JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications
Localizations for Belgium Implementation Guide
Release 9.2
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Describes localizations for Belgium and discusses how to set up and use the country-specific software for Belgium.
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A.1 Fields for the Yearly Clients List N° 725 XML File ...................................................... A-1
Preface

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

Audience

This guide is intended for implementers and end users of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne systems for Belgium 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 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 9.2 Implementation Guide.

Customers must conform to the supported platforms for the release as detailed in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne minimum technical requirements. See document 745831.1 (JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Minimum Technical Requirements Reference) on My Oracle Support:

https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?id=745831.1

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:


Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle’s commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers that have purchased support have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info or visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs if you are hearing impaired.

Related Information

For additional information about JD Edwards EnterpriseOne applications, features, content, and training, visit the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne pages on the JD Edwards Resource Library located at: http://learnjde.com

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bold</td>
<td>Indicates field values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Italics</em></td>
<td>Indicates emphasis and JD Edwards EnterpriseOne or other book-length publication titles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monospace</td>
<td>Indicates a JD Edwards EnterpriseOne program, other code example, or URL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction to JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for Belgium

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 1.1, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for Belgium Overview"
- Section 1.2, "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Localizations for Belgium 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 Belgium Overview

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

Before you can use country-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 Belgium 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Software Elements</th>
<th>Translation Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business unit descriptions</td>
<td>You can translate the descriptions of the business units that you set up for the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The system stores translation information for business units in the Business Unit Alternate Description Master table (F0006D).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account descriptions</td>
<td>You can translate the descriptions of the accounts into languages other than the base language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic accounting instruction (AAI) descriptions</td>
<td>You can translate the descriptions of the AAI that you set up for the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDC descriptions</td>
<td>You can translate the descriptions of the UDCs that you set up for the system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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).

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.
Setting Up User Display Preferences

- 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 Runtime Administration Guide

1.5.2 Form Used to Set Up User Display Preferences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>FormID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User Profile Revisions</td>
<td>W0092A</td>
<td>From the list for your user ID in the Oracle JD Edwards EnterpriseOne banner, select My System Options, and then User Profile Revisions.</td>
<td>Set display preferences.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

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.
This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 2.1, "Belgium-Specific Setup and Processes"
- Section 2.2, "Tax ID Validation for Belgium"
- Section 2.3, "Bank Account Validation"
- Section 2.4, "Additional Supplier Information for Belgium"

### 2.1 Belgium-Specific Setup and Processes

This table lists the country-specific setup and functionality for Belgium:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setup or Process</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User-defined codes (UDCs)</td>
<td>In addition to the standard software UDCs, set up UDCs to work with:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Tax processing. See <a href="#">Setting Up UDCs for Belgian Tax Processing</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Accounts payable. See <a href="#">Setting Up UDCs for Accounts Payable</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Invoices with an attached International Payment Instruction (IPI). See &quot;Setting Up UDCs for International Payment Instructions&quot; in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Companies:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Affiliated Companies (74/AC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Code Number (74/30) See &quot;Setting Up UDCs for European Companies&quot; in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Belgium-Specific Setup and Processes

- **Payment processing**: Before processing payments, set up the Belgium-specific payment formats. See [Setting Up Payment Formats for Belgium](#).

- **Company setup**: You set up company information in the Belgium Company Additional Information- Belgium program (P74B010) before you generate the Yearly VAT Report (R74B150). See [Setting Up Company Information for VAT Reporting in Belgium](#).

- **Customer bank accounts**: Before you assign bank accounts to customers, verify that your customers have a country code that is equal to BE (Belgium) in the Address Book Master table (F0101). The validation of the online bank account information is activated based on this key. See "Setting Up Bank Accounts" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide*.

- **Supplier bank accounts**: Before you assign bank accounts to customers, verify that your customers have a country code that is equal to BE (Belgium) in the Address Book Master table (F0101). The validation of the online bank account information is activated based on this key. See "Setting Up Supplier Bank Accounts" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide*.

- **Customer setup**: The Belgian authorities allow only one value-added tax (VAT) listing per VAT registration number for the Quarterly and Yearly VAT report. If multiple customers have identical VAT registration numbers within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system, a parent company must report the consolidated information for all its customers to the Belgian authorities. See "(BEL) Entering Customer Information for Parent Companies" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Receivable Implementation Guide*.

- **Tax rate areas**: Before entering taxable transactions for Belgium, set up tax rate areas for Belgium. See [Setting Up Tax Rate Areas for Belgium](#).

- **Tax ID validation**: Set up the VAT or RNPM (Registre National des Personnes Morales) tax ID number for each company, customer, or supplier. See [Tax ID Validation for Belgium](#).

- **Bank accounts**: When setting up bank accounts for Belgium:
  - Review the overview about bank account validation.
    See "Understanding Bank ID and Bank Account Validation" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide*.
    See [Bank Account Validation](#).
  - Review the overview about using international bank account numbers (IBAN).
    See "Understanding International Bank Account Numbers" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide*. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setup or Process</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment processing</td>
<td>Before processing payments, set up the Belgium-specific payment formats.</td>
<td><a href="#">Setting Up Payment Formats for Belgium</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company setup</td>
<td>You set up company information in the Belgium Company Additional Information- Belgium program (P74B010) before you generate the Yearly VAT Report (R74B150).</td>
<td><a href="#">Setting Up Company Information for VAT Reporting in Belgium</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer bank accounts</td>
<td>Before you assign bank accounts to customers, verify that your customers have a country code that is equal to BE (Belgium) in the Address Book Master table (F0101). The validation of the online bank account information is activated based on this key.</td>
<td><a href="#">Setting Up Bank Accounts</a> in the <em>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier bank accounts</td>
<td>Before you assign bank accounts to customers, verify that your customers have a country code that is equal to BE (Belgium) in the Address Book Master table (F0101). The validation of the online bank account information is activated based on this key.</td>
<td><a href="#">Setting Up Supplier Bank Accounts</a> in the <em>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Financial Management Fundamentals Implementation Guide</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer setup</td>
<td>The Belgian authorities allow only one value-added tax (VAT) listing per VAT registration number for the Quarterly and Yearly VAT report. If multiple customers have identical VAT registration numbers within the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system, a parent company must report the consolidated information for all its customers to the Belgian authorities.</td>
<td><a href="#">&quot;(BEL) Entering Customer Information for Parent Companies&quot;</a> in the <a href="#"><em>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Receivable Implementation Guide</em></a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax rate areas</td>
<td>Before entering taxable transactions for Belgium, set up tax rate areas for Belgium.</td>
<td><a href="#">Setting Up Tax Rate Areas for Belgium</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax ID validation</td>
<td>Set up the VAT or RNPM (Registre National des Personnes Morales) tax ID number for each company, customer, or supplier.</td>
<td><a href="#">Tax ID Validation for Belgium</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank accounts</td>
<td>When setting up bank accounts for Belgium:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Review the overview about bank account validation.</td>
<td><a href="#">Bank Account Validation</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Review the overview about using international bank account numbers (IBAN).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- See &quot;Understanding International Bank Account Numbers&quot; in the <em>JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide</em>.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.2 Tax ID Validation for Belgium

A tax ID is the identification number that you use when you report information to the various tax authorities. For every transaction that can occur with a company, a customer, or a supplier, you must enter an associated tax identification number. Tax IDs are also called VAT codes, VAT registration numbers, or fiscal codes.

