Deltek Maconomy®

DFME BPM Country Reports Guide

October 25, 2024

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The information contained in this publication is effective as of the publication date below and is subject to change without notice.

Contents

Introduction

Statutory Overview

Maconomy's Statutory offering supports regulatory requirements in various countries, and includes reporting for specific countries, and where applicable, setup requirements to facilitate an interface with a country's tax authority website.

Maconomy provides specific statutory-related functionality relevant within select countries, including tax settlement, foreign transactions, and related reports. Additionally, Maconomy's robust and sophisticated extensibility provides extensive capabilities to tailor the solution to specific localized needs.

Benefits of implementing statutory reporting include: targeted statutory-related reporting; easy interface between Maconomy system and a country's tax authority, where applicable.

> **Note:** IA SPU Installation is no longer required to install the statutory and BPM report support in Maconomy. Statutory reports are now part of the APU for Maconomy version 2.5.

Compliance

Deltek maintains a foundational ISAE 3000 audit conducted by BDO as a baseline representation of Maconomy's ability to satisfy global statutory requirements. This audit includes standard financial reports, financial statements, trial balances, and statements of cash flows in a GAAP/IFRS format.

Regulatory documents for specific countries detail that country's requirement with an analysis of Maconomy's compliance, as determined by BDO.

For details on compliance and Regulatory documents by country, Consultants can get the latest information in the following location:

Teams

- Teams » Maconomy Knowledge Center » Area-Statutory

Reporting Documents

See the **BPM Report Description Guide** for details on specific reports, as well as workflow information.

> **Important:** Deltek does NOT act in the capacity of an accounting or tax advisor to customers or other parties. Accordingly, customers must reach out to their accountants or tax advisors in order to ascertain the impact of these requirements on their business.

Australia

Four reports were added to address an Australian statutory requirement, but can also be utilized by companies from other countries.

For detailed information on each report, click on one of the following links to go to the relevant section in this document:

- AR Aging
- Outstanding Customer Invoices
- AP Aging
- Outstanding Vendor Invoices

AR Aging

Overview

This report is a copy of the standard AR Aging report, but this links to the Outstanding Customer Invoices report. This report is found in the Australia folder.

There are a couple of key differences between the AR Aging report and the Outstanding Customer Invoices report. Specifically:

- The Aging report filters out records that summarize to zero if these records also do so on the lowest drill-down level (that is, records that do not add to the balance on any level of detail). On the Outstanding report, such records are included because they add value and insight.

- The Aging report may also list payments made without a corresponding invoice, while the Outstanding report does not because it concentrates on invoices and credit memos. For example, if a payment is made by a customer in the General Journal even if there is no customer invoice, that payment will appear in the Aging report as a negative balance, but is filtered out in the Outstanding report. However, if that same payment is reconciled against an invoice, the Outstanding report will list the invoice and the reconciled amount as the paid amount.

> **Note:** While this report was created primarily to address an Australian statutory requirement, it can also be utilized by companies from other countries. Reach out to Consulting or Customer Care for more information.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Australia » A/R Aging

Field	Description
Statement Date	Use this field to filter the entries to be included in the report. Only open entries and reconciliations entered before or on the statement date you specify are included in the report.
Customer No.	Use this field to search for or enter a customer number.
Company No.	Use this field to search for or enter a company number.
Job No.	Use this field to search for or enter a job number.
Project Manager No.	Use this field to search for or enter a project manager number.
Sales Person No.	Use this field to search for or enter a sales person number.
Customer Group	Use this field to select a customer group.
Country	Use this field to select a country.
Control Account	Use this field to select a control account.

Selection Criteria, Dimensions

Field	Description
Location	Use this field to filter entries by location.
Entity	Use this field to filter entries by entity.
Project	Use this field to filter entries by project.
Purpose	Use this field to filter entries by purpose.
Spec. 1 - 3	Use this field to filter entries by other specs as needed.
Local Spec. 1 - 3	Use this field to filter entries by other local specs as needed.

Print Control

Field	Description
Include Inactive Customers	Select this check box to include inactive customers in the list.
Include Blocked	Select this check box to include blocked customers in the list.

Field	Description
Separate Blocked	Select this check box to include blocked customers, but in a separate list.

Currency

Field	Description
Basis	Select a currency type from the drop-down list. Available options are; ▪ Company ▪ Customer ▪ Enterprise

Export Fields and Descriptions

Column	Description
No. & Name	This column displays the number and name for the current drill-down level. The drill-down levels are: ▪ Company ▪ Customer ▪ Job ▪ Transaction
Balance, Total	This column displays the total amount outstanding on customer invoices, including entries that are not yet due, based on the statement date. Clicking the value in this field will take you to the Outstanding Customer Invoices report.
0-30 days	This column displays the amount outstanding that is up to 30 days old.
31-60 days	This column displays the amount outstanding that is between 31 and 60 days old.
61-90 days	This column displays the amount outstanding that is between 61 and 90 days old.
91-120 days	This column displays the amount outstanding that is between 91 and 120 days old.
121+ days	This column displays the amount outstanding that is more than 120 days old.

Column	Description
DSO	This column displays the days of sales outstanding. This is calculated as the sum of individual outstanding balances of entries multiplied by the number of days they are due. The resulting value is then divided by the total outstanding balance.

Limitations

Copy to come.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the AR Aging Report:

1. Go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Australia » A/R Aging**.

2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. To view the data export based on the selection criteria:

   - Click **Open PDF Report** to generate a PDF file.
   - Click **Open Live Report** to generate the WebI report.

     Note: When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

     It is available on BI Launchpad, in the following folder: **Business Performance Management » Reporting » Australia**.

     Note: The PDF file is not available in the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace. To keep a copy, you must download it to your system.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

None needed.

External Setup

None needed.

Outstanding Customer Invoices

Overview

This report shows all of the outstanding invoices of the customer based on the company number, statement date, and all applicable prompt values from the AR Aging report. This report is found in the Australia folder.

There are a couple of key differences between the AR Aging report and the Outstanding Customer Invoices report. Specifically:

- The Aging report filters out records that summarize to zero if these records also do so on the lowest drill-down level (that is, records that do not add to the balance on any level of detail). On the Outstanding report, such records are included because they add value and insight.

- The Aging report may also list payments made without a corresponding invoice, while the Outstanding report does not because it concentrates on invoices and credit memos. For example, if a payment is made by a customer in the General Journal even if there is no customer invoice, that payment will appear in the Aging report as a negative balance, but is filtered out in the Outstanding report. However, if that same payment is reconciled against an invoice, the Outstanding report will list the invoice and the reconciled amount as the paid amount.

> **Note:** While this report was created primarily to address an Australian statutory requirement, it can also be utilized by companies from other countries. Reach out to Consulting or Customer Care for more information.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Australia » Outstanding Customer Invoices

Field	Description
Statement Date	Use this field to filter the entries to be included in the report. Only open entries and reconciliations entered before or on the statement date you specify are included in the report.
Company No.	Use this field to search for or enter a company number.
Customer No.	Use this field to search for or enter a customer number.
Customer Group	Use this field to select a customer group.
Job No.	Use this field to search for or enter a job number.
Project Manager No.	Use this field to search for or enter a project manager number.

Field	Description
Sales Person No.	Use this field to search for or enter a sales person number.
Control Account	Use this field to select a control account.

Selection Criteria, Dimensions

Field	Description
Location	Use this field to filter entries by location.
Entity	Use this field to filter entries by entity.
Project Name	Use this field to filter entries by project name.
Purpose Name	Use this field to filter entries by purpose name.
Spec. 1 - 10	Use this field to filter entries by other specs as needed.
Local Spec. 1 - 10	Use this field to filter entries by other local specs as needed.

Currency

Field	Description
Currency Type	Use this field to specify a currency type for the report.
Currency	Use this field to specify a currency for the report.

Print Control

Field	Description
Include Inactive Customers	Select this check box to include inactive customers in the list.
Include Blocked	Select this check box to include blocked customers in the list.

Export Fields and Descriptions

The customer information above the data table includes the following:

Field	Description
Currency	This field displays the currency used in the report.
Country Number	This field displays the country number.
Country	This field displays the country name.

Field	Description
Customer Number	This field displays the customer number.
Customer Name	This field displays the customer name.
Contact Person	This field displays the name of the contact person on the customer side.
Telephone Number	This field displays the telephone number of the customer.
E-mail	This field displays the e-mail address of the customer.

The data table includes the following:

Top-Level Header	Column	Description
Invoice	**No.**	This field displays the invoice number.
	Name	This field displays the name or reference of the invoice.
	Date	This field displays the date an entry was invoiced.
	Due Date	This field displays when payment for the invoice is due.
Invoiced	**Excl. Tax**	This field displays the invoiced amount excluding taxes. The total is shown at the end of the column.
	Tax	This field displays the tax amount of the invoice. The total is shown at the end of the column.
	Incl. Tax	This field displays the invoiced amount including taxes. The total is shown at the end of the column.
Paid	**Incl. Tax**	This field displays the amount already paid (that is, reconciled) including taxes. The total is shown at the end of the column.
Outstanding	**Excl. Tax**	This field displays the outstanding amount excluding taxes. The total is shown at the end of the column.
	Tax	This field displays the outstanding tax amount.

Limitations

Copy to come.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the Tax Return Report:

1. Go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Australia » Outstanding Customer Invoices**.

2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. To view the data export based on the selection criteria:

   ▪ Click **Open PDF Report** to generate a PDF file.

   ▪ Click **Open Live Report** to generate the WebI report.

   > **Note:** When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

   It is available on BI Launchpad, in the following folder: **Business Performance Management » Reporting » Australia**.

   > **Note:** The PDF file is not available in the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace. To keep a copy, you must download it to your system.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

None needed.

External Setup

None needed.

AP Aging

Overview

This report is a copy of the standard AP Aging report, but this links to the Outstanding Vendor Invoices report. This report is found in the Australia folder.

There are a couple of key differences between the AP Aging report and the Outstanding Customer Invoices report. Specifically:

▪ The Aging report filters out records that summarize to zero if these records also do so on the lowest drill-down level (that is, records that do not add to the balance on any level of detail). On the Outstanding report, such records are included because they add value and insight.

- The Aging report may also list payments made without a corresponding invoice, while the Outstanding report does not because it concentrates on invoices and credit memos. For example, if a payment is made to a vendor in the General Journal even if there is no vendor invoice, that payment will appear in the Aging report as a negative balance, but is filtered out in the Outstanding report. However, if that same payment is reconciled against an invoice, the Outstanding report will list the invoice and the reconciled amount as the paid amount.

> **Note:** While this report was created primarily to address an Australian statutory requirement, it can also be utilized by companies from other countries. Reach out to Consulting or Customer Care for more information.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Australia » A/P Aging

Field	Description
Statement Date	Use this field to filter the entries to be included in the report. Only open entries and reconciliations entered before or on the statement date you specify are included in the report.
Vendor No.	Use this field to search for or enter a vendor number.
Company No.	Use this field to search for or enter a company number.
Transaction Type	Use this field to specify a transaction type.
Vendor Group	Use this field to select a vendor group.
Country	Use this field to select a country.
Control Account	Use this field to select a control account.

Selection Criteria, Dimensions

Field	Description
Location	Use this field to filter entries by location.
Entity	Use this field to filter entries by entity.
Project	Use this field to filter entries by project.
Purpose	Use this field to filter entries by purpose.

Field	Description
Spec. 2 - 3	Use this field to filter entries by other specs as needed.
Local Spec. 1 - 3	Use this field to filter entries by other local specs as needed.

Print Control

Field	Description
Include Inactive Vendors	Select this check box to include inactive vendors in the list.

Currency

Field	Description
Basis	Select a currency type from the drop-down list. Available options are: ▪ Company ▪ Vendor ▪ Enterprise

Export Fields and Descriptions

Column	Description
No & Name	This column displays the number and name of the current drill-down level. The drill-down levels are: ▪ Company ▪ Vendor ▪ Transaction
Balance	This column displays the total amount outstanding on vendor invoices, including entries that are not yet due, based on the statement date. Clicking the value in this field will take you to the Outstanding Vendor Invoices report.
0-30 days	This column displays the amount outstanding that is up to 30 days old.
31-60 days	This column displays the amount outstanding that is between 31 and 60 days old.
61-90 days	This column displays the amount outstanding that is between 61 and 90 days old.
91-120 days	This column displays the amount outstanding that is between 91 and 120 days old.

Column	Description
121+ days	This column displays the amount outstanding that is more than 120 days old.

Limitations

Copy to come.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the Tax Return Report:

1. Go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Australia » A/P Aging**.

2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. To view the data export based on the selection criteria:

   ▪ Click **Open PDF Report** to generate a PDF file.

   ▪ Click **Open Live Report** to generate the WebI report.

   > **Note:** When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

   It is available on BI Launchpad, in the following folder: **Business Performance Management » Reporting » Australia**.

   > **Note:** The PDF file is not available in the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace. To keep a copy, you must download it to your system.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

None needed.

External Setup

None needed.

Outstanding Vendor Invoices

Overview

This report shows all of the outstanding invoices to be paid to the vendor based on the company number, statement date, and all applicable prompt values from the AP Aging report. This report is found in the Australia folder.

There are a couple of key differences between the AP Aging report and the Outstanding Customer Invoices report. Specifically:

- The Aging report filters out records that summarize to zero if these records also do so on the lowest drill-down level (that is, records that do not add to the balance on any level of detail). On the Outstanding report, such records are included because they add value and insight.

- The Aging report may also list payments made without a corresponding invoice, while the Outstanding report does not because it concentrates on invoices and credit memos. For example, if a payment is made to a vendor in the General Journal even if there is no vendor invoice, that payment will appear in the Aging report as a negative balance, but is filtered out in the Outstanding report. However, if that same payment is reconciled against an invoice, the Outstanding report will list the invoice and the reconciled amount as the paid amount.

> **Note:** While this report was created primarily to address an Australian statutory requirement, it can also be utilized by companies from other countries. Reach out to Consulting or Customer Care for more information.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Australia » Outstanding Vendor Invoices

Field	Description
Statement Date	Use this field to filter the entries to be included in the report. Only open entries and reconciliations entered before or on the statement date you specify are included in the report.
Company No.	Use this field to search for or enter a company number.
Vendor No.	Use this field to search for or enter a vendor number.
Vendor Group	Use this field to select a vendor group.
Transaction Type	Use this field to specify a transaction type.
Control Account	Use this field to select a control account.

Field	Description
Transaction No.	Use this field to specify a transaction number.

Selection Criteria, Dimensions

Field	Description
Location	Use this field to filter entries by location.
Entity	Use this field to filter entries by entity.
Project Name	Use this field to filter entries by project.
Purpose Name	Use this field to filter entries by purpose.
Spec. 1 - 10	Use this field to filter entries by other specs as needed.
Local Spec. 1 - 10	Use this field to filter entries by other local specs as needed.

Currency

Field	Description
Currency Type	Use this field to specify a currency type for the report.
Currency	Use this field to specify a currency for the report.

Print Control

Field	Description
Include Inactive Vendors	Select this check box to include inactive vendors in the list.

Export Fields and Descriptions

The vendor information above the data table includes the following:

Field	Description
Currency	This field displays the currency used in the report.
Country Number	This field displays the country number.
Country	This field displays the country name.
Vendor Number	This field displays the vendor number.
Vendor Name	This field displays the vendor name.
Contact Person	This field displays the name of the contact person on the vendor side.

Field	Description
Telephone Number	This field displays the telephone number of the vendor.
E-mail	This field displays the e-mail address of the vendor.

The data table includes the following:

Top-Level Header	Column	Description
Invoice	**No.**	This field displays the invoice number.
	Name	This field displays the name or reference of the invoice.
	Date	This field displays the date an entry was invoiced.
	Due Date	This field displays when payment for the invoice is due.
Invoiced	**Excl. Tax**	This field displays the invoiced amount excluding taxes. The total is shown at the end of the column.
	Tax	This field displays the tax amount of the invoice. The total is shown at the end of the column.
	Incl. Tax	This field displays the invoiced amount including taxes. The total is shown at the end of the column.
Paid	**Incl. Tax**	This field displays the amount already paid (that is, reconciled) including taxes. The total is shown at the end of the column.
Outstanding	**Excl. Tax**	This field displays the outstanding amount excluding taxes. The total is shown at the end of the column.
	Tax	This field displays the outstanding tax amount.

Limitations

Copy to come.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the Outstanding Vendor Invoices Report:

1. Go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Australia » Outstanding Vendor Invoices**.
2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.
3. To view the data export based on the selection criteria:

- Click **Open PDF Report** to generate a PDF file.

- Click **Open Live Report** to generate the WebI report.

> **Note:** When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

It is available on BI Launchpad, in the following folder: **Business Performance Management » Reporting » Australia**.

> **Note:** The PDF file is not available in the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace. To keep a copy, you must download it to your system.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

None needed.

External Setup

None needed.

Belgium

Maconomy support for Belgium includes the following reports:

- Customer Listing Report
- Intra Community Listing Report
- Tax Declaration Report

Customer Listing Report

Overview

In some countries, like Belgium, it is a statutory requirement to provide a report that lists financially posted amounts and their tax amounts, for a specific company and calendar/fiscal year.

The customer list is a list of the VAT numbers of your customers to whom your company delivered goods or services during the previous calendar year, and for a total amount of more than 250 euros (excluding VAT).

This report is available in a WebI format and as an XML export. The statutory XML file enables you to submit customer listing data to authorities. The XML report is based on the XSD version 07.

The data is organized to display the associated customer. The customer associated is the customer who receives the invoice - not necessarily the customer(s) who pays. Therefore, complex handling of split billing is not necessary, therefore, it is possible to see to whom the transactions have been made.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Belgium » Customer Listing

Field	Description	Mandatory
Representative E-mail Address	Enter the representative's email address. Single valued.	Yes
Company No.	Enter the company number to include in the report. Single valued.	Yes
Year	Enter the year number to include in the report. Single valued.	No
Lower Limit	Enter the total amount excl. tax above or equal to this limit of customers that should be included in the report.	Yes

Field	Description	Mandatory
	Single valued.	
Include Customers in Credit	Select **Yes** to include customers for which the total amount excl. tax is more negative or equal to the negative value of the Lower Limit. The system compares the absolute value to the absolute value of the Lower Limit. Select **No** to match the total amount against the lower limit in a normal way. **Examples (Lower Limit = 250)** Include Customers in Credit = Yes: * Total amount is 300: Include * Total amount is 200: Exclude * Total amount is -300: *Include* Include Customer in Credit = No: * Total amount is 300: Include * Total amount is 200: Exclude * Total amount is -300: *Exclude*	Yes

> **Note:** The Selection Criteria for the WebI report, located in **Business Performance Management » Reporting » Belgium** lets you filter on a date interval. You can save the WebI report in PDF, Excel or .CSV format.

Additional Filters

Filter	Expression
Only include entries of Tax Settlement Type "Tax Payable" and "Withholding Tax Receivable"	[Tax Settlement Type Code] In (0, 9)
Only include customers from Belgium.	[ISO Code] = "BE"
Only customer having a tax number should be included.	[Tax No.] <> " "
Report Filter: Only customers for which the total amount including tax is non-zero, should be included.	abs([Amount Incl. Tax]) > 0.001 and abs([Tax Amount]) > 0.001
Amounts that are tax exempt should be excluded.	[Tax Nature Code] <> 1
Only include tax figures on level 1 (only one in Belgium).	[Tax Level No.] = 1

Export Fields and Descriptions

The Customer Listing Report contains the Customer Listing tab that consists of a Currency section and a Company Information / Selection Criteria section.

EUR	← *Currency section*							
				Company Information and Selection Criteria section				
Company:	10	Lego						
Address:	42 Wall Street			Tax No.:	266372			
Country:	United Kingdom			Period:	01/01/18	- 31/12/18		
ISO:	UK			Year:	2018			
No:	Customer							
	No.	Name	Address	Tax No.	ISO Code	Code	Turnover	Tax
01	11010	ACM Corp.	42 Oxford Street	266252	UK	S	100000,00	3000,00
05	11020	SimCorp	82 Quincy Street	874662	UK	S	7000,00	1200,00
06	12055	National Holidays	277, rue Lindsay	928817	UK	S	8500,00	2880,00
Total:							115500,00	

Currency Section

This section lists the currency of the company.

Company Information and Selection Criteria Section

Field	Description
Company	The company number and company name.
Address	The address, ZIP code, and postal district of the company.
Country	The country of the company.
Country ISO	The country ISO code for the company.
Tax No.	The tax number of the company.
Date Range	Derived from the selection criteria.
Year	Derived from the selection criteria.

Customer Listing

Top-Level Header	Header Title	Description
No.		The line number in a format prefixed with zeros, such as 01, 02, 03.
Customer	No.	The customer number of the customer associated with the tax amounts.
	Name	The name of the customer.
	Address	The customer's Name 2, ZIP Code, and Postal District.

Top-Level Header	Header Title	Description
	Tax No.	The tax number of the customer.
	ISO Code	The ISO code of the country of the customer.
	Code	Hardcoded to 'S'.
Turnover	Amount Incl. Tax	The basis amount from which tax is calculated + tax amount with Tax Sign. The amount is displayed in the currency of the Company.
	Tax	The calculated tax amount with Tax Sign. The amount displays in the currency of the Company.

Refer to the Appendix for the Customer Listing Report field mappings.

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the Customer Listing Report data export:

1. In the Workspace Client, go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Belgium » Customer Listing**.

2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. Click **Run Report** to start a background task that performs the data export based on the selection criteria.

   > **Note:** Deltek recommends that you generate reports one at a time to avoid overwriting data. Wait for Maconomy to finish generating one report then immediately retrieve the data export to ensure you are getting the correct information.
   >
   > When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

View Report Background Task

Once you generate the Customer Listing report, you can view the associated background task.

To view the background task for your report:

1. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status**.

2. Locate your task to view the status. It should be at the top of the list**.**

While running, the **Execution Status** displays as "Pending". Once complete, it changes to "Succeeded**".**

View Report and Related Files

Once the background task finishes, a .zip package is available. You can download and extract the generated files from the following locations:

- the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace: **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Statutory Report Retrieval;** or

- the location configured for output on your server, for example C:\BPMSTATFOLDER.

> **Note:** If the generated file is too large (around 2 gigabytes or ~2,147,483,648 Bytes) and you attempt to download it from the Statutory Retrieval tab, the system displays a Java Heap Space issue error message. To get the file, you must download it directly from the server.
>
> The zip file is located in the same folder as the file export of other statutory reports. This is usually set in the extension.ini of the coupling service.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

None needed.

External Setup

None needed.

Intra Commmunity Listing Report

Overview

The purpose of the Intra Community Listing report is to list financially posted amounts and their tax amounts for a specific company and fiscal year in an XML format. The data is organized to display the associated customer who is the customer stated on the tax entries in Maconomy. Because complex handling of split billing is not necessary, it is possible to see to whom the transactions were made.

This report is available as a WebI report and an XML export. To ease data validation, the corresponding BPM report displays the same data.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Belgium » Intra Community Listing

Field	Description	Mandatory
Representative E-mail Address	Enter the representative's email address.	Yes
Company No.	Enter the company number to include in the report.	Yes
Lower Limit	Enter the total amount excl. tax above or equal to this limit of customers that should be included in the report.	Yes
Include Customers in Credit	Select **Yes** to include customers for which the total amount excl. tax is more negative or equal to the negative value of the Lower Limit. The system compares the absolute value to the absolute value of the Lower Limit. Select **No** to match the total amount against the lower limit in a normal way. **Examples (Lower Limit = 250)** Include Customers in Credit = Yes: * Total amount is 300: Include * Total amount is 200: Exclude * Total amount is -300: *Include* Include Customer in Credit = No: * Total amount is 300: Include * Total amount is 200: Exclude * Total amount is -300: Exclude	Yes
Year	Enter the year number to include in the report.	Yes/No
Quarter No.	Enter the quarter number to include in the report.	Yes/No
Month No.	Enter the month number to include in the report.	Yes/No

Note: The Selection Criteria for the WebI report, located in **Business Performance Management » Reporting » Belgium,** lets you filter on a date interval. You can save the WebI report in PDF, Excel or .CSV format.

Additional Filters

Filter	Expression
Only include entries of Tax Settlement Type "Tax Payable" and "Withholding Tax Receivable".	[Journal Type Code] In (1, 11)
Only include non-Belgium customers	[ISO Code] <> "BE"
Only customers having a tax number should be included	[Tax No.] <> " "
Report Filter: Only customers for which the total amount including tax is non-zero is included.	abs([Amount Incl. Tax]) > 0.001 and abs([Tax Amount]) > 0.001

Export Fields and Descriptions

The Intra Community Listing report consists of the Intracommunity Listing tab that contains a section for currency and a section with company information and selection criteria.

EUR	← *Currency section*							
				Company Information and Selection Criteria section				
Company:	**10**	Lego						
Address:	42 Wall Street			**Tax No.:**	266372			
Country:	United Kingdom			**Date Range:**	01/01/18	- 31/12/18		
ISO:	UK			**Year:**	2018			
				Quarter:	Q1			
				Month:	January			
No:	**Customer**							
	No.	**Name**	**Address**	**Tax No.**	**ISO**	**Amount**		
01	11010	ACM Corp.	42 Oxford Street	266252	UK	100000,00		
05	11020	SimCorp	82 Quincy Street	874662	UK	7000,00		
06	12055	National Holidays	277, rue Lindsay	928817	UK	8500,00		
Total:						115500,00		

Currency Section

This section lists the currency of the company.

Company Information and Selection Criteria Section

Field	Description
Company	The company number and company name.
Address	The name 2, ZIP code, and postal district of the company.
Country	The country of the company.
Country ISO	The country ISO code for the company.

Field	Description
Tax No.	The tax number of the company.
Date Range	Derived from the selection criteria.
Year	Derived from the selection criteria.
Quarter	Derived from the selection criteria.

Intra Community Listing Tab

Top-Level Header	Header Title	Description
No.		The line number in a format prefixed with zeros, such as 01, 02, 03.
Customer	No.	The customer number of the customer associated with the tax amounts.
	Name	The name of the customer.
	Address	The customer Name 2, ZIP Code and Postal District.
	Tax No.	The tax number of the customer.
	ISO Code	The ISO code of the country of the customer.
	Code	Hardcoded to 'S'.
Amount		The basis amount from which tax is calculated. This is calculated with the Tax Sign. The amount is displays in the Company's currency.

Refer to the Appendix for the Intra Community Listing Report field mappings.

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the Intra Community Listing Report data export:

1. In the Workspace Client, go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Belgium » Intra Community Listing**.

2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. Click **Run Report** to start a background task that performs the data export based on the selection criteria.

> **Note:** Deltek recommends that you generate reports one at a time to avoid overwriting data. Wait for Maconomy to finish generating one report then immediately retrieve the data export to ensure you are getting the correct information.
>
> When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

View Report Background Task

Once you generate the Intra Community Listing report, you can view the associated background task.

To view the background task for your report:

1. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status**.

2. Locate your task to view the status. It should be at the top of the list**.**

While running, the **Execution Status** displays as "Pending". Once complete, it changes to "Succeeded**".**

View Report and Related Files

Once the background task finishes, a .zip package is available. You can download and extract the generated files from the following locations:

▪ the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace: **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Statutory Report Retrieval;** or

▪ the location configured for output on your server, for example C:\BPMSTATFOLDER.

> **Note:** If the generated file is too large (around 2 gigabytes or ~2,147,483,648 Bytes) and you attempt to download it from the Statutory Retrieval tab, the system displays a Java Heap Space issue error message. To get the file, you must download it directly from the server.
>
> The zip file is located in the same folder as the file export of other statutory reports. This is usually set in the extension.ini of the coupling service.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

None needed.

External Setup

None needed.

Tax Declaration Report

Overview

The Tax Declaration report lists financially posted amounts and their tax amounts for a specific company and fiscal year. Maconomy automatically creates tax report records when posting amounts and each record has a field that states which tax declaration box to place the tax amount in the tax declaration.

It is a statutory requirement in some countries, like Belgium, to have a report that provides tax declaration and distributes tax amounts into different categories that follow the field names of the tax declaration.

The VAT Declaration report lists financially posted amounts and their tax amounts, for a specific company and fiscal year. The data displays the associated customer, who is the customer stated on the tax entries in Maconomy. This report is also available in a WebI format and is usually run monthly, yearly, or quarterly.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Belgium » Tax Declaration

Prompt Title	Expression	Mandatory
Representative E-mail Address	Enter the representative's email address.	Yes
Company No.	Only include entries belonging to the answered company number(s). Single valued	Yes
Tax Reporting Unit	Only include entries belonging to the stated reporting unit. Single valued	Yes
Customer Listing Nihil	Passes this value to the ClientListingNihil tag. Single valued	Yes
Ask for Refund	Passes this value to the <Ask><Restitution> tag. Single valued	Yes
Ask for Payment Form	Passes this value to the <Ask><Payment> tag. Single valued	Yes
Year **Quarter**	Only include entries with entry date in the year, quarter, month(s) answered. The user is prompted with a cascading prompt meaning that first Year is	Yes/No

Prompt Title	Expression	Mandatory
Month	answered, then quarter and finally month. Year is mandatory and the two other prompts are optional.	

