pay Doc No. To (value-added tax prepayment document number to)
The system completes this field with the same number as you entered in the VAT Pay Doc No. From field if there is only one transaction, or completes this field with the last number in the range of numbers assigned to multiple transactions.

Tx Ex (tax explanation)
Enter **VT** for VAT prepayment transactions.

Tax Area
Enter **28** for VAT prepaid through customs transactions.

CC 7 (category code 7)
The system completes this field with the value that you associate with the supplier in the GUI/VAT Supplier Constants program (P75T0091). Values for the category code are stored in UDC 75T/C7.

6.4.5 Entering Purchases of Foreign Goods or Services

Access the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form.

You enter transactions for foreign goods and services as VAT-exempt transactions.

This table lists the fields for which you enter specific values for purchase transactions. Other fields are discussed elsewhere in this documentation.

Trs Typ (transaction type)
Enter the transaction type that specifies the transaction type of the GUI/VAT. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Transaction Type (75T/TT) UDC table.

You must enter a value of **FSV** (foreign service) for services or **IGD** (imported goods) for goods.

Doc Typ (document type)
Enter the document type of the GUI/VAT document. The value that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Document Type (75T/DT) UDC table. The value for imported goods or services must be **IMP** (import).

Fm Cd (format code)
Enter the format code for the transaction. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Format Code (75T/FC) UDC table. No format code exists for imported goods and services. This field must be blank, so you must have a value of "blank" in the GUI/VAT Format Code (75T/FC) UDC table.

T T (tax type)
Enter the tax type for the transaction. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Tax Type (75T/TX) UDC table.

The system supplies a default value in the T T (VAT Tax Type) field, based on the tax area and tax explanation codes that are set up in the GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping program.

> **Note:** The tax type for imported goods and services must be blank, so a value of *blank* must exist in the GUI/VAT Tax Type (75T/TX) UDC table and you must associate a value of *blank* to the tax area and tax explanation code in the GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping program.

6.4.6 Adding GUI/VAT Information to Existing Purchase Transactions

To add GUI/VAT information:

Access the GUI/VAT Transaction Revisions form by using the GUI/VAT Transaction - Purchase option.

This table lists the fields for which you enter specific values for purchase transactions. Other fields are discussed elsewhere in this documentation.

GUI Prefix
The system completes the GUI Prefix field with the first two characters of the invoice number. For purchase transactions, the invoice number is the GUI number from the supplier's invoice.

GUI No. (From)
The system completes the GUI No. (From) field with the eight numeric characters of the invoice number. For purchase transactions, the invoice number is the GUI number from the supplier's invoice.

Deduction Code
Enter a code that indicates that a purchased item is deductible. The code that you enter must exist in the Deduction Code (75T/DC) UDC table.

Purchase Item Type
Enter a code that indicates the type of item that is purchased. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Purchase Item Type (75T/PT) UDC table.

Purchase Usage (403)
Enter a code that indicates how a purchased item will be used. The code that you enter must exist in the GUI/VAT Purchase Use (75T/PU) UDC table.

VAT Payment Doc
Enter the document number of the declaration for exportation. The document number is used in the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List program (R75T004T).

6.5 Working with Purchase Returns

This section provides an overviews of debit notes for purchase returns and printing a purchase return document and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for GUI Sales/Purchase Returns and Allowances Print (R75T004G6).

- Print a purchase return document.

6.5.1 Understanding Debit Notes for Purchase Returns

A debit note, also called a debit memo, is a credit that you receive from your supplier. You enter debit notes using the Standard Voucher Entry program. You enter the amount as a negative amount and use the GUI number from the supplier's original invoice as the invoice number.

When you enter a debit note for a transaction that included VAT, you must associate the original transaction and GUI number to the debit note. When you click OK after entering the debit note, the system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions form of the GUI/VAT Transactions program and validates that:

- The amount of the debit note does not exceed the amount of the original transaction.

- The original transaction and the debit note have the same currency code.

- The original transaction and the debit note are for the same supplier.

> **Important:**   You must take care to enter a debit note for a purchase return transaction. The system enables you to enter the GUI/VAT return information as a stand-alone transaction using only the GUI/VAT Transactions program. However, if you enter the purchase return transaction without accessing the GUI/VAT Transactions program from the Standard Voucher Entry program, you do not associate the GUI/VAT purchase return transaction to a debit note. Failure to associate a debit note to the GUI/VAT purchase return information causes data integrity issues in your F0411 and F75T004 tables.

6.5.2 Understanding How to Print a Purchase Return Document

When you process a purchase return, you might need to print a document with the details of the transaction. You can use the GUI Sales/Purchase Returns and Allowances Print program (R75T004G6) to print the detailed document. The document includes:

- GUI number

- Taxable amount

- Tax amount

- Tax type

- Customer information

6.5.3 Setting Processing Options for GUI Sales/Purchase Returns and Allowances Print (R75T004G6)

The GUI Sales/Purchase Returns and Allowances Print program is used for both sales order and purchase order transactions.

See Setting Processing Options for GUI Sales/Purchase Returns and Allowances Print (R75T004G6).

6.5.4 Printing a Purchase Return Document

Select GUI/VAT Periodic Processing (G75T120), GUI Sales/Purchase Returns and Allowances Print

7

Working with Journal Entries for Taiwan

This chapter contains the following topics:

7.1 Understanding Journal Entry Processing for Taiwan

Your company might have tax-related transactions that can be entered as journal entries, including:

- Tax only adjustment transactions - output and input tax.
- Tax only transactions for import goods - input tax.
- Cash receipts - output tax.
- Cash vouchers - input tax.

These types of transactions can also be entered through the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Payable or JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Accounts Receivable systems to supply the required GUI information for tax reporting. However, entering these transactions using the Journal Entries with VAT program (P09106) is simpler and faster.

When you create a journal entry using the Journal Entries with VAT program or the Journal Entry program (P0911), the system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form. For sales (output tax) transactions, you use this form to enter information that is used to generate a government uniform invoice (GUI). For purchase (input tax) transactions, you use this form to enter information from the supplier's GUI, as well as information about the purchase. The GUI information is stored in the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004) and the GUI/VAT Transaction Detail table (F75T005).

For sales returns and allowances, you must refer to the original GUI number. You can enter returns and allowances for different declaration periods or years, but the return or allowance must be for the same declaration site. You can also enter allowances for purchase transactions.

You can enter GUI transactions within these parameters:

- Transaction type must be:
  - SAL (sale)

- – PUR (purchase)

- – FSV (foreign service)

- – IGD (imported goods)

- GUI document type must be:

- – GUI (government uniform invoice)

- – SRC (sales receipt)

- – INV (invoice)

- – ALW (allowance)

- – VPD (VAT prepayment document)

- – IMP (import)

- – OTR (other)

- All transaction lines must be of the same tax types.

  For example, all lines must be taxable or all lines must be tax-exempt.

7.1.1 Entering GUI/VAT Information when Entering Journal Entries

You can enter GUI/VAT information for a journal entry immediately after entering the standard information if your system is set up to enable you to do so. To have the system display the GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions form on which you enter GUI/VAT information:

- Use the Journal Entries with VAT or Journal Entry program to enter the journal entry.

- Your user profile must be set to **TW** (Taiwan).

- The Link to GL field in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program (P75T001) must be set to **Y** (yes).

- The standard software journal entry program that you use must be set up in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program (P75T011).

  If you use a journal entry program to enter both accounts payable and accounts receivable transactions, you must set up the entry program for both types of transactions.

- Your authorization code in the GUI/VAT User/Declaration Site Mapping program (P75T010) must be the same as the authorization code associated with the transaction type for the declaration site.

- Corresponding versions of the journal entry program and the PO-GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T003) must exist.

You must also complete the setup in these programs:

- GUI/VAT GL Account Mapping (P75T012).

- GUI/VAT Tax Type Mapping (P75T008).

- GUI/VAT Prefix Setup (P75T006) if the journal entry is for a purchase transaction.

You use the Get Number menu option in the GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions form to assign a GUI number to a journal entry. You assign numbers only for those transactions for which output tax applies. You must set up a segment of numbers in

the GUI/VAT Number Register - Sales program (P75T002) to use for journal entries before you can assign GUI numbers to journal entries.

You can also enter additional lines when you access the GUI/VAT Transaction program from the Journal Entry program (P0911). To add additional voucher lines, enter a plus sign (+) as a suffix in the Explanation field in the Journal Entry program.

7.1.2 Entering GUI/VAT Information for Existing Journal Entries

If you do not enter GUI/VAT information when you enter the journal entry, you can add it at a later time. You use the GUI/VAT GL Inquiry program (P75T004L) to access records that exist in the Account Ledger table (F0911). Select the record for which you want to add the GUI/VAT information and select GUI/VAT Entry from the Row menu. The system displays the GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions form, on which you enter the VAT information. You can enter GUI/VAT information only when you are set up in the GUI/VAT User / Declaration Site Mapping program (P75T010) to work with the transaction type (SAL, PUR, FSV, and so on) for the declaration company and site for which the journal entry transactions exists. You can assign a GUI number only if a segment of numbers is set up for journal entries.

7.1.3 Entering Journal Entries for Purchase Transactions

If you create a journal entry transaction for goods or services that you purchased, you must enter the GUI number from the supplier's invoice in the Explanation field. The system validates the two-letter prefix against the setup in the GUI/VAT Prefix Setup program (P75T006). If the prefix is not set up as a valid prefix for the date of the transaction, the system issues an error message.

7.1.4 Associating a Stand-Alone GUI Transaction Record to a Journal Entry

You might have situations in which you create stand-alone GUI transaction records in the F75T004 table. For example, you might have multiple sales to a one-time customer. Instead of setting up a customer master record, you can create one GUI transaction record for all of the sales using a generic customer. Because, in this situation, you do not create a standard sales order, you must create a journal entry or an invoice to use to post the transaction to the appropriate general ledger accounts. You use a version of the GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T004) to enter the stand-alone GUI transaction record and associate an existing journal entry record to the GUI record.

To associate a stand-alone GUI *sales* transaction record to a journal entry:

1. Use the Journal Entries or Journal Entry with VAT program to create a journal entry for the GUI transaction record.

2. Assign a GUI number to the journal entry record.

   You can assign a GUI number to the journal entry when you create the journal entry, or you can use the GUI/VAT GL Inquiry program (P75T004L) to locate an existing journal entry to which you must assign a GUI number.

3. Create the stand-alone GUI transaction record, using a GUI transaction type that is valid for a sales transaction.

4. After you enter the required information in the GUI/VAT Transaction Revisions form, select Get GL Number from the Form menu to select the journal entry to associate to the GUI transaction record.

To associate a stand-alone *purchase* transaction record to a journal entry:

1. Use the Journal Entries or Journal Entry with VAT program to create a journal entry for the GUI transaction record.

   Enter the GUI number that your supplier provided in the Explanation field. The system performs a validation of the value that you enter.

2. Create the stand-alone GUI transaction record, using a GUI transaction type that is valid for a purchase transaction.

3. After you enter the required information in the GUI/VAT Transaction Revisions form, select Get GL Number from the Form menu to select the journal entry to associate to the GUI transaction record.

7.1.5 Deleting and Voiding Journal Entries

When you use the Journal Entries (P0911) or Journal Entries with VAT programs to void or delete journal entries for *purchase* transactions, the system removes the record from the P75T004 and P75T005 tables as well as the P0911 table when these conditions apply:

- The tax has not been declared.

  The system does not enable you to delete or void the record or remove the records from the P75T004, P75T005, or P0911 tables if the tax has been declared for the declaration period in which the transaction occurred.

- The GUI number has not been assigned to a sales or purchase transaction.

  If a GUI number was assigned to the sales or purchase transaction, use a version of the GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T004) to void the GUI/VAT transaction. The system removes the record from the P75T004 and P75T005 tables, but does not remove the record from the standard software table.

- You void or delete an unposted journal entry.

- You void a posted journal entry.

When you use the Journal Entries (P0911) or Journal Entries with VAT programs to void or delete journal entries for *sales* transactions, the system marks the record in the P75T004 and P75T005 tables with a *F* (void).

See Understanding How to Void GUI Information for Sales Transactions.

7.1.6 Prerequisites

Before you complete the tasks in this section:

- Set up your user preferences with a Localization country code of **TW** (Taiwan).