When you create an address book record for each company, customer, or supplier, enter the tax ID number in the Tax ID field on the Address Book Revision form. To ensure that the tax ID that you enter is checked for authenticity, enter a country code from the Country Codes (00/CN) UDC table in the Country field on the Mailing tab on the Address Book Revision form. When a country code exists in this field, the system validates tax IDs for that country. Additionally, the country code that you specify in the Country Code field must exist in the Tax ID Validation (70/TI) UDC table.

2.2.1 Belgian Tax IDs

Businesses in Belgium can use the VAT or RNPM (Registre National des Personnes Morales) number as the tax ID for reporting to the government, or they can use the

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setup or Process</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Invoice processing</td>
<td>In addition to standard invoice processing, you can print invoices with an attached IPI. To print these invoices and attachments:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Set up UDCs for IPIs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>See “Setting Up UDCs for International Payment Instructions” in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Print invoices with attached IPIs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>See &quot;Printing Invoices with an Attached International Payment Instruction&quot; in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrastat reporting (setup)</td>
<td>See “Setting Up European Union (EU) and SEPA Functionality” in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrastat and other European Union reporting (using)</td>
<td>See &quot;Using European Union Functionality&quot; in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAT reporting</td>
<td>These reports exist for Belgium:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Monthly VAT Payable Report - Belgium (R74B100).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Yearly VAT Report (R74B150).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Yearly VAT report is also called the Yearly Client List n°725.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Yearly VAT Report (Flat File) (R74B200).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Quarterly VAT Report (Paper) (R74B300).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>See Generating VAT Reports for Belgium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You can also generate the Intracommunity Statement Report n°723 for Belgium. See &quot;Belgian Intracommunity n°723 Report&quot; in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
unique enterprise number (numero unique d’enterprise) as the tax ID for reporting. The unique enterprise number must always begin with the character 0.

You can enter the VAT, RNPM, or unique enterprise number into the system with the preceding characters BE or without these preceding characters. VAT and RNPM number strings are either 9 or 11 characters, depending on whether the preceding BE is entered. The unique enterprise number string is either 10 or 12 digits, depending on whether the preceding BE is entered. For example, these character string structures are valid:

- BE 12345679 (VAT or RNPM with preceding BE and with a space between BE and the VAT or RNPM).
- BE12345679 (VAT or RNPM with preceding BE and without a space between BE and the VAT or RNPM).
- 123456789 (VAT or RNPM without preceding BE).
- BE0987654321 (unique enterprise number with preceding BE).

The maximum number of characters allowed by the system is 12. Therefore, if you enter a preceding BE with the 10-digit unique enterprise number, you cannot include a space between BE and the 10-digit number.

- 0987654321 (unique enterprise number without preceding BE).

When you enter a VAT, RNPM, or unique enterprise number, the system verifies that the length of the string is valid and that the characters are valid, such as the unique enterprise number beginning with 0 (zero). The system also compares and validates the check digits. If any of the validations fails, the system displays an error.

### 2.3 Bank Account Validation

To process bank transactions for Belgium, the account information that you enter must be accurate to avoid service charges from the bank and possible rejection of electronic funds transfers. Electronic funds transfers can be rejected for payments and receipts because of incomplete or incorrect account information.

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system automatically validates the bank account information for Belgian suppliers and customers, including the bank account numbers, according to the standards set by the Belgian banking authority. The Modulus 97 algorithm validates the bank account number when you add or change a bank account number. If you enter an invalid bank account number, you receive an error message stating that the bank account is invalid.

**Note:** When you add bank account information in the Bank Account Number field, ensure that the control digit is included, in addition to the bank account number in the Bank Account Number field. The Control Digit field is considered part of the bank account number in Belgium.
See Also:

- "Understanding Bank ID and Bank Account Validation" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide*.

### 2.4 Additional Supplier Information for Belgium

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software provides an option for reporting I.B.L.C./B.L.W.I (Institut Belgo-Luxembourgeois Du Change/Belgisch-Luxemburgs Wisselinstitut) codes for foreign payments. The I.B.L.C./B.L.W.I. is a Belgian governmental authority that requires reporting codes for all foreign payment orders. You must set up your suppliers and individual vouchers correctly before the Create A/P Bank Diskette - Belgian Foreign (R04572L2) payment format will use these codes.

Use the Category Code 07 field on the Supplier Master Revision form to enter the reporting code. When you enter vouchers for your suppliers, the system will assign the value in the Category Code 7 field to all vouchers for this supplier. If you leave the Category Code 07 field blank, the flat file for the Create A/P Bank Diskette - Belgian Foreign report (R04572L2) contains a value of 000.

If you add the reporting code to your supplier after you have already entered vouchers for that supplier, you must run the Update Approver/Cat Code 7 report (R04802) to update existing vouchers with the reporting code.

You can also enter the Category Code 07 value at the time of voucher entry.

See Also:

- "Updating the Approver and Category Code 7 Fields" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Accounts Payable Implementation Guide*. 
Setting Up Localizations for Belgium

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Section 3.1, "Setting Up UDCs for Belgium"
- Section 3.2, "Setting Up Company Information for VAT Reporting in Belgium"
- Section 3.3, "Setting Up Payment Formats for Belgium"
- Section 3.4, "Setting Up Tax Rate Areas for Belgium"

See Also:

- "Setting Up European Union (EU) Functionality and SEPA Functionality" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide*.

### 3.1 Setting Up UDCs for Belgium

Setting up Belgian-specific UDCs enables you to use Belgian-specific functionality. You also set up some base software UDCs with Belgian-specific values. This section discusses how to set up UDCs for:

- Tax processing
- Value-added tax (VAT) reporting.
- Accounts payable

See Also:

- "Setting Up Tax UDCs" in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Tax Processing Implementation Guide*.