> **Note:** The Selection Criteria for the WebI report located in **Business Performance Management » Reporting » Belgium** only include the **Period** (Year-Quarter-Month) and **Company No.** fields. However, it lets you filter on a date interval. The filter on the date is applied in addition to the Year-Quarter-Month filter. If the two filters contradict in not having overlapping dates, the report will not show any data.
>
> You can save the WebI report in PDF, Excel or .CSV format.

Export Fields and Descriptions

The Tax Declaration report consists of the Tax Declaration tab. The Tax Declaration tab contains the Currency section and the Company Information / Selection Criteria section.

EUR	← *Currency section*							
				Company Information and Selection Criteria section				
Company:	10	Lego						
Address:	42 Wall Street			Tax No.:	266372			
Country:	United Kingdom			Date Range:	01/01/18	- 31/12/18		
ISO:	UK			Year:	2018			
				Quarter:	Q1			
				Month:	January			
Field								
No.	Name					Amount		
03	Transactions for which VAT is payable by the declarant at a rate of 21%.					176.150,50		
44	Services for which foreign VAT is due by the other party					5.000,00		
47	Other exempted transactions and other transactions outside Canada					3.500,00		
49	Amount of credit notes issued and negative corrections relating to other operations of Framework II					4.200,00		
54	VAT relating to operations declared in grids 01, 02 and 03					36.991,61		
55	VAT relating to operations declared in grids 86 and 88					53,44		
59	Deductible VAT					28.385,11		
63	AT to be refunded on the credit notes received					7,35		
64	VAT to recover mentioned on the credit notes issued					882,00		
81	Amount of transactions at entry taking into account credit notes received and other corrections of goods, raw materials and auxiliary materials					127.359,52		
82	Montant des opérationsà l'entrée compte tenu des notes de credit reçues etautres corrections services					7.876,71		
84	Amount of credit notes received and negative corrections relating to transactions entered in grids 86 and 88					113,65		
88	Intra-Community services with postponement of perception					712,91		
Total:						391.232,80		

Currency Section

This section lists the currency of the company.

Company Information and Selection Criteria Section

Field	Description
Company	The company number and company name.

Field	Description
Address	The name 2, ZIP code, and postal district of the company.
Country	The country of the company.
Country ISO	The country ISO code for the company.
Tax No.	The tax number of the company.
Date Range	Derived from the selection criteria.
Year	Derived from the selection criteria.
Quarter	Derived from the selection criteria.
Month	Derived from the selection criteria.

Tax Declarations

Top-Level Header	Header Title	Description
Field	No.	The field number of the tax reporting entry
	Name	The field name of the tax reporting entry
Amount		The amount of the tax reporting entry - displayed in the currency of the company (this is the only option).

Refer to the Appendix for the Tax Declaration Report field mappings.

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the Tax Declaration Report data export:

1. In the Workspace Client, go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Belgium » Tax Declaration**.

2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. Click **Run Report** to start a background task that performs the data export based on the selection criteria.

> **Note:** Deltek recommends that you generate reports one at a time to avoid overwriting data. Wait for Maconomy to finish generating one report then immediately retrieve the data export to ensure you are getting the correct information.
>
> When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

View Report Background Task

Once you generate the Tax Declaration report, you can view the associated background task.

To view the background task for your report:

1. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status**.

2. Locate your task to view the status. It should be at the top of the list**.**

While running, the **Execution Status** displays as "Pending". Once complete, it changes to "Succeeded**".**

View Report and Related Files

Once the background task finishes, a .zip package is available. You can download and extract the generated files from the following locations:

▪ the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace: **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Statutory Report Retrieval;** or

▪ the location configured for output on your server, for example C:\BPMSTATFOLDER.

> **Note:** If the generated file is too large (around 2 gigabytes or ~2,147,483,648 Bytes) and you attempt to download it from the Statutory Retrieval tab, the system displays a Java Heap Space issue error message. To get the file, you must download it directly from the server.
>
> The zip file is located in the same folder as the file export of other statutory reports. This is usually set in the extension.ini of the coupling service.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

Enable Tax Declaration Report

To enable this feature:

1. Go to **System Setup » System Information » Finance**.
2. Select the **Extended Tax Reporting** parameter check box.
3. Go to **General Ledger » Tax » Tax Report Fields** and create the tax declaration fields.

4. Go to **General Ledger » Tax » Tax Report Specification** and specify the amounts that should go into the fields.

5. Perform postings as usual on **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Belgium » Tax Declaration**.

External Setup

None needed.

Denmark

Maconomy support for Denmark includes the following reports:

- List of Danish Companies (VAT Returns)
- DSAFT

List of Danish Companies (VAT Returns)

Overview

The List of Danish Companies (VAT Returns) report summarizes input and output VAT in compliance with the Danish Tax Authorities, Skattestyrelsen (SKAT). The report contains VAT-related data, such as VAT payable and deductible totals, VAT amounts on purchases of goods or services (domestic and abroad) and cost of various energy taxes.

For more information, refer to the following website:

https://skat.dk/en-us/businesses/vat

Report Description

Copy to come.

Generate the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Copy to come.

DSAFT

Overview

The Denmark Standard Audit File-Tax (DSAFT) is a statutory requirement by the Danish Bookkeeping Act to make way for digital tax reporting and ensure compliance with the Danish Tax Agency (Skattestyrelsen) regulations and digital bookkeeping system. The DSAFT report comes in a standard chart of accounts structure (XML file format), and includes accounting transactions from the General Ledger, customer and supplier finance entries, and other necessary master data.

The Maconomy DSAFT report references the OECD Standard Audit File - Tax (SAF-T) version 2.0, and it is outlined as follows:

Master Files

- GeneralLedgerAccounts
- Customers
- Suppliers
- TaxTable

- AnalysisTypeTable

The GeneralLedgerEntries for the DSAFT report includes the following information:

- Journal Details

- Transaction Details

- Entry Details

- Tax Information

For more information, visit the DBA website (in Danish):

https://erhvervsstyrelsen.dk/

> **Note:** There is no filing date for the DSAFT report. It can be requested by Danish SKAT or the Danish Business Authority at any time.

Report Description

Universes

The data export is based on the following universe(s):

- Finance Universe

- GL Audit

- Tax Settlement

- Bank

- AR Aging

- AP Aging

- System

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Denmark » DSAFT

Field	Description	Mandatory
Reporting Company	Use this field to search for or enter a company number. Single valued.	Yes
Company Tax No.	The tax number of the company.	No
Include companies with the same tax no.	Select this to include companies that use the same company tax number.	
Year/Period	Only include entries within the specified year-period range.	Yes

Reporting Structure	Only include entries for companies that use the specified reporting structure.	Yes
Chart of Accounts Type	Choose to only include Global or Local accounts.	Yes
Show fiscal year-period in selection criteria	Select to switch from selection criteria dates to fiscal year-periods in the <SelectionCriteria> field on exported the XML file.	No

Dimensions

Field	Description	
Employee No.	Select the checkbox to include the dimension in the report. Specifying a value in the **Override Name** field replaces the name Maconomy uses for this dimension.	No
Job	Select the checkbox to include the dimension in the report. Specifying a value in the **Override Name** field replaces the name Maconomy uses for this dimension.	No
Location Name	Select this to include this dimension in the report. Specifying a value in the **Override Name** field replaces the name Maconomy uses for this dimension.	No
Entity Name	Select the checkbox to include the dimension in the report. Specifying a value in the **Override Name** field replaces the name Maconomy uses for this dimension.	
Project Name	Select the checkbox to include the dimension in the report. Specifying a value in the **Override Name** field replaces the name Maconomy uses for this dimension.	
Purpose Name	Select the checkbox to include the dimension in the report. Specifying a value in the **Override Name** field replaces the name Maconomy uses for this dimension.	No
Spec. 1 - 10	Use these fields to enter other specs as needed. Select the checkbox to include the dimension in the report. Specifying a value in the **Override Name** field replaces the name Maconomy uses for this dimension.	No
Local Spec. 1 - 10	Use these fields to enter other local specs as needed. Select the checkbox to include the dimension in the report. Specifying a value in the **Override Name** field replaces the name Maconomy uses for this dimension.	No

Export Fields and Descriptions

The system generates the xml file in the format:

DK_SAF-T_<company registration number>_<date/timestamp>.xml

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Before generating the report, you must update entries wth a sequence number. Refer to the Configure Sequence Numbers section for instructions.

Export the Report

To produce the DSAFT Report:

1. Go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Denmark » Standard Audit File - Tax** .

2. In the **Reporting Company** field, enter or search for the company you want to report on.

3. In the **Reporting Structure field**, enter or search for available reporting structures.

4. Enter other selection criteria (optional) for running the report.

5. Click **Generate Report**.

You can only generate one report at a time. If you need to generate another report, wait for the background task to finish first.

> **Note:** Deltek recommends that you generate reports one at a time to avoid overwriting data. Wait for Maconomy to finish generating one report then immediately retrieve the data export to ensure you are getting the correct information.
>
> When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

View Report Background Task

Once you generate the DSAFT report, you can view the associated background task.

To view the background task for your report:

1. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status**.

2. Locate your task to view the status. It should be at the top of the list .

While running, the **Execution Status** displays as "Pending". Once complete, it changes to "Succeeded ".

View Report and Related Files

Once the background task finishes, a .zip package is available. You can download and extract the generated files from the following locations:

- the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace: **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Statutory Report Retrieval**; or

- the location configured for output on your server, for example C:\BPMSTATFOLDER.

> **Note:** If the generated file is too large (around 2 gigabytes or ~2,147,483,648 Bytes) and you attempt to download it from the Statutory Retrieval tab, the system displays a Java Heap Space issue error message. To get the file, you must download it directly from the server.
>
> The zip file is located in the same folder as the file export of other statutory reports. This is usually set in the extension.ini of the coupling service.

Submit the Report

Not applicable for this report.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

To set up this report, do the following:

- Configure Sequence Numbering
- Create a Reporting Structure
- Import Files (Optional)
    - Import Bank Account Numbers for Customers
    - Import SWIFT Code for Customers and Vendors

Configure Sequence Numbers

To configure sequence numbers:

1. Go to **General Ledger » GL Setup » Companies » Setup » Sequence Numbering**.
2. Complete the following fields using the following sequence number criteria to maintain the uniqueness of the <RecordID>:
    - **Sequence Numbering** = By Entry
    - **New Sequence per**
        - Period = unchecked
        - Trans. Type = unchecked
    - **Length of Sequence No.** - What you add here depends on the length of the company numbers. This affects the value of the combined sequence number, since the format is: <Year><Company No.><Sequence No.>. DSAFT requires that the total characters/digits for combined sequence number has a maximum of 18 characters, otherwise it is truncated.
    - **Seq. No. Accounts** - Add a range of local accounts that will be assigned with sequence number.

    > **Note:** You must add at least one line even if the row is empty.

To assign sequence numbers:

> **Note:** You must have all postings for the period before proceeding with these instructions.

1. Navigate to **General Ledger » GL Transactions » Sequence Numbering » Sequence Numbers**.

2. Click the **Assign Sequence Numbers** action to open the wizard.

3. In the **Reporting Company Name** field or the **Reporting Company Number** field, specify the value for the reporting company you want to use. You can also click the **Search** icon in either of these fields to select a value.

4. In the Fiscal Year field, specify the fiscal year or select a value from the drop-down list.

5. In the Period fields, enter the range of fiscal year periods you want Maconomy to consider when assigning sequence numbers.

6. Click **Assign Sequence Numbers**.

The Logs sliding panel displays details about the assignment of sequence numbers, with the most recent assignment listed at the top.

Create a Reporting Structure

The reporting structure determines the format of account headers and subtotals of the report.

> **Note:** The report supports up to grouping level 3, which controls what goes to Grouping Category, Grouping Code and Account Type for General Ledger Accounts in the MasterFiles.

To create a reporting structure for the report:

1. Go to **Setup » System Setup » Parameters and Numbers » Option Lists**.

2. From the filter list, locate and double click **Finance**.

3. On the Options table, click **Add Option** or press **CTRL + M**.

4. In the **Name** and **Description** fields, enter how you want to identify and describe the option, for example:

   - **Name** — DSAFT

5. Click **Save Option** (Enter), then click **Save Option List** (Enter).

6. Go to **Setup » Reporting » Reporting Structures**.

7. Click **+ New Reporting Structure**.

8. In the Create Reporting Structure dialog, provide a name and description, select a Type (or dimension), and input the following settings:

   - **Type** — Account or Local Accounts
   - **Option List** — Finance
   - **Selected Value** — DSAFT

   > **Note:** The Selected Value is the value entered in Step 4.

9. Click **Create.**

You can then insert group headers, subgroup headers to provide the desired account structure, and you can also include a small subset of accounts. The reporting structure works as a filter on accounts in addition to providing a hierarchical structure.

To insert group headers and subgroup headers:

1. Go to **Setup » Reporting » Reporting Structures**.

2. From the list, select the reporting structure you want to edit.

3. Go to the Reporting Structures table and click the **Add Reporting Structure Line** action.

4. Create three lines, as follows:

   a) **Level 1**

   b) **Level 2** - Click **Indent Reporting Structure Line** action to turn this into a sub level of Level 1

   c) **Level 3** - Click **Indent Reporting Structure Line** action to turn this into a sub level of Level 2

5. Select Level 3 and click the **Add Missing** action.

   a. In the dialog box, select Level 3 in the **Add to Grouping Line** dropdown list.

   b. Click **Add Missing**.

A line is added for each account in the chart of accounts and the lines are placed below the Grouping Line selected in the Add Missing dialog box.

Import Files (Optional)

Import Bank Account Numbers for Customers

The **Bank Account No.** field is an optional field from Maconomy that you can leave empty for the Danish SAFT report. This field is not visible in the standard layout in the Customers workspace. To use the **Bank Account No.** field, you must create an import file to fill the field with bank account numbers.

To add bank account numbers:

1. Create a tab-separated data file with customer information in the following format:

   > **Note:** The example uses IBAN format for the **GIRO** number.

Customer:Format	Customer Number	Name1	Country	BankAccount	Giro
Customer	10030	Statoil ASA	Denmark	0123456789	DK6630000123456789

2. In Maconomy, go to **Single Dialog » Import » Customer » Import Customers**.

3. On the Import Customers tab, select the **Internal Names**, **Progress Bar**, and **Logging** check boxes.

4. Click **Import**.

5. Select the import file.

6. In the Customers workspace, right-click in the customer table and select **Customize Columns**.

7. Select the Bank Acct. No. column. The values you imported into the Bank Acct. No. column are displayed.

Import SWIFT Code for Customers and Vendors (swift field is visible in AP Setup

SWIFT Code is not a visible field in the standard layout in the Customers and Vendors workspaces. You must use an import file to fill this field with bank account numbers.

To add bank account numbers:

1. Create a tab-separated data file with Customer SWIFT code information in this format:

Customer:Format	CustomerNumber	Name1	Country	SWIFTCode
Customer	4470377113	Nice Home Ltd.	United Kingdom	192020393

2. Create a tab-separated data file with Vendor SWIFT code information in this format:

Vendor:Format	VendorNumber	Name1	Country	SWIFTCode
Vendor	4470377113	Nice Home Ltd.	United Kingdom	192020393

3. Open the Customers or Vendors workspace:

   a) Go to **Single Dialog » Import » Customer » Import Customers** to import the SWIFT code values into the Customers workspace.

   b) Go to go to **Single Dialog » Import » Vendor » Import Vendors** to import SWIFT code into the Vendors workspace.

4. Select the Internal **Names**, **Progress Bar**, and **Logging** check boxes.

5. Click **Import**.

6. Select your import file.

7. Customize the layout to display the SWIFT column and values in the Customers and Vendors workspaces.

External Setup

Not applicable for this report.

France

Maconomy support for France includes the following reports:

- Accounting Entry File Report
- Tax return CA3 Report

Accounting Entry File Report

Overview

The Accounting Entry File (AEF) is a French Statutory report that contains all of the accounts of a company, and all of the company's financial transactions throughout a fiscal period. A company may submit the AEF file to French tax authorities, for auditing purposes.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » France » Accounting Entry File

Prompt Title	Description	Mandatory
Company No.	Only opening balance entries and finance transactions with a company equal to this prompt, are included.	Yes
Year	Only opening balance entries and finance transactions with a year equal to this prompt, are included.	Yes
From Accounts Excluded (Opening Balance)	Only opening balance entries with an account number alphabetically before the answer to this prompt, are included.	No
To Accounts Excluded (Opening Balance)	Only opening balance entries with an account number alphabetically after the answer to this prompt, are included.	No
Entry Date (Transaction)	Only finance transactions with an entry date equal to or after the answer to this prompt, are included.	Yes
To Entry Date (Transaction)	Only finance transactions with an entry date equal to or before the answer to this prompt, are included.	Yes

Prompt Title	Description	Mandatory
From Accounts Excluded (Transactions)	Only finance transactions with an account number alphabetically before the answer to this prompt, should be included.	No
To Accounts Excluded (Transactions)	Only finance transactions with an account number alphabetically after the answer to this prompt, should be included.	No

Export Fields and Description

This report is a text file that provides opening balance entries and finance transactions for a specific reporting year.

The report displays and groups:

- Opening balance entries for the year from the Opening Balance Entries Card
- Finance transactions for the year from the Finance Entries Card

The file name created for the report consists of the 9-digit SIREN Number (Company Registration No.) + "FEC" + last date of fiscal year.txt.

File name example: 123456789FEC20161231.txt

Field	Description
JournalCode	The transaction type.
JournalLib	The description of the transaction type.
EcritureNum	The combined sequence number.
EcritureDate	The finance entry date.
CompteNum	The Local Account No.
CompteLib	The Local Account Name.
CompAuxNum	The customer/vendor number.
CompAuxLib	The customer/vendor name.
PieceRef	The vendor entry invoice number/finance entry transaction number.
PieceDate	The vendor invoice date/finance entry date.
EcritureLib	The finance entry text.
Debit	The debit value of a finance/opening balance entry.
Credit	The credit value of a finance/opening balance entry.

Field	Description
EcritureLet	The finance entry date.
DateLet	The vendor/customer reconciliation date.
ValidDate	The posting date.
Montantdevise	The vendor/finance original amount.
Idevise	The vendor/finance original currency, other than EUR.

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the Accounting Entry File Report data export:

1. In the Workspace Client, go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » France » Accounting Entry File**.

2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. Click **Run Report** to start a background task that performs the data export based on the selection criteria.

   > **Note:** Deltek recommends that you generate reports one at a time to avoid overwriting data. Wait for Maconomy to finish generating one report then immediately retrieve the data export to ensure you are getting the correct information.
   >
   > When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

View Report Background Task

Once you generate the Accounting Entry File report, you can view the associated background task.

To view the background task for your report:

1. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status**.

2. Locate your task to view the status. It should be at the top of the list**.**

While running, the **Execution Status** displays as "Pending". Once complete, it changes to "Succeeded**".**

View Report and Related Files

Once the background task finishes, a .zip package is available. You can download and extract the generated files from the following locations:

- the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace: **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Statutory Report Retrieval;** or

- the location configured for output on your server, for example C:\BPMSTATFOLDER.

> **Note:** If the generated file is too large (around 2 gigabytes or ~2,147,483,648 Bytes) and you attempt to download it from the Statutory Retrieval tab, the system displays a Java Heap Space issue error message. To get the file, you must download it directly from the server.
>
> The zip file is located in the same folder as the file export of other statutory reports. This is usually set in the extension.ini of the coupling service.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

AEF Sequence for EcritureNum Field

Add sequence numbers to finance entries, and create opening balance entries with sequence numbers. These numbers are unique, chronological (according to entry date), and unbroken within the context of a company and fiscal year (and, optionally, within a fiscal year period and transaction type). The sequence numbers for finance entries listed in the AEF report can be used to look up those finance entries in Maconomy.

To add AEF sequence, you must:

- Create Opening Balance Entries

- Assign Sequence Numbers to Finance Entries

- Set Up Sequence Numbers

Create Opening Balance Entries

To create opening balance entries with sequence numbers, complete the following steps:

1. Navigate to **General Ledger » Financial Operations** workspace.

2. Under the **General Journal » General Journals**, select a general journal from the filter list.

3. Under the **Sequence Numbering » Opening Balances**, click the **Create Opening Balances** action to open the wizard.

4. In the **Reporting Company Name** field or the **Reporting Company Number** field, specify the value for the reporting company you want to use. You can also click the **Search** icon in either of these fields to select a value.

5. In the **Fiscal Year** field, specify the fiscal year or select a value from the drop-down list.

6. Click **Create Opening Balances.**

The Logs sliding panel displays logs with information about how many opening balance entries were created, and so on. If you select a log, the Entries sliding panel on the right lists the opening balance entries associated with that log.

Assign Sequence Numbers to Finance Entries

To assign sequence numbers to finance entries, complete the following steps:

1. Navigate to **General Ledger » Financial Operations** workspace.

2. Under the **General Journal » General Journals**, select a general journal from the filter list.

3. Under the **Sequence Numbering » Sequence Numbers**, click the **Assign Sequence Numbers** action to open the wizard.

4. In the **Reporting Company Name** field or the **Reporting Company Number** field, specify the value for the reporting company you want to use. You can also click the **Search** icon in either of these fields to select a value.

5. In the **Fiscal Year** field, specify the fiscal year or select a value from the drop-down list.

6. In the **Period** fields, enter the range of fiscal year periods you want Maconomy to consider when assigning sequence numbers.

7. Click **Assign Sequence Numbers**.

The Logs sliding panel displays details about the assignment of sequence numbers, with the most recent assignment listed at the top.

Set Up Sequence Numbers

For the system administrator, perform setup in the Sequence Numbers tab of the Companies workspace (**General Ledger » Companies » Setup » Sequence Numbering**).

You can specify the following:

- If the selected company is a reporting company

- If some transaction types need to be excluded when Maconomy assigns sequence numbers to entries. Finance entries with these transaction types are also not included when Maconomy calculates and creates opening balance entries. Select the transaction type group to exclude.

- The numbering system to use: by transaction number or by entry

- If a new sequence of numbers is required for:

  - Each fiscal year period

  - Each transaction type

  - Both

    If you do not need to make this specification, simply do not select the **New Sequence per Period** and **New Sequence per Trans. Type** check boxes.

- The number of digits in the sequence numbers (maximum of 10 digits).

- The transaction type (or any set text) to use as part of the combined sequence number for opening balance entries. This applies if you selected the **New Sequence Per Trans. Type** check box.

To subordinate a company to a reporting company, use the Information tab of the Companies workspace (**General Ledger » Companies » Home » Information**).

Assign Opening Balance Split by Vendor and Customer

Use these steps to populate the CompAuxNum and CompAuxLib fields in the AEF report. These fields correspond to customer and vendor details, such as identification numbers and names.

To assign how Opening Balances are split:

1. Navigate to **General Ledger » Companies**.

2. Under the List of Companies tab, select a company from the filter list.

3. Go to **Setup » Sequence Numbering » Seq. No. Accounts**.

4. Specify the value for the **From Local Account** and **To Local Account** fields. You can also click the **Search** icon in either of these fields to select a value.

5. In the **Split Opening Balance by** field, select a value from the drop-down list (**Vendor** or **Customer**).

> **Note:** You must configure how opening balances are split for the Vendor and Customer. Do steps 1-5 for each setup.

6. Click the Save icon to save the sequence number setup.

External Setup

None needed.

Tax Return CA3 Report

Overview

In some countries, it is a statutory requirement to report on tax codes, including tax rates, with corresponding tax and basis amounts.

The CA3 form is a VAT tax return filed electronically with tax authorities, monthly, via an EDI format. The report displays tax amounts of different tax codes with corresponding tax rates, by month, using company currency.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Business Performance Management » Reporting » France

Prompt Title	Description	Mandatory
Company No:	Answering this prompt should restrict to only show tax entries on the selected companies. You can select multiple values.	Yes
From Entry Date:	Only tax settlement entries with an entry date equal or after the answer to this prompt, are included.	Yes
To Entry Date:	Only tax settlement entries with an entry date equal or before the answer to this prompt, are included.	Yes
Standard Dimensions	Only tax amounts belonging to these standard dimensions (Location, Entity, Project, Purpose, Spec. 1-3, and Local Spec. 1-3) answering in these prompts, should be included. You can select multiple values.	No

Export Fields and Descriptions

The VAT CA3 report contains three tabs:

- CA3, by Tax Code
- AR Transactions
- AP Transactions

CA3, by Tax Code Tab

The CA3, by Tax Code tab displays tax codes, tax rates, and amounts, sectioned by currency and company.

Currency (DKK)	← Section									
Company No. + Company Name	← Section									
		Tax Rate →	Taux 20%	Tax 20% Sur Debit	Monaco Tax 20%	Taux 0%	Taux 19.6%	8.50%	Tax Basis	Tax Collected	Tax Deducted
	Month	Tax Code Dimension →	FREN07	FRVB07	FREN13	FREN14	FREN06	FREN04	125900	35027	
	1	January	1000	1000	900	300	20000	300	23200	4525.5	
	2	February	2000	500	800	400	3000	400	6700	1282	
	3	March	3000	2000	200	500	2000	500	5200	1474.5	
	4	April	4000	1000	200	600	1000	600	5200	1287	
	5	May	5000	500	1000	700	2000	700	6500	1751.5	
	6	June	6000	2000	2000	800	3000	800	10000	2656	
	7	July	7000	1000	900	900	4000	900	8900	2640.5	
	8	August	8000	500	800	1000	5000	1000	9300	2925	
	9	September	9000	2000	200	1100	6000	1100	11200	3509.5	
	10	October	10000	1000	200	1200	7000	1200	11200	3714	
	11	November	11000	500	1000	1300	8000	1300	12500	4178.5	
	12	December	12000	2000	2000	1400	9000	1400	16000	5083	
Total CA3:			78000	14000	10200	10200	70000	10200	192600	35027	
Tax Collected			15600	2800	2040	0	13720	867			

Top-Level Header	Header Title	Description
Month		The month number and month name of the Entry Date.
Tax Rate	Tax Code Dimension	The tax rate and tax code in the tax settlement.
Tax Basis		The basis amount from which the tax amount is calculated.
Tax Collected		The total tax amounts by corresponding tax rate per month.
Tax Deducted		The total tax amounts that can be deducted by corresponding tax rate per month.

AR Transactions Tab

The AR Transactions tab displays AR transaction details using customer related data, sectioned by currency and company.

Currency (DKK)	← Section									
Company No. + Company	← Section									
Tax		**Customer**			**Date**			**Invoice**		
Code Dimension	Type	No.	Name	Invoice No.	Entry	Invoice	Tax	Excluded Tax	Included Tax	Tax
FREN07	Tax Collected	1234566	Jim Jarrett	1234455	1/1/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
	Tax Collected	1234445	Jim Jarrett	1235555	1/1/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
	Tax Collected	1234565	Jim Jarrett	1236655	1/2/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
	Tax Collected	1234566	Jim Jarrett	1237755	1/3/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
	Tax Collected	1234566	Jim Jarrett	1238855	1/4/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
	Tax Collected	1234566	Jim Jarrett	1239955	1/5/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
	Tax Collected	1234566	Jim Jarrett	1241055	1/6/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
FREN07							**Total:**	**21000**	**14000**	**7000**

Top-Level Header	Header Title	Description
Tax	Code Dimension	The tax code name of the tax amount.
	Type	The tax type of the tax amount.
Customer	No.	The customer number of the tax amount.
	Name	The customer name of the tax amount.
	Invoice No.	The customer invoice of the tax settlement.
Date	Entry	The entry date of the tax settlement.
	Invoice	The invoice date of the tax settlement
	Tax	The tax date where tax amount is due.
Invoice	Excluded Tax	Total tax amounts that exempted from tax, using company currency.
	Included Tax	Total tax amounts that not exempted from tax, using company currency.
	Tax Amount	The tax amount from the tax settlement that has been made, using company currency.

AP Transactions Tab

This tab displays AP transactions details using vendor related data and sectioned by currency and company.