- Specify **Y** in the Link GL To GUI field on the GUI/VAT Declaration Site form for the headquarters declaration site for which you are entering transactions.

- Set up the GUI/VAT GL Account Mapping program (P75T012) and verify that the account ID for each account set up in the GUI/VAT GL Account Mapping program is the same as the account ID for the same accounts in the F0901 table.

- Set up the AAI item GTxxxx for journal entries with VAT for each account that is set up in the GUI/VAT GL Account Mapping program.

- Set up corresponding versions of the journal entry program that you use (P0911 or P09106) and the PO-GUI/VAT Transaction program (P75T003).

- Set up corresponding versions of the GUI/VAT GL Inquiry program and the PO-GUI/VAT Transaction program.

- Set up the journal entry program in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program (P75T011) for the types of transactions that you enter.

- Set up and activate a user/declaration site mapping for the user who will enter journal entries.

- If you will add VAT payment documents, set up a tax rate area with the appropriate tax rate for Taiwan import tax.

7.2 Understanding the GUI/VAT GL Inquiry Program

The GUI/VAT GL Inquiry program (P75T004L) displays records from the Account Ledger table and associated GUI/VAT information from the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table for those records from table F0911 for which GUI/VAT information exists. You use this program to add GUI/VAT to existing journal entry records, or review the GUI/VAT information that already exists for a journal entry record.

These options on the Work With GUI/VAT GL Inquiry form determine the display of records:

Option	Usage
All	Displays all records from the F0911 table.
No GUI/VAT	Displays records in the F0911 table that do not have corresponding records in the F75T004 table. The system uses these key fields to locate corresponding records: Document Company (KCO), Document Type (DCT), and Document (DOC).
Only GUI/VAT	Displays only records in the F0911 table that have corresponding records in the F75T004 table. The system uses these key fields to locate corresponding records: Document Company (KCO), Document Type (DCT), and Document (DOC).

7.3 Entering GUI/VAT Information for Journal Entries

This section lists prerequisites and discusses how to enter GUI/VAT information for journal entries for:

- Sales transactions.

- Sales returns or allowances.

- Purchase transactions.

- Purchase returns or allowances.

- VAT prepaid through customs.

7.3.1 Forms Used to Enter GUI/VAT Information for Journal Entries for Taiwan

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work with Journal Entries with VAT	W09106C	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), Journal Entries with VAT	Review summarized journal entries by document number.

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Journal Entries with VAT	W09106A	On the Work with Journal Entries with VAT form, click Add. If you use batch control, the Batch Control form appears. On Batch Control, enter the date and expected totals and then click OK.	Add and revise journal entries with VAT for Taiwan.
Work with Journal Entries	W0911I	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), Journal Entry	Review and select existing journal entries.
Journal Entry	W0911A	Click Add on the Work with Journal Entries form.	Enter journal entry information for Taiwan.
GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions	W75T004J	Click OK on the Journal Entries with VAT form. Click OK on the Journal Entry form. GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT GUI Inquiry.	Enter the GUI/VAT information for the journal entry transaction. The information that you enter differs depending on whether you are entering a transactions for accounts receivable or accounts payable.

7.3.2 Entering GUI/VAT Information for Journal Entries for Sales Transactions

Access the GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions form.

This table lists the fields for which you enter specific values for journal entry transactions. Other fields are discussed elsewhere in this documentation.

See Common Fields Used in Taiwan.

7.3.2.1 General

Declr Site (declaration site)
The system completes this field based on the processing option value that you set up in the version of the PO GUI/VAT Transaction program that corresponds to the version of the Journal Entry or Journal Entries with VAT program that you used. You can change this value.

GUI Doc Type (GUI document type)
The system completes this field with the value that you specified in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program for the version of the journal entry program that you used to enter the journal entry. You cannot change this value.

GUI Format Code
The system completes this field with the value that you specified in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program for the version of the journal entry program that you used to enter the journal entry. You cannot change this value.

GUI Trans Type (GUI transaction type)
The system completes this field with the value that you specified in the processing options that you set up in the version of the PO GUI/VAT Transaction program that corresponds to the version of the Journal Entry or Journal Entries with VAT program that you used to enter the journal entry. You cannot change this value.

Amount Check
To adjust the declaration amounts, clear the Amount Check check box in the header area, and then revise either the Taxable Amount or the Tax Amount field in the detail area.

If you change the amounts on the GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions form, the system does not change the record in the F0911 table. You must make the changes by accessing the journal entry record from the journal entry program that you used.

7.3.2.2 Customer

Sold-To Number
Enter the address book number of the customer to whom you sold the goods or service.

Customer U.N. (customer uniform number)
Enter the uniform number of the customer.

7.3.2.3 Category Codes

Cat Cd 1through Cat Cd 6 (category code 1 though category code 6)
Specify the category code value to associate with the GUI records. Category codes are optional. If you assign category code values to records, you can use the values in data selection for reports.

7.3.2.4 Detail Area

Transaction Date
Enter the date of the transaction.

Hppn YM (happen year and month)
The system completes this field based on the setup for the company and declaration site in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site Setup program (P75T001). You cannot change the value in this field.

Dclr YM (declaration year and month)
The system completes this field based on the declaration period setup for the company and declaration site in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site Setup program. You can change this date. The system will report the transaction for the declaration period that you specify.

Item Description
Enter a description of the goods or service. This is a free-form data entry field; this item description is not associated with the items in the Item Master table (F4101).

Item Quantity
Specify the quantity of the item sold.

TT (tax type)
The system completes this field with the tax type associated with the document type and format code that you set up in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program. You cannot change this value.

Taxable Amount and Tax Amount
The system populates these fields with the values from the journal entry record. You can change the amounts on this form. However, the system does not change the record in the F0911 table if you change the values here. You must make the changes by accessing the journal entry record from the journal entry program that you used.

Gross Amount
The system completes this field with the value from the journal entry record. You cannot change the value.

Sal Itm (sales item)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Sales Item Type (75T/ST) UDC table to specify the type of item sold. Values are:

Blank: General sales

1: Land

2: Other fixed asset

Zr Tx (zero tax)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Item Type (75T/ZT) UDC table to specify whether the item is taxed at a zero rate and whether the item passed through customs. Values are:

Blank: Non zero tax rate area

ZTC: Exported through customs

ZNC: Exported, not through customs

DU (deduction usage)
Enter a value that exists in the Deduction Usage (75T/DD) UDC table to specify the type of deduction. Values are:

Blank: blank

1: Machine equipment

2: Raw material

3: Part material

4: Fuel

5: Semi-finished goods

Rev Type (revenue type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Revenue Type (75T/RT) UDC table to specify the revenue type. Examples are:

R01: Sales revenue

R02: Commission revenue

Export Date
For exported goods, enter the export date.

EM (exportation method)

For exported goods, enter a value that exists in the Exportation Method (75T/EX) UDC table to specify the exportation method. Values are:

Blank: Not exported

1: Export method 1

2: Export method 2

3: Export method 3

4: Export method 4

5: Export method 5

6: Export method 6

7: Export method 7

Proof Doc Name (proof document name)

For exported goods, enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Proof Document Name (75T/PD) UDC table to specify the name of the document that proves that an exported item did not go through customs. Examples are:

BOE: Exchange Memo

DFE: Declaration For Exportation

GUI: Deduction Copy Of GUI

Proof Doc Number (proof document number)

For exported goods, enter the number of the document that proves that an exported item did not go through customs.

Exportation Doc. No. (exportation document number)

For exported goods, enter the document number of the declaration for exportation.

ED Ty (export declaration type)

For exported goods, enter a value that exists in the Ex. Declare Type (75T/EP) UDC table to specify the export declaration type. Values are:

Blank: No export declaration type

B1: Export declare type B1

B2: Export declare type B2

B8: Export declare type B8

B9: Export declare type B9

D1: Export declare type D1

D3: Export declare type D3

D4: Export declare type D4

D5: Export declare type D5

D9: Export declare type D9

7.3.3 Entering GUI/VAT Information for Journal Entries for Sales Returns or Allowances

Access the GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions form.

> **Note:** You must use a version of the journal entry program that is set up to process sales returns or allowances because you must use a document type of ALW (allowance or return). You set up the programs in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program.

To enter journal entries for sales returns or allowances:

1. Specify the GUI number from the original invoice in the Trans. No. From field.

2. To adjust the declaration amounts, clear the Amount Check check box in the header area, and then revise either of these fields in the detail area:

   – Taxable Amount

   – Tax Amount

   > **Note:** If you change the accumulated amounts, the system does not make a corresponding adjustment to the amounts on the original journal entry. Review the journal entry and update the amounts, if necessary.

3. Complete any of the remaining fields as necessary.

7.3.4 Entering GUI/VAT Information for Journal Entries for Purchase Transactions

Access the GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions form.

> **Note:** You must complete the Explanation field in the journal entry with the GUI number that you obtained from your supplier's GUI. The system validates the GUI prefix. If you have not set up the prefix in the GUI/VAT GUI Prefix program, or have not entered the GUI number in the Explanation field, the system issues an error message.

This table lists the fields for which you enter specific values for purchase transactions. Other fields are discussed elsewhere in this documentation.

UI PF (GUI prefix)
The system completes this field with the prefix that you entered in the Explanation field when you entered the journal entry.

GUI/VAT No. From
The system completes this field with the value that you entered in the Explanation field when you entered the journal entry.

7.3.4.1 Supplier

Supplier Number
Enter the address book number of the supplier.

Supplier U.N. (supplier uniform number)
Enter the supplier's uniform number.

7.3.5 Entering GUI/VAT Information for Journal Entries for Purchase Returns or Allowances

Access the GUI/VAT Multiple Transactions form.

> **Note:** You must complete the Explanation field in the journal entry with the GUI number that you obtained from your supplier's GUI. The system validates the GUI prefix. If you have not set up the prefix in the GUI/VAT GUI Prefix program, or have not entered the GUI number in the Explanation field, the system issues an error message.

This table lists the fields for which you enter specific values for purchase return transactions. Other fields are discussed elsewhere in this documentation.

To enter journal entries for purchase returns or allowances:

1. Complete these fields for each item in the detail area:
   – D C (deduction code)
   – Pur Itm (purchase item type)

2. To adjust the declaration amounts, clear the Amount Check check box in the header area, and then revise either of these fields in the detail area:
   – Taxable Amount
   – Tax Amount

   > **Note:** If you change the accumulated amounts, the system does not make a corresponding adjustment to the amounts on the original journal entry. Review the journal entry and update the amounts, if necessary.

3. On the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form, complete other fields as necessary.

7.3.6 Entering Journal Entries for VAT Prepaid Through Customs

Access the Journal Entries with VAT form.

> **Note:** You must use a version of the Journal Entries with VAT program that is set up to process prepaid VAT because you must use a document type of VPD (VAT payment document). You set up the Journal Entries with VAT program to use a document type of VPD in the GUI/VAT Document Type Format Code Setup program.

This table lists the fields for which you enter specific values for journal entry transactions. Other fields are discussed elsewhere in this documentation.

To enter journal entries for VAT prepaid through customs:

1. On the Journal Entries with VAT form, enter values in the fields as described and click OK:
   – Specify **PV** in the Document Type field.

- Specify the VAT payment document number in the Explanation field.

- Leave the Tax Expl and Tax Area fields blank.

- Specify the address number of a supplier for whom a code with the same name as the tax rate area for import tax is specified in the Cat. Cd 7 - Supplier field in GUI/VAT Supplier Constants (P75T0091).

2. On the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions form:

- Enter **V** (Value Added (Input) Tax) in the Tax Expl Code field.

- Enter the tax rate area for import tax in the Tax Rate/Area field.

- Enter a value in the Supplier Number field.

    The system populates several of the fields based on the information that you entered on the Journal Entries with VAT form.

    The system populates the tax fields based on the tax rate area for import tax.

    The system populates the transaction number based on the VAT payment document number that you specified in the Explanation field. The system also populates the VAT Payment Doc field by using this number.

3. On the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions, to adjust the declaration amounts, clear the Amount Check check box, and then revise either of these fields in the detail area:

- Taxable Amount

- Tax Amount

Note: If you change the accumulated amounts, the system does not make a corresponding adjustment to the amounts on the original journal entry. Review the journal entry and update the amounts, if necessary.