#### 3.1.1 Setting Up UDCs for Belgian Tax Processing

Set the VAT Report Code (74B/TA) for Belgian tax processing.

**3.1.1.1 VAT Report Code (74B/TA)**

You must set up UDC 74B/TA with the correct legal codes to configure the Set up TAX Rate Area / Document Type program (P74B500). Typical Belgian tax codes are contained in the Codes field.

The Codes column is a numeric two-position field. The Description 01 column lists the category of the value added tax (VAT) being reported and contains standard Belgian categories. The Description 02 column contains the type of VAT.
Your VAT Report Code (74B/TA) UDC table should be set up like this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Codes</th>
<th>Description 01</th>
<th>Description 02</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Zero tax</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>6 pct. tax</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>12 pct tax</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>21 pct. tax</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>VAT paid by Co-contractor</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Free from VAT: Intracomm. goods</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Free from VAT: non EU Export</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Credit Notes for code 46</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Credit Notes for A, B and C</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>VAT Payable on A</td>
<td>VAT payable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Intracomm. goods and services</td>
<td>VAT payable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Co-contractor goods and services</td>
<td>VAT payable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Non EU import, VAT domestic</td>
<td>VAT payable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>VAT recoverable</td>
<td>VAT recoverable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Corr.: total VAT payable</td>
<td>VAT payable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Corr.: total VAT recoverable</td>
<td>VAT recoverable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>VAT on credit notes received</td>
<td>VAT payable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>VAT on credit notes sent</td>
<td>VAT recoverable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Goods and Services</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Services and Other</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Goods for internal use</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Credit Notes for 86</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Other Credit Notes</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Intracomm. Goods and Services</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Services on real estate</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Not in VAT Report</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not in VAT Report</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.1.2 Setting Up UDCs for VAT Reporting

Before you process VAT reports, set up these UDC tables:

3.1.2.1 File Type (74B/FT)

Set up values in this UDC table to use to populate the File Type field in the XML file generated by the Yearly VAT Report program (R74B150). You use a processing option to select the value to use in the XML file.
3.1.2.2 Version (74B/VE)
Set up values 1.2 and 1.3 in this UDC table to use to populate the VatList element in
the XML file generated by the Yearly VAT Report program. You use a processing
option to select the value to use.

3.1.2.3 Test (74B/TE)
Set up values of 0, and False in this UDC table to populate the Test attribute of the
VatList element in the XML file generated by the Yearly VAT Report program. You use
a processing option to select the value to use.

3.1.3 Setting Up UDCs for Accounts Payable
Set Category Code 7 to process accounts payable payments for Belgium.

3.1.3.1 Category Code 07 (01/07)
Set up values in UDC table 01/07 to identify foreign payment reporting categories for
the Belgian authorities. When entering supplier master records, enter the code in the
Category Code 7 field so that Belgian payments are processed correctly.

For example, you might set up these codes:
- 090: Export credits
- 09: International business credits

Verify all codes with the Belgian authorities before entering them.

3.2 Setting Up Company Information for VAT Reporting in Belgium
This section provides an overview of company information for VAT reporting and
discusses how to set up company information for VAT reporting.

3.2.1 Understanding Company Information for VAT Reporting
When you run the Yearly VAT Report program (R74B150), the program generates the
XML file for the Yearly Client List n°725 report. You can select multiple companies for
the report in the Data Selection.

You use the Belgium Company Additional Information program (P74B010) to enter
company information for VAT reporting. The program saves the information that you
enter to the Company Additional Info-Belgium table (F74B010). The Yearly VAT
Report program reads the F74B010 table to obtain information for each company that
you report. The Yearly VAT Report program writes the information for each company
to the appropriate fields in the XML file for the Yearly Client List n°725 report. If you
do not set up information for the companies that you include in the Yearly Client List
n°725 report, the Yearly VAT Report program does not populate the associated fields in
the XML file.

See Also:
Generating the Yearly Client List n° 725 Report in Belgium
Fields for the Yearly Clients List N° 725 XML File
3.2.2 Forms Used to Set Up Company Information for VAT Reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form Name</th>
<th>Form ID</th>
<th>Navigation</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company Setup</td>
<td>W0010B</td>
<td>Organization &amp; Account Setup (G09411), Company Names &amp; Numbers</td>
<td>Set up a company, or select an existing company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium Company Additional Information</td>
<td>W74B010A</td>
<td>On the Company Setup form, select a company and then select Regional Info from the Row menu.</td>
<td>Enter company information for the Yearly Client List n°725 report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2.3 Setting Up Company Information for VAT Reporting

Access the Belgium Company Additional Information Revisions form.

Declarant Reference
Specify the value to write to the DeclarantReference element of the XML file.
The DeclarantReference attribute inside the ClientListing element is an optional field.

File Name
Enter the value to print in the FileName element of the XML file. If you complete this field, you must also complete the File Type field. You can also leave both this field and the File Type field blank.

File Type
Enter a value from the File Type (74B/FT) UDC table to print in the FileType field of the XML file. If you complete this field, you must also complete the File Name field. You can also leave both this field and the File Name field blank.

File Description
Enter a description of the file attachment to print in the FileDescription element of the XML file.

Comments
Enter the text to print in the Comment field of the XML file. You can enter up to 2000 characters.

3.3 Setting Up Payment Formats for Belgium

This section provides an overview of payment formats for Belgium and discusses how to:
- Set processing options for Create A/P Bank Diskette - Belgium Foreign (R04572L2).
- Set processing options for Create A/P Bank Diskette - Belgium Domestic/EURO (R04572L3).

3.3.1 Understanding Payment Formats for Belgium

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software supports these country-specific automatic payment formats for Belgium:
### 3.3.1.1 Using the Foreign Payment Format

The Create A/P Bank Diskette - Belgium Foreign payment format is used for payments to foreign suppliers. When you run the Create A/P Bank Diskette - Belgium Foreign program, the system produces a cover page in the standard printed format.