Currency (DKK)	← Section									
Company No. + Company Name	← Section									
Tax		**Vendor**			**Date**			**Invoice**		
Code Dimension	Type	No.	Name	Invoice No.	Entry	Invoice	Tax	Excluded Tax	Included Tax	Tax
FRBI000	Tax Deducted	1234566	Jim Jarrett	1234455	1/1/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
	Tax Deducted	1234445	Jim Jarrett	1235555	1/1/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
	Tax Deducted	1234565	Jim Jarrett	1236655	1/2/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
	Tax Deducted	1234566	Jim Jarrett	1237755	1/3/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
	Tax Deducted	1234566	Jim Jarrett	1238855	1/4/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
	Tax Deducted	1234566	Jim Jarrett	1239955	1/5/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
	Tax Deducted	1234566	Jim Jarrett	1241055	1/6/2018	2/1/2018	3/1/2018	3000	2000	1000
FRBI000							Total:	21000	14000	7000

Top-Level Header	Header Title	Description
Tax	Code Dimension	The tax code name of the tax amount.
	Type	The tax type of the tax amount.
Vendor	No.	The vendor number of the tax amount.
	Name	The vendor name of the tax amount.
	Invoice No.	The vendor invoice of the tax settlement.
Date	Entry	The entry date of the tax settlement.
	Invoice	The invoice date of the tax settlement
	Tax	The tax date where tax amount is due.
Invoice	Excluded Tax	Total tax amounts that exempted from tax, using company currency.
	Included Tax	Total tax amounts that not exempted from tax, using company currency.
	Tax Amount	The tax amount from the tax settlement that has been made, using company currency.

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the Tax Return CA3 Report data export:

1. In a web browser, access BI Launch Pad.

   From the Workspace Client, go to **Reporting » Reports** and click **BI Launch Pad**.

2. Enter Tax Return CA3 in the Search bar and click **Tax Return CA3** from the results.

3. In the prompt, enter the selection criteria for running the report and click **OK**. The data export based on the selection criteria displays.

4. Click the **Export** action icon to save the report in PDF, Excel or .CSV format.

> **Note:** When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

None needed.

External Setup

None needed.

Germany

Maconomy support for Germany includes the following reports:

- USTVA Report
- GoBD Report

USTVA Report

Overview

ELSTER (ELektronische STeuerERklaerung = electronic tax return) offers all taxpayers, companies and tax advisors in Germany the option of electronically transmitting various tax returns and declarations via the Internet. Nearly 90% of all German companies use ELSTER, while around 20% of the private individuals use it for their income tax returns.

The purpose of the Elster data export in Maconomy is to produce several XML files that are based on VAT-related entries and to allow for the filing of extension and special advance payments. These are used for submitting and receiving responses to and from the German tax authorities.

Reports can be filed at different intervals throughout the fiscal year in different ways. However, only the USTVA and Permanent Filing and Payment Extension options are included in Maconomy.

- The Umsatzsteuervoranmeldung (**UStVA**) report: This report is designed to handle preliminary VAT returns that must be filed throughout the fiscal year. These reports are filed monthly or quarterly by all taxable entities.

- Antrag auf Dauerfristverlängerung / Umsatzsteuersondervorauszahlung (**Permanent Filing and Payment Extension**): This form is filed at the beginning of the fiscal year until 10 February or 10 April, depending on the company's preliminary filing period (monthly / quarterly). By filing this form and making the extraordinary VAT prepayment potentially resulting from it, the filing and payment deadline for the company's preliminary VAT returns is extended by one month for the entire fiscal year.

> **Note:** The annual return (or UStE) is not supported in Maconomy and will not be developed by Deltek. External auditors generally prepare this due to its complexity.

Report Description

Universes

The report is based on the following universe(s):

- Tax Settlement Universe

Selection Criteria

> **Note:** The fields related **to Special Advance Payments** and **Special Extension Filings** are included in separate sections following the common fields.

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Germany » USTVA

Field	Description
Tax Reporting Unit	Include only entries belonging to the selected tax reporting unit.
Company Tax No.	Automatically populated by **Tax Reporting Unit**.
Year	Include only entries within the selected year period (if Tax Settlement Dates are used).
Quarter No.	Include only entries in the selected quarter (valid values are 1, 2, 3, 4) (if Tax Settlement Dates are used). Complete either **Quarter No.** or **Month No.** but not both.
Month No.	Include only entries in the selected month number (valid values are 01-12) period (if Tax Settlement Dates are used). Complete either **Month No.** or **Quarter No.** but not both.
Entry Date	Include only entries within the selected date interval for entry date. If used, **Entry Date** must be selected in the system parameters. If not used, Tax Settlement Dates are used instead. If not used, tax settlement periods (extracted from this field with the format: YYYY-MM) are used. Either this field or the **Year Period** should be used.
Customer No.	Include only entries for the selected customer number.
Customer Country	Include only entries for the selected customer country.
Vendor No.	Include only entries for the selected vendor number.
Vendor Country	Include only entries for the selected vendor country.
Email	Indicates the email address use in the report.
Testmerker	When selected, indicates that the report is only for testing purposes.

Special Extension Filing

The following fields are specific to Special Extension Filing functionality released with this feature.

Field	Description
Needs Additional Information	Select to note that additional or different information or facts must be taken into account (in addition to the information in the tax declaration).
Additional Information on Tax Registration	Used to add text regarding additional information to be considered. Will only appear in the output if **Needs Additional Information** checkbox is selected.
Create Permanent Filing Extension	Select this checkbox when creating a permanent filing extension. Deselect or leave blank if a permanent filing extension should not be created.

Special Advance Payment

The following fields are specific to Special Advance Payment functionality released with this feature.

Field	Description
Corrected Registration	Select to indicate that the report has a corrected registration. This is a mandatory field for Special Advance Payment.
SEPA-Direct Debit Mandate Payment	Select to indicate that the report has a SEPA direct debit mandate payment.
Settlement of the refund amount desired / Refund amount is assigned	Settlement of the reimbursement amount desired / reimbursement amount has been assigned.
Special Advance Payment	Sum of the remaining VAT advance payments plus the Special advance payment to be taken into account for the calendar year (in Year Period) **Note:** This is not included in the output file if **Settlement of the refund amount desired / Refund amount is assigned** is not selected.
Create Special Advanced Payment	Select this checkbox when applying a special advanced payment. Deselect or leave blank if a special advanced payment should not be created.

Kz Line Usage

Lines for Customer and Vendor Transactions

The following table shows the kz lines that are related to either customer or vendor transactions. This information is included for reference.

Related Transaction	Kz Line
CUSTOMER	kz21
	kz41
	kz45
	kz81
	kz86
VENDOR	kz46
	kz47
	Kz67
	kz66
	kz89
	kz91
	kz93

Additional Kz Lines in Selection Criterion

The following Kz lines are not developed by Deltek but can be manually updated and added via the selection criterion. This allows you to add these fields to the USTVA report XML output file.

- Kz22
- Kz39
- Kz42
- Kz43
- Kz44
- Kz48
- Kz49
- Kz59
- Kz60
- Kz62
- Kz63

- Kz64

- Kz65

- Kz69

- Kz76

- Kz77

- Kz80

- Kz94

- Kz95

- Kz96

- Kz98

Unused Lines

The following kz fields are not applicable to Maconomy and are not included in the Selection Criteria nor in the file for USTVA. They are included here for reference and awareness.

- kz33

- kz35

- kz36

- kz51

- kz52

- kz53

- kz54

- kz55

- kz57

- kz58

- kz68

- kz70

- kz72

- kz73

- kz74

- kz78

- kz79

- kz84

- kz85

- kz97

Export Fields and Descriptions

The report is created as XML files that enable you to submit the USTVA data to the German tax authorities in the format:

USTVAI_<date/timestamp>.xml

Refer to the Appendix for the [USTVA Report field mappings](#).

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the USTVA report data export:

1. Go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Germany » USTVA**.

2. Enter a **Tax Reporting Unit**.

3. Enter a year in the **Year** field.

> **Note:** Complete the fields in the Period island if **Tax Dates** are used. Use **Entry Dates** if **Entry Date** is selected in the system parameter setup.

4. Enter either a month of quarter in the **Quarter No**. or **Month No**. fields.

> **Note:** Complete the fields in the Period island if Tax Dates are used (if Entry Date is not selected in system parameter setup).Use the Entry Date field if Entry Date is selected. Only use one of these fields or the other, not both.

5. Use the following fields to search for customers or vendors by number or country:

   - **Customer No.**
   - **Customer Country**
   - **Vendor No.**
   - **Vendor Country**

6. Enter an email to use for the report in the **Email** field.

7. Select the **Testmerker** checkbox if the report is only generated for testing purposes.

8. Add values to other Kz lines as needed.

9. If you are creating a special extension filing or special advance payment, see the following sections for additional steps. If not, click **Generate Report**.

> **Note:** Deltek recommends that you generate reports one at a time to avoid overwriting data. Wait for Maconomy to finish generating one report then immediately retrieve the data export to ensure you are getting the correct information.
>
> When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

To create a Special Extension Filing:

1. Follow steps 1 to 8 from the previous section (To produce the USTVA report data export).

2. Select the **Needs Additional Information** checkbox.

3. Enter additional information in the **Additional Information on Tax Registration** field.

> **Note: Additional Information on Tax Registration** will not show in the output file if checkbox **Needs Additional Information** is not selected.

4. Select **Create Permanent Filing Extension**.

> **Note:** A Special Extension Filing is not created if this checkbox is left blank.

To create a Special Advance Payment

1. Follow steps 1 to 8 from the previous section (To produce the USTVA report data export).

2. Select the **SEPA-Direct Debit Mandate Payment** checkbox if needed.

3. Select **Settlement of the refund amount desired / Refund amount is assigned.**

4. Enter a value in the **Special Advance Payment** field.

> **Note: Special Advance Payment** is not included in the output file if checkbox **Settlement of the refund amount desired / Refund amount is assigned** is left blank.

5. Select **Create Special Advanced Payment**.

> **Note:** A Special Advanced Payment is not created if this checkbox is left blank.

View Report Background Task

Once you generate the USTVA report, you can view the associated background task.

To view the background task for your report:

1. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status**.

2. Locate your task to view the status. It should be at the top of the list**.**

While running, the **Execution Status** displays as "Pending". Once complete, it changes to "Succeeded**".**

View Report and Related Files

Once the background task finishes, a .zip package is available. You can download and extract the generated files from the following locations:

- the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace: **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Statutory Report Retrieval;** or

- the location configured for output on your server, for example C:\BPMSTATFOLDER.

> **Note:** If the generated file is too large (around 2 gigabytes or ~2,147,483,648 Bytes) and you attempt to download it from the Statutory Retrieval tab, the system displays a Java Heap Space issue error message. To get the file, you must download it directly from the server.
>
> The zip file is located in the same folder as the file export of other statutory reports. This is usually set in the extension.ini of the coupling service.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

To set up this report, do the following:

- Company Setup
- Country Setup
- Fiscal Year Setup
- Option List Setup
- Popup Field Setup
- Tax Code Setup
- Tax Period or Tax Entry Date Setup
- Tax Reporting Unit Setup
- Tax Settlement Setup

Company Setup

In addition to standard setup of Company Information, the following fields must be set up correctly in order to be visible in the output file.

To add these values, go to **Single Dialogs » General Ledger » Set-up » Company Information**.

Intercompany Settlement.

Field Name	Description
Customer	In this field, you can specify the number of the customer in the Accounts Receivable system that should represent the current company in connection with intercompany invoicing.

Field Name	Description
	The field is used when intercompany invoicing is run in the Intercompany Invoicing workspace. When another company runs an intercompany invoicing involving intercompany entries for which the current company is responsible, Maconomy creates an invoice assigned to the customer in this field. At the same time, Maconomy creates a vendor invoice in the current company, assigning this vendor invoice to the vendor specified in the field "Vendor No." on the information card of the company running the intercompany invoicing. This way, the company running the intercompany invoicing can bill the current company for internally exchanged goods or services and the invoicing is automatically registered in the relevant companies.
	For further information on the use of this field and the exact intercompany invoicing procedure, please see the description of the "Print Invoice" action in the Intercompany Invoicing workspace. See also the description of the field "Vendor" below.
Vendor	In this field, you can specify the number of the vendor in the Accounts Payable system that should represent the current company in connection with intercompany invoicing.
	This field is used when the current company runs intercompany invoicing in the Intercompany Invoicing workspace. When the current company runs an intercompany invoicing, Maconomy creates a vendor invoice for each responsible company being billed. The vendor on each of these vendor invoices is the vendor in this field. At the same time, Maconomy creates an invoice for each of the companies billed, assigning each invoice to the customer specified in the field "Customer" on the information card of the respective companies. This way, the current company can bill the individual responsible companies for internally exchanged goods or services and the invoicing is automatically registered in the relevant companies.
	For further information on the use of this field and the exact intercompany invoicing procedure, please see the description of the "Print Invoice" action in the Intercompany Invoicing workspace, as well as the description of the field "Customer" above.

Tax Reporting Unit

Field Name	Description
Tax Reporting Unit Table	In this field you can specify the name of a tax settlement unit table. Maconomy will, if specified, use the tax settlement unit table to find a tax settlement unit for finance entries in this company.

Field Name	Description
Settlement	In this field, you can specify which tax reporting unit is to be used for tax reporting to the national tax authorities. You must specify a reporting unit in this field in order to be able to post tax related entries.
	If multiple tax codes are enabled, the "Settlement" field will be replaced by the following fields: "Tax Settlement Unit 1,, "Tax Settlement Unit 2," and, if enabled, "Tax Settlement Unit 3." For further information on multiple tax codes, please see the description in "Tax Codes."

Tax

Field Name	Description
G/L Tax Table	In this field, you can specify which G/L tax table to use for the current company.
Tax Table	In this field, you can specify the name of a tax table created in the Tax Tables workspace. The field only has importance if the field "Use Tax Tables" is marked in the System Information workspace. If you specify a tax table, Maconomy uses the specified tax table when invoicing and crediting sales/item purchase orders and jobs that the current company is responsible for. The tax table is used for selecting the tax code used for calculation of tax on each item or activity.
	If you do not specify a tax table, Maconomy will not use tax tables to calculate tax for sales made by the current company. See the Tax Tables workspace for a more detailed description of tax tables.

Country Setup

To distinguish countries that are members of the European Union (EU) from the rest of the world, you must note them in Maconomy.

To mark a country as part of the EU:

1. Go to **Single Dialogs » Set-up » Setup » Countries**.
2. In the List of Countries tab, click **Germany**.
3. In the Countries sub-tab, select **Member of EU**.

Fiscal Year Setup

The fiscal year is set up in the Company Information workspace.

To set the fiscal year:

1. Go to **Single Dialogs » General Ledger » Set-up » Company Information**.
2. In the Company Information sub-tab, under General Ledger, select:
   a. **Fiscal Year Template**

> b.   **Fiscal Year** (starting date)

Fiscal year can be configured in the Fiscal Year Template and Fiscal Year workspace if a company is using an odd fiscal year.

Fiscal Year Start Date must be the start date of the Fiscal Year Template in Company Information.

> **Note:** All companies under the same Tax Reporting Unit must follow the same fiscal year.

Option List Setup

Option list setup is used to handle situations where kz lines are duplicated due to tax code similarities and to avoid using the same values.

To view and update the option list:

1.   Go to **Single Dialogs » Set-Up » Set-up » Option Lists**.
2.   Locate **ELSTER** in the Option List No. column and click it.
3.   In the Options sub-tab, the Option Name must match the Tax Code name.

> **Important:** The **Remarks 1** value must correspond to the intended kz line number for the associated Option Name.

4.   Click **Save**.

Example:

Option Name	Remarks 1
0% Services	21
0% Goods	41
19% Services	81
7%	86
19% Goods	89
0% Goods EU	91
7% Goods	93
19% Non EU Goods or Services	66
19% EU Services	46
0% Goods or Services	45

> **Note: Option Name** is equal to the Tax Code created in Tax Code or GL Tax Code workspace for a specific kz line number and **Remarks 1** is for the actual kz line number in which the Option name is related.

Popup Field Setup

Tax Popup 1 is used to define whether an entry should be considered Goods or Services.

To select Goods or Services for this popup:

1. Go to **Single Dialogs » Set-Up » Set-up » Popup Fields**.

2. Search for and double-click **Tax Popup 1**.

3. On the Values sub-tab, select either the **Goods** or **Services** checkbox in the Boolean 1 column.

Popup Field	Description
Tax Popup 1	Select **Boolean 1** checkbox if using for **Services**. Leave **Boolean 1** unselected if using for **Goods**. > **Note:** Use this configuration before running the USTVA report. > If you are running the UK Tax Submissions report, modify this accordingly.

> **Important:** Be aware that the following setup will cause a conflict if USTVA is used along with UK MTD Statutory. You must have the correct setup before running the report, and run the report one at a time.

Tax Code Setup

To further categorize the tax codes, additional setup is needed in the Tax Code and G/L Tax Code tables.

To set up tax codes:

1. Go to **Single Dialogs » General Ledger » Tax » Tax Codes or G/L Tax Codes.**

2. Select an existing tax code from the List of Tax Codes or List of G/L Tax Codes tables, or add a new tax code.

   > **Note:** Make sure that the name of the tax code or G/L tax code selected matches the Option name that is added in the Option List Setup section.

   Remember to set the Tax Popup 1 of the tax code in the Popup 1 field as outlined in the Popup Field Setup section.

3. Click **Save**.

Tax Period or Tax Entry Date Setup

USTVA offers the flexibility to report on either tax entry dates or periods.

To enable this parameter:

1. Go to **Setup » System Setup » Parameters and Numbers » System Parameters**.

2. Double-click the **Use Entry/Period Dates for Statutory Reports** parameter.

3. On the System Parameter sub-tab, select the **Use Entry/Period Dates for Statutory Reports** check box.

Parameter	Description
Use Entry/Period Dates for Statutory Reports	Select this parameter to use entry dates for companies. Deselect this parameter to use tax settlement dates for companies.
	Note: The Use **Entry/Period Dates for Statutory Reports** checkbox in the Company Specific Values sub-tab should not be used and does not have any impact on the report.
	The report only uses Entry Dates when you enable this parameter at a global level or when you enable it for specific companies that are members of the Tax Reporting Unit selected in the selection criteria. This applies to all company numbers that are set up on tax reporting unit.

Tax Reporting Unit Setup

To handle transactions from different companies, Tax Reporting Unit setup is used as part of the Company setup. With this, USTVA is capable of consolidating the transactions of every company under a specific Tax Reporting Unit.

To add a Tax Reporting Unit:

1. Go to **Single Dialogs » General Ledger » Tax Reporting Units**.

2. Add a Tax Reporting Unit.

3. Complete all necessary fields.

4. Click **Save**.

> **Notes:**
>
> - It is ideal for the report to have the same **Company Tax ID** for all companies under the same **Tax Reporting Unit**. Companies with the same Tax ID number normally belong to the same VAT group for reporting purposes. This means that all companies that share the same Tax ID number file a single, consolidated VAT report and entries appear in Tax Settlement for all companies. The report may not contain correct data if companies under a single Tax Reporting Unit have different Tax IDs.
>
>   If you have noted the potential for error and wish to proceed, the **Company Tax No.** value that appears in the Selection Criteria island will be the value that appears in the file.
>
> - Be sure to remove extra spaces in the **Company Tax No**. field in the Company Information card.

Tax Settlement Setup

Tax settlement entries should be set up, created and approved to be able to fetch data for the report.

To set up the tax settlement entries:

1. Go to **Single Dialogs » General Ledger » Tax » Tax Settlement**.
2. Click **Create Settlement**.

External Setup

None needed.

GoBD Report

Overview

GoBD, also known as Grundsätze zum Datenzugriff und zur Prüfbarkeit digitaler Unterlagen (GDPdU), is required in Germany if requested by the financial or tax authorities. The export is designed to provide external auditors and tax authorities in Germany and other countries with an extract of the General Ledger either in its entirety or for selected subsets of the General Ledger or sub-ledger.

The purpose of the GOBD data export is to produce several CSV files and one XML file for tables of contents that are based on the different books for submitting and receiving responses to and from German tax authorities. This data export consists of 28 sub-reports that are defined as CSV files for individual financial books and an XML file for the table of contents.

Report Description

Universes

The data export is based on the underlying universe(s):

- Tax Settlement Universe

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Germany » GOBD

Prompt	Description	Mandatory
Company No.	Only include entries belonging to the answered company number.	Yes
Period	Only include entries in between to the answered date interval	Yes
Comment	Additional information related to the report.	No.
File types to Export	Only include entries for which the VAT data is one or more of the following: ▪ Asset Master Data ▪ Asset Transactions ▪ Banking Master Data ▪ Company Master Data ▪ Customer Master Data ▪ Customer Transactions ▪ Employee Data ▪ Finance and VAT Entries ▪ Finance Master Data	Yes; user must select at least one.

Prompt	Description	Mandatory
	▪ Item Master Data	
	▪ Job Entries	
	▪ Job Master Data	
	▪ Job Order Transactions	
	▪ Order Line Data	
	▪ Order Master Data	
	▪ Subscription Master Data	
	▪ Tax Master Data	
	▪ Vendor Master Data	
	▪ Vendor Transactions	

Export Fields and Descriptions

The following reports are included with the German GoBD Data Export. They are grouped here by type:

Type	Report Name
Asset Master Data	▪ Asset ▪ Asset Group
Asset Transactions	▪ Asset Entry
Banking Master Data	▪ Payment Agent Information ▪ Payment Mode
Company Master Data	▪ Company Information
Customer Master Data	▪ Company Customer
Customer Transactions	▪ Customer Entry
Employee Data	▪ Employee
Finance and VAT Entries	▪ Finance Entry
Finance Master Data	▪ Account ▪ Local Account
Item Master Data	▪ Item ▪ Item Group Information
Job Entries	▪ Job Entry

Type	Report Name
Job Master Data	▪ Activity ▪ Job Header ▪ Job Posting Reference Line ▪ Task List Header
Job Order Transactions	▪ Job Order Transaction
Order Line Data	▪ Order Line
Order Master Data	▪ Order Header
Subscription Master Data	▪ Subscription Order Header
Tax Master Data	▪ FinanceVatCode ▪ VatCode
Vendor Master Data	▪ Company Vendor
Vendor Transactions	▪ Vendor Entry

The following files are generated as part of the export:

- Report file(s) (.csv)

- Index file (.xml)

- DTD file (.dtd)

Report Files (.csv)

These report files are retrieved directly from the database after you choose the appropriate selection criteria and generate the report from the Workspace Client. They contain the actual report data returned from the Workspace Client and are provided in .csv format.

The following are the formatting rules that Maconomy uses when exporting the report data:

- All values are semi-colon (;) delimited

- String fields (indicated as String, Alphanumeric and Popup) are formatted with double quotes (" ") in enclosing the value; this includes system numbers such as Account No.

- Double quotes are not used for numeric (amount, real, integer, etc.), date, time and Boolean values

- Dates are formatted as "YYYYMMDD".

The report files are UTF-8 encoded.

Index File (.xml)

The index file serves as a table of contents to view the generated reports, and contains a description of the .csv files.

DTD File (.dtd)

The .dtd file specifies the attributes and elements used in the XML files. It is a supporting file to be included when submitting the report (.csv) and index (.xml) files to the tax authorities.

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the GoBD Report:

1. Go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Germany » GOBD.**

2. In the **Company No.** field, enter or search for the company you want to report on.

3. Under **Period**, use the first dropdown to select the start date. Use the second dropdown to select an end date.

   This is the date range that the report will capture.

4. Under **File types to Export**, select the report types that you want to report on.

5. Click **Generate Report**.

   > **Note:** Deltek recommends that you generate reports one at a time to avoid overwriting data. Wait for Maconomy to finish generating one report then immediately retrieve the data export to ensure you are getting the correct information.
   >
   > When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

View Report Background Task

Once you generate the GoBD report, you can view the associated background task.

To view the background task for your report:

1. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status**.

2. Locate your task to view the status. It should be at the top of the list**.**

While running, the **Execution Status** displays as "Pending". Once complete, it changes to "Succeeded**".**

View Report and Related Files

Once the background task finishes, a .zip package is available. You can download and extract the generated files from the following locations:

- the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace: **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Statutory Report Retrieval;** or

- the location configured for output on your server, for example C:\BPMSTATFOLDER.

> **Note:** If the generated file is too large (around 2 gigabytes or ~2,147,483,648 Bytes) and you attempt to download it from the Statutory Retrieval tab, the system displays a Java Heap Space issue error message. To get the file, you must download it directly from the server.
>
> The zip file is located in the same folder as the file export of other statutory reports. This is usually set in the extension.ini of the coupling service.

Verify the following files are included in the .zip package:

- Report file(s) (.csv)

- Index file (.xml)

- DTD file (.dtd)

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

None needed.

External Setup

None needed.

India

Maconomy support for India includes the following report:

- Overdue Payments (MSME) Report

India Overdue Payments (MSME) Report

Overview

The India Overdue Payment report is used by companies who get supplies of goods or services from micro and small enterprises, and whose payments to micro and small enterprise suppliers exceed 45 days from the date of deemed acceptance of the goods or services. The report contains a half-yearly return stating the amount and the details of all outstanding payments due. This report is also known as the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Report in India.

"Specified Companies", as per section 405 of The Companies Act, 2013), must submit a half-yearly return to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs stating the following:

a. The amount of payment due;

b. The reasons of the delay;

c. In addition, showing:

- All invoices for which payment was made beyond 45 days on the date of filing the returns; and

- All invoices for which payment has not been made within 45 days of the invoice date.

This report is used for statistical reasons and the Indian Government uses these details including the payments to ascertain how these smaller businesses are doing financially.

The purpose of the Overdue Vendor Payment report is to give an overview of vendor invoices that were paid beyond a specific number of days. India's tax authority uses a 45-day limit for invoices. However, the functionality in Maconomy allows for a dynamic number of days so that the user can input a value to base the report on. This input value acts as a parameter in calculating which invoices should in the report. By allowing for this flexibility, users can manually select the date range for their reports.

For the information to be captured in the half-yearly returns, details of all invoices for which payments were made beyond 45 days are to be reported in the returns. The fact that the payment was made before filing the return should not change the reporting requirement. To summarize, the following are to be reported in half yearly returns:

- All invoices for which payment was made beyond 45 days on the date of filing the returns; and

- All invoices for which payment has not been made within 45 days of the invoice date.

Additionally, this report shows if the invoices are open or have been closed.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » India » Overdue Vendor Payments

Field	Description	Mandatory
From Date	Use this field to filter off the vendor entries. Only vendor entries having an Invoice Date equal to or after this date will be included.	Yes
To Date	Use this field to filter off the vendor entries. Only vendor entries having an Invoice Date before the number of days answered in the Number of Days prompt.	Yes
Number of Days	This field states the number of days (for example, 45 days) that should be used in the filter. The default value is **45.**	Yes
Company No.	Use this field to search for or enter a company number.	No
Vendor No.	Use this field to search or enter a vendor number as needed.	No
Vendor Group	Use this drop-down to restrict to specific vendor groups. Multiple valued.	No
Country	Use this drop-down to include only vendors from the countries stated by the user. Multiple valued.	No
Transaction Type	Use this text field to enter a value or text related to the type of transaction.	No
Transaction No.	Use this text field to enter a transaction number.	No
Segment	This field restricts to a specific vendor segment. Multiple valued.	No
Area	This field restricts to a specific vendor area.	No

Currency

Field	Description	Mandatory
Currency Type	Use this drop-down to indicate which currency type (Vendor, Company or Enterprise) amounts should be displayed in.	Yes

Field	Description	Mandatory
Currency	Use this drop-down to indicate the currency that should be used in the report (EUR, USD, DKK, NOK, SEK, GBP).	No

Print Control

Field	Description	
Include Inactive Vendors	Select this checkbox to include inactive vendors in the list.	Yes

Selection Criteria, Dimensions

Field	Description	
Location	Use this field to search for or enter a location to filter by.	No
Entity	Use this field to search for or enter an entity to filter by.	No
Project Name	Use this field to search for or enter a project name to filter by.	No
Purpose Name	Use this field to search for or enter a purpose name to filter by.	No
Spec. 1 - 10	Use these fields to enter other specs as needed.	No
Local Spec. 1 - 10	Use these fields to enter other local specs as needed.	No

Export Fields and Descriptions

The report consists of three sorts of information:

1. **Invoice tracking information**

   o Data such as vendor number, tax number, invoice number and date values

2. **Late payment amounts**

   o Amounts paid late (For example, more than 45 days after the due date).

   Note that the user can choose a value other than 45.

3. **Amounts not yet paid**

   o Amounts not yet paid after x days (For example, 45 days) after the due date.

Example Scenarios

The following are example scenarios. Although the user can decide the number of days to use for the report, we will assume 45 days for the sake of simplicity.

A vendor invoice is registered with an invoice date September 2. 2019. 46 days after (October 18. 2019) the invoice has not been paid yet (reconciled). The invoice should then appear in the report because it is still outstanding after 45 days from the due date.