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4. On the GUI/VAT Multiple Transaction Revisions, complete any of the remaining fields.

7.4 Generating the GUI VAT Integrity Report

This section provides an overview of the GUI VAT Integrity Report and discusses how to:

- Run the GUI VAT Integrity Report program.

- Set processing options for GUI VAT Integrity Report (R75T04911).

7.4.1 Understanding the GUI VAT Integrity Report

The GUI VAT Integrity Report program enables you to verify that the records in the F0911 and F75T004 tables correspond. The system prints on the report a listing of the records in the F0911 table for which no corresponding record exists in the F75T004 table, or for which the transaction amount does not match. The report also lists the records that appear in the F75T004 table for which no corresponding record exists in the F0911 table, or for which the transaction amount does not match.

7.4.2 Running the GUI VAT Integrity Report

Select GUI/VAT Periodic Processing (G75T120), GUI VAT Integrity Report.

7.4.3 Setting the Processing Option for GUI VAT Integrity Report (R75T04911)

Processing options enable you to set up default processing values.

7.4.3.1 Default

Declaration Company
Specify the declaration company for which you run the integrity report.

8

Working with Point-of-Sale Data in Taiwan

This chapter contains the following topics:

8.1 Understanding POS Data

POS data is data that originates where a transaction takes place, such as a cash register terminal. You can import POS data from an external system, such as a cash register, into the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

POS transactions often involve unidentified customers, such as an individual purchasing something in a retail location. Because you might have a high volume of transactions for unidentified customers, you can use a generic customer to record the sales in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system, and relate all of the GUI records to one general ledger transaction.

To work with POS data:

1. Use the GUI/VAT POS Review program (P75T101) to enter or import POS data to temporary tables.

2. Associate a general ledger transaction to the transactions.

    You can associate a range of GUI numbers to one general ledger transaction.

3. Run the GUI/VAT POS Interface Inbound program (R75T101) to remove records from the temporary tables and create GUI records in the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004) and GUI/VAT Transaction Detail table (F75T005).

    Your GUI/VAT records for POS transactions can now be included in your period-ending reports.

8.2 Entering and Importing POS Data

This section provides an overview of the import process and discusses how to:

- Import POS header and detail data.
- Manually enter POS header data.
- Manually enter POS detail data.
- Set processing option sfor the GUI/VAT POS Review Program (P75T101).

8.2.1 Understanding the Import Process

You can import POS data from an external system using a variety of methods, such as importing from a spreadsheet, using a custom table conversion program, using Microsoft Access, and so on. This guide describes how to import the data from a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system enables you to import header data for POS transactions, such as the declaration site, transaction type, format code, and so on. You must provide the transaction header information. You can enter the transaction header information by importing the data or by manually entering the data for each transaction. You can also import POS transaction detail data. The detail data includes information such as the item number, quantity sold, unit of measure, and so on. Providing the detail data is an optional task. However, Oracle recommends that you import the detail data to maintain data integrity between the F75T004 and F75T005 tables.

The system does not validate imported POS header or detail data. Therefore, after you import POS data from an external system, you must check the imported data to verify that it is correct and make changes, if necessary.

To enter or import POS data:

1. Use the GUI/VAT POS Review program to enter or import POS data and specify the general ledger account for the transactions.

   a. Import POS data from a spreadsheet to the GUI/VAT Transaction Header POS (F75T004P) and GUI/VAT Transaction Detail POS (F75T005P) tables.

      Alternatively, you can enter the data manually.

      You can import transaction header data and transaction detail data.

      Note: You can also use the GUI/VAT POS Review program to import a value in the Transaction Number From field.

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   b. Review the imported data and make changes.

      The system does not validate the data that you import, so you must review it and makes changes or additions as necessary.

   c. Select the general ledger entry to associate with the transactions.

2. Run the GUI/VAT POS Interface Inbound program (R75T101) to remove records from the F75T004P and F75T005P tables and write the records to the F75T004 and F75T005 tables.

8.2.1.1 Considerations for Importing POS Header Data

To import POS header data from a spreadsheet, you must create a spreadsheet that contains columns for each of the data items. The columns must appear in the same order as the fields on the GUI/VAT Header POS Interface Revisions form, and you must provide a column in the spreadsheet for every field, even if you do not include data for the field. You must provide the header data for each POS transaction, either by importing the data or by manually entering the information.

Fields are:

- Dclr Co (declaration company)
- Dclr Site (declaration site)

- Dclr YM (declaration year and month)
- Trans. No. From (transaction number from)
- Seq. No. (sequence number)
- Auth Code (authorization code)
- Trs Typ (transaction type)
- Doc Typ (document type)
- Trans Date (transaction date)
- G/L Date (general ledger date)
- Hppn YM (year and month in which the transaction occurred)
- Fm Cd (format code)
- TT (tax type)
- Tx Ex (tax explanation code)
- Tax Area
- Tax Rate
- Base Curr (base currency)
- Taxable Amount
- Tax
- Gross Amount
- Cur Code (currency code)
- Exchange Rate
- Foreign Taxable Amt (foreign taxable amount)
- Foreign Tax
- Foreign Gross Amt (foreign gross amount)
- UI PF (GUI prefix)
- Register No. From (register number from)
- Segment No. From (segment number from)
- GUI/VAT No. From (GUI/VAT number from)
- GUI/VAT No. To (leave this field blank)
- Trans. No. To (leave this field blank)
- SN (summary note)
- Doc. Count (document count)
- Sal Itm (sales item type)
- Zr Tx (zero tax rate item type)
- DU (deduction usage code)
- Proof Doc Name (proof document name)
- Proof Doc Number (proof document number)
- EM (exportation method)

- ED Ty (export declaration type)
- Exportation Doc. No. (exportation document number)
- Export Date
- Rev Typ (revenue type)
- Spc Tax (special tax type)
- Sold To Number
- Invoice To Number
- Ship To Number
- Alpha Name
- Prtnr UN (uniform number of business partner)
- MT (merged transactions)
- Doc Co (document company)
- Doc Ty (document type)
- Doc Number (document number)
- Batch Number
- Order Co (order company)
- Order Ty (order type)
- Order Number
- Order Suf (order suffix)
- Item Description
- Quantity Ordered
- CC 1 (category code 1)
- CC 2 (category code 2)
- CC 3 (category code 3)
- CC 4 (category code 4)
- CC 5 (category code 5)
- CC 6 (category code 6)
- Prt Cnt (printer count)
- Creator ID (leave this field blank)
- Sales Person
- Cash Register
- Citizenship ID
- Credit Card Number
- Payment Type
- PS (prepayment status)
- Prepay Balance
- Dat Gen (data generation) (leave this field blank)

- Remarks

- User Code

- User Date

- User Amount

- User Reference

- User ID

- Program ID

- Work Stn ID (work station ID)

- Date Updated

- Time of Day

8.2.1.2 Considerations for Importing POS Detail Data

To import POS detail data from a spreadsheet, you must create a spreadsheet that contains columns for each of the data items. The columns must appear in the same order as the fields on the GUI/VAT Detail POS Interface Revisions form.

Fields are:

- Ln ID (line ID)

- Short Item No (short item number)

- 2nd Item Number

- 3rd Item Number

- Description

- UM (unit of measure)

- Quantity Ordered

- Taxable

- Tx Ex (tax explanation code)

- Tax Area

- Base Curr (base currency)

- Unit Price

- Taxable Amount

- Tax

- Gross Amount

- Cur Cod (currency code)

- Exchange Rate

- Foreign Unit Price

- Foreign Taxable Amount

- Foreign Tax

- Foreign Gross Amt (foreign gross amount)

- Doc Co (document company)

- Doc Ty (document type)

- Doc Number (document number)

- Pay Itm (pay item)

- Pay Ext (pay extension)

- Order Co (order company)

- Order Ty (order type)

- Order Number

- Order Suf (order suffix)

- Line Number

- TT (tax type)

- User Code

- User Date

- User Amount

- User Number

- User Reference

- User ID

- Program ID

- Work Stn ID (work station ID)

- Date Updated

- Time of Day

8.2.2 Prerequisites

Before you perform the tasks in this section:

- Set up a customer to use for POS transactions.

- Create the journal entry or invoice to which you will associate the POS transactions, and post the journal entry or invoice.

- Create and populate the spreadsheets from which you will import data.

8.2.3 Forms Used to Enter or Import POS Data

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT Header POS Interface	W75T101A	GUI/VAT Advance & Technical Operations (G75T131), GUI/VAT POS Interface Review.	Review and select existing records.

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
GUI/VAT Header POS Interface Revisions	W75T101B	Click Add on the Work With GUI/VAT Header POS Interface form.	Add records, or modify existing records.
		Manually enter information for a new records, access the Import Assistant form, or access the Get GL Num form.	
Import Assistant	none	On the GUI/VAT Header POS Interface Revisions form, select Import Grid Data from the Tools menu.	Import transaction data from a spreadsheet.
		On the GUI/VAT Detail POS Interface Revisions form, select Import Grid Data from the Tools menu.	
Get GL Num	W75T101UH	On the GUI/VAT Header POS Interface Revisions form, select Get GL from the Form menu.	Select the journal entry transaction to which to associate the POS data.
Work With GUI/VAT Detail POS Interface	W75T101C	Select a record on the Work With GUI/VAT Header POS Interface form and select POS Detail from the Row menu.	Review and select existing records for transactions.
GUI/VAT Detail POS Interface Revision	W75T101D	Click Add on the Work With GUI/VAT Detail POS Interface form.	Add transaction detail to existing records such as item number, unit of measure, quantity, and so on.

8.2.4 Importing Transaction Header or Detail Data from a Spreadsheet

To import data from a spreadsheet:

1. Access the Import Assistant form.

2. Select the Import from Excel option.

3. Use the Browse button to navigate to the spreadsheet, and select the spreadsheet.

4. Complete the fields in the Define Cell Range area to specify the range of cells to import.

5. Specify the import location in the grid.

6. Click Apply.

   The system populates the fields for the POS transactions.

7. Review and change the information, if necessary, and then click Continue in the menu bar.

The system returns you to the GUI/VAT Header POS Interface Revisions form or the GUI/VAT Detail POS Interface Revisions form and populates the fields for the transactions.

8.2.5 Manually Add POS Header Data

Access the GUI/VAT Header POS Interface Revisions form.

Dclr Co (declaration company)
Enter the company number of the company for which the transaction occurred.

Dclr Site (declaration site)
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Dclr YM (declaration year and month)
Enter the Taiwanese year and month for which you report the transaction.

Trans. No. From (transaction number from)
The value in this field comprises the GUI prefix and GUI next number stored in the setup table GUI/VAT Number Segment (F75T003). If you prefer to manually enter this value, enter the beginning number in the range of GUI/VAT transaction numbers.

> **Note:** When you use the GUI/VAT POS Review program to automatically update the GUI/VAT next number, the system retrieves this number from the F75T003 table and then updates the F75T003 table to next number for the fields that the system uses to derive the next GUI/VAT number. However, when you use the GUI/VAT POS Review program to manually assign a value in this field, Oracle recommends that you use a different next number range in the F75T003 table to avoid affecting the next number series of regular orders.

Seq. No. (sequence number)
The system assigns a sequence number for returns and allowances.

Auth Code (authorization code)
Enter a value that exists in the Authorization Code (75T/AC) UDC table to limit the entry of transactions for the declaration site to users who are assigned the same code.

Trs Typ (transaction type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Transaction Type (75T/TT) UDC table to specify the type of transaction. Values are:

FSV: Purchase Foreign Services

IDG: Import Goods

PUR: Purchase

SAL: Sales

Doc Typ (document type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Document Type (75TDT) UDC table to specify the document type of the transaction. Values are:

ALW: Returns & Allowances

GUI: GUI

IMP: Import Document

INV: Commercial Invoice

OTR: Other Document With VAT

SCR: Sales Receipt

VPD: VAT Payment Document

Trans Date (transaction date)
Enter the date that the transaction was entered into the system.

G/L Date (general ledger date)
Enter the date on which the transaction is posted.

Hppn YM (happen year and month)
Enter the Taiwanese calender year and month in which the transaction occurred.

Fm Cd (format code)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Format Code (75T/FC) UDC table to specify the format code for the transaction.