The system also generates a standard bank formatted output file in these tables:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table Description</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A/P Payment Tape (F04572OW)</td>
<td>The standard EFT table in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne payment processing cycle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text Processor Header (F007101)</td>
<td>The header record for the Text File Processor program (P007101).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text Processor Detail Table (F007111)</td>
<td>The detail record for the Text File Processor program (P007101).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can use either the A/P Payment Tape table (F04572OW) or Text Processor tables to extract payment details from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

The cover page includes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal</td>
<td>The name and address of the company that is remitting the payment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration Number</td>
<td>The file ID for the A/P Payment Tape table (F04572OW).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordering Customer's Account Number</td>
<td>The bank transit number that is associated with the company account that is being used for payment. This information is found in the Bank Transit Master table (F0030) that is associated with that account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Medium File</td>
<td>The name of the report that creates the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creation Date</td>
<td>The date when the file is created.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When you run the Create A/P Bank Diskette - Belgium Foreign program, the payment attachment program that is associated with this payment group produces a standard payment attachment. As with standard payment processing, the payment attachment contains the invoice numbers that are included in the payment.

### 3.3.1.2 Considerations for the Foreign Payment Format

To correctly populate the bank’s address in the output file from the Create A/P Bank Diskette - Belgium Foreign program, you must complete either of these fields:

- Address Number on the Set Up Bank Transit Address form.

When you complete the SWIFT Code field, the SWIFT Code and the supplier’s account number create a unique bank/bank account number combination in the bank file. When you complete the Address Number field for the bank, the bank’s mailing address and the supplier’s account number create a unique bank address/bank account number combination in the bank file.

**Important:** Oracle recommends that you complete the SWIFT Code field and leave the Address Number field blank. If you complete both fields, the system uses the value in the SWIFT Code field.

### 3.3.1.3 The Domestic Belgium Payment Format

The Create A/P Bank Diskette - Belgium Domestic/EURO (R04572L3) payment format is used for payments to domestic suppliers. When you run the Create A/P Bank Diskette - Belgium Domestic/EURO program, it generates a cover page and a reference list in the standard printed format.

The system also generates a standard bank formatted output file in these tables:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A/P Payment Tape (F04572OW)</td>
<td>The standard EFT table in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne payment processing cycle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text Processor Header (F007101)</td>
<td>The header record for the Text File Processor program (P007101).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text Processor Detail Table (F007111)</td>
<td>The detail record for the Text File Processor program (P007101).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can use either the A/P Payment Tape table (F04572OW) or Text Processor tables to extract payment details from the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.
The reference list includes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration Number</td>
<td>This number identifies the file in the A/P Payment Tape table (F04572OW).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment From</td>
<td>This is the bank transit number that is associated with the company account that is being used for payment. This information is found in the Bank Transit Master table (F0030) that is associated with that monetary account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment To</td>
<td>This line identifies the payee's bank account number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detail Section</td>
<td>This section includes the document type, document number, invoice number, invoice date, payment amount, and due date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the reference list and cover page, an additional report is generated by the domestic payment program. The Bank Payment Detail Belgium program (R74GHP70), or Remittance letter, generates a hard copy of detail information that is included in the electronic file. It contains additional detail information about the electronic payment.

3.3.2 Setting Processing Options for Create A/P Bank Diskette - Belgium Foreign (R04572L2)

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

3.3.2.1 Bank Info

**Bank’s Payment Method**
Specify the bank’s payment method. Enter TLX to specify Urgent SWIFT. Leave this processing option blank to specify Normal SWIFT. Your bank might provide other codes.

**Cost Code**
Specify how the bank’s charges are applied. Values are:

- **NOR**: Normal costs.
- **BEN**: All costs to beneficiary.
- **OUR**: All costs to orderer.

3.3.2.2 Diskette
Use these processing options to specify the default values for the bank tape.

**Devise Name**
Enter the devise name.

**Tape Density**
Enter the tape density.

**Label Name**
Enter the label name.

**Block Size**
Enter the block size.
3.3.3 Setting Processing Options for Create A/P Bank Diskette - Belgium
Domestic/EURO (R04572L3)

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

3.3.3.1 Diskette
Use these processing options to specify the default values for the bank tape.

**Execution Date**
Specify the execution date. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current date.

**Duplicate**
Enter 1 if this is not the first time that the diskette is generated. The system places a D in the header record of the diskette when you enter 1.

**Devise Name**
Enter the devise name.

**Label Name**
Enter the label name.

**New Volume ID**
Enter the new volume ID.

**New Owner ID**
Enter the new owner ID.

**File Name**
Enter the file name.

3.3.3.2 Reference List

**Print Reference List**
Enter 1 to always print the reference list. If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the reference list only for the payees for which the value in the Bank Message field reaches the maximum amount of invoices.

**Print Bank Payment Detail List**
Enter 1 to print the bank payment detail list.

3.3.3.3 Currency

**EURO Currency Code**
Specify the currency code that exists in your system for the euro. If the code that you enter is the same as the currency code of the payment, the system uses the Euro Bank
Payment Format. If the currency code of the payment is different from the code that you enter, the system uses the BEF Bank Payment Format.

### 3.4 Setting Up Tax Rate Areas for Belgium

This section provides an overview of the setup for tax rate areas for Belgium and discusses how to set up tax rate areas and document types.

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

#### 3.4.1 Understanding the Setup for Tax Rate Areas for Belgium

You use the Set up Tax Rate Area Document Type (P74B500) program to set up the tax rates and areas for Belgium. You must set up the tax rate area and valid document types according to the type of VAT that is being reported. The data that you enter in this program is stored in the Monthly VAT (F74B100) table.

Tax rate areas must be set up according to accepted Belgian legal codes. Existing legal codes retrieve tax data from one of the two Code Tax/Amount fields in the Taxes (F0018) table.

**Note:** The Code Tax/Amount column is not part of the UDC table (74B/TA). It corresponds to the Set up TAX Rate Area / Document Type program (P74B500) and indicates which field in the F0018 table is used in the report.