Below are listed the combinations that are possible, and for each state, whether the amount should appear in the report or not. We also state whether the amount should display as *paid late* or *outstanding*. If it is paid late, it is because the amount *has* been paid but not until after the 45 day limit. If it is outstanding, it is because the amount has not yet been paid after 45 days.

These are important to keep in mind when using the report because there can be some complex scenarios.

In general, when we say "*after ... days*", we will understand this as the given number of days after the due date. *"not appear,"* means that the invoice should not appear in the report.

Example Scenarios

Scenario	Late Payment	Outstanding
Invoice paid 30 days after due date	*not appear*	*not appear*
Invoice paid 45 days after due date	*not appear*	*not appear*
Invoice of $1000 paid 46 days after due date	$1000	0
Invoice unpaid 30 days after due date	*not appear*	*not appear*
Invoice unpaid 45 days after due date	*not appear*	*not appear*
Invoice of $1000 unpaid 46 days after due date	0	$1000
Invoice of $1000 where 600 is paid 30 days after due date and 400 is outstanding 30 days after due date	*not appear*	not appear
Invoice of $1000 where 600 is paid 30 days after due date and 400 is outstanding 45 days after due date	*not appear*	*not appear*
Invoice of $1000 where 600 is paid 30 days after due date and 400 is outstanding 46 days after due date	0	400
Invoice of $1000 where 600 is paid 46 days after due date and 400 is outstanding 46 days after due date	600	400

Reporting Date

When reporting the data to the authorities, the notion of a **Reporting Date** is used. The reporting date is the **To Date** prompt in the report. In order to prevent including all invoices that were historically paid late, a lower bound is also provided in terms of a **From Date** prompt. This way, all payments or lack of payments within that date interval are considered.

Table Columns

Main Header	Sub Header	Description
Tax	No.	Vendor tax number

Main Header	Sub Header	Description
Invoice	No.	Invoice number of the vendor invoice
	Transaction No.	Transaction number of the vendor entry
	Journal No.	Journal number of the vendor invoice journal
	Entry Text	Entry text of the vendor payment
Dates	Invoice	Shows the invoice date of the specific invoice number
	Entry	Shows the entry date of the specific invoice number
	Due	Shows the due date of the specific invoice number
Area		Area of the vendor
Segment		Segment of the vendor
Vendor	Invoice Type	Shows whether it is vendor invoice or a credit memo
Balance		Unpaid balance as of end date of selection criterion
Overdue Payments	Paid	The column shows the total of the amounts that were paid at the time of the **To Date**, but which were paid more than the number of days stated by the **Number of Days** prompt after due date. **Example**: If an invoice had a due date March 1st and the payment was not done until April 16th, the amount should show as it is 46 days after due date - provided that the **From Date/To Date** interval spans to include the payment and reconciliation date. If the payment was done April 15th, the amount should not show.
	Unpaid	The column shows the total of the amounts that are still to be paid at the time of the **To Date**, and which is overdue with more the number of days stated by the **Number of Days** prompt after due date.

Main Header	Sub Header	Description
		Example: If an invoice had due date March 1st and the To Date is April 16th, the amount unpaid should be displayed. If To Date was April 15th, the amount should not be displayed as it is not more than 45 days from due date.
Open/Closed		This column states whether the invoice has been paid or not.
No. of days	All invoices for which payment has not been made within (based on the user input of number of days) days of the due date	Shows the number of days a vendor invoice was paid later than due date based on the selection criterion parameter number of days. In addition, this field shows in days invoices not paid yet based on the parameter selection criterion number of days after the invoice date. Example: If the user input 30 days. The sub-header should look like this "All invoices for which payment has not been made within 30 days of the due date"

Sections

Data is sectioned by:

- Currency
- Company No. and Company Name
- Vendor No. and Vendor Name

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the Overdue Vendor Payments Report:

1. Go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » India » Overdue Vendor Payments**.
2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.
3. To view the data export based on the selection criteria:
   - Click **Open PDF Report** to generate a PDF file.

- Click **Open Live Report** to generate the WebI report.

> **Note:** When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

It is available on BI Launchpad, in the following folder: **Business Performance Management » Reporting » India**.

> **Note:** The PDF file is not available in the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace. To keep a copy, you must download it to your system.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

Copy to come.

External Setup

Copy to come.

The Netherlands

Maconomy support for The Netherlands includes the following report:

- Dutch Audit File

Dutch Audit File Report

Overview

In the Netherlands, a particular finance XML report, the Dutch Audit File (DAF), is a statutory requirement for select companies to file with the Dutch tax authority. The Dutch Audit File (in Dutch: *Auditfile Financieel*) contains opening balances and transactional data for a given fiscal year. Both general ledger data and subledger (customer and vendor related) data are included. The report is a data export which produces an XML format complying with the Dutch Government XSD file specifications. Upon request, the Dutch Government provides the company with a special secure link to upload the DAF.

Report Description

Universes

The data export is based on the following universes:

- GL Audit
- Finance
- AR Aging
- AP Aging
- Tax Settlement
- System

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Netherlands » Dutch Audit File

Selection Criterion	Description	Mandatory
Company No.	Select a company number to restrict the data to the selected company. **Values:** Company number Single-valued	Yes
Fiscal Year	Select a year to restrict the data to the selected year. Transactional data is the data for the selected year. Opening balances are the opening balances for the selected year. **Values:** Year number	Yes

Selection Criterion	Description	Mandatory
Chart of Accounts Type	Selects whether to apply the company's local chart of accounts of the global chart of accounts. **Values:** `Global` or `Local`	Yes

Export Fields and Descriptions

The system generates the xml file in the format:

DutchAuditFile_<company number>_<date/timestamp>.xml

Refer to the Appendix for the [DAF field mappings](#).

The Dutch Audit File consists of dimensions, balances and transactions, including:

- Information about the Deltek Maconomy system, internal version with which the file was produced, and the time at which the data export was run
- Company information
- Customer information
- Vendor information
- Local or Global Chart of accounts
- Dimensions referenced on finance transactions:
    - Activities
    - Items
    - Jobs
    - Journals
    - Users
- Tax codes
- Fiscal periods.
- GL opening balance of the selected year
- Subledger opening balances of the selected year (Customer and Vendor)
- GL transactions for the given year, including tax entry information for each finance entry associated such tax entry
- Subledger transactions for the given year including tax entry information for each customer/vendor entry associated such tax entry (Customer and Vendor)

Limitations

- Text strings must be formatted as UTF-8. Special characters like Danish "Ø" may need to be handled in a special way.

> **Note:** If a foreign character causes a submission block, you may need to substitute another character, according to Dutch tax authority criteria.

- The following string values have upper limits:
    - Currency codes (curCode): 3
    - Software (softwareDesc): 50
    - Version (softwareVersion): 20
    - Company registration number (companyIdent): 35
    - Company name (companyName): 999
    - Company registration country (taxRegistrationCountry): 2
    - Company VAT number (taxRegIdent): 30
    - Company, Vendor and Customer Name2 (streetName): 999
    - Company, Vendor and Customer Postal District (city): 50
    - Company, Vendor and Customer Zip Code (postalCode): 10
    - Company, Vendor and Customer Country (country): 2
    - Customer, Vendor Number (custSupID): 35
    - Customer, Vendor Name1 (custSupName): 50
    - Customer, Vendor Attention (contact): 50
    - Customer, Vendor Telephone (telephone): 30
    - Customer, Vendor CommerceNo (commerceNr): 999
    - Customer, Vendor Country ISO Code (taxRegistrationCountry): 2
    - Customer, Vendor Vat Number (taxRegIdent): 30
    - Customer, Vendor Group (custSupGrpID): 35
    - Bank Account Number (bankAccNr): 35
    - Bank Account CDC Number (bankIdCd): 35
    - Account Number (accID): 35
    - Account Description (accDesc): 999
    - Activity Number, Item Number, Job Number, Journal Number (basicID): 35
    - Activity Text, Item Text 1, Job Name, Journal Type: 999
    - Tax Code Name (vatCode): 35
    - Tax Rate (vatDesc): 999
    - Finance Account Incoming Tax (vatToPayAccID): 35
    - Finance Account Outgoing Tax (vatToClaimAccID): 35
    - Transaction Number (various): 35
    - Currency Code (curCode): 3

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the Dutch Audit File Report:

1. Go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Netherlands » Dutch Audit File.**

2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. Click **Generate Report** to start a background task that performs the data export based on the selection criteria.

> **Note:** Deltek recommends that you generate reports one at a time to avoid overwriting data. Wait for Maconomy to finish generating one report then immediately retrieve the data export to ensure you are getting the correct information.
>
> When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

View Report Background Task

Once you generate the DAF report, you can view the associated background task.

To view the background task for your report:

1. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status**.

2. Locate your task to view the status. It should be at the top of the list**.**

While running, the **Execution Status** displays as "Pending". Once complete, it changes to "Succeeded**".**

> **Note:** If the background task fails after 24 hours of processing, refer to the Appendix for steps to manually set the allowed duration for tasks to run.

View Report and Related Files

Once the background task finishes, a .zip package is available. You can download and extract the generated files from the following locations:

- the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace: **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Statutory Report Retrieval;** or

- the location configured for output on your server, for example C:\BPMSTATFOLDER

> **Note:** If the generated file is too large (around 2 gigabytes or ~2,147,483,648 Bytes) and you attempt to download it from the Statutory Retrieval tab, the system displays a Java Heap Space issue error message. To get the file, you must download it directly from the server.
>
> The zip file is located in the same folder as the file export of other statutory reports. This is usually set in the extension.ini of the coupling service.

Submit the Report

After generating the report, submit the produced XML as a test at the following website:

> https://vts.belastingdienst.nl/TestWeb/login.jsp

The Dutch Government provides the company with a special secure link to upload the DAF.

For final submission, copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

Enable DAF

Enable this data export via **System Setup » Parameters and Numbers » System Parameters**.

Parameters in the extension.ini file control the behavior of the Dutch Audit File. The Dutch Audit File data export may process a large amount of database records if the customer has many transactions within the fiscal year for which it is run. In order to handle that the data export process portions of data and write them to the file, it is possible to control how large a portion of data to process. In order to increase performance, the parameter values may be turned up, however that requires more memory from the system. Deltek advises you find a suitable setting that gives good export performance without putting too much strain on the Maconomy system.

Parameter name	Description	Sample	Default Value
dafPageSize	The page size is the maximum number of record that are retrieved for every query.	filepath.dafPageSize.w220p100=5000	1000
dafFlushSize	The flush size is the maximum amount of entries that are stored in memory before they are written in the file.	filepath.dafFlushSize.w220p100=2000	1000

Note that the following XML tags have values taken from non-intuitive Maconomy database fields:

- Web-site (tag `website`) and Commerce Number (tag `commerceNo`) take their value from the company's telefax field.

- Ensure that values for certain strings satisfy the length criteria. See the Limitations section, above.

External Setup

None needed.

Norway

Maconomy support for Norway includes the following reports:

- Standard Audit File-Tax (NSAFT) Report
- Tax Return Report

Standard Audit File-Tax (NSAFT) Report

Overview

It is a statutory requirement in Norway and other EU countries to use the Standard Audit File-tax (SAFT) requirements to export various types of accounting transactional data in XML format. The Norwegian SAFT report meets this requirement and exports Maconomy data in XML format. The exported data include general ledger entries, customer and supplier transactions, and the necessary master data.

The use of Maconomy's Tax Settlement functionality must be in place for the Tax Information details to populate in the report, as required by the Norwegian SKAT (Skatteetaten).

- The mapping fields must be filled in the appropriate dialogs, as provided. For example, the <Company> attribute means that the Company Information card has certain fields that must be completed, such as the **Company Registration No.** field.

- Header information is populated via selection criterion or other means. You do not need to do anything for this area.

- Most of the fields are filled with data in the system. To confirm this, double-check each line to ensure that the fields are populated and correct data are extracted in the report.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Norway » Standard Audit File - Tax

Prompt	Description	Mandatory
Company Header No.	Only information of the company on the header. If no tax settlement unit specified, only include entries from the specified company.	Yes
Tax Settlement Unit	Only include entries for companies that use the specified tax settlement unit.	No
Year-Period	Only include entries within the specified year-period range.	Yes
Chart of Accounts Type	Choose to only include Global or Local accounts.	Yes

Prompt	Description	Mandatory
Header Comment	Add comments to the exported XML file.	No
Include all master data	Select to include all company customers and suppliers regardless if there are no transactions on the specified date range.	No
Show fiscal year-period in selection criteria	Select to switch from selection criteria dates to fiscal year-periods in the <SelectionCriteria> field on exported the XML file.	No
Tax Settlement No.	Only include entries within the specified tax settlement number range. ▪ If the **Tax Settlement No.** range is provided, the report displays complete tax information for the specified country, year-period, and tax settlement numbers. ▪ If the field is left blank, the report covers all tax settlement entries for the specified country and year-period, regardless of tax settlement numbers.	No
Show EU Acquisition Entries	Select to display the entries separately, or clear to display 0 (zero) which is the summative value of the entries.	No
Analysis Table Dimensions	Select dimensions to include on the exported XML file. **Note:** Checking more than three dimensions could affect performance.	No

Export Fields and Descriptions

The system generates the xml file in the format:

SAF-T Financial_<company number>_<date/timestamp>.xml

Refer to the Appendix for the NSAFT field mappings.

Limitations

Tax Codes With the Same Name

NSAFT is unable to handle tax codes and G/L tax codes that have the same name. If this occurs, NSAFT takes the details such as Country ISO code from the Tax code and not from the G/L Tax code, and this could result in bookkeeping issues. As such, we highly recommend you use different tax code names for Tax Code and G/L Tax Codes.

Tax Settlement Types

The NSAFT report is limited to include only the following Tax Settlement types:

- ▪ Tax Receivable
- ▪ Tax Payable

- EU Acquisition

TaxCode Uniqueness Requirement

Deltek Maconomy customers in Norway typically have their VAT setup going across multiple countries for tax codes such as the Norge 0% Export rates. NSAFT only shows the first instance of the tax code in this case.

As a result of this setup, you see the following extract in the SAF-T XML Output:

```
<TaxCodeDetails>
        <TaxCode>Norge Exp</TaxCode>
        <Description>NO - 12. Norge export försäljning</Description>
        <TaxPercentage>0.00</TaxPercentage>
        <Country>SE</Country>
        <StandardTaxCode></StandardTaxCode>
        <BaseRate>100.00</BaseRate>
    </TaxCodeDetails>
    <TaxCodeDetails>
      <TaxCode>Norge Exp</TaxCode>
      <Description>NO - 12. Norge export försäljning</Description>
      <TaxPercentage>0.00</TaxPercentage>
      <Country>GB</Country>
      <StandardTaxCode></StandardTaxCode>
      <BaseRate>100.00</BaseRate>
    </TaxCodeDetails>
    <TaxCodeDetails>
      <TaxCode>Norge Exp</TaxCode>
      <Description>NO - 12. Norge export försäljning</Description>
      <TaxPercentage>0.00</TaxPercentage>
      <Country>DK</Country>
      <StandardTaxCode></StandardTaxCode>
      <BaseRate>100.00</BaseRate>
    </TaxCodeDetails>
    <TaxCodeDetails>
      <TaxCode>Norge Exp</TaxCode>
      <Description>NO - 12. Norge export försäljning</Description>
      <TaxPercentage>0.00</TaxPercentage>
      <Country>FR</Country>
      <StandardTaxCode></StandardTaxCode>
      <BaseRate>100.00</BaseRate>
    </TaxCodeDetails>
    <TaxCodeDetails>
```

```
            <TaxCode>Norge Exp</TaxCode>

            <Description>NO - 12. Norge export försäljning</Description>

            <TaxPercentage>0.00</TaxPercentage>

            <Country>BE</Country>

            <StandardTaxCode></StandardTaxCode>

            <BaseRate>100.00</BaseRate>

        </TaxCodeDetails>

        <TaxCodeDetails>

            <TaxCode>Norge Exp</TaxCode>

            <Description>NO - 12. Norge export försäljning</Description>

            <TaxPercentage>0.00</TaxPercentage>

            <Country>FI</Country>

            <StandardTaxCode></StandardTaxCode>

            <BaseRate>100.00</BaseRate>

        </TaxCodeDetails>

        <TaxCodeDetails>

            <TaxCode>Norge Exp</TaxCode>

           <Description>NO - 12. Norge export försäljning</Description>

            <TaxPercentage>0.00</TaxPercentage>

            <Country>US</Country>

            <StandardTaxCode></StandardTaxCode>

            <BaseRate>100.00</BaseRate>

        </TaxCodeDetails>

        <TaxCodeDetails>

            <TaxCode>Norge Exp</TaxCode>

            <Description>NO - 12. Norge export försäljning</Description>

            <TaxPercentage>0.00</TaxPercentage>

            <Country>DE</Country>

            <StandardTaxCode></StandardTaxCode>

            <BaseRate>100.00</BaseRate>

        </TaxCodeDetails>

        <TaxCodeDetails>
```

In each instance, the **TaxCode** is Norge Exp (Norge Export) and there is no uniqueness as required by SKATT to differentiate each code. However, only the first instance of the tax code is included in the report so keep this in mind when configuring the tax codes.

Companies With Same Tax Settlement Unit

When exporting for multiple companies with the same tax settlement unit but different chart of accounts type, the following limitation applies:

   Scenario:

- Companies under the selected Tax Settlement Unit is a mix of Global and Local Accounts. For example, Company 1 uses global accounts while Company 21 is using Local Accounts.

Issue:

- GL Entries will not match Master Data.

Reason:

GL Entries are filtered by either Global or Local Charts of Account Type. However, there is no filter like this for Vendors and Customers. This will result in having more vendors and customers displayed on the <MasterFiles> compared to the entries shown under <GeneralLedgerEntries>.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the NSAFT Report:

1. Go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Norway » Standard Audit File - Tax.**

2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. Click **Generate Report** to start a background task that performs the data export based on the selection criteria.

   > **Note:** When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

View Report Background Task

Once you generate the NSAFT report, you can view the associated background task.

To view the background task for your report:

1. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status**.

2. Locate your task to view the status. It should be at the top of the list**.**

While running, the **Execution Status** displays as "Pending". Once complete, it changes to "Succeeded**".**

View Report and Related Files

Once the background task finishes, a .zip package is available. You can download and extract the generated files from the following locations:

- the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace: **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Statutory Report Retrieval;** or

- the location configured for output on your server, for example C:\BPMSTATFOLDER

> **Note:** If the generated file is too large (around 2 gigabytes or ~2,147,483,648 Bytes) and you attempt to download it from the Statutory Retrieval tab, the system displays a Java Heap Space issue error message. To get the file, you must download it directly from the server.
>
> The zip file is located in the same folder as the file export of other statutory reports. This is usually set in the extension.ini of the coupling service.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

To set up this report, do the following:

- Configure Sequence Numbering
- Create a Reporting Structure
- Import Files (Optional)
    - Import Bank Account Numbers for Customers
    - Import SWIFT Code for Customers and Vendors
- Option List Setup
- Override Tax Code Names (Optional)
- Provide SKATT with Analysis Code Usage (Optional)
- Tax Table Setup

Configure Sequence Numbers

To configure sequence numbers:

1. Go to **Company » Setup » Sequence Numbering**.
2. Complete the following fields using the following sequence number criteria to maintain the uniqueness of the <RecordID>:
    - **Sequence Numbering** = By Entry
    - **New Sequence per**
        - Period = unchecked
        - Trans. Type = unchecked
    - **Length of Sequence No.** - What you add here depends on the length of the company numbers. This affects the value of the combined sequence number, since the format is: <Year><Company No.><Sequence No.>. NSAFT requires that the total characters/digits for combined sequence number has a maximum of 18 characters, otherwise it is truncated.
    - **Seq. No. Accounts** - Add a range of local accounts that will be assigned with sequence number.

    > **Note:** You must add at least one line even if the row is empty.

Create a Reporting Structure

To create a reporting structure for NSAFT:

1. Go to **Setup » System Setup » Parameters and Numbers » Option Lists.**
2. Click **+ New Option List.**

3. In the **Option List No**. field, enter **Finance.**

4. Click **Create.**

5. On the Options sub-tab, click **Add Option** or press **Ctrl + M.**

6. In the **Name** and **Description** fields, enter **NSAFT**.

7. Click **Save Option (Enter),** then click **Save Option List (Enter).**

8. Go to **Setup » Reporting » Reporting Structures.**

9. Click **+ New Reporting Structure.**

10. In the Create Reporting Structure dialog, enter the following setting:

    ▪ **Type** - Accounts or Local Accounts

    ▪ **Option List** - Finance

    ▪ **Selected Value** - NSAFT

11. Click **Create.**

12. Insert group headers, sub-group headers to provide the desired account structure.

13. Add accounts to the individual groups of the reporting structure.

Import Files (Optional)

Import Bank Account Numbers for Customers

The **Bank Account No.** field is an optional field from Maconomy that you can leave empty for the Norwegian SAFT report. This field is not visible in the standard layout in the Customers workspace. To use the **Bank Account No.** field, you must create an import file to fill the field with bank account numbers.

> **Note:** The import file is only applicable in the Customers workspace.

To add bank account numbers:

1. Create a tab-separated data file with customer information in the following format:

   ```
   Customer:Format CustomerNumber  Name1       Country     BankAccount
   Customer         10030          Statoil ASA Norway      123456789
   ```

2. In Maconomy, go to **Single Dialog » Import » Customer » Import Customers**.

3. On the Import Customers tab, select the **Internal Names**, **Progress Bar**, and **Logging** check boxes.

4. Click **Import**.

5. Select the import file.

6. In the Customers workspace, right-click in the customer table and select **Customize Columns.**

7. Select the **Bank Acct. No.** column. The values you imported into the **Bank Acct. No.** column are displayed.

Import SWIFT Code for Customers and Vendors

SWIFT Code is not a visible field in the standard layout in the Customers and Vendors workspaces. You must use an import file to fill this field with bank account numbers.

To add bank account numbers:

1. Create a tab-separated data file with SWIFT code information in this format:

```
Customer:Format  CustomerNumber  Name1         Country         SWIFTCode

Customer         4470377113      Nice Home Ltd. United Kingdom   192020393
```

2. Open the Customers or Vendors workspace:

   a. Go to **Single Dialog » Import » Customer » Import Customers** to import the SWIFT code values into the Customers workspace.

   b. Go to go to **Single Dialog » Import » Vendor » Import Vendors** to import SWIFT code into the Vendors workspace.

3. Select the **Internal Names**, **Progress Bar**, and **Logging** check boxes.

4. Click **Import**.

5. Select your import file.

6. Customize the layout to display the SWIFT column and values in the Customers and Vendors workspaces.

Option List Setup

NSAFT uses an option list to map Maconomy tax codes with the Standard Tax Codes provided by the tax authority.

To create the mapping, follow these steps:

1. Go to **Setup » System Setup » Parameters and Numbers » Option Lists.**

2. Click **+ New Option List.**

3. In the **Option List No**. field, enter **NSAFT.**

4. Click **Create.**

5. On the Options sub-tab, click **Add Option** or press **Ctrl + M.**

   a. In the **Name** fields, enter the tax code name (**Name** field from Tax Codes or G/L Tax Codes).

   b. In the **Remarks 1** field, enter the corresponding standard tax code.

6. Click **Save Option** (Enter), then click **Save Option List** (Enter).

Override Tax Code Names (Optional)

Character limits by version:

- 2.5.3 and below: 9
- 2.5.4 and above: 35

In situations where the tax code name exceeds the character limit, a setup is provided to override the tax code names to avoid truncation which could result in seemingly duplicating the <TaxCode>.

To override the tax code name:

1. Go to **Setup » System Setup » Parameters and Numbers » Option Lists**.

2. Choose NSAFT in the option list used for mapping standard tax codes.

3. In the **Remarks 2** field, add the new tax code name.

4. Save and rerun NSAFT.

Provide SKATT with Analysis Code Usage (Optional)

It may be helpful to include company identification in the header, or information regarding the use of the dimensions, such as department for location dimension. Including this information in the header provides SKATT with a description of the analysis code usage.

Example

```
<Header>
<HeaderComment>AnalysisType S1 is used as Department</HeaderComment>
                                <TaxAccountingBasis>A</TaxAccountingBasis>
                                <UserID>redacted</UserID>
</Header>
<AnalysisTypeTable>
          <AnalysisTypeTableEntry>
              <AnalysisType>S1</AnalysisType>
              <AnalysisTypeDescription>Spec1Name</AnalysisTypeDescription>
              <AnalysisID>11</AnalysisID>
              <AnalysisIDDescription>Engineering</AnalysisIDDescription>
          </AnalysisTypeTableEntry>
</AnalysisTypeTable>
<GeneralLedgerEntries>
        <NumberOfEntries>1</NumberOfEntries>
        <TotalDebit>41762.84</TotalDebit>
        <TotalCredit>41762.84</TotalCredit>
        <Journal>
            <JournalID>302</JournalID>
            <Description>Invoice</Description>
            <Type>AR</Type>
            <Transaction>
              <!-- transaction details removed for readability -->
              <Line>
                  <RecordID>1</RecordID>
                  <AccountID>5220</AccountID>
                  <Analysis>
                      <AnalysisType>S1</AnalysisType>
                      <AnalysisID>11</AnalysisID>
                  </Analysis>
```

Tax Table Setup

To further categorize the tax codes, additional setup is needed in the Tax Code and G/L Tax Code tables.

To set up tax codes:

1. Go to **Single Dialogs » General Ledger » Tax » Tax Codes** or **Single Dialogs » General Ledger » Tax » G/L Tax Codes.**

2. Select or add new tax codes used on finance entries.

3. Optional. In the **Single Dialogs » General Ledger » Tax » Tax Tables** or **Single Dialogs » General Ledger » Tax » G/L Tax Tables**, add dates on the **Period From** field and/or the **Period To** field specify the effective dates for the tax codes.

4. Click **Save**.

> **Note:** Ensure that the G/L Tax Table and Tax Table fields have unique numbers.

- **G/L Tax Table** - Evaluates data from <MasterFiles>/<TaxTable>. In case of duplicate G/L Tax Codes, only the first instance of the tax code is displayed. Add all tax codes used in the general ledger entries to the tax table, otherwise it is not shown in the master files. The **Tax Code**, **Period From** and **Period To** are taken from G/L Tax Table, and the rest of the information is taken from G/L Tax Code setup.

- **Tax Table** - Evaluates data from <MasterFiles>/<TaxTable>. In case of duplicate Tax Codes, only the first instance of the tax code is displayed. Add all tax codes used in the general ledger entries to the tax table, otherwise it is not shown in the master files. The **Tax Code**, **Period From** and **Period To** are taken from Tax Table, and the rest of the information is taken from Tax Code setup.

External Setup

Not applicable for this report.

Tax Return Report

Overview

The Norway Tax Return report is created in compliance with a system for submission of tax-reporting to the Dutch Government effective January 1, 2022. This report assists customers with the manual submission of the tax return. It contains aggregated data for the tax entries grouped by the standard tax codes as provided by the Norwegian Tax Authority (Skatteetaten).

For more information, refer to the following links:

- https://skatteetaten.github.io/mva-meldingen/frontpage_eng.
- https://github.com/Skatteetaten/saf-t/tree/master/Standard%20Tax%20Codes

The Norway Tax Return report is designed to do the following:

- Serve as reference when manually submitting VAT forms to the Norwegian Tax Authority.
- Provide visuals and validation until an integration for automatic submission is complete.

This report is available in a WebI format and as a PDF file.

Report Description

Universes

This WebI report is based on the following universes:

- Tax Settlement
- System

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Norway » Tax Return

Field	Description	Mandatory
Tax Reporting Unit	Only include tax submissions and tax entries for which the tax reporting unit name is the answered name(s) of the prompt. Add multiple values through the BI Launchpad only. Refresh the report (click the **Refresh** icon) to display the selection criteria, then select the tax reporting units. **Note:** Deltek recommends selecting only either a tax reporting unit or a company number.	No
Company No.	Only include tax submissions and tax entries for which the company has the tax number(s) answered in the prompt. Enter multiple values via the Workspace Client or BI Launchpad. Use a semicolon to separate multiple input values, for example, 1;30;21.	No

Field	Description	Mandatory
	Note: Deltek recommends selecting only either a tax reporting unit or a company number.	
From Year-Period	Only include tax submissions and tax entries belonging to a settlement starting with the answered Year-Period. Single valued.	No
To Year-Period	Only include tax submissions and tax entries belonging to a settlement ending with the answered Year-Period. Single valued.	No
From Tax Settlement No.	Only include tax submissions and tax entries starting with the answered tax settlement unit number. Single valued.	No
To Tax Settlement No.	Only include tax submissions and tax entries belonging to a tax settlement ending with the answered tax settlement unit number. Single valued.	No
Message No.	Enter a message number. Singled valued.	No
Message Type	Enter the message type. In the Web Intelligence report, the following types are available: ▪ General (Alminnelig) ▪ Primary Industry (Primærnæring) ▪ Tax Compensation (Merverdiavgift Kompensasjon) Single valued.	No
KID	Enter a customer identification number (KID). Single valued.	No

> **Note:** The combination of the **Tax Reporting Unit** field and **Company No.** field may affect the report in the following ways:
>
> - **Selecting a value for both**: The registration number from the tax reporting unit is used. Tax settlement entries from both selected tax reporting unit and company number are included in the report. For entries with the same tax reporting unit and company number, the record is shown only once.
>
> - **Not selecting a value for both**: All entries are included regardless of the tax reporting unit or company number, possibly resulting to duplicate entries. The registration number of the tax reporting unit with the highest alphanumeric value is used. This is not recommended.
>
> The WebI report is located in **Business Performance Management » Reporting » Norway.** You can save the report in PDF, Excel or .CSV format.