Values are:

21: Triplicate GUI / Computer GUI

22: Other Doc With Tax Amount

23: Triplicate Purchase Return / Allowance

24: Duplicate Purchase Return / Allowance

25: Triplicate Cash Register GUI

26: Summary / Computer. GUI With Tax

27: Summary Other Doc With Tax

28: VAT Payment Document

31: Triplicate / Computer GUI

32: Duplicate / Duplicate Cash Register GUI

33: Triplicate Sales Return / Allowance

34: Duplicate Sales Return / Allowance

35: Triplicate Cash Register GUI

36: GUI-Exempt

37: Special Tax: Sales

38: Special Tax: Return, Allowance

99: Sales Receipt

TT (transaction type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Transaction Type (75T/TT) UDC table to specify the type of transaction. Values are:

FSV: Purchase Foreign Services

IDG: Import Goods

PUR: Purchase

SAL: Sales

Tx Ex (tax explanation code)

Enter a value that exists in the Tax Explanation Codes (00/EX) UDC table to specify the tax explanation code for the transaction. The tax explanation code for VAT must be **V.**

Tax Area

Enter the code that identifies a tax or geographic area that has common tax rates and tax authorities. The system validates the code you enter against the Tax Areas table (F4008). The system uses the tax rate area in conjunction with the tax explanation code and tax rules to calculate tax and general ledger distribution amounts when you create an invoice or voucher.

Tax Rate 1

Enter a number that identifies the percentage of tax that should be assessed or paid to the corresponding tax authority, based on the tax area.

Enter the percentage as a whole number and not as the decimal equivalent. For example, to specify 7 percent, enter 7, not .07.

Base Cur (base currency)

Enter a value that exists in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015) to specify the currency code of the company that originates the transaction.

Taxable Amount

Enter the amount on which the tax is calculated.

Tax

Enter the amount of the tax.

Gross Amount

Enter the total of the taxable amount and the tax.

Cur Cod (currency code)

Enter a value that exists in the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015) to specify the currency code of the transaction.

Exchange Rate

Enter the value by which the foreign currency amount is multiplied to convert foreign currency to the equivalent domestic currency.

Foreign Taxable Amt (foreign taxable amount)

Enter the taxable amount in the foreign currency if the transaction occurred in a foreign currency.

Foreign Tax

Enter the tax amount in the foreign currency if the transaction occurred in a foreign currency.

Foreign Gross Amount

Enter the total of the taxable amount and the tax in the foreign currency if the transaction occurred in a foreign currency.

Register No. From (register number from)

Enter the beginning number of a range of receipt register numbers.

Segment No. From (segment number from)
Enter the beginning number of a range of segment numbers.

GUI/VAT No. From (GUI/VAT number from)
Enter the beginning number in a range of GUI/VAT numbers.

GUI/VAT No. To (GUI/VAT number to)
The system provides a value for this field.

Trans No. To (transaction number to)
The system provides a value for this field.

SN (summary note)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Summary Note (75T/SN) UDC table to specify whether a record is a summary record. Values are:

Blank: Not a summary record.

A: Summary record

Doc Count (document count)
Enter the number of documents for the transaction.

Sal Item (sales item type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Sales Item Type (75T/ST) UDC table to specify the type of item sold. Values are:

Blank: General sales item

1: Land

2: Other fixed asset

Zr Tx (zero tax rate)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Item Type (75T/ZT) UDC table to specify the type of zero-tax-rate item. Values are:

Blank: Not a zero tax-rate item.

ZNC: Export not through customs.

ZTC: Export through customs

DU (deduction usage)
Enter a value that exists in the Deduction Usage (75T/DD) UDC table to specify the deduction usage code. Values are:

Blank: No deduction

1: Machine equipment

2: Raw materials

3: Part materials

4: Fuel

5: Semi-finished goods

Proof Doc Name (proof document name)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Proof Document Name (75T/PD) UDC table to specify the name of the document that proves that an exported item did not go through customs. Examples are:

BOE: Exchange Memo

DFE: Declaration For Exportation

GUI: Deduction Copy Of GUI

Proof Doc Number (proof document number)
Enter the number of the document that proves that an exported item did not go through customs.

EM (exportation method)
Enter a value that exists in the Exportation Method (75T/EX) UDC table to specify the exportation method. Values are:

Blank: Not exported

1: Export method 1

2: Export method 2

3: Export method 3

4: Export method 4

5: Export method 5

6: Export method 6

7: Export method 7

ED Ty (export declaration type)
Enter a value that exists in the Ex. Declare Type (75T/EP) UDC table to specify the export declaration type. Values are:

Blank: No export declaration type

B1: Export declare type B1

B2: Export declare type B2

B8: Export declare type B8

B9: Export declare type B9

D1: Export declare type D1

D3: Export declare type D3

D4: Export declare type D4

D5: Export declare type D5

D9: Export declare type D9

Exportation Doc. No. (exportation document number)
Enter the document number of the declaration for exportation.

Export Date
Enter the date that the item was exported.

Rev Typ (revenue type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Revenue Type (75T/RT) to specify the type of revenue received. Examples are:

R01: Sales revenue

R02: Commission revenue

Spc Tax (special tax)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Special Tax Type (75T/SP) UDC table to specify whether a special tax rate applies to the transaction. Values are:

Blank: No special tax

1: Special food and beverage service, hostesses provided

2: Special food and beverage service, providing show programs

3: Banking, authorized business

4: Reinsurance

5: Banking, non-authorized business

Sold To Number
Enter the customer number. For POS transactions, this number is often a generic customer number.

Invoice To Number
Enter the customer number associated with the location to which the invoice is sent. For POS transactions, use the same value as you entered in the Sold To Number field or leave this field blank.

Ship To Number
Enter the customer number associated with the location to which you ship the goods sold. For POS transactions, use the same value as you entered in the Sold To Number field or leave this field blank.

Alpha Name
The system completes this field with the name of the customer.

Prtnr UN (business partner uniform number)
Enter the uniform number of the business partner. For POS transactions, leave this field blank.

MT (merged transactions)
Specify whether the GUI/VAT transaction was created from multiple invoices or sales orders. Values are:

0: Not merged

1: Merged

Doc Co (document company)
Enter the document company of the transaction.

Doc Type (document type)
Enter a value that exists in the Document Type (00/DT) UDC table to specify the company for which the general ledger entry exists.

Doc Number (document number)
Enter the document number of the original transaction, such as the journal entry created for the POS transactions.

Batch Number
Enter the batch number of the posted transaction.

Order Co (order company)
Enter the company number of the company that originated the transaction.

Order Ty (order type)
Enter the order type of the original transaction.

Order Number
Enter the number of the original voucher, invoice, journal entry or other document.

Order Suf (order suffix)
Enter the pay item number.

Item Description
Enter the item description.

Quantity Ordered
Enter the quantity.

CC 1 (category code 1)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 1 - Segment (75T/C1) UDC table to associate additional information to the segment number.

CC 2 (category code 2)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 2 - Segment (75T/C2) UDC table to associate additional information to the segment number.

CC 3 (category code 3)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 3 - Segment (75T/C3) UDC table to associate additional information to the segment number.

CC 4 (category code 4)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 4 - Customer (75T/C4) UDC table to associate additional information to the customer.

CC 5 (category code 5)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 5 - Customer (75T/C5) UDC table to associate additional information to the customer.

CC 6 (category code 6)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Cat. Code 6 - Customer (75T/C6) UDC table to associate additional information to the customer.

Prt Cnt (print count)
Enter the number of GUIs printed.

Sales Person
Enter the sales person ID number.

Cash Register
Enter the cash register ID number.

Citizenship ID
Enter the citizenship number of an individual.

Credit Card Number
Enter the credit card number used for the transaction.

Payment Type
Enter the type of payment, such as cash, check, or credit card.

PS (prepayment status)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Prepayment Status (75T/PS) UDC table to specify if a transaction is a prepayment. Values are:

Blank or **0:** Not a prepayment

1: Prepayment, not delivered

2: Prepayment, item delivered

Prepay Balance
Enter the remaining balance to be paid.

8.2.6 Manually Add Transaction Detail Data

Access the GUI/VAT Detail POS Interface Revision form.

Ln ID (line ID)
Enter the transaction line ID or sequence line ID of the GUI/VAT transaction.

Short Item No (short item number)
The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system enables you to create three different item numbers. Enter the short item number.

2nd Item Number
The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system enables you to create three different item numbers. Enter the 2nd item number.

3rd Item Number
The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system enables you to create three different item numbers. Enter the 3rd item number.

Description
Enter the description of the item.

UM (unit of measure)
Enter a value that exists in the Unit of Measure (00/UM) UDC table to specify the unit of measure for the item.

Quantity Ordered
Enter the quantity of the item.

Taxable
Enter a value that exists in the H00/TV UDC table to specify whether the item is taxable.

Tx Ex (tax explanation code)
Enter a value that exists in the Tax Explanation Codes (00/EX) UDC table to specify the reason the item is or is not taxable.

Tax Area
Enter a value that exists in the Tax Areas table (F4008) to specify the tax rate area to use for tax calculations.

Base Curr (base currency)
Enter a value that exists in the Currency Codes table (F0013) to specify the currency of the transaction.

Unit Price
Enter the list or base price to be charged for one unit of this item.

Taxable Amount
Enter the amount on which the tax is calculated.

Tax
Enter the amount of the tax.

Gross Amount
Enter the gross amount of the transaction.

Cur Cod (currency code)
Enter a value that exists in the Currency Codes table (F0013) to specify the currency of the transaction.

Exchange Rate
Enter the number (exchange rate) that a foreign currency amount is multiplied by to calculate a domestic currency amount.

Foreign Unit Price
Enter the unit price in the foreign currency.

Foreign Taxable Amount
Enter the taxable amount in the foreign currency amount.

Foreign Tax
Enter the tax amount in the foreign currency amount.

Doc Co (document company)
Enter the document company of the transaction.

Doc Type (document type)
Enter a value that exists in the Document Type (00/DT) UDC table to specify the company for which the general ledger entry exists.

Doc Number (document number)
Enter the document number of the original transaction, such as the journal entry created for the POS transactions.

Pay Item
Enter the sequence number of the line on the voucher.

Pay Ext (pay extension)
Enter the code to designate an adjusting entry to a pay item on a voucher or invoice.

Order Co (order company)
Enter the company number of the company that originated the transaction.

Order Ty (order type)
Enter the order type of the original transaction.

Order Number
Enter the number of the original voucher, invoice, journal entry or other document.

Order Suf (order suffix)
Enter the pay item number.

Line Number
Enter the number assigned to the line in the transaction record.

TT (tax type)
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Tax Type (75T/TX) UDC table to specify whether the GUI number is assigned to a taxable transaction. Values are:

Blank: Transaction type is IGD or FSV

1: Taxable (General/Special)

2: Zero tax rate

3: Tax-exempt

D: Unused

F: Void

User Code
The system does not use this field unless you provide custom programming.

User Date
The system does not use this field unless you provide custom programming.

User Amount
The system does not use this field unless you provide custom programming.

User Number
The system does not use this field unless you provide custom programming.

User Reference
The system does not use this field unless you provide custom programming.

> **Note:** In previous versions of the localization software for Taiwan, this field was used for the GUI number in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11).

8.2.7 Setting Processing Options for the GUI/VAT POS Review Program (P75T101)

Set these processing options to manually assign the next number or import it from the spreadsheet to the Transaction Number From field and to specify whether to assign the G/L date manually or not.

8.2.7.1 Option

Transaction Number From Assignment
Specify whether to manually retrieve the value in the Trans. No. From (Transaction Number From) field of the GUI/VAT POS Review program. Values are:

Blank: Allow the user to specify a value in the Trans. No. From field.

1: The system automatically assigns the next number from the GUI number setup in the Trans. No. From field.

When the processing option is 1, the Trans. No. From field is disabled in the GUI/VAT POS Review program.

Validate G/L Data (Release 9.1 Update)

Specify whether to bypass the G/L date validation associated with an invoice document of a GUI transaction. By bypassing the G/L date validation, you can use this program to import G/L data corresponding to a historical GUI transaction into the JD Edwards EnterpiseOne system without matching it with the JD Edwards EnterpiseOne G/L data. You can then use this imported GUI information to create a Return Allowance (ALW) transaction for a credit note. Values are:

Blank: Allow the system to validate the G/L Data associated with the document.

N: Allow the system to bypass the G/L date validation.