This table shows examples of values in the VAT Report Code (74B/TA) UDC table and an additional column for the tax code used in the Set up Tax Rate Area Document Type program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description 01</th>
<th>Description 02</th>
<th>Code Tax/Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Zero tax</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>6 percent tax</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>12 percent</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>21 percent</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>VAT Co-contractor</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Free from VAT: Intracommunity goods</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Free from VAT: Export, non-EU</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Credit notes for code 46</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Credit notes for others</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>VAT payable</td>
<td>VAT payable</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Intracommunity Goods</td>
<td>VAT payable</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Co-contractor goods and services</td>
<td>VAT payable</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Non-EU import, VAT domestic</td>
<td>VAT payable</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>VAT recoverable</td>
<td>VAT recoverable</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This table shows examples of tax rate areas that you might use in Belgium. You can set up the document types with a doc type value of asterisk (*), or you can use a specific document type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description 01</th>
<th>Description 02</th>
<th>Code Tax/Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Corrected total VAT payable</td>
<td>VAT payable</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Corrected total VAT recoverable</td>
<td>VAT recoverable</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>VAT on credit notes received</td>
<td>VAT payable</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>VAT on credit notes sent</td>
<td>VAT recoverable</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Goods and services</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Services and others</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Credit notes for code 86</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Other credit notes</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Intracommunity goods</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Not in VAT report</td>
<td>Outgoing</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Not in VAT report</td>
<td>Incoming</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Rate Area</th>
<th>Doc Type</th>
<th>VAT Code</th>
<th>Code Tax/Amount</th>
<th>Description of Tax Rate Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CNPUGOBEL</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Credit notes - Purchasing goods Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNPUGOBEL</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Credit notes - Purchasing goods Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNPUGOBEL</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Credit notes - Purchasing goods Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNPUSEEUC</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Credit notes - Purchasing services European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNPUSEEUC</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Credit notes - Purchasing services European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNPUSEEUC</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Credit notes - Purchasing services European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNSABEL</td>
<td>RI</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Credit Notes - Sales Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNSABEL</td>
<td>RI</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Credit Notes - Sales Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNSAOTHER</td>
<td>RI</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Credit Notes - Sales orders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUGOBEL</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Purchasing goods - Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUGOBEL</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Purchasing goods - Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUGOEUC</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Purchasing goods - European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUGOEUC</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Purchasing goods - European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUGOEUC</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Purchasing goods - European Community</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Setting Up Localizations for Belgium

#### 3.4.2 Forms Used to Set Up Tax Rate Areas and Document Types for Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Rate Area</th>
<th>Doc Type</th>
<th>VAT Code</th>
<th>Code Tax/Amount</th>
<th>Description of Tax Rate Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUGOEUC</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Purchasing goods - European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUINVNONEU</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Purchasing Investments - non-European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUINVNONEU</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Purchasing Investments - non-European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUINVNONEU</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Purchasing Investments - non-European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUINVNONEU</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Purchasing Investments - non-European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUSEEUC</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Purchasing services - European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUSEEUC</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Purchasing services - European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUSEEUC</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Purchasing services - European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUSEEUC</td>
<td>PV</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Purchasing services - European Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABEL0</td>
<td>RI</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Sales - Belgium 0 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABEL21</td>
<td>RI</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Sales - Belgium 21 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABEL21</td>
<td>RI</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Sales - Belgium 21 percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** In addition to the tax rate area setup described in this section, you also use the Tax Rate Area and Transaction Type Mapping program (P740018A) to associate tax rate areas to transaction type codes.

**See Also:**
- “Setting Up Tax Rate Area Associations” in the *JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide*.

#### 3.4.3 Setting Up Tax Rate Areas and Document Types

Access the Tax Area & Document Type Revisions form.
**Tax Rate/Area**
Enter a 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 F4008 table. 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.

**Document Type**
Enter a UDC (00/DT) that identifies the origin and purpose of the transaction. The system reserves several prefixes for document types, such as vouchers, invoices, receipts, and time sheets.

**Sales Taxable**
Enter an inventory item number. The system provides three separate item numbers plus an extensive cross-reference capability to other item numbers (see data item XRT) to accommodate substitute item numbers, replacements, bar codes, customer numbers, supplier numbers, and so forth. The item numbers are:

- Item Number (short) - An eight-digit, computer-assigned item number
- 2nd Item Number - The 25-digit, free-form, user-defined alphanumeric item number
- 3rd Item Number - Another 25-digit, free-form, user-defined alphanumeric item number

**Invoice/Voucher**
Enter a line in the Automatic Accounting Instructions table that is to be used for debit or credit entries when writing journal entries.

**VAT Code**
Enter a value that exists in the VAT Report Code (74B/TA) UDC table to specify the VAT category.

**Code Tax/Amount**
Enter a value of A for the taxable amount or T for the tax amount. In Belgium, the type of VAT code determines where the VAT amount for this field comes from in the F0018 table. T values will direct the report to get the value from field AmtSalesTaxAuth1 (Alias TDSTA1) and AmtSalesTaxAuth2 (Alias TDSTA2). A values will direct the report to get the value from field AmountTaxable (Alias TDATXA).
4.1 Generating the Monthly VAT Reports for Belgium

This section provides an overview of the Monthly VAT Payable Report - Belgium (R74B100) and the Monthly VAT Recoverable Report - Belgium (R74B110); and discusses how to:

- Run the Monthly VAT Payable Report - Belgium.
- Set processing options for Monthly VAT Payable Report - Belgium (R74B100).
- Run the Monthly VAT Recoverable Report - Belgium.
- Set processing options for Monthly VAT Recoverable Report - Belgium (R74B110).

4.1.1 Understanding the Monthly VAT Report for Belgium

The Belgian Tax Authorities require monthly VAT reports on the detail of the VAT amounts that are declared on all of the customer invoices. All customers must be included on the report, including Belgian customers, European Union (EU) member customers, and non-EU customers.

The Monthly VAT Payable Report - Belgium (R74B100) includes:

- Amounts at the document number levels.
- Summary VAT Report code totals.

The report consists of two parts:

- Detail information at the document number levels.
- Summary totals per VAT Report Code.

You should know these key concepts about monthly VAT reports:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concept</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Format</td>
<td>The reports must be printed in the legal format. The government authority does not allow any format other than its official paper documents. You should obtain the official paper documents from the Belgian authorities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting</td>
<td>VAT returns must be completed for each month on a special form and filed with the local tax office before the 20th day of the following month. You must also pay any excess collected VAT over deductible VAT before that day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL Date</td>
<td>All vouchers and invoices are included in the monthly reports, based on their GL date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use this report to obtain an overview of the VAT and Taxable amounts, and the totals for the different VAT codes. This report provides information about reports codes 00, 01, 02, 03, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 54, 64, and 98 (future use).

**4.1.2 Understanding the Monthly VAT Recoverable Report - Belgium**

The Belgian Tax Authorities require monthly VAT reports on the detail of the VAT amounts that are declared on all of the supplier vouchers. All suppliers must be included on the report, including Belgian suppliers, European Union (EU) member suppliers, and non-EU suppliers.

The Monthly VAT Recoverable Report (R74B110) includes:

- Amounts at the document number levels.
- Summary VAT Report code totals.

The report consists of two parts:

- Detail information at the document number levels.
- Summary totals per VAT Report Code.