Export Fields and Descriptions

The Norway Tax Return report provides a summary of tax entries in accordance to the Standard Tax Code provided by the Norwegian Tax Authority (Skatteetaten).

Header

The header contains general information on the generated report, such as: the registration number of the Tax Reporting Unit or selected company, the message information, the system information, and the sum of all the tax settlement entries for the selected period for both mapped and unmapped tax codes.

Field	Description
Registration No.	Derived from the selection criteria. For companies with different registration numbers, they are listed as comma separated values
Message Number	Derived from the selection criteria.
Message Type	Derived from the selection criteria. This is the subtype of the Tax Return.
System	Displays the internal version of the Maconomy system.
KID	Derived from the selection criteria. This is the customer's identification of a payment.
Year	Derived from the selection criteria.
Period	Derived from the selection criteria.
Sum	Displays the total deductible tax amount of all the tax settlement entries in the selected year-period, including mapped and unmapped tax codes.

Standard Tax Code

The main table, Standard Tax Code, contains information necessary for the manual filing of tax returns to the Norwegian Tax Authority. A subtotal is provided at the footer to check whether the total of tax amounts matches the sum in the header.

Field	Description
Standard Tax Code	Displays the standard tax code as mapped in the Option List **Remarks 1** field and the Option List **Description**. Refer to Maconomy Setup for mapping instructions.
Specification	Displays additional tax conditions not specified in the standard tax code. **Note:** This is not supported, but the report displays the EU Acquisition Tax to differentiate between the input VAT and the output VAT of EU Acquisition entries. It is highly recommended to manually update the specification (Option List **Remarks 3**) when submitting through Altinn3.
Tax Code	Displays Maconomy tax codes. Different combinations of standard tax codes, specifications and tax codes are displayed in several lines. Input tax and output tax also appear on different lines, even if they have the same tax codes. Mapping for Option List **Remarks 2** field overrides the value of the tax code. Refer to Maconomy Setup for mapping instructions.
Basis	Displays the amount, with the inverted sign, in the company's currency used to calculate tax. This is blank for input VAT. Values are rounded down to the nearest whole number.
Rate	Displays the rate used in calculating outgoing VAT. This is blank for input VAT.
Tax Amount	Displays the deductible tax amount, with inverted sign, in the company's currency. Only amounts from settled (i.e., approved and posted) tax entries are included. Values are rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Unmapped Tax Codes

To account for all tax settlement entries, a secondary table is added for tax codes not included on the Option List for NSAFT. This table is hidden if all tax codes are already mapped. A subtotal is provided in the footer to check whether the total of tax amounts matches the sum in the header.

Field	Description
Standard Tax Code	Displays without a value to signify unmapped tax codes.
Specification	Displays without a value to signify unmapped tax codes.
Tax Code	Displays Maconomy tax codes. Different combinations of standard tax codes, specifications and tax codes are displayed in several lines. Input tax and output tax also appear on different lines, even if they have the same tax codes.

Field	Description
Basis	Displays the amount, with inverted sign, in the company's currency used to calculate tax. This is blank for input VAT. Values are rounded down to the nearest whole number.
Rate	Displays the rate used in calculating outgoing VAT. This is blank for input VAT.
Tax Amount	Displays the deductible tax amount, with inverted sign, in the company's currency. Only amounts from settled (i.e., approved and posted) tax entries are included. Values are rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Rounding Rules

The **Basis** field and the **Tax Amount** field are rounded down to the nearest whole number using the following rule: each record with the same combination of standard tax code, specification and tax code are summed in a single line including the decimal. Once the sum is calculated, the decimal is removed.

For example, using the following data:

Standard Tax Code	Tax Code	Basis	Rate	Tax Amount
3 Output VAT Regular Rate	25% utgående mva	10,003.96	25%	2,500.99
3 Output VAT Regular Rate	25% utgående mva	10,003.96	25%	2,500.99
3 Output VAT Regular Rate	uttak	6,003.96	25%	1,500.99

The basis for the tax code (25% utgående mva: 10,003.96 + 10,003.96) is calculated first before removing the decimal. The sum 20,007.92 is then displayed as 20,007 after rounding down. The same rule applies to the tax amount (2,500.99 + 2,500.99 = 5,001.98), which is displayed as 5,001 after rounding.

For the tax code (uttak), even though it is mapped on the same standard tax code, it appears as another line, then is calculated and rounded down separately, resulting in 6,003 and 1,500.

The following is a sample output in the report:

Standard Tax Code	Tax Code	Basis	Rate	Tax Amount
3 Output VAT Regular Rate	25% utgående mva	20,007	25%	5,001
3 Output VAT Regular Rate	uttak	6,003	25%	1,500
	Total:	26,010		6,501

Limitations

- This report does not support integration to ID-Porten, and it cannot handle validation and automatic submission to the Norwegian Tax Authority.

- The **Specification** field is currently unsupported, and you need to manually input the specification when submitting to the Altinn portal.

- When all fields are mapped, an unnecessary message displays ("No data retrieved for unmapped fields").

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the Tax Return Report:

1. Go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Norway » Tax Return**.

2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. To view the data export based on the selection criteria:

   - Click **Open PDF Report** to generate a PDF file.

   - Click **Open Live Report** to generate the WebI report.

     > **Note:** When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

     It is available on BI Launchpad, in the following folder: **Business Performance Management » Reporting » Norway**.

     > **Note:** The PDF file is not available in the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace. To keep a copy, you must download it to your system.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

Create Mappings

The Norway Tax Return report uses an option list to map Maconomy tax codes with the Standard Tax Codes provided by the tax authority.

To create the mapping, follow these steps:

1. Go to **Setup » System Setup » Parameters and Numbers » Option Lists**.

2. Click **+ New Option List**.

3. In the **Option List No**. field, enter **NSAFT**.

4. Click **Create**.

5. On the Options sub-tab, click **Add Option** or press **Ctrl + M**.

6. In the **Name** fields, enter the tax code name (**Name** field from Tax Codes or G/L Tax Codes).

7. In the **Description** fields, enter a description for the standard tax code.

8. In the **Remarks 1** field, enter the corresponding standard tax code.

> **Note:** In the **Remarks 2** field, you can enter the Tax Code short name if it exceeds the character limit, but this is optional.

9. Click **Save Option (Enter)**, then click **Save Option List (Enter).**

External Setup

Not applicable for this report.

Sweden

Maconomy support for Sweden includes the following report:

- Standard Import/Export Report

Standard Import/Export Report

Overview

The Swedish Standard Import/Export (SIE) reports are used by the Swedish tax authorities to audit a company's books. This form is not filed but requested when an audit is to start. The purpose of the report is to show details of accounts balances. It also shows the opening and closing of balance sheet accounts and balances of the profit and loss accounts.

In order of satisfying statutory requirements for Sweden, BPM provides an SIE file format that runs via the Workspace Client. The SIE-file format is used for sending accounting data between the company, the accountant, and the auditor. SIE is a tagged text file format, not XML.

The report uses a pre-defined filter called P&L Accounts to filter accounts into the report query.

Report Description

Universes

The data export is based on the following universe:

- Finance Universe
- System Universe

Selection Criteria

Reporting » **Statutory Reporting** » **Sweden** » **Standard Import/Export**

Field	Description	Mandatory
Chart of Accounts Type	Restricts to only show accounts on the selected Charts of Account Type. Accepts single value.	Yes
Company No.	Restricts to only show accounts on the selected company. Accepts single value.	Yes
Year/Period	Restricts account transactions based on the specified period.	Yes
Reporting Structure Name	Search field that shows the list of the reporting structure available from the WSC.	Yes

Field	Description	Mandatory
	Allows you to select the reporting structure name (for example, SIE).	
Number of Previous Years	Shows comparative years. If the user selects "0" then only the current year will be shown If the user selects "1" it will shows current and previous year and so on.	Yes

File Type

Field	Description	Mandatory
SIE 1	Uses SIE 1 file type for the data export.	No
SIE 4	Uses SIE 4 file type for the data export.	No

Account Information

Field	Description	Mandatory
Exclude All Accounts Without Balances	Excludes accounts with zero balances.	No

Verification Item

Field	Description	Mandatory
Use Maconomy Transaction Number	Select this to replace the sequence with the Maconomy transaction number. Otherwise, the report uses combined sequence numbers in the #VER field by default.	No

Dimensions for SIE 4

Field	Description	Mandatory
Include Dimensions for SIE 4 (32 Dimensions)	Enables users to include the #DIM, #UNDERDIM and #OBJEKT Includes: ▪ Customer No.	No

Field	Description	Mandatory
	▪ Vendor No.	
	▪ Employee No.	
	▪ Job No.	
	▪ Activity No.	
	▪ Asset No.	
	▪ Item No.	
	▪ Task Name	
	▪ Location Name	
	▪ Entity Name	
	▪ Project Name	
	▪ Purpose Name	
	▪ Spec.1 – 10	
	▪ Local Spec. 1 – 10	

Export Fields and Descriptions

The SIE report exports the following information in two SIE file formats:

▪ Year-end balance (SIE 1)

▪ All recorded transactions and vouchers (SIE 4 and 4i)

The report is created as an SE file. The name of the file is based on the file type ("1" for SIE 1 and "4" for SIE 4). For every header, it will create a line.

Field	Description	SIE Type 1	SIE Type 4
Flag Items			
#FLAGGA	Flag item that specifies whether the file has been received by the recipient	Compulsory	Compulsory
#FORMAT	The character set that is used	Compulsory	Compulsory
#SIETYP	The type of SIE format the file follows	Optional	Compulsory
#ORGNR	CIN of the exported company	Optional	Optional
#PROGRAM	The program that generated the file	Compulsory	Compulsory

Field	Description	SIE Type 1	SIE Type 4
#GEN	When and who generated the file. Dates are specified using the YYYYMMDD format	Compulsory	Compulsory
#FNAMN	Complete name of the exported company	Compulsory	Compulsory
#ADRESS	Company address information	Optional	Optional
Identification Item			
#RAR	Financial year from which the exported data is retrieved	Compulsory *Items for both current and previous financial years are to be present. Previous year items can be omitted where these figures are not available.*	4I - Optional 4E - Compulsory *Items for both current and previous financial years are to be present. Previous year items can be omitted where these figures are not available.*
Chart of Accounts Information			
#KONTO	Account information	Compulsory	4I - Optional 4E - Compulsory
#SRU	RSV code for standardized accounts extract	Compulsory	Optional
#DIM	Dimension	Not Applicable	Optional
#UNDERDIM	Sub-dimension	Not Applicable	Optional
#OBJEKT	Object	Not Applicable	Optional
Balance Items/Verification Items			
#IB	Opening balance for balance sheet account	Compulsory *Items for both current and previous financial years are to be present. Previous year items can be omitted*	4I - Not Applicable 4E - Compulsory *Items for both current and previous financial years are to be present. Previous year items can be omitted*

Field	Description	SIE Type 1	SIE Type 4
		where these figures are not available.	*where these figures are not available.*
#UB	Closing balance for balance sheet account	Compulsory *Items for both current and previous financial years are to be present. Previous year items can be omitted where these figures are not available.*	4I - Not Applicable 4E - Compulsory *Items for both current and previous financial years are to be present. Previous year items can be omitted where these figures are not available.*
#RES	Balance item for a profit and loss account	Compulsory *Items for both current and previous financial years are to be present. Previous year items can be omitted where these figures are not available.*	4I - Not Applicable 4E - Compulsory *Items for both current and previous financial years are to be present. Previous year items can be omitted where these figures are not available.*
#VER	Verification item	Not Applicable	Optional
#TRANS	Transaction item	Not Applicable	Optional

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the Standard Import/Export Report:

1. Go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Sweden » Standard Import/Export.**

2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. Click **Generate Report** to start a background task that performs the data export based on the selection criteria.

> **Note:** Deltek recommends that you generate reports one at a time to avoid overwriting data. Wait for Maconomy to finish generating one report then immediately retrieve the data export to ensure you are getting the correct information.
>
> When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

View Report Background Task

Once you generate the SIE report, you can view the associated background task.

To view the background task for your report:

1. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status**.

2. Locate your task to view the status. It should be at the top of the list**.**

> **Note:** If the background task fails after 24 hours of processing, refer to the Appendix for steps to manually set the allowed duration for tasks to run.

While running, the **Execution Status** displays as "Pending". Once complete, it changes to "Succeeded".

View Report and Related Files

Once the background task finishes, a .zip package is available. You can download and extract the generated files from the following locations:

- the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace: **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Statutory Report Retrieval;** or

- the location configured for output on your server, for example C:\BPMSTATFOLDER

> **Note:** If the generated file is too large (around 2 gigabytes or ~2,147,483,648 Bytes) and you attempt to download it from the Statutory Retrieval tab, the system displays a Java Heap Space issue error message. To get the file, you must download it directly from the server.
>
> The zip file is located in the same folder as the file export of other statutory reports. This is usually set in the extension.ini of the coupling service.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

The Finance universe of BPM Reporting use reporting structures to structure and filter accounts. Sweden BPM reports require the setup of reporting structures.

Please contact your Customer Success Manager if you require assistance in reporting structures.

Dimension Setup for Transactions

Note the following behavior that occurs for #TRANS and #VER for transactions under the following scenarios:

Scenario 1: Not Using Updated localspec1 in Transaction

The following behavior will occur when you change the setup in the dimension after creating a transaction but don't use the updated localspec1:

1. If no checkbox is selected, the transactions if the specific Fiscal Period are shown.

2. If the localspec1 checkbox was selected, then #TRANS and #VER is blank.

Scenario 2: Using Updated localspec1 in Transaction

The following behavior will occur if you create a transaction using the updated localspec1:

Regardless if the checkbox is selected, #TRANS and #VER will be shown for a specific Fiscal Period.

Reporting Structure Setup

The reporting structure determines the format of account headers and subtotals of the report.

To customize the structure of the SIE report:

1. Go to **Setup » System Setup » Parameters and Numbers » Option Lists**.

2. Click **+ New Option List**.

3. In the **Option List No.** field, enter Finance.

4. Click **Create**.

5. On the Options sub-tab, click **Add Option** or press **Ctrl + M**.

6. In the **Name** and **Description** fields, enter how you want to identify and describe the option.

7. Click **Save Option** (**Enter**), then click **Save Option List** (**Enter**).

8. Go to **Setup » Reporting » Reporting Structures**.

9. Click **+ New Reporting Structur**e.

10. In the Create Reporting Structure dialog, provide a name and description, select a **Type** (or dimension), and enter the following setting:

    - **Option List** — Finance
    - **Selected Value** — SIE

11. Click **Create**.

12. Insert group headers, subgroup headers to provide the desired account structure, and you can also include a small subset of accounts. The reporting structure works as a filter on accounts in addition to providing a hierarchical structure.

> **Note:** Headers for the groupings are restricted to three digits similar to Swedish tax authority codes.

External Setup

None needed.

Reporting of Payment Time

Overview

The Swedish Payment Report or *Rapportering av betalningstider* is a statutory requirement for large companies (more than 249 employees) to report payments to subcontractors. It aims to monitor how small businesses are paid by suppliers so the Swedish government can determine special lending programs and other benefits for small companies with cashflow issues caused by long payment terms. The report is submitted to the Swedish Companies Registration Office (SCRO) and includes the following information:

- Average agreed payment term
- Average actual payment term
- Percentage of invoices paid after the agreed payment term

Additionally, Maconomy provides three separate reports according to the number of employees under subtractors, as follows:

- Payment terms for companies with 0 - 9 employees
- Payment terms for companies with 10 - 49 employees
- Payment terms for companies with 50 - 249 employees

Note: As of publication date, the Swedish Payment Report generated by Maconomy excludes Reverse Factoring Agreement (RFA). Customers utilizing RFA to finance accounts payables (AP) must manually report them.

Report Description

Universes

- Vendor Payment Universe

Selection Criteria

Business Performance Management » Reporting » Sweden

Field	Description	Mandatory
From Date	Use this field to filter off payments (or reconciliations). Only payment entries having an Invoice Date equal to or after this date are included.	Yes
To Date	Use this field to filter off payments (or reconciliations). Only payment entries having an Invoice Date equal to or before this date are included.	Yes
Company No.	Use this field to search for or enter a company number.	No

Field	Description	Mandatory
Vendor No.	Use this field to search for or enter a vendor number as needed. Multiple valued.	No
Vendor Group	Use this drop-down to restrict to specific vendor groups. Multiple valued.	No
Country	Use this drop-down to include only vendors from the specified countries. Multiple valued.	No
Transaction Type	Use this text field to enter a value or text related to the type of transaction. Multiple valued.	No
Transaction No.	Use this text field to enter a transaction number.	No
Segment	This field restricts to a specific vendor segment. Multiple valued.	No
Area	This field restricts to a specific vendor area.	No

Currency

Field	Description	Mandatory
Currency Type	Use this drop-down to indicate which currency type (Base, Account or Enterprise) amounts are displayed in.	No
Currency	Use this drop-down to indicate the currency used in the report.	No

Print Control

Field	Description	
Include Inactive Vendors	Select this checkbox to include inactive vendors in the list.	Yes
Include Non-Swedish Companies	Select this checkbox to include all non-Swedish companies for a Swedish vendor	Yes

Selection Criteria, Dimensions

Field	Description	
Location	Use this field to search for or enter a location to filter by.	No
Entity	Use this field to search for or enter an entity to filter by.	No
Project Name	Use this field to search for or enter a project name to filter by.	No
Purpose Name	Use this field to search for or enter a purpose name to filter by.	No
Spec. 1 - 10	Use these fields to enter other specs as needed.	No
Local Spec. 1 - 10	Use these fields to enter other local specs as needed.	No

Export Fields and Descriptions

This report displays vendor invoices paid within the payment period, as well as overdue ones. It consists of four tabs displaying the payment times data table for each of the following employee headcount group, and a Summary tab:

- 0-9 Employees
- 10-49 Employees
- 50-249 Employees
- Summary

The information above the data table includes the following:

Field	Description
From Date	Only payments (reconciliations) with a reconciliation date equal to or after this date are included. If the reconciliation date is blank, the payment is also counted.
To Date	Only payments (reconciliations) with a reconciliation date equal to or before this date, are included. If the reconciliation date is blank, the payment is also counted.
Currency Type	The specified currency type.
Incl. Inactive Vendors	Shows Yes if inactive vendors are included, otherwise this is No
Incl. Non-Swedish Companies	Shows Yes if non-Swedish companies are included, otherwise this is No
Currency	Displays the specified currency.

Field	Description
Company	The company number and company name.
Vendor	The vendor number and company name.

The data table includes the following:

Main Header	Subheader	Description
Tax	No.	Vendor tax number.
Invoice	No.	Invoice number of the payment invoice.
Transaction No.		Transaction number of the vendor entry.
Journal No.		Journal number of the specific invoice number.
Entry	Text	Entry text of the vendor payment.
Dates	Invoice	Invoice date of the specific invoice number.
Entry		Entry date of the specific invoice number.
Payment	Date	Date of payment for the specific invoice number. This date is the reconciliation date (or when payment is matched with a corresponding invoice). **Note:** Maconomy considers an invoice paid only when it is fully closed so that it uses the reconciliation date as the **Payment Date** for a vendor invoice.
Due		Due date of the specific invoice number.
Vendor	Invoice Type	Shows whether it is vendor invoice, vendor credit memo or credit general journal.
Invoiced		Amount declared for the specific invoice number.
Overdue Payment	Paid	Total amount paid as of specified **To Date** for the specific invoice number.
	Unpaid	Total amount still to be paid as of specified **To Date** for the specific invoice number.
Open/Closed		Shows whether the invoice has been paid (Closed) or not (Open).
Total No. of Invoices		Shows the number of invoice rows for the vendor.

Main Header	Subheader	Description
Average Agreed Payment Period		Sum of days between the invoice date and the due date of invoices divided by the **Total No. of Invoices**.
Average Actual Payment Period		Sum of days between the invoice date and the payment date divided by the **Total No. of Invoices**. **Note:** This excludes entries without payment dates.
Late Payment Rate		Percentage of invoices paid past the due date. **Note:** Unpaid vendor invoices past due dates are considered as paid late invoice.
Total		Balances as of specified **To Date**: ▪ **Invoiced** – Total amount of all invoices ▪ **Paid** – Total amount already paid ▪ **Unpaid** – Total unpaid amount

The summary includes the following data in semicolon delimited format:

Field	Description
IDENTITETSBETECKNING	Identification number of the vendor company or organization. This can also be the personal ID number or coordination number of the owner, or the company registration number.
NAMN	The vendor company registered name.
STORLEKSKLASS_SME_KOD	Codes for the vendor company sizes.
STORLEKSKLASS_SME_KLARTEXT	Plain text for the codes in STORLEKSKLASS_SME_KOD.

For example:

```
IDENTITETSBETECKNING;NAMN;STORLEKSKLASS_SME_KOD;STORLEKSKLASS_SME_KLARTEXT

00000001;Sweden;S0_9;Företag som har 0 - 9 anställda

00000001;Sweden;S10_49;Företag som har 10 - 49 anställda

00000001;Sweden;S50_249;Företag som har 50 - 249 anställda
```

Limitations

No Reverse Factoring Agreement (RFA)

This report requires you to set up supplements for vendor entries. Vendor entries not associated on a job (for example, direct transactions between vendor and company) may not provide accurate reverse factoring information (for example, payment due date agreement). As a result, the Reporting of Payment Time report generated by Maconomy does not include Reverse Factoring Agreement (RFA).

Payment Date Field

Maconomy considers an invoice paid only when it is fully closed so that it uses the reconciliation date as the **Payment Date** for a vendor invoice. If you reconcile payments to invoices at a later date, the report may show late payments. This results to inaccurate data, such as **Late Payment Rate** or **Average Actual Payment Period**, which are relevant components of the report.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the Reporting of Payment Time Report:

1. Go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Sweden » Reporting of Payment Time**.

2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. To view the data export based on the selection criteria:

   - Click **Open PDF Report** to generate a PDF file.

   - Click **Open Live Report** to generate the WebI report.

     > **Note:** When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

     It is available on BI Launchpad, in the following folder: **Business Performance Management » Reporting » Sweden**.

     > **Note:** The PDF file is not available in the Statutory Retrieval tab in Statutory Reporting workspace. To keep a copy, you must download it to your system.

Validate the Report

Copy to come.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

Set Up Supplement Type and Supplement for Report Tabs

The report filters vendor entries into corresponding report tabs (0-9 Employees, 10-49 Employees and 50-249 Employees). You must set up supplement types to identify the number of employees in the company and configure this supplement for each vendor company.

To create a Supplement Type:

1. Go to **Single Dialogs » Set-Up » Note » Supplement Type**.

2. Click the **Add (+)** icon.

3. In the **Name** field, give the supplement type a name.

4. Provide a description.

5. In the **Area** field, select **Company Vendor BPM**.

6. Under Integers, enter **No. of Employees**.
   Enter data in the other free text fields or leave them for later entry.

7. Click **Save**.

To create a Supplement:

1. Go to **Single Dialogs » Set-Up » Note » Supplement**.

2. Click **Add**.

3. In the **Supplement Type** field, select the supplement type created in the previous section.

   This Supplement is now usable in the Area specified on the Supplement Type.

4. In the **Name** field, give the supplement a name.

5. Enter data in the free text fields or leave them for later entry, directly on the dialog to which the Area points.

6. Click **Save**.

To use a Supplement:

1. Go to in **Accounts Payable » Company Vendors** and select the vendor company you want to configure.

2. In **Home » Information**, use the **BPM** field (under Supplement) to search for or enter the supplement created for the vendor company.

3. Click **Save**.

External Setup

Copy to come.

United Kingdom (UK)

Maconomy support for the United Kingdom (UK) includes the following reports:

- UK Tax Submissions Report
- UK Tax Submissions Report (WebI)
- UK Payment Performance Statistics Report (WebI)

UK Tax Submissions Report

Overview

The UK Making Tax Digital (MTD) Tax Submissions report lets you automatically submit tax data following the MTD requirements in the United Kingdom (UK).

As of April 1, 2019, the UK HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) tax authorities implemented the Making Tax Digital (MTD) process to use for various tax-related information, including submission of VAT returns. To support this requirement, the UK Tax Submissions workspace enables companies to retrieve VAT obligations and then submit the necessary VAT obligations (HMRC VAT 100 form) to HMRC.

Report Description

Universes

The report is based on the following universe(s):

- Tax Settlement Universe

Selection Criteria

The VAT submission consists of three parts:

1. **Authentication with the HMRC API** — This is done using the OAuth 2.0 protocol. This requires the user to login with their personal / company credentials to the HMRC website and give Maconomy access to the required APIs.

   Maconomy enables this requirement through the UK Tax Submission functionality discussed in this document.

2. **Request VAT Obligations** — You must request VAT obligations from HMRC for the given company for a given time period (within 1 calendar year). These obligations contain a period key, start date, end date and last submission date. The obligations will typically be monthly or quarterly depending on the size of the company.

   Maconomy enables this requirement through the UK Tax Submission functionality discussed in this document.

3. **Submit a Given VAT Obligation** — This requires to calculate the financial data for the period to obtain the necessary numbers. The data can then be submitted to the API and also kept in Maconomy to view the history. Maconomy meets this requirement with updated functionality to file the 9 Box VAT 100 form (run behind the scenes) with HMRC. Users are able to view a summary of that filing in the UK Tax Submission workspace.

UK Tax Submission Tab

Reporting » UK Tax Submissions » VAT Submission

Company Information

Field	Description
Company Number	This field displays the company number.
Company Tax No.	This field displays the tax number of the company.

VAT Submission

Field	Description
HMRC Login	Click this link to begin the authentication process with the API. This process grants the code for an access token and refresh token.
Code	Enter the code for the API login. This code is used to retrieve the access token.
Authenticated	This field indicates whether authentication has been performed for the current record.

Selection Criteria

Field	Description
From Date	Select the date to retrieve VAT obligations that occurred on and after this date.
To Date	Select the date to retrieve VAT obligations that occurred up to and on this date.
Tax Reporting Unit	Select the tax reporting unit.

VAT Submission Actions

Action	Description
Get Authentication Token	Click to receive an access token.
Refresh Authentication Token	Click to refresh the access token.
Get VAT Obligations	Click to populate the VAT Submission Entry table with the obligation lines.

VAT Submission Entry

Field	Description
Company Number	The number for the company.

Field	Description
Start Date	The start date for the given VAT obligation.
End Date	The end date for the given VAT obligation.
Due Date	This is the due date for the given VAT obligation.
Finalized	This field indicates whether the given VAT obligation has been submitted.
VAT Due Sales	The tax amount for tax payable.
VAT Due Acquisitions	The tax amount for EU acquisitions.
Total VAT Due	The sum of VAT Due Sales and VAT Due Acquisitions.
VAT Reclaimed Current Period	The tax amount for tax receivable.
Net VAT Due	The tax receivable less tax payable.
Total Value Sales Excluding VAT	The basis amount for tax payable.
Total Value Purchases Excluding VAT	The basis amount for tax receivable.
Total Value Goods Supplied Excluding VAT	The basis amount for tax payable for which there is referenced a customer having a non-empty tax number and from an EU country other than the company itself (UK), and for which the tax code states that this is Goods as opposed to Services.
Total Acquisitions Excluding VAT	The basis amount for tax receivable for which there is referenced a vendor having a non-empty tax number and from an EU country other than the company itself (UK), and for which the tax code states that this is Goods as opposed to Services.

VAT Submission Entry Actions

Action	Description
Get Vat Data	Click to populate the VAT Submission Entry sub-tab with VAT data that satisfies the selection criteria.
Submit VAT Obligation	Click to calculate and submit the VAT numbers for the chosen obligation.
Get VAT Return	Click to retrieve a submitted VAT obligation.