8.3 Moving Point-of-Sale Data from Work Tables to Transaction Tables

This section provides an overview of how to move POS data to transaction tables and discusses how to run the GUI/VAT POS Interface Inbound program (R75T101).

8.3.1 Understanding How to Move POS Data to Transaction Tables

You use the GUI/VAT POS Interface Inbound program (R75T101) to convert point-of-sale data that has been imported into the F75T004P and F75T005P tables to the F75T004 and F75T005 tables. After each record is successfully inserted in tables F75T004 and F75T005, the system deletes that record from tables F75T004P and F75T005P.

The GUI/VAT POS Interface Inbound program produces a report that lists all of the records in tables F75T004P and F75T005P, and indicates whether the conversion was successful.

> **Note:** The GUI/VAT POS Interface Inbound program does not have data selection or processing options. It converts all data in tables F75T004P and F75T005P.

After the POS data has been converted to tables F75T004 and F75T005, it is available for processing and reporting, just as if the transaction data had been entered directly into the system.

8.3.2 Running the GUI/VAT POS Interface Inbound Program (R75T101)

Select GUI/VAT Advanced & Technical Operations (G75T131), GUI/VAT POS Interface Inbound.

9

Working with Period-End Reports in Taiwan

This chapter contains the following topics:

9.1 Understanding Period-End Reports

Taiwanese companies must submit either or both of these declaration reports, depending on the type of business:

- 401 declaration report

  Use this report for taxable and zero-rate tax transactions.

- 403 declaration report

  Use this report for taxable, zero-rate, and tax-exempt transactions. Companies with special transactions, such as banks, insurance companies, or trust and investment companies, also use this report.

Most companies submit only one of these reports. The 401 declaration report is the more commonly used report. However, if a company has exceptional transactions during the reporting period, the company can use the 403 declaration report for that period.

Companies can submit the 401 and 403 by hardcopy or by electronic media file.

In addition to the 401 or 403 report, companies must submit:

- A detailed listing of the government uniform invoice (GUI) transactions from the declaration period. This list can be submitted by hardcopy or by electronic media file.

- If the submission is not by media file, duplicate copies of the actual GUIs for input tax (purchase) transactions.

Taiwanese companies must submit GUI/VAT declarations by calendar month and year. You can submit GUI/VAT declarations monthly or every two months. Declarations must be submitted on or by the 15thof the month following the end of the declaration period. For example, if you submit declarations every two months, the declaration for January and February must be submitted by the 15thof March.

At the end of each declaration period, complete this procedure:

1. Use the GUI/VAT Number Register - Sales program (P75T002) to close the GUI/VAT number segment for the period that just ended, and to activate one or more GUI/VAT number segments for the next period.

   Also, use the GUI/VAT Number Segment (Batch) Setup program (P75T014) to specify the segment to use for automated GUI number assignments.

2. Change the declaration period for all declaration sites.

3. Update GUI/VAT exportation data to add required information to all export sales and zero-rate tax transactions.

4. Generate and review the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 or the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403.

   If the information on the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 or the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 is inaccurate, change the declaration period back to the previous period, change the declaration status of the 401 or 403 report to not declared, and correct the transactions as necessary. Then, go back to step 2 of this procedure.

5. After verifying that the information on the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 or the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 is accurate, generate the report and flat file for the 401 and 403 declaration reports.

   You run programs to populate the summary tables, and then generate the flat file.

6. After verifying that the information on the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 or the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 is accurate, generate the GUI transaction report and flat file to report on your GUI/VAT transactions.

   You run a program to populate the F75T007 table, and then generate the flat file from that table.

7. Use the media (flat) file checking program that is provided by the tax authority to verify the GUI/VAT flat file.

   The program is not provided by the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software.

8. If you find errors in the GUI/VAT transaction flat file, correct the original transactions as necessary, changing the declaration period back to the previous period if you need to add missing entries; then go back to step 2 of this procedure.

9. Generate these additional reports and flat files as necessary:

   - GUI/VAT Usage Detail List.

   - GUI/VAT Sales Receipt Usage List.

   - GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List.

- – GUI/VAT Zero Tax Sales Detail flat file.
- – GUI/VAT Void or Unused List.

This table shows the programs that generate reports and flat files:

Program	Comments
Update of Exportation Data (P75T004E) GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update (R75T004E)	You use the GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update program to add required data to transaction records for exported goods and transaction processed at a zero-tax rate. The system writes the additional information to the records in the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004), and uses this data when you run the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List (R75T004T) and GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Zero Tax Sales Detail (R75T007T02) programs. See Updating GUI/VAT Exportation Data.
GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 Review (P75T401) GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 Print (R75T401P)	You use these programs to write records for selected data in the F75T004 table to the F75T401 table, review the records, and print a 401 Declaration report on a pre-formatted form. See Working with the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401.
GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 Review (P75T403) GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 Print (R75T403P)	You use these programs to write records of selected data in the F75T004 table to the F75T403, F75T4031, and F75T4032 tables and review the records. The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system does not provide a print function for the 403 Declaration report or the additional forms that accompany the 403 Declaration report. Instead, you use the information in the review report generate the records and a review reports that you use to complete the 403 Declaration report and additional forms according to your business practices. See Working with the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403.
Declaration Report - Media Flat File - R75T401 (R75T401F).	You run version XJDE0001 to generate the report and flat file for the 401 Declaration Report and run version XJDE0002 to generate the report and flat file for the 403 Declaration Report. See Generating the Flat File for the 401 and 403 Declaration Reports.
GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Convert (R75T007) GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Flat File (R75T007F)	The GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Convert program reads selected records in the F75T004 table and writes GUI transaction information to the F75T007 table. The GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Flat File program reads the data in the F75T007 table and generates a flat file. See Generating the Flat File for GUI/VAT Transactions.

Program	Comments
GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List (R75T004T)	This program reads the records in the F75T004 table to generate a report of zero-tax rate transactions.
	You must run the GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update program before generating the zero-tax rate sales amount report.
	See Generating the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List.
GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Zero Tax Sales Detail (R75T007T02)	Run this program to generate a flat file that includes the data from the zero-tax rate report.
	You must run the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List program before generating the flat file.
	See Generating the Flat File to Report Zero Tax Sales Transactions.
GUI/VAT Usage Detail List (R75T004U)	Run this report to generate a list of GUI numbers that were used for the declaration period, along with the tax amount and other tax information that is associated with the GUI number.
	See Generating the GUI/VAT Usage Detail List.
GUI/VAT Void or Unused List (R75T004V)	This program reads the records in the F75T004 table to generate a report of the unused or voided GUI numbers.
	You must use the GUI/VAT Number Register - Sales program to close the number segments that were used for the reporting period before you run the GUI/VAT Void or Unused List program.
	See Generating a List of Voided and Unused GUI Numbers.
GUI/VAT Sales Receipt Usage List (R75T004W)	This program read the records in the F75T004 table to generate a report of the sales receipt documents for transactions in the Science-Based Industrial Park.
	See Generating the GUI/VAT Sales Receipt Usage List Report.

9.2 Closing a GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment Period

This section provides an overview of the process to close a sales number segment period and lists the form used to close a sales number segment period.

9.2.1 Understanding the Process of Closing a GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment Period

When the effective date range for a sales number segment has passed, you should close the segment period. Closing a segment period makes any unused GUI numbers in the segment unavailable for use.

When you close a segment period, the system creates a record in the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004) for each unused GUI number in the segment. For these records, the system enters **-1** in the Returns/Allowances Sequence Number field

(75TRAS) and **D** (Unused) in the VAT Tax Type field. Unused GUI numbers are listed on the GUI/VAT Void or Unused List report.

When you select an active segment in the detail area and select Period Close from the Row menu, the system changes the value in the AI (GUI Register Active Flag) field to **C** (closed).

9.2.2 Form Used to Close a GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment Period

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment	W75T002C	GUI/VAT System Setup (G75T141), GUI/VAT Number Register - Sales.	Close a GUI/VAT sales number segment period.
		On the Work With GUI/VAT Sales Number Register form, select an active sales number register in the detail area, and click Select.	
		Select an active segment, and then select Period Close from the Row menu.	

9.3 Updating GUI/VAT Exportation Data

This section provides an overview of the GUI/VAT exportation data, lists the form used to select records, and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for Update of Exportation Data (P75T004E).

- Run the GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update program.

- Set processing options for GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update (R75T004E).

9.3.1 Understanding GUI/VAT Exportation Data

All export sales and zero-rate tax transactions must be declared on the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List report. These types of transactions have a transaction type of SAL and a tax type of 2 (zero-tax rate). You must add specific additional information to zero-tax rate transactions before you run the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List program (R75T004T). The information that you must add includes:

- Exportation document number for transactions with a zero-tax rate item type of ZTC (exported through customs) or ZNC (not exported through customs).

- Exportation document type for transactions with a zero-tax rate item type of ZTC or ZNC.

- Proof document type for transactions with a zero-tax rate item type of ZTC or ZNC.

- Proof document number for transactions with a zero-tax rate item type of ZTC or ZNC.

- Exportation date for both ZTC and ZNC transactions

- Exportation method for both ZTC and ZNC transactions

You can select the records to which to add the exportation data by using the Update of Exportation Data program to search for and select records, or you can use the data selection in the GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update program to select records. Whether you use the interactive program to select records or use data selection in the batch program, the system uses the values that you specify in the processing options for the GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update program to update the records.

The system produces a printed report of the updated records that also lists the total gross amount for each company.

9.3.1.1 Interactively Selecting Records

To interactively select the records to process:

1. Set the processing options in the version of the Update of Exportation Data program that you want to run, specifying the declaration company, declaration site, and authorization code of the records to display on the GUI/VAT Transaction GUI/VAT Exportation Data - Work with GUI/VAT Transactions form.

2. If you are working with a version of the Update of Exportation Data program other than the ZJDE0001 version, set up a corresponding version of the GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update program, and set the processing options with the values that you want to add to the records.

    If you use version ZJDE0001 of the Update of Exportation Data program, the system uses version XJDE0001 of the GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update program, and you do not need to set up a corresponding version.

3. In the Update of Exportation Data program, select the records to which you want to add the required data and select Export Update from the Row menu.

    The system runs the version of the GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update program that corresponds to the version of the Update of Exportation Data program and updates all of the selected records with the values that you specified in the processing options of the GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update program. The system also generates a report listing the updated records and the total gross amount for the company.

9.3.1.2 Updating Using the Batch Program Processing Options and Data Selection

If you have a lot of records to update with the same values, you can set data selection in the GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update program. This table contains an example of the data selection that you might use when updating GUI/VAT exportation data:

Operator	Left Operand	Comparison	Right Operand
Where	BC GUI/VAT Transaction Type (F75T004)	is equal to	SAL
And	BC GUI/VAT Document Type (F75T004)	is equal to	INV
And	BC VAT Tax Type (F75T004)	is equal to	2
And	BC GUI/VAT Transaction Number (From) (F75T004)	is equal to	1000RI-1050RI

Operator	Left Operand	Comparison	Right Operand
And	BC Returns/Allowances Sequence Number (F75T004)	is equal to	<Zero>

9.3.2 Form Used to Interactively Select Records

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
GUI/VAT Transaction GUI/VAT Exportation Data - Work with GUI/VAT Transactions	W75T004E	GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Exportation Data Select the records to which to add the exportation data and select Export Update from the Row menu.	Select and process the records to update.

9.3.3 Setting Processing Options for Update of Exportation Data (P75T004E)

Set these processing options to specify the criteria that the system uses to enable the display of records on the GUI/VAT Transaction GUI/VAT Exportation Data - Work with GUI/VAT Transactions.

9.3.3.1 Default

Declaration Company
Enter the company for which you report GUI/VAT exportation data.

Declaration Site
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the site for which you report GUI/VAT exportation data. The site that you enter must be associated with the company that you entered in the Declaration Company processing option.

Authorization Code
Enter a value that exists in the Authorization Code (75T/AC) UDC table to specify the code that is assigned to system users who are authorized to enter exportation data.

9.3.4 Running the GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update (R75T004E) Program

Use one of these options:

- Select GUI/VAT Daily Processing (G75T110), GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update.

- Select the records to process and then select Export Update from the Row menu on the GUI/VAT Transaction GUI/VAT Exportation Data - Work with GUI/VAT Transactions form.

9.3.5 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update (R75T004E)

Set up these processing options with the values that you want to add to the records that you select for processing.