You should know these key concepts about monthly VAT reports:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concept</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Format</td>
<td>The reports must be printed in the legal format. The government authority does not allow any format other than its official paper documents. You should obtain the official paper documents from the Belgian authorities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting</td>
<td>VAT returns must be completed for each month on a special form and filed with the local tax office before the 20th day of the following month. You must also pay any excess collected VAT over deductible VAT before that day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL Date</td>
<td>All vouchers and invoices are included in the monthly reports, based on their GL date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use this report to obtain an overview of the VAT and Taxable amounts, and the totals for the different VAT codes. This report provides information about reports codes 55, 56, 57, 59, 61, 62, 63, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, and 99 (future use).

**4.1.2.1 Tax Code Columns in the Monthly VAT Recoverable Report**

The two columns on the right of the Monthly VAT Recoverable Report automatically include the appropriate VAT Legal Code values on those voucher detail items that
have been assigned a Tax Rate/Area that includes a Legal Code column not already on the report. The other columns on the report include the most common listing of VAT Legal Code values.

The Code and Amount columns automatically include the voucher VAT tax detail that is not included in the list of columns already on the report. For example, a Tax Rate/Area can be defined to include a Legal VAT code that is not in the original columns.

**Note:** The Code column header never appears on the report. However, the legal VAT code always appears on the same line as the amount and to the left of the Amount column.

### 4.1.3 Running the Monthly VAT Payable Report - Belgium

Select Belgium Localization (G74B), Monthly VAT Payable Report - Belgium.

### 4.1.4 Setting Processing Options for Monthly VAT Payable Report - Belgium (R74B100)

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

#### 4.1.4.1 Process

These processing options customize which data the system includes in the report and whether to update the F0018 table.

1. **Period starting date and 2. Period end date**

   Specify the first day of the month or the last day of the month being reported.

2. **Print Flag**

   Specify whether to update each individual Print Flag field in the F0018 table. If you leave this processing option blank, the system updates each individual PrintYN (alias TDPRT1) field in the Taxes table with a Y. This processing option enables you to use the Print (Y/N) field in the Data Selection of the report to exclude previously printed VAT amounts. If you enter 1 in this processing option, the system does not update this field. You do not have to update the Print Flag field. Values are:

   - Blank: Updates.
   - 1: Does not update.

3. **Company**

   Specify the company for which the system runs the report. You can include only one company per report. You must run this report multiple time for multiple companies.

4. **Company Address Number**

   Specify the address book number associated with the Company address that you want to appear in the header section on each page of the report.

5. **Report By Country**

   **Country for Tax Rate/Area Processing**

   Enter a value from UDC table 00/EC to specify the country for which you want to run the report. The system applies an additional filter excluding the tax rate/areas which were not identified for that country in the Alternate Tax Rate/Area by Country program (P40082).

   Leave this field blank to prevent tax rate/areas additional filtering.
4.1.5 Running the Monthly VAT Recoverable Report
Select Belgium Localization (G74B), Monthly VAT Recoverable Report.

4.1.6 Setting Processing Options for Monthly VAT Recoverable Report (R74B110)
Processing options enable you to specify the default processing for programs and reports.

4.1.6.1 Process
These processing options customize which data the system includes in the report and whether to update the F0018 table.

1. Period starting date and 2. Period end date
Specify the first day of the month or the ending day of the month being reported.

3. Print Flag
Specify whether to update each individual Print Flag field in the F0018 table. If you leave this processing option blank, the system updates each individual PrintYN (alias TDPRT1) field in the Taxes table with a Y. This processing option enables you to use the Print (Y/N) field in the Data Selection of the report to exclude previously printed VAT amounts. If you enter 1 in this processing option, the system does not update this field. You do not have to update the Print Flag field. Values are:
   - Blank: Updates.
   - 1: Does not update.

4. Company
Specify the company for which the system runs the report. You can include only one company per report. You must run this report multiple times for multiple companies.

5. Company Address Number
Specify the address book number associated with the Company address that you want to appear in the header section on each page of the report.

6. Report By Country
Country for Tax Rate/Area Processing
Enter a value from UDC table 00/EC to specify the country for which you want to run the report. The system applies an additional filter excluding the tax rate/areas which were not identified for that country in the Alternate Tax Rate/Area by Country program (P40082).
Leave this field blank to prevent tax rate/areas additional filtering.

4.2 Generating the Quarterly VAT Report in Belgium
This section provides an overview of the Quarterly VAT Report program (R74B300) and discusses how to run the Quarterly VAT Report program.

---

**Note:** You run the VAT EC Sales List (R740018D) program to generate the electronic files for quarterly reporting.

See "Generating the EU Sales List Report" JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Applications Localizations for European Reporting and SEPA Processing Implementation Guide

---
4.2.1 Understanding the Quarterly VAT Report

You can generate the Quarterly VAT Report (R74B300) by setting a processing option in the VAT EC Sales List (R740018D) program or from a menu option. The report includes a column that identifies the transactions that are included in the current report as corrections for a previous report. The report also includes the amount of the corrected records.

The Quarterly VAT Report report includes Codes and Note Columns that provide you with the ability to report additional information to the Belgian authorities. If you need to report additional information to the Belgian authorities, you must customize the report to include the additional data. The Quarterly VAT Report report is not set up to populate these columns.

4.2.2 Running the Quarterly VAT Report Program

Select Belgium Localization menu (G74B), Quarterly VAT Report.

You can also run the report by setting a processing option in the VAT European Sales List program (R740018D), and then running the VAT European Sales List report.

4.3 Generating the Yearly Client List n° 725 Report in Belgium

This section provides an overview of Yearly Client List n° 725 report, lists prerequisites, and discusses how to:

- Run the Yearly VAT Report (R74B150) program.
- Set processing options for Yearly VAT Report (R74B150).
- Run the Yearly VAT Report program (R74B200).
- Set processing options for Yearly VAT Report (R74B200).

4.3.1 Understanding the Yearly VAT Report Program

The Belgian Tax Authorities require yearly reports that include value-added tax (VAT) amounts for all customers who were invoiced during the fiscal year. Only Belgian customers need to be reported.

Businesses can file the electronic declaration using the INTERVAT application available on the web site, [http://www.minfin.fgov.be](http://www.minfin.fgov.be). The web site, managed and maintained by the Belgian Tax Authorities, enables businesses to either manually enter the required VAT data in a specific web page or to upload an XML file with the necessary information. If uploading an XML file, businesses must use the official XSD scheme published by the Belgian Tax Authorities that can be downloaded from the same web site.