UK Tax Submissions Report Tab

Reporting » UK Tax Submissions » UK Tax Submissions Report

Field	Description
Company Tax No.	Restricts to only show accounts on the selected company tax number.
	Note: Remove extra spaces and non-alphanumeric characters.
Company Number	Restricts to only show accounts on the selected company.
Tax Reporting Unit	Select the tax reporting unit.
From Year-Month (YYYY-MM)	Only include tax submissions having a submission date equal to or after the answered Year-Month. Only include tax entries belonging to a settlement starting with the answered Year-Month.
To Year-Month (YYYY-MM)	Only include tax submissions having a submission date equal to or before the answered Year-Month. Only include tax entries belonging to a settlement ending with the answered Year-Month.
From Entry Date	Only include tax entries with an entry date equal to or later than the answered Entry Date of the prompt. Note:
	Note: This prompt does not influence the filtering of tax submissions shown in the Tax Submissions report tab.
To Entry Date	Only include tax entries with an entry date equal to or before the answered Entry Date of the prompt.
	Note: This prompt does not influence the filtering of tax submissions shown in the Tax Submissions report tab.

Export Fields and Descriptions

Copy to come.

Generate the Report

Register Maconomy on the HMRC website to receive an access token to VAT information. The access token is valid for four hours and can be refreshed after an access token has expired. The tokens last for 18 months so you will only need to repeat the authentication process every 18 months.

Export the Report

HMRC API Authentication

1. In Maconomy, go to **Reports » BPM Statutory Reporting » UK Statutory » UK Tax Submissions**.
2. In the **VAT Submission** sub-tab, click on an existing record or create a new record, then click the **HMRC Login** link.
3. Enter your personal or company login credentials, and then click **Sign In**.

4. Click **Grant Authority.**

5. Click **Copy** to copy the code on the screen.

   Note: The code expires in about 10 minutes. If expired, see steps below.

6. On the **VAT Submission** sub-tab, paste the code in the **Code** field.

7. Click **Get Authentication Token**. The **Authenticated** field in the dialog updates to show **Yes**.

> **Note:** You can refresh an expired token as needed.

Refresh an Expired Authorization Token

If the authorization token you applied in the HMRC section expires, you can refresh it.

In the UK Tax Submissions workspace, click the **Refresh authentication token** action as needed to refresh your token.

The workspace search window shows the token is refreshed, and will show a refresh code from HMRC to facilitate tracking.

Submit the Report

Request and Submit VAT Obligations

To request and submit VAT obligations for the selected company for a specific time period:

1. In the Selection Criteria island, enter the **Tax Reporting Unit**, **From Date**, and **To Date** to define the selection criteria.

   > **Note:** The Tax Reporting Unit field is only used if you are using the Tax Settlement feature. If not, leave blank.

2. Click **Get VAT Obligations**. The VAT Submission Entry tab populates with VAT information.

   > **Note:** You are not able to obtain or view any VAT obligations in the table dialog unless you follow steps 2-7 in the HRMC section above and received HMRC authentication. Otherwise, you will need to complete steps 2-7 and get an authorization code before continuing.

3. Select a line in the table for which you would like to retrieve data (the obligation you wish to complete) and click **Get VAT Data**. This action connects to the BPM system and runs the VAT query.

   > **Note:** Information populates in the line relating to the submission you are about to send to HMRC. If you believe that the information is incorrect, you may make any necessary corrections in Maconomy via the adjustment of client or vendor invoices, and click **Get VAT Data** to run this action again.
   >
   > Note that if you are using the Tax Settlement features and you do not fill in the Tax Reporting Unit field from step 2, an error occurs.

4. Click **Submit VAT Obligation** to submit the selected obligation.

> **Note:** A given obligation can only be submitted once, trying to submit it again will return an error from HMRC. When an obligation has been submitted, it will be marked as "Finalized" in the table.

Retrieve Previously Submitted VAT Obligations

1. Click **Get VAT Return** to retrieve an already submitted VAT return. This should update the line to the values that were originally submitted.

2. Select a line in the table for which you would like to retrieve an already submitted VAT return. Click **Get VAT Return**. This should update the line to the values that were originally submitted.

Testing

If you would like to test the UK MTD functionality in your Non-Production environment/s please register as a Beta site with HMRC:

> https://developer.service.hmrc.gov.uk

This allows you access to a Test environment within HMRC.

> **Note:** Deltek is unable to support our Customers in testing with HMRC. You must contact HMRC for assistance. Additionally, for any Developer Site issues, please contact HMRC Support.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

Determining Goods And Services Transactions

This feature has a data prerequisite using the Popup Fields. The popup TaxPopup1 is used to distinguish transactions about goods from other kinds of transactions. This popup should already be assigned to GL Tax Codes and Tax Codes. For the UK MTD functionality to work, please ensure that in TaxPopup1 the Boolean1 field for Goods is checked and for Non Goods is unchecked. This setup ensures that Boxes 8-9 of the VAT 100 form are populated appropriately. This setup is required because Maconomy does not otherwise delineate between goods and services on the GL and Tax Codes.

1. Open the Workspace Client.

2. Go to **Setup » System Setup » Parameters and Numbers » Popup Fields**, and find the Popup **Tax Popup 1** and open the record.

3. If needed, add the Boolean 1 column to the table. Right-click on that table and select **Customize columns**.

4. For the line related to **Goods**, select the Boolean 1 checkbox.

5. For the line not related to Goods, ensure the Boolean 1 checkbox is unchecked.

6. Set up country codes for each country that will be included in the report.

    -   Go to **Setup » System Setup » Regional Settings » Countries Tab**.

    -   Select a country.

    -   In the **Country Code** field, enter the country code and click **Save**.

▪ Repeat these steps for each country.

External Setup

Setup in Tax Authority

> **If you have not done so already, you must register with HMRC as either a filer or an agent using the following links before you can use this functionality in Maconomy.**

Filers: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/use-software-to-submit-your-vat-returns

Agents: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/agents-use-software-to-submit-vat-returns

UK Tax Submissions Report (WebI)

Overview

The UK Making Tax Digital (MTD) Tax Submissions data export lets you automatically submit tax data following the MTD requirements in the United Kingdom (UK). This WebI report makes it possible to report on the history of these submissions and to offer transparency concerning the data that is behind the submitted figures.

The Tax Submissions WebI report provides an overview of the submissions completed using the UK Tax Submissions data export in Maconomy. It shows the figures and entries included in the submitted data.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Business Performance Management » Reporting » UK

Prompt Title	Expression	Mandatory
Company Tax No.	Only include tax submissions and tax entries for which the company has the tax number(s) answered in the prompt.	Yes
Tax Reporting Unit Name	Only include tax submissions and tax entries for which the tax reporting unit name is the answered name(s) of the prompt.	Yes
Company No	Only include tax submissions and tax entries for which the company has the number(s) answered in the prompt.	No
From Year-Month	Only include tax submissions having a submission date equal to or after the answered Year-Month. Only include tax entries belonging to a settlement starting with the answered Year-Month.	No

Prompt Title	Expression	Mandatory
To Year-Month	Only include tax submissions having a submission date equal to or before the answered Year-Month. Only include tax entries belonging to a settlement ending with the answered Year-Month.	No
From Entry Date	Only include tax entries with an entry date equal to or later than the answered Entry Date of the prompt. **Note:** This prompt does not influence the filtering of tax submissions shown in the Tax Submissions report tab.	No
To Entry Date	Only include tax entries with an entry date equal to or before the answered Entry Date of the prompt. **Note:** This prompt does not influence the filtering of tax submissions shown in the Tax Submissions report tab.	No

Export Fields and Descriptions

The WebI report consists of two report tabs:

- Submission History: Lists the submissions that meet the selection criteria.
- Tax Details: Lists the individual entries behind the submitted figures.

The information on each tab is grouped by:

- Reporting Unit (Reporting Unit Name)
- Company (Number and Name)

Submission History Tab

The Submission History tab contains a table of submissions, listed by Submission Date, in descending order.

Submission History										
United Kingdom		← Section on Tax Reporting Unit Name								
10 Trifolium Corp.		← Section on Company								
Date Submitted	Tax Payable	EU Acquisition	Total Tax Due	Tax Receivable	Net Tax Due	Tax Basis, Payable	Tax Basis, Receivable	Tax Basis of Goods		Finalized
	(Tax Due Sales)	(Tax Due Acquisition)	(Box 3)	(Tax Reclaimed)	(Box 5)	(Value of Sales, Ex. Tax)	(Value of Purchases, Ex. Tax)	Foreign Customers	Foreign Vendors	
	(Box 1)	(Box 2)		(Box 4)		(Box 6)	(Box 7)	(Value of goods Supplied, Ex. Tax)	(Acquisitions, Ex. Tax)	
3/1/19	500.00	100.00	600.00	300.00	300.00	2000.00	1200.00	300.00	400.00	Yes
2/1/19	2000.00	450.00	2450.00	1000.00	1,450.00	11,765.00	400.00	0.00	0..00	Yes

Top-Level Header	Header Title (Maconomy Name)	Description	Corresponding Tax Table Field
Date Submitted		The date the submission was completed. The table rows are ordered date in descending order	
Tax Payable	(Tax Due Sales)	The tax amount of tax payable. This corresponds to the tax submission's Box 1.	Box 1
EU Acquisition	(Tax Due Acquisitions)	The tax amount of EU Acquisition. This corresponds to the tax submission's Box 2, intra-community acquisitions of goods made in Northern Ireland from EU member states	Box 2
Total Tax Due		The sum of Tax Payable and EU Acquisition.	Box 3
Tax Receivable	(Tax Reclaimed)	The sum of the tax receivable.	Box 4
Net Tax Due		The difference between the Total Tax Due and the Tax Receivable (Total Tax Due - Tax Receivable).	Box 5
Tax Basis, Payable	(Value of Sales, Ex. Tax)	The tax basis amount for tax payable.	Box 6
Tax Basis, Receivable	(Value of Purchases, Ex. Tax)	The tax basis amount for tax receivable.	Box 7
Tax Basis of Goods, Foreign Customers	(Value of Goods Supplied, Ex. Tax)	The tax basis amount for tax payable, for which customers have a tax number and are non-UK EU customers from Northern Ireland companies, and where the tax amount relates to a Goods transaction. The latter is defined by whether the Tax Popup 1 of the tax entry, is true (this is derived historically from the tax code). UK companies having transactions under the Northern Ireland Protocols can also define the tax code Country to Northern Ireland.	Box 8
Tax Basis of Goods, Foreign Vendors	(Value of Acquisitions, Ex. Tax)	The tax basis amount for the tax receivable, for which vendors have a tax number and are non-UK EU vendors to Northern Ireland companies, and where the tax amount relates to a Goods transaction. The latter is defined by whether the Tax Popup 1 of the tax entry, is	Box 9

Top-Level Header	Header Title (Maconomy Name)	Description	Corresponding Tax Table Field
		true (this is derived historically from the tax code). UK companies having transactions under the Northern Ireland Protocols can also define the tax code Country to Northern Ireland.	
Finalized		States whether the submission was finalized.	

Tax Details Tab

The Tax Details tab consists of three tables that include the tax entries that made up the submissions for each of the three tax settlement types: Tax Payable, EU Acquisitions, and Tax Receivable.

Things to consider:

- If additional tax entries were created after a submission, and within the selection criteria of the report, these entries are included in the report, as well. Hence, the entries may not always sum up to the values stated on the submissions.

- Some columns include a second header that states the name of the UK Tax Submission field, similar to the Submission History report tab. However, if tax entries were posted into the same period, after submission, the Tax Details report tab will show that entry, but the entry will not be included in the summation on the Submission History report tab.

- If additional tax entries were posted without corresponding tax submissions, the Tax Details report tab may include more entries than what is stated in the tax submissions, on the Tax Submission History report tab.

Top-Level Header	Header Title	Description
Customer	No.	The number of the customer associated Tax Payable entries.
	Name	The name of customers, respectively.
	Country	The country to which customers belong, respectively.
	Invoice No.	The number of the invoice created.
	Invoice Date	The date to which the invoice is created.
Vendor	No.	The number of the vendor associated Tax EU Acquisition and Tax Receivable entries.
	Name	The name of vendors, respectively.
	Country	The country to which the vendors belong, respectively.
	Invoice No.	The number of the invoice created.
	Invoice Date	The date to which the invoice is created.

Top-Level Header	Header Title	Description
Transaction No.		The transaction number of the tax entry.
Journal No.		The journal number of the tax entry.
Tax	Code	The name of the tax code on the tax entry.
	Rate	The rate of the tax code on the tax entry.
	Type	The type of the tax code on the tax entry.
	Date	The tax date on the tax entry.
Tax Code		The name of the tax code on the tax entry.
Tax Rate		The rate of the tax code on the tax entry.
Tax Type		The type of the tax code on the tax entry.
Tax Date		The tax date on the tax entry.
Entry Date		The entry date on the tax entry.
Tax Basis	(Value of Sales, Ex. Tax) (Value of Purchases, Ex. Tax)	The basis amount of the tax entry.
Tax Amount	(Tax Due Sales) (Tax Reclaimed) (Tax Due Acquisitions)	Tax amount of the tax entry. The tax amount of EU Acquisition. This corresponds to the tax submission's Box 2, intra-community acquisitions of goods made in Northern Ireland from EU member states.
Total		The total amount of sales plus taxes.
Tax Basis Goods, Foreign EU Customers Tax Basis Goods, Foreign EU Vendors	(Value of Goods Supplied, Ex. Tax) (Acquisitions, Ex. Tax)	The basis amount for tax payable related to customers that have a tax number, are settled in an EU country different from the Northern Ireland company's country, and for which the tax code states that it is a goods transaction. UK companies having transactions under the Northern Ireland Protocols can also define the tax code Country to Northern Ireland. The basis amount for tax receivable related to vendors that have a tax number, are settled in an EU country different from the Northern Ireland company's country, and for which the tax code states that it is a goods transaction. UK companies having transactions under

Top-Level Header	Header Title	Description
		the Northern Ireland Protocols can also define the tax code Country to Northern Ireland.

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the UK Tax Submissions Report (WebI) data export:

1. In a web browser, access BI Launch Pad.

   From the Workspace Client, go to **Reporting » Reports** and click **BI Launch Pad**.

2. Enter UK Tax in the Search bar and click **UK Tax Submissions** from the results.
   Or navigate to **Business Performance Management » Reporting » UK**.

3. In the prompt, enter the selection criteria for running the report and click **OK**. The data export based on the selection criteria displays.

4. Click the **Export** action icon to save the report in PDF, Excel or .CSV format.

> **Note:** When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

Not applicable for this report.

External Setup

Not applicable for this report.

UK Payment Performance Statistics Report

Overview

The UK Payment Performance Statistics BPM report is a WebI report used to report vendor payment information to the UK government. You can generate the report in a PDF, Excel, or CSV format that can be used as a reference to manually populate the fields needed to publish the report with the UK government's dedicated portal.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Business Performance Management » Reporting » UK

Column	Description	Mandatory
Charges have been made for remaining vendor list	Answerable by Y (yes) or N (no).	**Yes**
E-Invoicing offered	Answerable by Y (yes) or N (no).	**Yes**
Payment terms have changed	Answerable by Y (yes) or N (no).	**Yes**
Policy covers charges	Answerable by Y (yes) or N (no).	**Yes**
Supply-chain financing offered	Answerable by Y (yes) or N (no).	**Yes**
Vendor Notified	Answerable by Y (yes) or N (no).	**Yes**
Reconciliation Date From	Select or enter the date to only include payments with dates equal to or after the answer to this prompt.	**Yes**
Reconciliation Date To	Select or enter the date to only include payments with dates equal to or before the answer to this prompt.	**Yes**
Company No.	Only include accounts that match the company numbers entered or selected for this prompt.	**Yes**

Export Fields and Descriptions

The UK Payment Performance Statistics report, which is accessible in BI Launchpad, includes the Payment Statistics tab and the Payment Details tab.

Payment Statistics Tab

The Payment Statistics tab displays each of the required statistics you must submit to the UK government in the Webl format.

Column	Description
Company Name	Company Name
Company Number	Company No.
No. of Payments	Total number of payments in specific period
Payment Days Average	Average number of days in which payment is made.
Payment Days Shortest	The shortest amount of days in which payment is made.
Payment Days Longest	The longest amount of time in which payment is made.
% Invoices paid 0 - 30 days	% of payments made in 0 - 30 days
% Invoices paid 31 - 60 days	% of payments made in 31 - 60 days
% Invoices paid 61+ days	% of payments made in 61 or more days
% Invoices not paid within agreed terms	% of payments paid after the due date
Outside Terms	% of payments that were made outside the due date.

Payment Details Tab

The Payment Details tab displays the Maconomy fields and calculated fields required to calculate each statistic. Transactions are grouped by Company.

Column	Description
Transaction No.	Transaction number of the payment
Currency	Currency of the company
Entry Type	Entry type of payment (vendor invoice)
Vendor No.	Vendor number
Name	Vendor name
Payment No.	Vendor payment number
Invoice No.	Invoice number
Date Invoice	Invoice date
Entry	Invoice entry date
Due	Invoice due date

Column	Description
Reconciliation	Invoice reconciliation date
Payment Days	Calculation of number of days to pay invoice
Payment Terms	Terms for payment
Payments 0-30 Days	Calculation of total invoices paid within 0-30 Days
Payments 31-60 Days	Calculation of total invoices paid within 31-60 Days
Payments 61+ Days	Calculation of total invoices paid 61 days or more
No. of Payments Outside Terms	Calculation of payments made outside payment terms

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the UK Payment Performance Statistics Report (Webl) data export:

1. In a web browser, access BI Launch Pad.

   From the Workspace Client, go to **Reporting » Reports** and click **BI Launch Pad**.

2. Enter UK Payment in the Search bar and click **UK Payment Performance Statistics** from the results.
   Or navigate to **Business Performance Management » Reporting » UK**.

3. In the prompt, enter the selection criteria for running the report and click **OK**. The data export based on the selection criteria displays.

4. Click the **Export** action icon to save the report in PDF, Excel or .CSV format.

   > **Note:** When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

Submit the Report

Copy to come.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

Not applicable for this report.

External Setup

Not applicable for this report.

United States (US)

Maconomy support for the United States includes the following reports:

- 1099 Misc Report
- 1099 NEC Report

1099 Misc Report

Overview

In the US, companies must send out a 1099 form to the tax authorities for any non-corporate vendors paid for providing services that are >=$600 in a calendar year. This report provides data that is needed for a valid 1099 Misc form and is based on vendor invoices and payments completed in Maconomy.

Only vendor entries marked as disclosable are included in the report. Indirectly, this also means that only reconciliations against disclosable vendor entries are included.

> **Note:** Vendor invoices that both cover an amount to be reported (some service) and an outlay not to be reported, must be registered as two different invoices so that one can be marked as disclosable and the other not.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » USA » 1099 Misc

Prompt Title	Behavior	Mandatory
Reporting Year	Only entries for which the year of the payment's (reconciliation's) entry date is equal to the Reporting Year provided by the user, are included.	Yes
Company No	Only vendor invoices (disclosable vendor entries) and payments (reconciliations against these) registered for companies in the selected list, are included.	No
Vendor No	Only vendor invoices (disclosable vendor entries) and payments (reconciliations against these) registered for vendors in the selected list, are included.	No.
Chart of Accounts Type	Selects whether to apply the company's local chart of accounts of the global chart of accounts. Values: Global or Local	

> **Note:** The WebI report is located in **Business Performance Management » Reporting » USA.**

Export Fields and Descriptions

The US 1099 Misc report consists of two tabs: *Details* and *Data.* The *Details* tab displays a table for each vendor. The table shows central data from each vendor invoice registered, the present year and corresponding amounts paid and reconciled within the given year. Other kinds of entries could be displayed as well like exchange rate differences or discounts as long as they are disclosable.

In addition to displaying the same data as the Details tab, the *Data* tab also displays all necessary contact information of the vendor. Amounts are categorized into boxes, providing the foundation for completing the 1099 Misc form.

1099 Misc

USD   ← *section on currency*

10 Lego A/S   ← *section on company*

80002 Jack London   ← *section on company vendor*

Transaction			Invoice			Payment
Entry Date	**No.**	**Descr.**	**No.**	**Date**	**Invoiced**	**Paid**
8/20/2012	82377322	purchase	8237733-22	8/20/2012	570.00	570
8/20/2012	82377325	purchase	8237733-25	8/20/2012	5600,00	5600,00
9/22/2012	82377337	purchase	8237733-37	9/22/2012	8484,00	5000,00
Total:					**14654,00**	**11170,00**
Limits:						**600,00**
Report Amount:						**11170,00**

80005 Peter Jackson

Transaction			Invoice			Payment
Entry Date	**No.**	**Descr.**	**No.**	**Date**	**Invoiced**	**Paid**
9/22/2012	82377322	purchase	8237733-22	9/22/2012	300,00	300,00
Total:					**300,00**	**300,00**
Limits:						**600,00**
Report Amount:						**0,00**

Details Tab

Top-Level Header	Column	Description
Transaction	Entry Date	This column displays the entry dates of the disclosable vendor entries against which payments (reconciliations) have been registered.
Transaction	No.	This column displays the transaction numbers of the disclosable vendor entries against which payments (reconciliations) have been registered.

Top-Level Header	Column	Description
Transaction	Descr.	This column displays the descriptions of the disclosable vendor entries against which payments (reconciliations) have been registered.
Invoice	No.	This column displays the invoice numbers of the disclosable vendor entry against which payments (reconciliations) have been registered. If an entry does not represent a vendor invoice, the cell is blank.
Invoice	Date	This column displays the invoice dates of the disclosable vendor entries against which payments (reconciliations) have been registered. If an entry does not represent a vendor invoice, the cell is blank.
Invoice	Invoiced	This column displays the invoiced amount of the disclosable vendor entries against which payments (reconciliations) have been registered. The amount is actually the Credit minus Debit of the entry being reconciled. Therefore, it displays an amount regardless of whether the entry represents a vendor invoice or not.
Payment	Paid	This column displays the amount reconciled against the disclosable vendor entries. The amount displayed is the Debit minus Credit of the reconciliation. That is, it is not the paid amount, as it is not taken from the vendor entry. It is the amount reconciled, taken from the vendor reconciliation.
Total		This column displays the total reconciled amount against disclosable vendor entries.
Limit		This column displays the miscellaneous compensation threshold. Payments exceeding this amount must be reported in the form.
Report Amount		This column displays the total amount of payments that must be reported in the form for the tax year.

Data Tab

Column	Description
Rcp TIN	This column shows the CNR number of the company vendor.
First Name	This column is blank.
Last Name/Company	This column shows the name of the vendor.
Name Line 2	This column is blank.

Column	Description
Address Type	States the country letter: C - if the country or state is Canada O - if the state is '.' Blank otherwise.
Address Deliv/Street	This column shows the street of the address of the company vendor (Name 2).
Address Apt/Suite	This column shows the number, apartment or suite number of the company vendor's address (Name 3)
City	This column shows the city of the company vendor's address (Postal District).
State	This column shows the state of the company vendor's address.
ZIP Code	This column shows the ZIP code of the company vendor's address.
Country	This column shows the country of the company vendor.
Rcp Email	This column shows the e-mail of the company vendor.
Tax State	This column shows the tax state the company vendor belongs to (Country).
FATCA Filing Requirement	This column shows Yes if reporting payments that fit the requirements of FATCA filing. Otherwise, this is No.
Rcp Account	This column shows the number of the company vendor.
2nd TIN Notice	This column shows Yes if IRS has notified twice within three calendar years that an incorrect TIN was provided. Otherwise, this is No.
Box 1 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "1".
Box 2 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "2".
Box 3 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "3".
Box 4 Amount	This column shows the Withholding Tax as posted to GL. Withholding tax is fetched from the finance entries posted to the account stated by the Remark 3 field of the vendor's option. **Note:** Box 4 will not show values for Statistics1 if used with Federal Income Tax Withheld. Do not use Statistics1 with Federal Income Tax Withheld (Box 4).

Column	Description
Box 5 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "5".
Box 6 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "6".
Box 7 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "7".
Box 8 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "8".
Box 9 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "9".
Box 10 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "10".
Box 13 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "13".
Box 14 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "14".
Box 15a Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "15a".
Box 15b Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "15b".
Box 16 Amount	This column is blank.
Box 17 Amount	This column is blank.
Box 17 No.	This column is blank.
Box 18 Amount	This column is blank.
Direct Sales of $5000 or More	Displays Y (Yes) or N (No) to indicate the presence of sales equal to or exceeding USD 5000.

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the 1099 Misc Report data export:

1. In the Workspace Client, go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » USA » 1099 MISC**.

2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. Select the action buttons:

   a. Click **Open PDF Report** to download the data as a PDF file.

   b. Click **Open Live Report** to view the data as a WebI report.

   From the WebI report, you can click the **Export** action icon to download the data as a CSV file, Excel file or PDF file.

   > **Note:** When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

4. You can manually enter or use a third-party application to import the data into your 1099 Misc form.

Submit the Report

Use a compatible third-party application to extract the data from Maconomy (for example, via the Excel file downloaded from the WebI report). The application can automatically fill out the form and submit it to the US Tax Authorities.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

Option List Setup

To configure Maconomy to use the 1099 report:

1. Go to **Setup » System Setup » PARAMETERS AND NUMBERS » OPTION LISTS** to open the Option Lists workspace.

2. Click **New Option List**.

3. In the **Option List No.** field, enter **"1099 Misc"**.

4. In the **Description** field, enter a brief description for the option list.

5. Click **Create** and then complete the required fields on the Option List tab.

6. Double-click the created option list.

7. In the Options sub-tab, add the options for the 1099 Misc option list. Each option represents a specific box number of the 1099 Misc form. Complete the following fields for each box:

   a. **Name**: Fill in the name of the box.

   b. **Remark 1**: Fill in the box number.

    c. **Remark 2**: Fill in an integer representing the amount limit.

    d. **Remark 3**: Fill in the G/L account used for Withholding tax.

> **Note:** The G/L account should have "Transfer to Vendor" enabled.
>
> If employees are used as vendors, the activities they post on must have "Settle via Vendor" enabled.

8. In every box except box 4, enter the following:

> **Note:** Values in bold letter are static and case sensitive.

Statistic1List = "1099 Misc"

OptionListNumber = "1099 Misc"

Name = "Nonemployee Compensation", remark1 = "1", remark2 = "750", remark3 = "6340"

Vendors Setup

To set up vendors to include on the 1099 Misc report:

> **Note:** Vendor invoices should already be created.

1. Go to **Accounts Payable » Vendors.** Select a vendor, then go to Information tab.

   Or

   Go to **Single Dialogs » Accounts Payable » Set-up » Vendor Information Card** to open the Vendor Information Card workspace.

2. Select a vendor.

3. In the General Information island of the Vendor Information Card sub-tab or Information tab, select the **Disclosable** check box.

4. In the Print Control island, in the **Statistics 1 Value** field enter the name of the option defined above.

5. In the **Statistics 1 List** field, select "Misc 1099".

> **Note:** A vendor can only be assigned to *one* option in the Statistics 1 field. This means that each vendor can only be defined for trades that goes into *one* 1099 Misc box. If this is not sufficient (for example, if a vendor sends invoices related to Rent, and invoices related to healthcare, it must be handled by defining two different vendors assigned to each of these categories. Also note that 1099 NEC report has a similar setup for vendors.

External Setup

Not applicable for this report.

1099 NEC Report

Overview

The IRS has created a form, 1099 NEC (Non-Employee Compensation) report, which includes only the NEC details (previously found in the 1099 MISC report) in order to have better audit trail and visibility for NEC transactions. The 1099 NEC report is essentially a copy of the 1099 Misc report; except that it only contains 7 amount boxes. It is still similar to the 1099 Misc in that it consists of the following:

- A first report tab that provides a summary of figures
- A second report tab that provides the box values; just for fewer boxes.

The following are other considerations to note:

- Box 1 corresponds to Box 7 in the previous version of the 1099 MISC report.
- Box 4 corresponds to Box 4 in 1099 Misc, Box 5 to 15 in the 1099 MISC, along with Box 6 to 16 and Box 7 to 17.

> **Note:** Only Box 1 is commonly used. Box 6 must manually entered as there is currently no place to store a state TIN. This update is scheduled for a future release.

Report Description

Universes

Copy to come.

Selection Criteria

Reporting » Statutory Reporting » USA » 1099 NEC

Prompt Title	Behavior	Mandatory
Reporting Year	Only entries for which the year of the payment's (reconciliation's) entry date is equal to the Reporting Year provided by the user, are included.	Yes
Company No	Only vendor invoices (disclosable vendor entries) and payments (reconciliations against these) registered for companies in the selected list, are included.	No
Vendor No	Only vendor invoices (disclosable vendor entries) and payments (reconciliations against these) registered for vendors in the selected list, are included.	No.
Chart of Accounts Type	Selects whether to apply the company's local chart of accounts of the global chart of accounts. Values: Global or Local	No

> **Note:** The WebI report is located in **Business Performance Management » Reporting » USA.**

Export Fields and Descriptions

The US 1099 Misc report consists of two tabs: *Details* and *Data.* The *Details* tab displays a table for each vendor. The table shows central data from each vendor invoice registered, the present year and corresponding amounts paid and reconciled within the given year. Other kinds of entries could be displayed as well like exchange rate differences or discounts as long as they are disclosable.