9.3.5.1 Default

Date - Exportation Date
Specify the date when the products were exported.

Exportation Method
Enter a value that exists in the Exportation Method (75T/EX) UDC table to specify the exportation method.

Proof Document Name
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Proof Document Name (75T/PD) UDC table to specify the name of the proof document. Examples of values are:

BOE: Exchange Memo

DFE: Declaration For Exportation

GUI: Deduction Copy Of GUI

You complete this processing option for transactions that were not processed through customs.

Proof Document Number
Specify the number of the proof document.

You complete this processing option for transactions that were not processed through customs.

Doc. No. Of Declaration For Exportation (document number of declaration for exportation)
Specify the document number of the declaration for exportation.

You complete this processing option for transactions that were processed through customs.

Type Of Declaration For Exportation
Enter a value that exists in the Ex. Declare Type (75T/EP) UDC table to specify the type of declaration for exportation. Examples of hard-coded values are:

B1: Export Declare Type B1

B2: Export Declare Type B2

D1: Export Declare Type D1

D3: Export Declare Type D3

You complete this processing option for transactions that were processed through customs.

9.3.5.2 Process

Process Mode
Specify whether the system processes the data in proof or final mode. Values are:

Blank: Proof mode. This is the default value. The system prints the report, but does not update the records in the F75T004 table.

1: Final mode.

9.4 Working with the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401

This section provides an overview of the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 Review program (P75T401) and discusses how to:

- Generate the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401.

- Change the declaration status of the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401.

- Print the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401.

9.4.1 Understanding GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 Review Program

You use the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 Review program (P75T401) to prepare the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401. To prepare the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401, you first generate the report. Then you review the report for accuracy, making revisions if necessary. When you are satisfied with the accuracy of the report, you change the declaration status to **Y** to indicate that the report is final. You then print the final report.

9.4.1.1 Generating the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401

When you generate the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401, the system runs version XJDE0001 of the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 Review program. The system reads the data in the F75T004 table and writes the data that is required for the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 from the F75T004 table to the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 table (F75T401). The GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 program produces a printed report of the information that is generated.

If you regenerate the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 for a declaration period for which data already exists, the system recalculates the data from table F75T004 and creates a new record in table F75T401 with a new sequence number.

9.4.1.2 Reviewing the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401

After you generate the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401, you should review the information that the system generated in the F75T401 table for accuracy. You can review the printed report that is produced when you generate the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 or review the information online by using the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 Review program. If you find errors, you can either correct the original transactions and regenerate the report, or you can make changes to table F75T401 by using the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 Review program. You cannot save changes if the declaration status of the selected declaration report indicates that the report has already been declared.

> **Note:** You can make changes using the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 Review program only if the declaration status of the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 is **N.**

9.4.2 Forms Used to Work With the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 Review Program

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With VAT Declaration Report 401	W75T401A	GUI/VAT Periodic Processing (G75T120), GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 Review.	Locate records. Change the status of the declaration 401. Print the declaration 401 report.
VAT Declaration Report 401 Generation	W75T401C	On the Work With VAT Declaration Report 401 form, select Generate Rpt 401 from the Form menu.	Generate the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 by completing the fields and clicking OK.
VAT Declaration Report 401 Revision	W75T401B	On the Work With VAT Declaration Report 401 form, select a record and click Select.	Review the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401.

9.4.3 Generating the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401

Access the VAT Declaration Report 401 Generation form.

Complete these fields and then click OK.

Declaration Company
Enter the company number of the declaration company. The company code must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010).

Declaration Site
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Declaration Year/Month (Taiwan Calendar Year YYMM)
Enter the Taiwanese calendar year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration.

Accumulated Deductible Tax for Previous Period
Enter the accumulated deductible tax for the previous period. This amount appears is printed on the GUI/VAT Report 401 in position 108.

9.4.4 Changing the Declaration Status of the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401

When you are satisfied that the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 information is accurate, you indicate that the information is final by changing the declaration status of the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 to **Y.** The status of **Y** prevents any changes to the declaration by disabling the OK button on the VAT Declaration Report 401 Revision form. The status of **Y** also enables printing of the final report.

To change the status, select the declaration report in the detail area on the Work With VAT Declaration Report 401 form and select Declare Or Not from the Row menu. The system updates the declaration status in the VD (Whether GUI/VAT Is Declared) field.

9.4.5 Printing the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401

The system uses version XJDE0001 of the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 Print program (R75T401P) to print the final report on the preprinted form that you submit to the tax authority.

> **Note:** The GUI/VAT Declaration Report 401 Print program is a sample print format. If you require any additional information or adjustment to this print format, you must create a custom print format.

To print the report, select the declaration report in the detail area on the Work With VAT Declaration Report 401 form and select Print from the Row menu.

9.5 Working with the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403

This section provides an overview of the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 and discusses how to:

- Set processing options for GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 (P75T403).

- Generate the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403.

- Change the declaration status of the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403.

9.5.1 Understanding the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403

You use the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 Review program to prepare the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403. To prepare the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403, you first generate the report. Then you review the report for accuracy, making revisions if necessary. When you are satisfied with the accuracy of the report, you change the declaration status to **Y** to indicate that the report is final. You then use the information from the report to complete the form that you submit to the tax authority.

> **Note:** The system does not provide a print function for the preprinted form 403 that you submit to the tax authority, or for Attachment 403-1 or Attachment 403-2.

9.5.1.1 Generating the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403

When you generate the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403, the system runs version XJDE0001 of the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 program, which writes information that is required for the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 from the F75T004 and GUI/VAT Declaration Site (F75T001) tables to these tables:

- GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 (F75T403)

- GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403-1 (F75T4031)

- GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403-2 (F75T4032)

The GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 program produces a printed report of the information that is generated, but does not provide a print function to print the report in the format in which you report the information to the government.

If you regenerate the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 for a declaration period for which records already exist, the system recalculates the data from table F75T004 and creates a new record in table F75T403 with a new sequence number.

9.5.1.2 Reviewing the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403

After you generate the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403, you should review the declaration information for accuracy. You can review the printed report or review the information online by using the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 Review program. If you find errors, you can either correct the original transactions and regenerate the report, or you can make changes using the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 Review program.

> **Note:**   You make changes using the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 Review program only if the declaration status of the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 is **N.**

You can select an option from the Row menu on the Work With VAT Declaration Report 403 form to review these categories of information pertaining to the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403:

- Summary

   This category includes basic summary and tax information from the F75T403 table.

- Sales

   This category includes sales (output tax) information from the F75T403 table.

- Purchase

   This category includes purchase (input tax), import goods, and foreign services information from the F75T403 table.

- Attachment 403-1

   This category includes detailed purchase (input tax) and direct deductible purchase tax calculation information from the F75T403 and F75T4031 tables.

- Attachment 403-2

   This category includes detailed import goods and foreign services calculation information from the F75T403 and F75T4032 tables.

- Year-End Adjustments

   This category includes year-end adjustment information from the F75T403, the F75T4031, and the F75T4032 tables.

9.5.2 Forms Used to Work With the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 Program

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With VAT Declaration Report 403	W75T403A	GUI/VAT Periodic Processing (G75T120), GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 Review.	Review and select existing records.
VAT Declaration Report 403 Generation	W75T403G	On the Work With VAT Declaration Report 403 form, select Generate Rpt 403 from the Form menu. Complete the fields and click OK.	Generate the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403.

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
VAT Declaration Report 403 Revisions - Summary	W75T403B	On the Work With VAT Declaration Report 403 form, select the declaration report in the detail area and select Summary from the Row menu.	Review summary information for the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403.
VAT Declaration Report 403 Revisions - Sales	W75T403C	On the Work With VAT Declaration Report 403 form, select the declaration report in the detail area and select Sales from the Row menu.	Review sales information for the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403.
VAT Declaration Report 403 Revisions - Purchase	W75T403D	On the Work With VAT Declaration Report 403 form, select the declaration report in the detail area and select Purchase from the Row menu	Review purchase information for the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403.
VAT Declaration Report 403 Revisions - Attachment 1	W75T403E	On the Work With VAT Declaration Report 403 form, select the declaration report in the detail area and select Attachment 403-1 from the Row menu.	Review Attachment 403-1.
VAT Declaration Report 403 Revisions - Attachment 2	W75T40F	On the Work With VAT Declaration Report 403 form, select the declaration report in the detail area and select Attachment 403-2 from the Row menu.	Review Attachment 403-2.
Work With Year End Adjust	W75T403H	On the Work With VAT Declaration Report 403 form, select the declaration report in the detail area and select Year-End Adjust from the Row menu.	Review year-end adjustments for the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403.

9.5.3 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 (P75T403)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

9.5.3.1 Default

Tax rate for payable VAT amount of importing goods and purchasing foreign service

(percent)
Specify the tax rate percentage for payable VAT for imported goods and purchased foreign services. For example, for a tax rate of 5 percent, enter **5.00.**

9.5.4 Generating the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403

Access the VAT Declaration Report 403 Generation form.

Complete the fields and then click OK.

Declaration Company
Enter the company number of the declaration company. The company code must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010).

Declaration Site
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Declaration Year/Month (Taiwan Calendar Year YYMM)
Enter the Taiwanese calendar year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration.

Accumulated Deductible Tax For Previous Period
Enter the accumulated deductible tax for the previous period. This amount appears on the GUI/VAT Report 403 in position 108.

9.5.5 Changing the Declaration Status of the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403

When you are satisfied that the GUI/VAT Declaration Report 403 information is accurate, you indicate that the declaration is final by changing its declaration status to **Y.** The status of **Y** prevents any changes to the declaration.

To change the status, select the declaration report in the detail area on the Work With VAT Declaration Report 403 form and select Declare Or Not from the Row menu. The system updates the declaration status in the VD (Whether GUI/VAT Is Declared) field.

9.6 Generating the Flat File for the 401 and 403 Declaration Reports

This section provides an overview of the flat file generation for the declaration reports and discusses how to:

- Run the Declaration Report - Media Flat File - R75T401 program.

- Run the Declaration Report - Media Flat File - R75T403 program.

- Set processing options for Declaration Report - Media Flat File - R75T401 (R75T401F).

9.6.1 Understanding the Flat File Generation for the Declaration Reports

After you review the records that you report in the 401 and 403 declaration reports and change the status of the records to **Y,** you generate the flat file that you send to the government. You run version XJDE0001 to generate a flat file from the records in the F75T401 table for the 401 Declaration report and run version XJDE0002 to generate a flat file from the records in the F75T403 table for the 403 Declaration report. Both versions also use the data in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site (F75T001) table.

You use the Declaration Site processing option to specify the declaration site for which you populate the flat file. When you specify a declaration site that is designated as a headquarters site (HQ) in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site program (P75T001), the

system populates the flat file with the records for the headquarters site and all of the individual units that are associated with the same company. When you specify a declaration site that is designated as an individual unit (IU), the system populates the flat file with records for only the individual unit that you specify.

When you run each version of Declaration Report - Media Flat File - R75T401 program, the system generates a flat file with a maximum of 1080 bytes per record. Some fields in the flat file require that the last character in a value be changed.

For positive values that require a change in the last digit, the system changes the value according to this table:

Original Positive Value	New Value
0	{
1	A
2	B
3	C
4	D
5	E
6	F
7	G
8	H
9	I

For negative values that require a change in the last digit, the system changes the value according to this table:

Original Negative Character	New Value
0	}
1	J
2	K
3	L
4	M
5	N
6	O
7	P
8	Q
9	R

9.6.2 Generating the Declaration 401 Report Media Flat File

Select GUI/VAT Periodic Processing (G75T120), Declaration Report - Media Flat File - R75T401.

9.6.3 Generating the Declaration 403 Report Media Flat File

Select GUI/VAT Periodic Processing (G75T120), Declaration Report - Media Flat File - R75T403.

9.6.4 Setting Processing Options for the 401 and 403 Declaration Report Media Flat Files

The system uses version XJDE0001 of the R75T401F program to generate the media flat file for the 401 declaration report and uses version XJDE0002 of the R75T401F program to generate the media flat file for the 403 declaration report. You use the Declaration Report processing option to specify the version of the report for which you set the processing options.

9.6.4.1 Select

Declaration Company
Specify the declaration company for which you generate the flat file.

Declaration Site
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you generate the flat file.