You should know these key concepts about the Yearly VAT Report program (R74B150):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concept</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td>When you run the report in proof mode, the program generates a report that states that no errors occurred if there are no errors, or directs you to the Work Center if errors occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When you run the report in final mode, the program generates only the XML file. If errors occurred while processing in final mode, the XML includes a statement that errors occurred.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.3.2 Prerequisites

Before you perform the tasks in this section:

- Verify that the representative’s country and the company’s country are present in UDC 74/EC. You specify a value from this UDC table in the address book record.
- Set up company information in the Belgium Company Additional Information program (P74B010).

4.3.3 Running the Yearly VAT Report Program

Select Belgium Localization (G74B), Yearly VAT Report.

4.3.4 Setting Processing Options for Yearly VAT Report (R74B150)

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

1. **Address Number of Representative**
   Specify the address book number of the representative.

2. **Farmer**
   Enter 1 to specify that the declarant is a farmer and that the farmer must submit a yearly recapulative statement for intracommunity supplier of goods. Enter 0 if the declarant is a farmer who does not need to submit the recapulative statement.

   Leave this processing option blank if the declarant is not a farmer. The system does not print the XML tag or data if you leave this processing option blank.

3. **Identification Type**
   Enter a value from the Identification Type (74B/IT) UDC table to specify the value to print in the IdentificationType element of the XML file. The system provides these hard-coded values:
   - NVAT: Value added tax number
   - OTHER: other
   - TIN: Tax Identification Number

4. **Representative Reference**
   Specify the value to write to the RepresentativeReference element of the XML file.

5. **Replaced Client Listing**
   Enter the reference number of the previous client listing that you replace with the current listing. You enter a value in this field only when you replace a previous declaration.

4.3.4.2 Process

1. **Start date and 2. End date**
   Specify the first day of the year or the ending day of the year for which you are running the report.

2. **Minimum Taxable Amount to Report**
   Specify the minimum taxable amount that must be reported.

3. **Final Mode**
   Specify whether the system runs the report in proof or final mode. Values are:
   - Blank: Proof mode
   - 1: Final mode

4. **Report By Country**
   **Country for Company Information**
   Enter a value from UDC table 00/EC to specify the country for which you want to run the report. The system retrieves company information with address number defined in the Company Address Number for Tax Reports program (P00101) for the country that you specify in this processing option. If you leave this field blank, the system retrieves the company information from address book related to company in the Companies program (P0010) and the system does not enable the country processing.
**Tax Rate/Area processing**
Specify whether to process tax rate/areas for the country specified in the Report By Country processing option.

Blank: Prevent tax rate/areas additional filtering.

1: To enable an additional filter excluding the tax rate/areas that were not identified for that country in the Alternate Tax Rate/Area by Country program (P40082).

### 4.3.4.3 Print

#### 1. VAT Listing
Specify whether the system prints the VAT Listing report. If you choose to print the report, complete the Version Yearly VAT Listing (R74B200) processing option with the version number of the R74B200 batch program that you want the system to use. Values are:

Blank: The system does not print the VAT Listing report.

1: The system prints the VAT Listing report.

#### 2. Version Yearly VAT Listing (R74B200)
Specify the version of the Yearly VAT Listing - Belgium (R74B200) report for the system to print.

### 4.3.5 Running the Yearly VAT Report Program
Select Belgium Localization (G74B), Yearly VAT Report.

### 4.3.6 Setting Processing Options for Yearly VAT Report (R74B200)

**Note:** Leave these processing options blank. They are not used by the process.

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

#### 4.3.6.1 Options

**1. Tax exemption**
Specify whether an exemption is applicable. Most companies do not claim a tax exemption, although certain smaller companies are eligible. Values are:

Blank: Not applicable.

1: Applicable

**2. Start date for exemption**
Specify the effective date of the tax exemption.

**3. Article 6 or royal decree nr. 50**
Specify whether an article 6 of royal decree nr. 50 is applicable. This decree generally applies to small companies and industries such as small farm operations. Values are:

Blank: Not applicable.

1: Applicable.
4. Intrastat tax return
Specify whether an Intrastat tax return is applicable. Only companies for which the article 6 of royal decree nr. 50 is applicable may have to declare an Intrastat tax return. Values are:
- Blank: Not applicable.
- 1: Applicable.

4.4 Viewing Report Output Generated by BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne
This section provides an overview of reports generated by BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software and discusses how to:
- Verify report definitions for batch versions.
- View output generated by the BI Publisher.

4.4.1 Understanding Reports Generated by BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne
BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne enables report developers to design reports that are more flexible than reports designed using other JD Edwards EnterpriseOne functionality. By using templates, report definitions, and other objects, the report developer can design the report so that the report layout and output can be easily changed if necessary. This document does not discuss the technical aspects of designing the reports. Instead, this document describes how to generate and review the reports.

The report developer can specify the types of output for the report, such as XML, PDF, or a text file. The reports designed by JD Edwards EnterpriseOne and delivered in software downloads are set up to generate the type of file that you need for government reporting. Unless specified in the documentation for the specific report, you do not need to modify any report settings. As with other reports, you can specify values for processing options, data selection, and data sequencing as needed.

You run reports that are generated by BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne from menu options. Alternatively, you can run the report from the BI Publisher Report Definitions (P95620) program or from the Batch Versions program (P98305). If you run the report from the Publisher Report Definitions program, you must run it from the server. You cannot run reports using the BI Publisher Report Definitions program locally.

After you submit the report and complete the processing options, data selection, and data sequencing, the system displays the Submit Report Definition form. This form enables you to specify the type of report output and the delivery of the report if the report developer enabled changes to the fields for report output and delivery. Generally, you will not make any changes to the output for regulatory reports.

See Also:
- “Submitting JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Definitions to BI Publisher” in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Guide.
- “Managing JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Report Definition Output” in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Guide.
4.4.2 Verifying Report Definitions for Batch Versions

Before you can use BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne to generate reports, the report definition must be associated with the report. The association must be set up by the report developer or the system administrator. If you run a report that does not generate the expected output, verify that the report definition is associated with the report. If the association does not exist, contact your system administrator.

To verify report definitions for batch versions:

1. On the Work With Batch Versions form in the Batch Versions program, locate the report version.
2. Select the version, and select Version Detail from the Row menu.
3. On the Version Detail form, select Report Definition from the Form menu.

The report definition ID appears in the Report Definition field on the Default Report Definition form.

This graphic shows the Default Report Definition form:

![Default Report Definition Form](image)

4.4.3 Viewing Output Generated by BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

To view report output generated by BI Publisher for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne:

1. In the Batch Version program, enter the report ID in the Batch Application field, and click Find.
2. Select the version of the report, then select Submitted Jobs from the Form menu.
3. On the Submitted Jobs Search form, select the report you want to view and select View RD Output from the Row menu.
4. On the Report Definition Output Repository form, select the report and select View Output from the Row menu.