In addition to displaying the same data as the Details tab, the *Data* tab also displays all necessary contact information of the vendor. Amounts are categorized into boxes, providing the foundation for completing the 1099 Misc form.

Details Tab

Top-Level Header	Column	Description
Transaction	Entry Date	This column displays the entry dates of the disclosable vendor entries against which payments (reconciliations) have been registered.
	No.	This column displays the transaction numbers of the disclosable vendor entries against which payments (reconciliations) have been registered.
	Descr.	This column displays the descriptions of the disclosable vendor entries against which payments (reconciliations) have been registered.
Invoice	No.	This column displays the invoice numbers of the disclosable vendor entry against which payments (reconciliations) have been registered. If an entry does not represent a vendor invoice, the cell is blank.
	Date	This column displays the invoice dates of the disclosable vendor entries against which payments (reconciliations) have been registered. If an entry does not represent a vendor invoice, the cell is blank.
	Invoiced	This column displays the invoiced amount of the disclosable vendor entries against which payments (reconciliations) have been registered. The amount is actually the Credit minus Debit of the entry being reconciled. Therefore, it displays an amount regardless of whether the entry represents a vendor invoice or not.
Payment	Paid	This column displays the amount reconciled against the disclosable vendor entries. The amount displayed is the Debit minus Credit of the reconciliation. That is, it is not the paid amount, as it is not taken from the

Top-Level Header	Column	Description
		vendor entry. It is the amount reconciled, taken from the vendor reconciliation.
Total		This column displays the total reconciled amount against disclosable vendor entries.
Limit		This column displays the non-employment compensation threshold. Payments exceeding this amount must be reported in the form.
Report Amount		This column displays the total amount of payments that must be reported in the form for the tax year.

Data Tab

Column	Description
Rcp TIN	This column shows the CNR number of the company vendor.
First Name	This column is blank.
Last Name/Company	This column shows the name of the vendor.
Name Line 2	This column is blank.

Address Type	States the country letter:
	
	  C - if the country or state is Canada
	  O - if the state is '.'
	
	Blank otherwise.

Address Deliv/Street	This column shows the street of the address of the company vendor (Name 2).
Address Apt/Suite	This column shows the number, apartment or suite number of the company vendor's address (Name 3)
City	This column shows the city of the company vendor's address (Postal District).
State	This column shows the state of the company vendor's address.
ZIP Code	This column shows the ZIP code of the company vendor's address.
Country	This column shows the country of the company vendor.
Rcp Email	This column shows the e-mail of the company vendor.

Column	Description
Tax State	This column shows the tax state the company vendor belongs to (Country).
Rcp Account No.	This column shows the number of the company vendor.
2nd TIN Notice	This column shows Yes if IRS has notified twice within three calendar years that an incorrect TIN was provided. Otherwise, this is No.
Box 1 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "1".
Box 2 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "2".
Box 3 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "3".
Box 4 Amount	This column shows the Withholding Tax as posted to GL. Withholding tax is fetched from the finance entries posted to the account stated by the Remark 3 field of the vendor's option. **Note:** Box 4 will not show values for Statistics1 if used with Federal Income Tax Withheld. Do not use Statistics1 with Federal Income Tax Withheld (Box 4).
Box 5 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "5".
Box 6 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "6".
Box 7 Amount	This column shows the Report Amount if the company vendor option Remark 1 has the value "7".
Direct Sales of $5000 or More	Displays Y (Yes) or N (No) to indicate the presence of sales equal to or exceeding USD 5000.

Limitations

None reported.

Generate the Report

Export the Report

To produce the 1099 Misc Report data export:

1. In the Workspace Client, go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » USA » 1099 NEC**.
2. Enter the selection criteria for running the report.

3. Select the action buttons:

    a. Click **Open PDF Report** to download the data as a PDF file.

    b. Click **Open Live Report** to view the data as a WebI report.

        From the WebI report, you can click the **Export** action icon to download the data as a CSV file, Excel file or PDF file.

        > **Note:** When running reports, you may encounter error messages that inaccurately refer to the extension.ini file as server.ini. All updates for Statutory/BPM related settings must go to the extension.ini file only.

4. You can manually enter or use a third-party application to import the data into your 1099 Misc form.

Submit the Report

Use a compatible third-party application to extract the data from Maconomy (for example, via the Excel file downloaded from the WebI report). The application can automatically fill out the form and submit it to the US Tax Authorities.

Admin Setup

Maconomy Setup

Option List Setup

To configure Maconomy to use the 1099-NEC report:

1. Go to **Setup » System Setup » PARAMETERS AND NUMBERS » OPTION LISTS** to open the Option Lists workspace.

2. Click **New Option List**.

3. In the **Option List No.** field, enter **1099 Nec**.

4. In the **Description** field, enter a brief description for the option list.

5. Click **Create** and then complete the required fields on the Option List tab.

6. Double-click the created option list.

7. In the Options sub-tab, add the options for the 1099 Nec option list. Each option represents a specific box number of the 1099 Nec form. Complete the following fields for each box:

    a. **Name:** Fill in the name of the box.

    b. **Remark 1**: Fill in the box number.

    c. **Remark 2**: Fill in an integer representing the amount limit.

    d. **Remark 3**: Fill in the G/L account used for Withholding tax. Note that the G/L account should have "Transfer to Vendor" enabled.

        > **Note:** If employees are used as vendors, the activities they post on must have "Settle via Vendor" enabled.

8. In box 4, enter the following (note that values in bold letter are static and case sensitive):

Statistic1List = "1099 Nec"

OptionListNumber = "1099 Nec"

Name = "Nonemployee Compensation", remark1 = "1", remark2 = "750", remark3 = "6340"

Option List Formatting

The following is an example of how to format the option list for the 1099 NEC report:

```
OPTIONLIST:Format  OptionListNumber  Description                        2020

                   Option List No.   Description
OPTIONLIST         1099 NEC          1099 NEC

THEOPTION:FORMAT   OptionListNumber  LineNumber    Name                      Description

                   Option List No.   Line No.      Name                      Description
THEOPTION          1099 NEC          1             Nonemployee                       600
                                                   Compensation
THEOPTION          1099 NEC          2             Blank not used
THEOPTION          1099 NEC          3             Blank not used
                                                   Federal Income Tax
THEOPTION          1099 NEC          4             Withheld
THEOPTION          1099 NEC          5             State tax withheld
THEOPTION          1099 NEC          6             State payers state
                                                   no
THEOPTION          1099 NEC          7             State income
```

> **Note:** For option list setup information, see the **Deltek Maconomy BPM Admin Guide**.

Vendors Setup

To set up vendors to include on the 1099-NEC report:

> **Note:** Vendor invoices should already be created.

1. Go to **Accounts Payable » Vendors.** Select a vendor, then go to Information tab.

   OR

   Go to **Single Dialogs » Accounts Payable » Set-up » Vendor Information Card** to open the Vendor Information Card workspace.

2. Select a vendor.

3. In the General Information island of the Vendor Information Card sub-tab or Information tab, select the **Disclosable** check box.

4. In the Print Control island, in the **Statistics 1 Value** field enter the name of the option defined above.

5. In the **Statistics 1 List** field, select "Nec 1099".

> **Note:** A vendor can only be assigned to *one* option in the Statistics 1 field. This means that each vendor can only be defined for trades that goes into *one* 1099 Nec box. If this is not sufficient (e.g. if a vendor sends invoices related to e.g. Rent and invoices related to healthcare), it must be handled by defining two different vendors assigned to each of these categories. Also note that 1099 MISC report has a similar setup for vendors.

External Setup

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix

Belgium

Customer Listing Report—XML Schema

The purpose of the XML data export is to produce the statutory XML file for submitting customer listing data to authorities. The following table illustrates the XML file that is produced.

Tags (attributes indented)	Description
`<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>`	
`<ClientListingConsignment`	
`xmlns="http://xmlns="http:// www.minfin.fgov.be/ ClientListingConsignment"`	
`xmlns:iso="http://www.minfin.fgov.be/ IsoTypes"`	
`xmlns:common="http://www.minfin. fgov.be/InputCommon"`	
`targetNamespace="http://www.minfin. fgov.be/ClientListingConsignment"`	
`ClientListingNbr = "5"`	The number of customers in this declaration.
`<Representative>`	The data about the company filling the declaration.
`<RepresentativeID>`	The ID of the representative.
`issuedBy = "BE"`	The ISO country code of member state, which has signed the identifier.
`identificationType = "TIN"`	The type of identification: NVAT, TIN, or other. We shall only use the type TIN.
`<Name>`	The name of the company.
`<Street>`	The street in the address of the company.
`<PostCode>`	Postal code in the address of the company.
`<City>`	City of the company

Tags (attributes indented)	Description
`<CountryCode>`	ISO country code of the company
`<EmailAddress>`	Email address of the company
`<Phone>`	Phone number of the company
`</Representative>`	
`<ClientListing>`	
`SequenceNumber = "1"`	The sequence number in the list of customers (starting with 1).
`ClientsNbr = "5"`	The number of customers listed.
`TurnOverSum =`	The sum of turnover (excluding VAT) for all customers. Signed amount expressed in EUR at the nearest Eurocent.
`VATAmountSum =`	The Sum of VAT amounts for all customers. Signed amount expressed in EUR at the nearest Eurocent.
`<Declarant>`	Information about the customer for which the declaration is about
`<VATNumber>`	Tax number of the customer
`<Name>`	Name of the customer
`<Street>`	Street in address of the customer
`<PostCode>`	Postal code of the customer's address
`<City>`	City of the customer
`<CountryCode>`	The ISO country code of the member state of the customer.
`<EmailAddress>`	Email address of the customer
`<Phone>`	Phone number of the customer
`</Declarant`	
`<Period>`	Period covered by listing - always full year in format YYYY
`<TurnOver>`	Signed amount expressed in EUR to the nearest Eurocent.

Tags (attributes indented)	Description
`<Client>`	
`SequenceNumber = 1`	The sequence number of customers in the list of customers.
`<CompanyVATNumber>`	Tax number of the customer
`issuedBy =`	ISO country code of the member state of the customer
`<TurnOver>`	Turnover (excluding VAT). Signed amount expressed in EUR to the nearest Eurocent.
`<VATAmount>`	VAT amount. Signed amount expressed in EUR to the nearest Eurocent.
`</Client>`	
`</ClientListing>`	
`<ClientListingConsignment>`	

Intra Community Listing Report—XML Schema

XML Export

The XML report is based on the XSD version 09.

Tags (attributes indented)	Description
`<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>`	

`<IntraConsignment`
`xmlns="http://xmlns="http://www.minfin.fgov.be/IntraConsignment"`
`xmlns:iso="http://www.minfin.fgov.be/IsoTypes"`
`xmlns:common="http://www.minfin.fgov.be/InputCommon"`
`targetNamespace="http://www.minfin.fgov.be/IntraConsignment"`	

`IntraListingNbr = "5"`	The number of intra listing <IntraListing> in this declaration.
`<Representative>`	The data about the company filling the declaration.
`<RepresentativeID>`	The ID of the representative.

Tags (attributes indented)	Description
issuedBy = "BE"	The ISO country code of member state, which has signed the identifier.
identificationType = "TIN"	The type of identification: NVAT, TIN, or other.
<Name>	The name of the company.
<Street>	The street in address of the company.
<PostCode>	The postal code in the address of the company.
<City>	The city of the company.
<CountryCode>	The ISO country code of the company.
<EmailAddress>	The email address of the company.
<Phone>	The phone number of the company.
</Representative>	
<IntraListing>	
SequenceNumber = "1"	The sequence number of this intra listing starting with 1, and increments by 1.
ClientsNbr = "5"	The number of intra customers <IntraClient> listed.
AmountSum =	The sum of amounts for all customers. Signed amount expressed in EUR to the nearest Eurocent.
<Declarant>	The information about the customer for which the declaration is about.
<VATNumber>	The tax number of the customer.
<Name>	The name of the customer.
<Street>	The street in the address of the customer.
<PostCode>	The postal code of the customer's address.
<City>	The city of the customer.
<CountryCode>	The ISO country code of the member state of the customer.
<EmailAddress>	The email address of the customer.
<Phone>	The phone number of the customer.

Tags (attributes indented)	Description
`</Declarant`	
`<Period>`	The period covered by listing. Depending on whether the user answers quarter and month prompts in addition to the year prompt, the quarter and month tags may appear and filled out.
`<Year>`	If the **Year** prompt is answered, this tag should be included and contain the value. The format is YYYY.
`<Quarter>`	If the **Quarter** prompt is answered, this tag should be included and contain the value. The format is Q followed by the quarter number, for example, Q2. **Note:** From the XSD, it is actually unclear what the format is. All we know is that it is four characters. We will use the above-mentioned format and have BDO validate it in the end.
`<Month>`	If the Month prompt is answered, this tag should be included and contain the value. The format is the name of the month up to 12 characters. **Note:** It is actually not clear from the XSD whether we state the name of the months or something else. All we know is that it is up to 12 characters. We shall for now assume that it is the name of the months, for example, January and then, have BDO to validate. However, our month names are always in English, which could be a problem. Then, we need to hard code translation in the report.
`<TurnOver>`	The signed amount expressed in EUR to the nearest Eurocent.
`<IntraClient>`	
`SequenceNumber = 1`	The sequence number of this intra client starting with 1, and increments by 1.
`<CompanyVATNumber >`	The tax number of the customer.
`issuedBy =`	The ISO country code of the member state of the customer.
`<TurnOver>`	The turnover (excluding VAT). Signed amount expressed in EUR to the nearest Eurocent.

Tags (attributes indented)	Description
`<VATAmount>`	The VAT amount. Signed amount expressed in EUR to the nearest Eurocent.
`</IntraClient>`	
`</IntraListing>`	
`<IntraConsignment>`	

XML Report Definitions

Tags (attributes indented)	Definition
`<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>`	

`<IntraConsignment`
`xmlns="http://xmlns="http://www.minfin.fgov.be/IntraConsignment"`
`xmlns:iso="http://www.minfin.fgov.be/IsoTypes"`
`xmlns:common="http://www.minfin.fgov.be/InputCommon"`
`targetNamespace="http://www.minfin.fgov.be/IntraConsignment"`	

`IntraListingNbr = "5"`	Count the number of companies for which we list customers. This should match ng number of <IntraListing> tags below
`<Representative>`	
`<RepresentativeID>`	Company / [Company No.]
`issuedBy = "BE"`	Company / Contact Information / [Country ISO]
`identificationType = "TIN"`	Hardcode to "TIN"
`<Name>`	Company / [Company Name]
`<Street>`	Company / Contact Information / [Name 2], [Name 2], Name 3], [Name 4], and [Name 5] concatenated with a space between
`<PostCode>`	Company / Contact Information / [ZIP-Code]
`<City>`	Company / Contact Information / [Postal District]
`<CountryCode>`	Company / Contact Information / [Country ISO]

Tags (attributes indented)	Definition
<EmailAddress>	Answers the value of the **Representative E-mail Address** prompt
<Phone>	Company / Contact Information / [Telephone]
</Representative>	
<IntraListing>	
SequenceNumber = "1"	The sequence number of this intra listing starting with 1, and increments by 1.
ClientsNbr = "5"	The total number of intra customers denoted by the <IntraClient> tag.
AmountSum =	Summarizes all amounts of all declarants below.
<Declarant>	
<VATNumber>	Customer / [Customer Tax No.]
<Name>	Customer / [Customer Name]
<Street>	Customer / Contact Information / [Name 2], [Name 3], [Name 4] and [Name 5] concatenated with space between.
<PostCode>	Customer / Contact Information / [ZIP Code]
<City>	Customer / Contact Information / [Postal District]
<CountryCode>	Customer / Contact Information / [Country ISO]
<EmailAddress>	Customer / Contact Information / [E-mail]
<Phone>	Customer / Contact Information / [Telephone]
</Declarant	
<Period>	
<Year>	Answers the value of the **Year** prompt.
<Quarter>	Answers the value of the **Quarter** prompt, if answered. If not answered, the tag should not appear.

Tags (attributes indented)	Definition
`<Month>`	Answers the value of the **Month** prompt, if answered. If not answered, the tag should not appear.
`<Amount>`	Sum of Settlement / Basis Amounts / Tax Basis / Tax Basis - Company of all customers below.
`<IntraClient>`	
`SequenceNumber = 1`	The sequence number of this intra customer denoted by the <IntraClient> tag. Starts with 1 and increments by 1.
`<CompanyVATNumber>`	Customer / Customer Tax No.
`issuedBy =`	Customer / Contact Information / Country ISO
`<Amount>`	Settlement / Basis Amounts / Tax Basis / Tax Basis - Company summarized for the present customer.
`</IntraClient>`	
`</IntraListing>`	
`<IntraConsignment>`	

Tax Declaration Report—XML Schema

XML Data Export

You can export the report in an XML format. The XML report is based on XSD version 09. The purpose of the XML data export is to produce the statutory XML file for submitting tax information to authorities.

Field	Description
`<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>`	

`<VATConsignment`
`    xmlns="http://xmlns="http:// www.minfin.fgov.be/VatConsignment"`
`    xmlns:common="http://www.minfin.fgov.be/InputCommon"`
`    targetNamespace=http://www.minfin.fgov.be/VatConsignment>`	

`  VATDeclarationsNbr = "5">`	Number of VAT declarations records in this declaration
`<Representative>`	Data about the company filling the declaration

Field	Description
`<RepresentativeID>`	ID of representative
`issuedBy = "BE"`	ISO country code of member state which has signed the identifier
`identificationType = "TIN"`	Type of identification: NVAT, TIN, or other
`<Name>`	Name of the company
`<Street>`	Street in address of the company
`<PostCode>`	Postal code in address of the company
`<City>`	City of the company
`<CountryCode>`	ISO country code of the company
`<EmailAddress>`	Email address of the company
`<Phone>`	Phone number of the company
`</Representative>`	
`<VATDeclaration>`	
`SequenceNumber = "1"`	Sequence number in the list of declarations (starting with 1)
`<Declarant>`	Information about the company for which the declaration is about. This is usually the same company information as the <representative>
`<VATNumber>`	Tax number of the company
`<Name>`	Name of the company
`<Street>`	Street in address of the company
`<PostCode>`	Postal code of the company's address
`<City>`	City of the company
`<CountryCode>`	ISO country code of the member state of the company
`<EmailAddress>`	Email address of the company (User input)
`<Phone>`	Phone number of the company

Field	Description
`</Declarant`	
`<Period>`	Period covered by listing. You have the ability to answer Year, Quarter and Month prompts.
`<Year>`	If the Year prompt is answered, this tag is included and contain the value. The format is YYYY.
`<Quarter>`	If the Quarter prompt is answered, this tag should be included and contain the value. The format is Q followed by the quarter number; e.g. "Q2".
`<Month>`	If the Month prompt is answered, this tag should be included and contain the value. The format is the name of the month up to 12 characters.
`<Deduction>`	
`<AdjustedPeriod>`	Period to which the pro rata relates (format is full year YYYY).
`<AdjustedValue>`	Final deduction percentage for this period (format is integer between 1 and 100)
`<Data>`	
`<Amount`	The tax amount in EUR
`GridNumber = "00"`	The name of the field in which the value is to be entered in the tax declaration form. The names are "00", "01", "02", "03", "44", "45", "46", "47", "48", 49", "54", "55", "56", "57", "59", "61", "62", "63", "64", "71", 72", "81", "82", "83", "84", "85", "86", "88", "91"
`< ClientListingNihil>`	States the value "Yes" or "No" and concerns only the last civil declaration or that relating to the cessation of activity: no customers to take back on the list of the customers.
`<Ask`	Claims related to the return (refund and payment forms)
`Restitution="Yes"`	States the value "Yes" if requesting a refund; otherwise "No"
`Payment="Yes">`	States the value "Yes" if requesting a payment form; otherwise "No"

Denmark

Denmark SAFT Tags and Mappings

The Denmark SAFT must comply with a specific XML schema required by Danish tax authorities. In the schema depicted below, we include all the tag names for data values as well as the expected content of data value for that tag. Some tags are included in the XML schema but have no data in Maconomy. For some tags, you can exclude the tags if they do not have any representation in the software system. In order to keep the full overview of the XML schema, we strike through such tags, thereby emphasizing that even though they are part of the XML schema, they are not part of the XML file produced.

Where possible, we state the database field from where to find the content for the tag in Maconomy. If we indicate universe objects, this means that the value could come from another table, such as a dimension table, or may be the result of a calculation.

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
<AuditFile>		
<Header>		
	<AuditFileVesion>	Version of standard audit file being used. It is displayed in an XML annotation in top of the XSD schema file. Hardcoded: "1.0"
	<AuditFileCountry>	Two-letter country code of the company according to ISO 3166-1 alpha 2 standard. Country.ISOCode
	<AuditFileRegion>	
	<AuditFileDateCreated>	Date of production of the audit file. This is always current date. Current Date
	<SoftwareCompanyName>	Name of the software company whose product created the audit file. Hardcoded: "Deltek, Inc."
	<SoftwareID>	Name of the software that generated the audit file. Hardcoded: "Deltek Maconomy"
	<SoftwareVersion>	Version of the software. This is the internal version number of Maconomy. SystemMaintenanceLog.MainVersionNumber+ "." +SystemMaintenanceLog.PatchNumber
<Company>		Company's name and address details.
	<RegistrationNumber>	Organization number from the Danish CVR-register.

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
		CompanyInformation.CompanyRegistrationNumber
	<Name>	The name of the company CompanyInformation.Name1
<Address>		
	<StreetName>	Streetname in the company address. Address line 2 CompanyInformation.Name2
	<Number>	House Number. Address line 3 CompanyInformation.Name3
	<AdditionalAddressDetail>	Address Line 4 CompanyInformation.Name4
	<Building>	
	<City>	Name of the city/post district of the company address CompanyInformation.PostalDistrict
	<PostalCode>	Postal code for the relevant city/post district of the company address CompanyInformation.ZipCode
	<Region>	
	<Country>	ISO code of the company's country Country.ISOCode
	<AddressType>	
<Contact>		
<ContactPerson>		One tag for each employee in the company information (Employee 1, …, Employee 5) (what if the employee is an approver and not a contact person?)
	<Title>	
	<FirstName>	First name of the person. If the name of the person is in an unstructured form, insert "NotUsed" in this element, and enter the full unstructured name in the LastName element.

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
		Hardcoded: "NotUsed"
	<Initials>	
	<LastNamePrefix>	
	<LastName>	This contains the full unstructured name of the person. Employee.Name1
	<BirthName>	
	<Salutation>	
	<OtherTitles>	
	<Telephone>	Telephone number of the company CompanyInformation.Telephone
	<Fax>	Fax number of the company CompanyInformation.Telefax
	<Email>	
	<Website>	
	<MobilePhone>	
<TaxRegistration>		
	<TaxRegistrationNumber>	Company's VAT number CompanyInformation.VatNumber
	<TaxType>	
	<TaxNumber>	
	<TaxAuthority>	Identification of the Revenue Body to which this TaxType refers. Hardcoded: "Skat"
	<Country>	
	<TaxVerificationDate>	
<BankAccount>		

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<IBANNumber> **OR**	International Bank Account Number information of the company CompanyInformation.Giro
	<BankAccountNumber>	The number allocated to the account by the company's own bank. CompanyInformation.BankAccountNumber
	<BankAccountName>	
	<SortCode>	
	<CurrencyCode>	Currency ISO Code of the company PopupItem.String1 :- PopupItem.PopupTypeName='CurrencyType'
	<AccountID>	
<DefaultCurrencyCode>		Three letter currency code of the company EXCompanyInformation.Currency
<SelectionCriteria>		User specified. Allows for a choice between selection start/end date or period start/end.
	<TaxReportingJurisdiction>	
	<CompanyEntity>	The selected company to run the report for.
	<SelectionStartDate>	The start date for the reporting period covered by the SAF.
	<SelectionEndDate> **OR**	The end date for the reporting period covered by the SAF. **Note:** Select between <SelectionEndDate> or <PeriodStart>.
	<PeriodStart>	The first month period covered by the report.
	<PeriodStartYear>	The year in which the PeriodStart falls.
	<PeriodEnd>	The last month period covered by the report.
	<PeriodEndYear>	The year in which the PeriodEnd falls.
	<DocumentType>	
	<OtherCriteria>	

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<HeaderComment>	
	<TaxAccountingBasis>	
	<TaxEntity>	
	<UserID>	Name of the user that generated the audit file UserInformation.NameOfUser
</Header>		
<MasterFiles>		
<GeneralLedger Accounts>		
	<NameOfStandardAccount>	
	<VersionOfStandardAccount>	
<Account>		
	<AccountID>	General ledger account code in chart of account Account.AccountNumber LocalAccount.LocalAccountNumber
	<AccountDescription>	Name of the GL account in chart of account Account.AccountText LocalAccount.Description
	<StandardAccountID>	
	<GroupingCategory>	Category for grouping the accounts ReportingStructureLine.Grouping1
	<GroupingCode>	Subcode for grouping the accounts ReportingStructureLine.Grouping2
	<AccountType>	Type of account - Asset/Liability/Sale/Expense/Other. If not part of the predefined enumerations then Other. ReportingStructureLine.Grouping3
	<AccountCreationDate>	Date of when the general ledger account was created. Account.CreatedDate

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<OpeningDebitBalance> **OR**	Opening balance at the start date of the selection period in the header's default currency. **Note:** Select between <OpeningDebitBalance> **or** <OpeningCreditBalance> **.**
	<OpeningCreditBalance>	If the balance is in debit, the tag is <OpeningDebitBalance>. Otherwise, it is <OpeningCreditBalance> FinancePeriod.DebitOpening - FinancePeriod.CreditOpening - -filtered by Period From
	<ClosingDebitBalance> **OR**	Closing balance at the end date of the selection period in the header's default currency. **Note:** Select between < ClosingDebitBalance> **or** <ClosingCreditBalance>.
	<ClosingCreditBalance>	If the balance is in debit, the tag is <ClosingDebitBalance>. Otherwise, it is <ClosingCreditBalance> FinancePeriod.DebitOpening - FinancePeriod.CreditOpening - -filtered by Period To
	<Taxonomies>	
	<Taxonomy>	
	<TaxonomyReference>	
	<TaxonomyElement>	
	<TaxonomyCode>	
	<TaxonomyClusterID>	
	<TaxonomyClusterContextID>	
	<AccountID>	
<Customers>		
<Customer>		One tag for each customer in the system.
	<RegistrationNumber>	CompanyCustomer.CompanyRegistrationNumber

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<EntityType>	
	<SENR>	
	<Name>	Name of the customer CompanyCustomer.Name1
<Address>		
	<StreetName>	Streetname in the customer's address CompanyCustomer.Name2
	<AdditionalAddressDetail>	Address Line 4 CompanyCustomer.Name4
	<Building>	
	<City>	Name of the city/post district of the customer address CompanyCustomer.PostalDistrict
	<PostalCode>	Postal code for the relevant city/post district of the customer address CompanyCustomer.ZipCode
	<Region>	
	<County>	ISO code of the customer's country Country.ISOCode
	<AddressType>	
<Contact>		
<ContactPerson>		One tag for each contact person
	<Title>	
	<FirstName>	First name of the person. If the name of the person is in an unstructured form, insert "NotUsed" in this element, and enter the full unstructured name in the LastName element. Hardcoded: "NotUsed"
	<Initials>	

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<LastNamePrefix>	
	<LastName>	Last name of the person. This contains the full unstructured name of the person. CompanyCustomer.ContactPerson
	<BirthName>	
	<Salutation>	
	<OtherTitles>	
	<Telephone>	Telephone number of the contact person CompanyCustomer.Telephone
	<Fax>	Fax number of the contact person CompanyCustomer.Telefax
	<Email>	Email address of the contact person CompanyCustomer.ElectronicMailAddress
	<Website>	
	<MobilePhone>	
<TaxRegistration>		
	<TaxRegistrationNumber>	Company Customer's VAT number CompanyCustomer.VatNumber
	<TaxType>	
	<TaxNumber>	
	<TaxAuthority>	
	<TaxVerificationDate>	
<BankAccount>	xxxxxxxx	
	<IBANNumber> **OR**	International Bank Account Number information of the company of the customer CompanyCustomer.Giro **Note:** Select between <IBANNumber> **or** <BankAccountNumber> **.**

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<BankAccountNumber>	The number allocated to the account by the company's own bank. CompanyCustomer.BankAccount
	<BankAccountName>	
	<SortCode>	
	<BIC>	Bank Identifier Code CompanyCustomer.SWIFTCode
	<CurrencyCode>	Currency Code for the bank account EXCompanyCustomer.Currency
	<AccountID>	
	<CustomerID>	Unique account code/number for the customer. CompanyCustomer.CustomerNumber
	<SelfBillingIndicator>	
	<AccountID>	Link to a GL account. This is the account code where accounts receivable is consolidated in the balance sheet. CompanyDimbComb.AccountNumber:- PopupItem.PopupTypeName='CustomerControlAccount Type'
	<OpeningDebitBalance> **OR**	Opening balance at the start date of the selection period in the header's default currency.
	<OpeningCreditBalance>	If the balance is in debit, the tag is <OpeningDebitBalance>. Otherwise, it is <OpeningCreditBalance> SUM(CustomerEntry.DebitBase - CustomerEntry.CreditBase) --filtered by Period From **Note:** Select between <OpeningDebitBalance> **or** <OpeningCreditBalance>.
	<ClosingDebitBalance> **OR**	Closing balance at the end date of the selection period in the header's default currency. **Note:** Select between <ClosingDebitBalance> **or** <ClosingCreditBalance>.