If you specify a declaration site that is set up as a headquarters unit, the system generates a flat file for all declaration sites associated to the specified declaration site's company. If you specify a declaration site that is set up as an individual unit, the system generates a flat file for the specified declaration site only.

Declaration year and month (Taiwan calendar year)
Specify the declaration year and month using the Taiwan calendar year.

Declaration Report
Enter **1** to generate the flat file for the 401 declaration report. Enter **2** to generate the flat file for the 403 declaration report.

9.6.4.2 Agent

Owned or Commissioned to Declare Note
Specify whether the report is prepared by the company or by an accountant who is not an employee of the company. Values are:

1: The Staff of the Declaration of a Carrier or affiliated Companies

2: Accounting with Disabilities to declare

3: Accounting and Tax Agency to Report

4: Accountants Report

If you do not complete this processing option, the system uses **1** as the default value.

Reporter ID Number
Enter the ID number of the company or person sending the report.

Reporter Name
Enter the name of the company or person sending the report.

Reporter Phone Number
Enter the phone number of the company or person sending the report.

Agent Certificate (Register) Number
Enter the agent's registration number.

9.6.4.3 Output

Directory path and file name
Specify the directory path and the filename for the flat file. You must have write permissions for the file location that you specify.

9.7 Generating the Flat File for GUI/VAT Transactions

This section provides an overview of the GUI/VAT Media Declaration report and discusses how to:

■ Run the GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Convert program.

■ Set processing options for GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Convert (R75T007).

■ Generate the GUI/VAT Media Declaration.

■ Set processing options for GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Flat File (R75T007F).

9.7.1 Understanding the GUI/VAT Media Declaration Report

You use the GUI/VAT Media Declaration programs to prepare a detailed listing of the government uniform invoices (GUI) transactions for electronic media submission. To prepare the electronic submission, you convert the information from the F75T004 table to the GUI/VAT Media Declaration Flat File table (F75T007). Then you review the information for accuracy and make revisions, if necessary. When you are satisfied with the accuracy of the information, you generate the flat file for electronic submission.

9.7.1.1 Converting the GUI/VAT Media Declaration

The GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Convert program copies selected GUI/VAT records from the F75T004 table to the F75T007 table. The records in the F75T007 table are used by the GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Flat File program to generate a fixed length text file for electronic submission.

The GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Convert program prints a list of the records that it copies to the F75T007 table. You can run GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Convert in proof or final mode. If you run it in proof mode, the program prints the report but does not update table F75T007.

You can run the GUI/VAT Media Declaration program multiple times, if necessary. When you run the program in final mode, it first deletes all existing records in the F75T007 table that match the processing option criteria and then copies records from the F75T004 table to the F75T007 table.

> **Note:** The GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Convert program does not enable you to enter data selection. The data selection is controlled by the processing options.

9.7.1.2 Reviewing the GUI/VAT Media Declaration

After you generate the GUI/VAT Media Declaration report, you should review the information that the system generated in the F75T007 table for accuracy. You can review the printed report that is produced when you generate the GUI/VAT Media Declaration report or review the information online using the GUI/VAT Media

Declaration - Review program. If you find errors, you can either correct the original transactions and regenerate the records, or you can make changes to the F75T007 table by using the GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Review program.

> **Note:**   If you change, add, or delete records using the GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Review program, the system updates only the F75T007 table. Data in tables F75T004 and F75T005, as well as the original source transactions in the standard tables, are not changed.

9.7.1.3 Generating the GUI/VAT Media Declaration

The GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Flat File program generates a fixed-length flat file that includes records from the F75T007 table. The GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Flat File program also prints a list of the text file records that were generated.

> **Note:**   Each time that you run this report, the system appends records to the end of the text file. If you want to recreate the text file rather than appending records, delete the existing text file.

9.7.2 Forms Used to Work With the GUI/VAT Media Declaration

Form Name	FormID	Navigation	Usage
Work With Media Declaration Flat File	W75T007A	GUI/VAT Periodic Processing (G75T120), GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Review.	Review the GUI/VAT media declaration.
Media Declaration Flat File	W75T007C	On the Work With Media Declaration Flat File form, select a record in the detail area and click Select.	Add and revise media declaration records.

9.7.3 Running the GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Convert Program (R75T007)

Select GUI/VAT Period Processing (G75T120), GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Convert.

9.7.4 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Convert (R75T007)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

9.7.4.1 Select

Declaration company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which you are filing the GUI/VAT declaration.

Declaration site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Declaration year and month of GUI/VAT (Taiwan calendar year)
Specify the year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration. Enter the year in this format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the two-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

9.7.4.2 Process

Process Mode:
Specify whether the system processes the data in proof or final mode. Values are:

Blank: Proof mode (This is the default value)

1: Final mode

9.7.5 Running the GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Flat File program (R75T007F)

Select GUI/VAT Period Processing (G75T120), GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Flat File.

9.7.6 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Flat File (R75T007F)

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

9.7.6.1 Select

Declaration company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which you are filing the GUI/VAT declaration.

Declaration site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Declaration year and month of GUI/VAT (Taiwan calendar year)
Specify the year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration. Enter the year in this format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the two-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

9.7.6.2 Output

Directory path and file name for GUI/VAT media file
Specify the directory path and the file name for the GUI/VAT media file.

9.8 Generating the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List

This section provides an overview of the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List program (R75T004T), lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to:

- Run the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List program.

- Set processing options for GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List (R75T004T).

9.8.1 Understanding the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List

You use the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List program to generate a report to send to the Taiwan Tax Authority to declare zero-tax transactions.

You use the processing options to determine the data selection criteria for the report. For example, the report can list either transactions exported through customs or transactions that did not go through customs, depending on how the Zero-tax-rate item processing option is set. Transactions that are exported but were not processed through customs are considered to be goods in bond.

You can print the list by either calendar month or by declaration period. If you specify both a calendar month and a declaration period in the processing options, the system selects transactions by the calendar month in which the transaction took place, rather than by declaration period.

The GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List uses information from the F75T004 table.

9.8.2 Prerequisite

Before you complete the tasks in this section, run the GUI/VAT Exportation Data Update program (R75T004E) to add required information to export sales and zero-rate tax transactions.

9.8.3 Running the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List Program

Select GUI/VAT Periodic Processing (G75T120), GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List.

9.8.4 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List

Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

9.8.4.1 Select

Declaration company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which you are filing the GUI/VAT declaration.

Declaration site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Zero-tax-rate item type
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Item Type (75T/ZT) UDC table to specify the item type for the zero-tax-rate item. Values are:

Blank: Non-zero tax rate sales

ZNC: Export not through Customs

ZTC: Export through Customs

Exportation method
Enter a value that exists in the Exportation Method (75T/EX) UDC table to specify the exportation method.

Year and month of tax document happened - By Month
Specify the year and month of the tax document. Enter the year in this format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the two-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

You complete this processing option if you want to use the transaction month for record selection criteria. If you complete this processing option and the Year and month of VAT declaration - By Period processing option, the system uses the value in this processing option for record selection.

Year and month of VAT declaration - By Period
Specify the year and month of the declaration period. Enter the year in this format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the two-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

You complete this processing option if you want to use the declaration period for record selection criteria. If you complete this processing option and the Year and month of tax document happened - By Month processing option, the system uses the value in the Year and month of tax document happened - By Month processing option for record selection.

9.8.4.2 Default

Declaration date
Specify the date of the GUI/VAT declaration.

9.9 Generating the Flat File to Report Zero Tax Sales Transactions

This section provides an overview of the GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Zero Tax Sales Detail program (R75T007T02), lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to:

■   Run the GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Zero Tax Sales Detail.

■   Set processing options for GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Zero Tax Sales Detail (R75T007T02).

9.9.1 Understanding the GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Zero Tax Sales Detail Program

Taiwanese law requires that you generate a media file (flat file) to report sales transactions for which the tax rate is zero. You run the GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Zero Tax Sales Detail program to generate the flat file for this reporting requirement. The program also generates a report that you can use to verify the information in the media file.

You set processing options to determine the company, declaration site, and declaration period for which you generate the media file. If you specify a declaration site that is set up as a headquarters site, the system reports the transactions for the headquarters site and all individual sites associated with the headquarters site. If you specify a site that is set up as an individual type of declaration site, the system reports the transactions for only the specified site.

The GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Zero Tax Sales Detail program reads records in the F75T004 table.

9.9.2 Prerequisite

Before you perform the tasks in this section, run the GUI/VAT Zero Tax Rate Sales Amount List program.

9.9.3 Running the GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Zero Tax Sales Detail Program

Select Periodic Processing (G75T120), GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Zero Tax Sales Detail.

9.9.4 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Media Declaration - Zero Tax Sales Detail (R75T007T02)

Processing options enable you to specify default processing values.

9.9.4.1 Select

Declaration Company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which you generate the media file.

Declaration site of GUI/VAT
Specify the declaration site that is mapped to the company. You set up mappings in the GUI/VAT User/Declaration Site Mapping program (P75T001).

Declaration year and month of GUI/VAT
Specify the Taiwanese calendar year for which you generate the media file.

Enter the year in this format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the two-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

9.9.4.2 Output

Directory Path and File Name
Specify the directory path and file name to which you write the media file. You must have write permissions for the directory that you specify.

9.10 Generating the GUI/VAT Usage Detail List

This section provides an overview of the GUI/VAT Usage Detail List program (R75T004U) and discusses how to:

- Print the GUI/VAT Usage Detail list report.

- Set processing options for GUI/VAT Usage Detail List (R75T004U).

9.10.1 Understanding the GUI/VAT Usage Detail List Program

You use the GUI/VAT Usage Detail List program to generate a detail list of the GUI/VAT numbers that were used. You send the list to the Taiwan Tax Authority. This report lists the GUI numbers that you have used, as well as the amount and tax information for each GUI number used.

You use the processing options to determine the data selection for the report. You can print the list either by month or by period. If you specify both a month and period in the processing options, the system selects transactions by transaction month rather than by declaration period.

> **Note:** The GUI/VAT Usage Detail List program does not enable you to enter data selection. The data selection is controlled by the processing options and event rules.

If the declaration site that is specified in the processing options is a headquarter (HQ) unit, the first page of the report shows a summarized sales amount and the total tax amount for all of the declaration sites for each declaration company. You must print the report for individual declaration sites to produce a valid detail list.

The GUI/VAT Usage Detail List uses information from the following tables:

- GUI/VAT Declaration Site (F75T001)
- GUI/VAT Number Register (F75T002)
- GUI/VAT Number Segment (F75T003)
- GUI/VAT Transaction Header (F75T004)

Each page of the report contains 50 GUI numbers. For example, if the segment range contains 1000 GUI numbers, the report will be 20 pages long.

9.10.2 Printing the GUI/VAT Usage Detail List Report

Select GUI/VAT Periodic Processing (G75T120), GUI/VAT Usage Detail List.

9.10.3 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Usage Detail List (R75T004U)

Processing options enable you to specify default processing values.

9.10.3.1 Select

Declaration company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which you file the GUI/VAT declaration.

Declaration site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Year and month of tax document happened
Specify the year and month of the tax document using this format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the two-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

You complete this processing option if you want to use the transaction month for record selection criteria. If you complete this processing option and the Year and month of GUI/VAT declaration processing option, the system uses the value in this processing option for record selection.

Year and month of GUI/VAT declaration
Specify the year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration. Enter the year in the following format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the two-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

You complete this processing option if you want to use the declaration period for record selection criteria. If you complete this processing option and the Year and month of tax document happened processing option, the system uses the value in the Year and month of tax document happened processing option for record selection.

9.11 Generating the GUI/VAT Sales Receipt Usage List Report

This section provides an overview of the GUI/VAT Sales Receipt Usage List report (R75T004W) and discusses how to:

- Print the GUI/VAT Sales Receipt Usage List report.

- Set processing options for GUI/VAT Sales Receipt Usage List (R75T004W).

9.11.1 Understanding the GUI/VAT Sales Receipt Usage List Report

You use the GUI/VAT Sales Receipt Usage List program (R75T004W) to generate a list of sales receipt documents for the Science-Based Industrial Park. This report lists records from the F75T004 table for which the value in the Document Type field (75TDCT) is SRC (Sales Receipt) and the value in the GUI/VAT Transaction Type field (G75TVTT) is SAL (Sales - Output Tax).