You can select whether to view or save the output on the File Download dialog that appears.
This appendix contains the following topics:

- Section A.1, "Fields for the Yearly Clients List N° 725 XML File"

### A.1 Fields for the Yearly Clients List N° 725 XML File

This table describes the XML elements included in the file output for the Belgium yearly VAT report and information about how each field is populated in the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne system.

The ClientListingConsignment element includes these elements:

- Representative
- RepresentativeID
- RepresentativeReference
- ClientListing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level and Occurrence</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description and Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1 Occurrence: 1</td>
<td>ClientListingConsignment</td>
<td>xmlns, xmlns:ns2</td>
<td>This element contains the group of yearly client lists declarations uploaded by a representative. The xmlns and xmlns:ns2 attributes are fixed values. The ClientListingNbr attribute contains the number of ClientListing elements in the XML file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Fields for the Yearly Clients List N° 725 XML File

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level and Occurrence</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description and Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.1                  | Representative | None      | The process obtains information about the representative from the address book record. You complete a processing option in the R74B150 program to specify the address book number of the representative. This element includes these elements:  
  - RepresentativeID  
  - Name  
  - Street  
  - PostCode  
  - City  
  - CountryCode  
  - EmailAddress  
  - Phone |

**Level: 1.1.1**  
**Occurrence: 0 or 1**  
**RepresentativeID**  
**Issued by IdentificationType OtherQlf**  
The process populates this element with data from the F0101 table. The Issued by attribute includes the country of the representative. You complete a processing option in the R74B250A program to specify the value for the IdentificationType attribute. The OtherQlf attribute is optional and is not supported by the R74B150 program.

**Level: 1.1.2**  
**Occurrence: 1**  
**Name**  
None  
The process obtains the representative’s name from the address book record of the representative.

**Level: 1.1.3**  
**Occurrence: 1**  
**Street**  
None  
The process obtains the representative’s street from the address book record of the representative.

**Level: 1.1.4**  
**Occurrence: 1**  
**PostCode**  
None  
The process obtains the representative’s postal code from the address book record of the representative.

**Level: 1.1.5**  
**Occurrence: 1**  
**City**  
None  
The process obtains the representative’s city from the address book record of the representative.

**Level: 1.1.6**  
**Occurrence: 1**  
**CountryCode**  
None  
The process obtains the value from the address book record of the representative, and validates the value against the 74/EC UDC table. If the country is not present in UDC 74/EC, the system sends an error message to the Work Center. If the system generates this error message, the system does not generate the XML file.

**Level: 1.1.7**  
**Occurrence: 1**  
**EmailAddress**  
None  
The process obtains the representative’s email address from the address book record of the representative.

**Level: 1.1.8**  
**Occurrence: 1**  
**Phone**  
None  
The process obtains the representative’s phone number from the address book record of the representative.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level and Occurrence</th>
<th>Element Name</th>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description and Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.2, Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td>RepresentativeReference</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The process obtains the representative reference from a processing option in the R74B150 program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3, Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td>Client Listing</td>
<td>SequenceNumber, ClientNbr, Declarant/Reference, TurnOverSum, AmountSum</td>
<td>The ClientListing element includes these elements: ReplacedClientListing, Declarant, Period, TurnOver, Farmer, Client, FileAttachment, Comment. The system increments the SequenceNumber attribute by 1 for each ClientListing element included in the file. The ClientNbr attribute contains the total number of Client elements in the ClientListing element. The program completes the DeclarantReference attribute with the value that you set up for the company in the Belgium Company Additional Information program (P74B010). The TurnOverSum attribute is filled with the total number of TurnOver elements in the ClientListing element. The VATAmountSum attribute is filled with sum of the amounts in the ClientListing element.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.1, Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td>ReplacedClientListing</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The program completes this element with the value from a processing option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.2, Occurrence: 1</td>
<td>Declarant</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The Declarant element includes the following elements: VATNumber, Name, Street, PostCode, City, CountryCode, EmailAddress, Phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.2.1, Occurrence: 1</td>
<td>VATNumber</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The system completes this element with the value from TAX.F0101, excluding the country code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level and Occurrence</td>
<td>Element Name</td>
<td>Attribute</td>
<td>Description and Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.2.2</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The system obtains the value for this field from the company's address book record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.2.3</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The system obtains the value for this field from the company's address book record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.2.4</td>
<td>PostCode</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The system obtains the value for this field from the company's address book record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.2.5</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The system obtains the value for this field from the company's address book record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.2.6</td>
<td>CountryCode</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The system obtains the value for this field from the company's address book record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.2.7</td>
<td>EmailAddress</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The system obtains the value for this field from the company's address book record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.2.8</td>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The system obtains the value for this field from the company's address book record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.3</td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The value for the element is determined by the date range that you enter in the processing options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.4</td>
<td>TurnOver</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The system includes the sum of total amount taxable of all transactions for the client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.5</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The system completes this field based on the value that you enter in a processing option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.6</td>
<td>Client</td>
<td>SequenceNumber</td>
<td>The XML file includes this element for each client reported. The Client element includes these elements: CompanyVATNumber TurnOver VATAmount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 1 to many</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The system increments the value in the SequenceNumber attribute for each client reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.6.1</td>
<td>CompanyVATNumber</td>
<td>issuedBy</td>
<td>This element includes the VAT number of the client. The issuedBy attribute includes the country code of the authority who issued the VAT number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.6.2</td>
<td>TurnOver</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The system includes the sum of total amount taxable of all transactions for the client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level and Occurrence</td>
<td>Element Name</td>
<td>Attribute</td>
<td>Description and Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.6.3</td>
<td>VATAmount</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>This element includes the total VAT taxable amount of the transactions for the client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.7</td>
<td>FileAttachment</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The FileAttachment element includes these elements:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 0 to many</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FileType</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FileName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FileDescription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.7.1</td>
<td>FileType</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The program completes this element with the value that you set up for the company in the Belgium Company Additional Information program (P74B010).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.7.2</td>
<td>FileName</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The program completes this element with the value that you set up for the company in the Belgium Company Additional Information program (P74B010).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.7.3</td>
<td>FileDescription</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The program completes this element with the value that you set up for the company in the Belgium Company Additional Information program (P74B010).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level: 1.3.8</td>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>The program completes this element with the value that you set up for the company in the Belgium Company Additional Information program (P74B010).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occurrence: 0 or 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

- 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.

Note: 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.

Note: 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.