Note: The GUI/VAT Sales Receipt Usage List program does not enable you to enter data selection. The data selection is controlled by the processing options and event rules. Data sequencing is also controlled by the event rules.

You can print the list either by month or by period. If you specify both a month and period in the processing options, the system selects transactions by transaction month, rather than by declaration period.

9.11.2 Printing the GUI/VAT Sales Receipt Usage Detail List Report

Select GUI/VAT Periodic Processing (G75T120), GUI/VAT Sales Receipt Usage Detail List.

9.11.3 Setting Processing Options for Sales Receipt Usage Detail List (R75T004W)

Processing options enable you to specify default processing values.

9.11.3.1 Select

Declaration company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which you are file the GUI/VAT declaration.

Declaration site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Year and month of tax document happened
Specify the year and month of the tax document. Enter the year in this format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the two-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

You complete this processing option if you want to use the transaction date for record selection criteria. If you complete this processing option and the Year and month of GUI/VAT declaration processing option, the system uses the value in the this processing option for record selection.

Year and month of GUI/VAT declaration

Specify the year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration. Enter the year in this format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the two-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

You complete this processing option if you want to use the declaration period for record selection criteria. If you complete this processing option and the Year and month of tax document happened processing option, the system uses the value in the Year and month of tax document happened processing option for record selection.

9.12 Generating a List of Voided and Unused GUI Numbers

This section provides an overview of the GUI/VAT Void or Unused List program, lists a prerequisite, and discusses how to:

- Run the GUI/VAT Void or Unused List program.

- Set processing options for GUI/VAT Void or Unused List (R75T004V).

9.12.1 Understanding the GUI/VAT Void or Unused List Program

At the close of a declaration period, you might have GUI numbers that were not used. You might also have records in the F75T004 table for voided numbers. Records for unused numbers include a value of **D** in the VAT Tax Type field of the table. Records for voided numbers include a value of **F** in the VAT Tax Type field of the table. You must report to the government the unused and voided numbers.

After you close a declaration period by closing the sales number segments, you run GUI/VAT Void or Unused List program. This program reads the records in the F75T004 table and generates a report that includes a list of the numbers for the company, declaration site, declaration year and month, and transaction type that you specify in the processing options. The report also includes a column that specifies whether the number was voided or unused.

9.12.2 Prerequisite

Close the declaration period by closing the sales number segment period.

See Closing a GUI/VAT Sales Number Segment Period.

9.12.3 Running the GUI/VAT Void or Unused List Program

Select GUI/VAT Periodic Processing (G75T120), GUI/VAT Void or Unused List.

9.12.4 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Void or Unused List (R75T004V)

Processing options enable you to specify default values for programs and reports.

9.12.4.1 Select

Declaration Company of GUI/VAT

Specify the company for which you generate the void or unused list.

Declaration Site of GUI/VAT

Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the site for which you report VAT. The site that you enter must be associated with the

company that you specified in the Declaration Company of GUI/VAT processing option.

GUI/VAT Document Type
Enter a value that exists in the GUI/VAT Document Type (75T/DT) UDC table to specify the document type of the records to process.

Year and Month of Transaction
Specify the Taiwanese year and month in which the numbers were voided or unused.

You complete this processing option if you want to use the transaction date for record selection criteria. If you complete this processing option and the Year and Month of GUI/VAT Declaration processing option, the system uses the value in the this processing option for record selection.

Year and Month of GUI/VAT Declaration
Specify the Taiwanese year and month for which you generate the report.

You complete this processing option if you want to use the declaration period for record selection criteria. If you complete this processing option and the Year and Month of Transaction processing option, the system uses the value in the Year and Month of Transaction processing option for record selection.

9.13 Working with GUI/VAT History Tables

This section provides an overview of the GUI/VAT history tables and discusses how to:

- Run the GUI/VAT Backup /Restore program.

- Set processing options for GUI/VAT Backup / Restore (R75T100).

9.13.1 Understanding the GUI/VAT History Tables

You use the GUI/VAT Backup /Restore program to move GUI/VAT data to the history tables or to restore GUI/VAT data from the history tables. This program backs up or restores this group of tables:

Group	Tables	History Tables
Segment	GUI/VAT Number Register (F75T002) and GUI/VAT Number Segment (F75T003)	GUI/VAT Number Register History (F75T0029) and GUI/VAT Number Segment History (F75T0039)
Transaction	GUI/VAT Transaction Header (F75T004) and GUI/VAT Transaction Detail (F75T005)	GUI/VAT Transaction Header History (F75T0049) and GUI/VAT Transaction Detail History (F75T0059)
Media	GUI/VAT Media Declaration Flat File (F75T007)	GUI/VAT Media Declaration Flat File History (F75T0079)

You use the processing options to specify whether to back up data to the history tables or restore data from the history tables. You also use the processing options to select the data that will be backed up or restored for each group of tables.

9.13.2 Running the GUI/VAT Backup / Restore Program

Select GUI/VAT Advanced & Technical Operations (G75T131), GUI/VAT Backup / Restore.

9.13.3 Setting Processing Options for GUI/VAT Backup / Restore (R75T100)

Processing options enable you to specify default processing values.

9.13.3.1 Segment

Backup / Restore Option
Specify whether to backup data from the GUI/VAT Register Number table (F75T002) and the GUI/VAT Number Segment table (F75T003) to the GUI/VAT Number Register History table (F75T0029) and the GUI/VAT Number Segment History table (F75T0039), or to restore data from the GUI/VAT Number Register History and GUI/VAT Number Segment History tables to the GUI/VAT Register Number and GUI/VAT Number Segment tables. Values are:

Blank: Do not backup or restore data. This is the default value.

1: Backup data.

2: Restore data.

Declaration company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which you file the GUI/VAT declaration.

Declaration site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Year and month of GUI/VAT declaration
Specify the year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration. Enter the year in this format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the two-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

9.13.3.2 Transaction

Backup / Restore Option
Specify whether to backup data from the GUI/VAT Transaction Header table (F75T004) and the GUI/VAT Transaction Detail table (F75T005) to the GUI/VAT Transaction Header History table (F75T0049) and the GUI/VAT Transaction Detail History table (F75T0059) or to restore data from the GUI/VAT Transaction Header History and GUI/VAT Transaction Detail History tables to the GUI/VAT Transaction Header and GUI/VAT Transaction Detail tables. Values are:

Blank: Do not backup or restore data. This is the default value.

1: Backup data.

2: Restore data.

Declaration company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which you file the GUI/VAT declaration.

Declaration site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Year and month of GUI/VAT declaration
Specify the year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration. Enter the year in this format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the two-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

9.13.3.3 Media

Backup / Restore Option
Specify whether to backup data from the GUI/VAT Media Declaration Flat File table (F75T007) to the GUI/VAT Media Declaration Flat File History table (F75T0079) or to restore data from the GUI/VAT Media Declaration Flat File History table to the GUI/VAT Media Declaration Flat File table. Values are:

Blank: Do not backup or restore data. This is the default value.

1: Backup data.

2: Restore data.

Declaration company of GUI/VAT
Specify the company for which you file the GUI/VAT declaration.

Declaration site of GUI/VAT
Enter a value that exists in the Declaration Site (75T/DS) UDC table to specify the declaration site for which you file the declaration.

Year and month of GUI/VAT declaration
Specify the year and month of the GUI/VAT declaration. Enter the year in the following format: YYMM, where YY is the Taiwan calendar year (the international calendar year minus 1911), and MM is the two-digit number of the month. For example, September 2009 is 9809.

10

Converting Existing Tables for Taiwan

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 10.1, "Understanding Table Conversions"
- Section 10.2, "Running the Table Conversion Programs"

> **Note:** You run the table conversion programs only if you have an installation of a previous version of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software for Taiwan.

10.1 Understanding Table Conversions

Some of the tables for the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software for Taiwan were changed for release 9.0. If you have a previous version of the software installed, you must run the table conversion programs to move the data in your existing tables to these updated tables:

- GUI/VAT Transaction Header (F75T004)
- GUI/VAT Transaction Detail (F75T005)
- GUI/VAT Transaction Header POS (F75T004P)
- GUI/VAT Transaction Detail POS (F75T005P)
- GUI/VAT Transaction Header History (F75T0049)
- GUI/VAT Transaction Detail History (F75T0059)

The new versions of the tables include additional fields.

10.2 Running the Table Conversion Programs

This section discusses how to run these table conversion programs:

- Table Conversion for F75T004
- Table Conversion for F75T005
- Table Conversion for F75T004P
- Table Conversion for F75T005P
- Table Conversion for F75T0049
- Table Conversion for F75T0059

10.2.1 Running the Table Conversion for F75T004 Program

Select Table Conversion (G75T151), Table Conversion for F75T004.

10.2.2 Running the Table Conversion for F75T004P Program

Select Table Conversion (G75T151), Table Conversion for F75T004P.

10.2.3 Running the Table Conversion for F75T005 Program

Select Table Conversion (G75T151), Table Conversion for F75T005.

10.2.4 Running the Table Conversion for F75T005P Program

Select Table Conversion (G75T151), Table Conversion for F75T005P.

10.2.5 Running the Table Conversion for F75T0049 Program

Select Table Conversion (G75T151), Table Conversion for F75T0049.

10.2.6 Running the Table Conversion for F75T059 Program

This program converts the F75T0059 table.

Select Table Conversion (G75T151), Table Conversion for F75T059.

Glossary

2nd Item Number, 3rd Item Number, and Item Number

Enter a number that identifies the item. The system provides three separate item numbers plus an extensive cross-reference capability to alternative item numbers. The three types of item numbers are:

Item Number (short). An 8-digit, computer-assigned item number.

2nd Item Number. A 25-digit, user defined, alphanumeric item number.

3rd Item Number. A 25-digit, user defined, alphanumeric item number.

In addition to these three basic item numbers, the system provides an extensive cross-reference search capability. You can define numerous cross-references to alternative part numbers. For example, you can define substitute item numbers, replacements, bar codes, customer numbers, or supplier numbers.

You can enter ***ALL** in the **Item Number** field to indicate that all items for the supplier come from the specified country of origin and original country of origin.

Fixed Asset Number

Enter an 8-digit number that uniquely identifies an asset.

G/L Date (general ledger date)

Enter a date that identifies the financial period to which the transaction will be posted. You define financial periods for a date pattern code that you assign to the company record. The system compares the date that you enter on the transaction to the fiscal date pattern assigned to the company to retrieve the appropriate fiscal period number, as well as to perform date validations.

Main Fixed Asset Number

Enter an identification code for an asset in one of these formats:

Asset number (a computer-assigned, 8-digit, numeric control number)

Unit number (a 12-character alphanumeric field)

Serial number (a 25-character alphanumeric field)

Every asset has an asset number. You can use unit number and serial number to further identify assets as needed. If this is a data entry field, the first character you enter indicates whether you are entering the primary (default) format that is defined for the system, or one of the other two formats. A special character (such as / or *) in the first position of this field indicates which asset number format you are using. You assign special characters to asset number formats on the Fixed Assets system constants form.

Object Account

Enter the portion of a general ledger account that refers to the division of the Cost Code (for example, labor, materials, and equipment) into subcategories. For example, you can divide the Cost Code for labor into regular time, premium time, and burden.

If you use a flexible chart of accounts and the object account is set to 6 digits, it is recommended that you use all 6 digits. For example, entering 000456 is not the same as entering 456 because if you enter 456 the system enters three blank spaces to fill a 6-digit object.

Subledger

Enter a code that identifies a detailed, auxiliary account within a general ledger account. A subledger can be an equipment item number or an address book number. If you enter a subledger, you must also specify the subledger type.

Subledger Type

Enter a user-defined code (00/ST) that is used with the **Subledger** field to identify the subledger type and how the system performs subledger editing. On the User-Defined Codes form, the second line of the description controls how the system performs editing. This is either hard-coded or user-defined. Values include:

A: Alphanumeric field, do not edit.

N:Numeric field, right justify and zero fill.

C: Alphanumeric field, right justify and blank fill.

Subsidiary

Enter a subset of an object account. Subsidiary accounts include detailed records of the accounting activity for an object account.

If you are using a flexible chart of accounts and the object account is set to six digits, you must use all six digits. For example, entering 000456 is not the same as entering 456 because, if you enter 456, the system enters three blank spaces to fill a six-digit object.

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