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<ClosingCreditBalance>	If the balance is in debit, the tag is <ClosingDebitBalance>. Otherwise, it is <ClosingCreditBalance> SUM(CustomerEntry.DebitBase - CustomerEntry.CreditBase) --filtered by Period To
<Suppliers>		
<Supplier>		One tag for each vendor in the system
	<RegistrationNumber>	CompanyVendor. CompanyRegistrationNumber
	<EntityType>	
	<SENR>	
	<Name>	Name of the vendor CompanyVendor.Name1
<Address>		
	<StreetName>	Streetname in the vendor's address CompanyVendor.Name2
	<Number>	House Number of the vendor's address. Address Line 3 CompanyVendor.Name3
	<AdditionalAddressDetail>	Address Line 4 CompanyVendor.Name4
	<Building>	
	<City>	Name of the city/post district of the vendor address CompanyVendor.PostalDistrict
	<PostalCode>	Postal code for the relevant city/post district of the vendor address CompanyVendor.ZipCode
	<Region>	
	<Country>	ISO code of the vendor's country

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
		Country.ISOCode
	<AddressType>	
<Contact>		
<ContactPerson>		One tag for each contact person
	<Title>	
	<FirstName>	First name of the person. If the name of the person is in an unstructured form, insert "NotUsed", and enter the full unstructured name in the LastName element. Hardcoded: "NotUsed"
	<Initials>	
	<LastNamePrefix>	
	<LastName>	Last name of the person. This contains the full unstructured name of the person. CompanyVendor.Attention
	<BirthName>	
	<Salutation>	
	<OtherTitles>	
	<Telephone>	Telephone number of the contact person CompanyVendor.Telephone
	<Fax>	Fax number of the contact person CompanyVendor.Telefax
	<Email>	Email address of the contact person CompanyVendor.ElectronicMailAddress
	<Website>	
	<MobilePhone>	
<TaxRegistration>		
	<TaxRegistrationNumber>	Company's VAT number

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
		CompanyVendor.VatNumber
	<TaxType>	
	<TaxNumber>	
	<TaxAuthority>	
	<TaxVerificationDate>	
<BankAccount>		
	<IBANNumber> OR	International Bank Account Number information of the company of the vendor CompanyVendor.Giro
	<BankAccountNumber>	The number allocated to the account by the company's own bank. CompanyVendor.BankAccount
	<BankAccountName>	
	<SortCode>	
	<BIC>	Bank Identifier Code CompanyVendor.SWIFTCode
	<CurrencyCode>	Currency Code for the bank account EXCompanyVendor.CurrencyISO
	<AccountID>	
	<SupplierID>	Unique account code/number for the vendor. CompanyVendor.VendorNumber
	<SelfBillingIndicator>	
	<AccountID>	Link to a GL account. This is the account where accounts payable is consolidated in the balance sheet. CompanyDimbComb.AccountNumber PopupItem.PopupTypeName='VendorControlAccountType'
	<OpeningDebitBalance> **OR**	Opening balance at the start date of the selection period in the header's default currency.

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<OpeningCreditBalance>	If the balance is in debit, the tag is <OpeningDebitBalance>. Otherwise, it is <OpeningCreditBalance> SUM(VendorEntry.DebitBase - VendorEntry.CreditBase) --filtered by Period From **Note:** Select between <OpeningDebitBalance> **or** <OpeningCreditBalance>.
	<ClosingDebitBalance> **OR**	Closing balance at the end date of the selection period in the header's default currency. **Note:** Select between <ClosingDebitBalance> **or** <ClosingCreditBalance>.
	<ClosingCreditBalance>	If the balance is in debit, the tag is <ClosingDebitBalance>. Otherwise, it is <ClosingCreditBalance> SUM(VendorEntry.DebitBase - VendorEntry.CreditBase) --filtered by Period To
<TaxTable>		
<TaxTableEntry>		
	<TaxType>	Tax type for look-up in tables. Hardcoded: "VAT"
	<Description>	Description of the Tax Type. Hardcoded: "Moms"
<TaxCodeDetails>		
	<TaxCode>	Tax Code for lookup in tables. FinanceVATTableLine.FinanceVATCode VATTableLine.VATCode
	<EffectiveDate>	Representing the starting date for this entry. If blank, then SystemMaintenanceLog.TheDate FinanceVATTableLine.FromPeriod VATTableLine.FromPeriod
	<ExpirationDate>	Representing the ending date for this entry.

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
		FinanceVATTableLine.ToPeriod
		VATTableLine.ToPeriod
	<Description>	Description of the Tax Code.
		FinanceVATCode.VATType
		VATCode.VATTypeVATSubj
	<TaxPercentage>	Tax percentage.
		FinanceVATCode.VATRate
		VATCode.VATRate
	<Country>	Two-letter country code according to ISO 3166-1 alpha 2 standard.
		Country.CountryISO
		--derived from
		VATCode.Country
	<Region>	
	<UOMTable>	
	<UOMTableEntry>	
	<UnitOfMeasure>	
	<Description>	
<AnalysisTypeTable >		
<AnalysisTypeTableEntry>		
	<AnalysisType>	Analysis type identifier/code for the dimension type
		For Employee No.: "E"
		For Job: "P"
		For Location Name: "L"
		For Entity Name: "EN"
		For Project Name: "PR"
		For Purpose Name: "PU"
		For Spec. 1 Name: "S1"
		For Spec. 2 Name: "S2"

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
		For Spec. 3 Name: "S3"
		For Spec. 4 Name: "S4"
		For Spec. 5 Name: "S5"
		For Spec. 6 Name: "S6"
		For Spec. 7 Name: "S7"
		For Spec. 8 Name: "S8"
		For Spec. 9 Name: "S9"
		For Spec. 10 Name: "S10"
		For Local Spec. 1: "LS1"
		For Local Spec. 2: "LS2"
		For Local Spec. 3: "LS3"
		For Local Spec. 4: "LS4"
		For Local Spec. 5: "LS5"
		For Local Spec. 6: "LS6"
		For Local Spec. 7: "LS7"
		For Local Spec. 8: "LS8"
		For Local Spec. 9: "LS9"
		For Local Spec. 10: "LS10"
	<AnalysisTypeDescription>	User specified. The selected analysis table dimensions (for example, LocationName, EntityName, ProjectName, etc.).
		Can be overridden by the Override Name in the selection criteria.
	<AnalysisID>	Analysis ID of the specific dimension entity.
		For Employee No.: Employee.EmployeeNumber
		For Job: JobHeader.JobNumber
		For Location Name: Location.LocationName
		For Entity Name: Entity.EntityName
		For Project Name: Project.ProjectName
		For Purpose Name: Purpose.PurposeName
		For Spec. 1 Name: Specification1.Specification1Name
		For Spec. 2 Name: Specification2.Specification2Name
		For Spec. 3 Name: Specification3.Specification3Name
		For Spec. 4 Name: Specification4.Specification4Name

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
		For Spec. 5 Name: Specification5.Specification5Name
		For Spec. 6 Name: Specification6.Specification6Name
		For Spec. 7 Name: Specification7.Specification7Name
		For Spec. 8 Name: Specification8.Specification8Name
		For Spec. 9 Name: Specification9.Specification9Name
		For Spec. 10 Name: Specification10.Specification10Name
		For Local Spec. 1: CompanyInformation.LocalSpec1Name
		For Local Spec. 2: CompanyInformation.LocalSpec2Name
		For Local Spec. 3: CompanyInformation.LocalSpec3Name
		For Local Spec. 4: CompanyInformation.LocalSpec4Name
		For Local Spec. 5: CompanyInformation.LocalSpec5Name
		For Local Spec. 6: CompanyInformation.LocalSpec6Name
		For Local Spec. 7: CompanyInformation.LocalSpec7Name
		For Local Spec. 8: CompanyInformation.LocalSpec8Name
		For Local Spec. 9: CompanyInformation.LocalSpec9Name
		For Local Spec. 10: CompanyInformation.LocalSpec10Name
	<AnalysisDescription>	Description of the specific dimension entity.
		For Employee No.: Employee.Name1
		For Job: JobHeader.JobName
		For Location Name: Location.Description
		For Entity Name: Entity.Description
		For Project Name: Project.Description
		For Purpose Name: Purpose.Description
		For Spec. 1 Name: Specification1.Description
		For Spec. 2 Name: Specification2.Description
		For Spec. 3 Name: Specification3.Description

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
		For Spec. 4 Name: Specification4.Description
		For Spec. 5 Name: Specification5.Description
		For Spec. 6 Name: Specification6.Description
		For Spec. 7 Name: Specification7.Description
		For Spec. 8 Name: Specification8.Description
		For Spec. 9 Name: Specification9.Description
		For Spec. 10 Name: Specification10.Description
		For Local Spec. 1: LocalSpec1Line.Description
		For Local Spec. 2: LocalSpec2Line.Description
		For Local Spec. 3: LocalSpec3Line.Description
		For Local Spec. 4: LocalSpec4Line.Description
		For Local Spec. 5: LocalSpec5Line.Description
		For Local Spec. 6: LocalSpec6Line.Description
		For Local Spec. 7: LocalSpec7Line.Description
		For Local Spec. 8: LocalSpec8Line.Description
		For Local Spec. 9: LocalSpec9Line.Description
		For Local Spec. 10: LocalSpec10Line.Description
	<MovementTypeTable>	
	<MovementTypeTableEntry>	
	<MovementType>	
	<Description>	
	<Products>	
	<Product>	
	<ProductCode>	
	<GoodsServicesID>	
	<ProductGroup>	
	<Description>	
	<ProductCommodityCode>	
	<ProductNumberCode>	

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<ValuationMethod>	
	<UOMBase>	
	<UOMStandard>	
	<UOMToUOMBaseConversionFactor>	
	<Tax>	
	<TaxType>	
	<TaxCode>	
	<PhysicalStock>	
	<PhysicalStockEntry>	
	<WarehouseID>	
	<LocationID>	
	<ProductCode>	
	<StockAccountNo>	
	<ProductType>	
	<ProductStatus>	
	<StockAccountCommodityCode>	
	<OwnerID>	
	<UOMPhysicalStock>	
	<UOMToUOMBaseConversionFactor>	
	<UnitPrice>	
	<OpeningStockQuantity>	
	<OpeningStockValue>	
	<ClosingStockQuantity>	
	<ClosingStockValue>	

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<StockCharacteristics>	
	<StockCharacteristic>	
	<StockCharacteristicValue>	
	<Owners>	
	<Owner>	
	<RegistrationNumber>	
	<EntityType>	
	<SENR>	
	<Name>	
	<Address>	
	<StreetName>	
	<Number>	
	<AdditionalAddressDetail>	
	<Building>	
	<City>	
	<PostalCode>	
	<Region>	
	<Country>	
	<AddressType>	
	<Contact>	
	<ContactPerson>	
	<Title>	
	<FirstName>	
	<Initials>	
	<LastNamePrefix>	

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<LastName>	
	<BirthName>	
	<Salutation>	
	<OtherTitles>	
	<Telephone>	
	<Fax>	
	<Email>	
	<Website>	
	<MobilePhone>	
	<TaxRegistration>	
	<TaxRegistrationNumber>	
	<TaxType>	
	<TaxNumber>	
	<TaxAuthority>	
	<Country>	
	<TaxVerificationDate>	
	<BankAccount>	
	<IBANNumber>	
	<BankAccountNumber>	
	<BankAccountName>	
	<SortCode>	
	<BIC>	
	<CurrencyCode>	
	<AccountID>	
	<OwnerID>	

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<AccountID>	
	<Assets>	
	<Asset>	
	<AssetID>	
	<AccountID>	
	<Description>	
	<Supplier>	
	<SupplierName>	
	<SupplierID>	
	<PostalAddress>	
	<StreetName>	
	<Number>	
	<City>	
	<PostalCode>	
	<Country>	
	<AddressType>	
	<PurchaseOrderDate>	
	<DateOfAcquisition>	
	<StartUpDate>	
	<Valuations>	
	<Valuation>	
	<AssetValuationType>	
	<ValuationClass>	
	<AcquisitionAndProductionCostsBegin>	

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<AcquisitionAndProductionCostsEnd>	
	<InvestmentSupport>	
	<AssetLifeYear>	
	<AssetAddition>	
	<Transfers>	
	<AssetDisposal>	
	<BookValueBegin>	
	<DepreciationMethod>	
	<DepreciationPercentage>	
	<DepreciationForPeriod>	
	<AppreciationForPeriod>	
	<ExtraordinaryDepreciationsForPeriod>	
	<ExtraordinaryDepreciationForPeriod>	
	<ExtraordinaryDepreciationMethod>	
	<ExtraordinaryDepreciationForPeriod>	
	<AccumulatedDepreciation>	
	<BookValueEnd>	
</MasterFiles>		
<GeneralLedgerEntries>		
	<NumberOfEntries>	Number of unique transactions (identified by Transaction No.). COUNT(FinanceEntry)

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<TotalDebit>	The total of all debit amounts in the header's default currency. SUM(FinanceEntry.DebitBase)
	<TotalCredit>	The total of all credit amounts in the header's default currency. SUM(FinanceEntry.CreditBase)
<Journal>		
	<JournalID>	Source GL journal identifier, or invoices and payments in single ledger systems. FinanceEntry.JournalNumber
	<Description>	Description of the Journal. EXFinanceEntry.JournalType
	<Type>	Grouping mechanism for journals. EXFinanceEntry.JournalType
<Transaction>		
	<TransactionID>	The number/ID of the accounting document/voucher. FinanceEntry. TransactionNumber
	<Period>	Accounting Period. FiscalYearPeriod.Month
	<PeriodYear>	The year of the Accounting Period. Restriction: 1970-2100. FiscalYearPeriod.Year
	<TransactionDate>	The date of the accounting document/voucher. FinanceEntry.EntryDate
	<SourceID>	Details of person or application that entered the transaction. Journal.NameOfUser
	<TransactionType>	
	<Description>	Description of Journal Transaction. FinanceEntry.JournalType

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<BatchID>	
	<SystemEntryDate>	The date when the transaction was entered into the system. Journal.CreatedDate
	<GLPostingDate>	Date posting to the general ledger account. FinanceEntry.PostingDate
	<CustomerID>	Unique code for the customer. CustomerEntry.CustomerNumber
	<SupplierID>	Unique code for supplier. VendorEntry.VendorNumber
	<SystemID>	
<Line>		
	<RecordID>	Identifier to trace entry to journal line or posting reference. Unique Journal Line No. FinanceEntry.CombinedSequenceNumber
	<AccountID>	GL account code. Account.AccountNumber LocalAccount.LocalAccountNumber
<Analysis>		
	<AnalysisType>	AnalysisTypeEntry (for example, LS1, S1, etc.)
	<AnalysisID>	Dimension value (for example, Local Spec 1 Name, Spec 1 Name, etc.)
	<AnalysisIDDescription>	
	<AnalysisAmount>	
	<Amount>	
	<CurrencyCode>	
	<CurrencyAmount>	
	<ExchangeRate>	

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	<ValueDate>	
	<SourceDocumentID>	Source document number to which line relates. FinanceEntry.JournalNumber
	<CustomerID>	Unique account code/number for the customer. CustomerEntry.CustomerNumber
	<SupplierID>	Unique account code/number for the supplier/vendor. VendorEntry.VendorNumber
	<Description>	Description of the Journal Line. FinanceEntry.EntryText
	<DebitAmount>	If the total amount is in debit, the tag is <DebitAmount>. Otherwise, it is <CreditAmount>
	<Amount>	Amount in the header's default currency. FinanceEntry.DebitBase - FinanceEntry.CreditBase
<TaxInformation>		
	<StandardTaxCode>	
	<StandardTaxCodeDescription>	
	<Country>	
	<TaxBaseDescription>	
<TaxAmount>		
	<ExchangeRate>	
	<TaxExemptionReason>	
	<TaxDeclarationPeriod>	
</GeneralLedger Entries>		
	<SourceDocuments>	SourceDocuments tag is optional and will not be included

Tags	Attributes	Technical Details
	</SourceDocuments>	
</AuditFile>		

Troubleshooting

Background Task Timeout

Reports with large volumes of records take longer to process and the background task may timeout. To prevent timeout errors, you must set the background task duration to more than 24 hours.

Set Background Task Maximum Duration

If the default maximum duration time (1440 minutes) is not enough to generate the report, you can change the maximum duration for the background task.

To change the maximum duration:

1. In the **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Denmark » Standard Audit File - Tax** workspace, generate a report to start a background task.

   Click **OK** in the prompt.

2. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status** and locate your task. It should be at the top of the list.

   a) Select the task and click the **Abort** action button.

   b) Click **OK** in the prompt.

   c) Right-click the task (the status displays as Failed) and click **Copy as Template**.

   A new task should display at the top of the list (the status displays as Pending.)

3. Go to the Editing tab then locate and double-click the pending task.

   > **Note:** You may need to filter the list and show Inactive Pending Tasks.

   a) Edit the **Max. Duration** field to a higher value, such as 2880 for 48 hours.

   b) Click the **Save » Activate** action.

   c) Click **OK** in the prompt.

4. Go to the Status tab and click the **Refresh** action button.

   The task should run and generate a report.

   > **Note:** If the background task still fails, you need to adjust the maximum duration time to accommodate the amount of records.

France

Germany

USTVA Report—XML Schema / Field Mapping

USTVA

This report utilizes the Tax Settlement universe. The following objects are identified as part of the queries.xml.

USTVA Mapping

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
<Elster>	
<TransferHeader>	**Important:** Transfer header is only used for when the integration to Elster is done. The same goes for all elements under this group **Optional**
<DatenArt>	**Description:** This field shows the Data Type (Optional) *Hardcode "USTVA"*
<Vorgang>	**Description:** This field shows the Process (Optional) *Hardcode "send-Auth"*
<Testmerker>	**Description:** Test notator, whether the file is a test or not (Optional) ***Code:** If Testmerker checkbox = true* *"Ja" Else map NULL*
<VersionClient>	**Description:** This is the Maconomy version ***Code:** "21.0.104.0"* **Optional**
</TransferHeader>	
<DatenTeil>	**Description:** This field block shows the data part of USTVA (Optional)
<Nutzdatenblock>	**Optional**
<NutzdatenHeader version="11" >	**Attribute Code:** **hardcode** *version = "11"* **Optional**

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
<Empfaenger id="F">	**Description:** This field shows the Receiver information with ID. This has a static value of "F"**.** *(Optional)* **Code: id =** *Hardcode "F".*
</NutzdatenHeader>	
<Nutzdaten>	**Optional**
<Anmeldungssteuern xmlns="" version="" >	**Description:** This field shows specific information for USTVA. Version attribute is derived from current year and a hardcode "01" *(Optional)* **Attribute Code:** *xmlns="http://finkonsens.de/elster/elsteranmeldung/ustva/v2021"* **Attribute Code:** *version = Current year* **Both Mandatory** *Data Type: String* > **Note:** We did not change anything from the schema.
<Erstellungsdatum>	**Description:** This field shows the start date of the report (Optional) **Values either:** *Start date of the month or the quarter in the Selection criteria (YYYYMMDD) if period or Start date in the Selection criteria (YYYYMMDD) if entry date* *Data Type: String*

<DatenLieferant>	**Description:** This field shows the Company Information for single company transactions or Tax Reporting Unit information for multiple company transactions (Optional)
	
	 Condition: *IF Tax Reporting Unit is Entered in Selection Criteria*
	
	    (IF Company > 1
	
	      Tax Reporting Unit Information (see field values below)
	
	   ELSE
	
	     Company Information (see field values below)
	
	   )

<Name>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Name for multiple companies or Company Name for single company. *(Optional)* **Values either:** *Tax Reporting Unit\TaxReportingUnitName or* *Company\Company Name*

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	Length: *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 45* ***Data Type:*** *String*
<Strasse>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Tax Office 1 for multiple companies or Company Address 1 for single company. **(**Optional) **Values either:** *Tax Reporting Unit\ Tax Office 1 or Company\Contact Information\Name2* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 30* ***Data Type:*** *String*
<PLZ>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Tax Office 2 for multiple companies or Company ZipCode for single company (Optional) **Values either:** *Tax Reporting Unit\ Tax Office 2 or Company\ Contact Information\ZipCode* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 12* ***Data Type:*** *String*
<Ort>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Tax Office 3 for multiple companies or Company Postal District for single company. (Optional) **Values either:** *Tax Reporting Unit\ Tax Office 3 or Company\ Contact Information\Postal District* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 30* ***Data Type:*** *String*
<Telefon>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Tax Office 4 for multiple companies or Company Telephone for single company. (Optional) **Values either:** *Tax Reporting Unit\ Tax Office 4 or Company\ Contact Information\Telephone* **Length:**

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	Minimum = 1
	Maximum = 20
	Data Type: *String*
<Email>	**Description:** This fields shows the email specified from the Selection Criteria. (Optional)
	From Selection Criteria
	Length:
	Minimum = 1
	Maximum = 70
	Data Type: *String*
</DatenLieferant>	
<Steuerfall>	**Description:** This field block shows the Tax related information (Optional)
<Umsatzsteuervoranmeldung>	**Description:** This field block shows information for USTVA (Optional)
<Jahr>	**Description:** This field shows the Start Year used in the Selection criteria (Optional)
	Value: *Start year based on Selection criteria (YYYY)*
	Data Type: *String*
<Zeitraum>	**Description:** This field shows the two-digit integer code for Monthly Period or Quarterly Period (Optional)
	Value: *01-12 for monthly period or 41-44 for quarterly period*
	Optional
	Data Type: *String*
<SteuerNummer>	**Description:** This fields shows the Company Tax No. (Optional)
	Value: *Company/Tax No.*
	Data Type: *String*
<Kz09>	**Description:** 5-digit manufacturer ID assigned to Deltek Germany
	Value: *hardcode "21651"*
	Mandatory
	Length:
	Minimum = 5
	Maximum = 95

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	Data Type: String
<Kz10>	**Description:** Corrected registration
	Value: Selection Criteria
	***Code:** IF checkbox Corrected Registration is marked THEN map "1" otherwise no xml tag for the kzline*
	Data Type: String
<Kz21>	**Description:** Non-taxable services rendered to businesses in other EU-Member States (18b sent. 1 no. 2 German VAT Act). Kz 21 relates to non-taxable supplies of services to entrepreneurs established in the European Union solely. Therefore, domestic German non-taxable transactions are not to be reported in Kz 21. As the transactions are non-taxable, there is no reporting obligation in the preliminary German VAT return and thus, no non-taxable domestic German transactions are covered in the preliminary German VAT return. (Optional)
	***Code:** IF VATPopup1 = Services AND VATRate = 0% AND BillTo Customer Country != Germany AND BillTo Customer EU Member = Yes THEN*
	Settlement\ Basis Amounts\ Tax Basis\ Tax Basis – Company
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz22>	**Description:** Vouchers will be submitted separately (from 2006). Documents (invoices, contracts, etc.) are attached or are being provided separately (if yes, please enter "1") (Mandatory)
	Value: Selection Criteria
	***Condition:** IF checkbox kz22 is marked THEN map "1" otherwise no xml tag for the kzline*
	Data Type: String
<Kz23>	**Description:** In addition to the information in the tax return, other or different information or facts must be taken into account (if yes, please enter a "1"). This fields shows the Needs additional Information field in the Selection criteria.
	Value: Selection Criteria
	***Condition:** IF checkbox Needs Additional Information is marked THEN map "1" otherwise no xml tag for the kzline*
	Data Type: String
<Kz23_Begruendung>	**Description:** This fields shows the Additional Information on Tax Registration field in the Selection criteria. (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered in Selection criteria

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	Length: *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 180* > **Note:** When Needs additional Information checkbox in the selection criteria is not ticked, this field will not populate. *Data Type: String*
\<Kz26\>	**Description:** The SEPA Direct Debit Mandate shall be revoked by way of exception (e.g. due to offsetting requests) for this reporting period (Mandatory) *Value: Selection Criteria* *Condition: IF checkbox SEPA-Direct Debit Mandate Payment is marked THEN map "1" otherwise no xml tag for the kzline* *Data Type: String*
\<Kz29\>	**Description:** A refund amount is transferred to the account provided to the tax authorities, insofar as the amount is not offset against outstanding tax liabilities. Amount to be refunded is to be offset / amount to be refunded is assigned (if yes, please enter "1") (Mandatory)**.** Settlement of the refund amount desired / Refund amount is assigned *Value: Selection Criteria* *Condition: IF checkbox Settlement of the refund amount desired / Refund amount is assigned is marked THEN map "1" otherwise no xml tag for the kzline* *Data Type: String*
\<Kz39\>	**Description:** Deduction of the assessed prepayment for the application of a permanent filing and payment extension. (usually only to be considered in the last periodic VAT return of the tax period) (Optional) *Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria* *Data Type: BigDecimal*
\<Kz41\>	**Description:** Intra-Community supplies of goods (section 4 no. 1 letter b German VAT Act) to customer with VAT-ID No. (Optional) *Condition: IF BillToCustomerEUMember = Yes AND VATPopup1 = Goods AND VATRate = 0.0% AND Bill to Customer Tax No > 0 AND Bill To Customer <>Germany THEN* *Settlement\ Basis Amounts\ Tax Basis\ Tax Basis – Company*

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	Note: When Bill To Customer Tax No is empty, kz41 will not populate.
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: **13**
<Kz42>	**Description:** Supplementary information on sales. Supplies of the first customer in an intra-Community triangular transaction (section 25b German VAT Act) (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz43>	**Description:** Further tax-exempt sales with input tax deduction (for example, export deliveries, sales according to § 4 Nos. 2 to 7 UStG) The domestic German transactions which are zero-rated/tax exempt are either declared in Kz 43 or 48 depending on the paragraph for the zero-rating/tax exemption (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz44>	**Description:** Intra-Community deliveries of new vehicles to customers without VAT ID. (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz45>	**Description:** Other non-taxable sales (place of supply not in Germany) (Optional)
	Condition: *IF BillToCustomer Country <> Germany AND VATPopup1 = Goods/Services/Blank and VATRate = 0% AND TaxCountry <> Germany AND BillToCustomer EU Member <> Yes THEN*
	Settlement\ Basis Amounts\ Tax Basis\ Tax Basis – Company
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: **13**
<Kz46>	**Description:** Taxable services rendered by businesses in other EU-Member States (section 13b (1) German VAT Act) (Optional)

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	Condition: IF TaxCountry <> Germany AND VATPopup1 = Services AND EUAcquisition = Yes AND Vendor EU Member = Yes THEN
	Settlement\ Basis Amounts\ Tax Basis\ Tax Basis – Company
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz47>	**Description:** Tax Deductible amount of Kz46 (Optional). 19% VAT rate
	Condition: IF TaxCountry <> Germany AND VATPopup1 = Services AND EUAcquisition = Yes AND Vendor EU Member = Yes THEN
	Settlement\Tax Amounts\Tax Deductible\Tax Deductible – Company
	Data Type: BigDecimal
<Kz48>	**Description:** Tax-free sales without input tax deduction according to § 4 Nos. 8 to 28 UStG. The domestic German transactions which are zero-rated/tax exempt are either declared in Kz 43 or 48 depending on the paragraph for the zero-rating/tax exemption. (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz49>	**Description:** Intra-Community deliveries of new vehicles outside a company (§ 2a UStG) (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz59>	**Description:** Deduction of input tax for intra-Community deliveries of new vehicles outside a company (§ 2a UStG) as well as of small businesses within the meaning of § 19 Abs. 1 UStG (§ 15 Abs. 4a UStG) (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigDecimal
<Kz60>	**Description:** Other sales for which the recipient of goods and services owes VAT incurred pursuant to the German Reverse Charge provisions (section 13b (5) German VAT Act) (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigInteger

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	Max Length: 13
<Kz61>	**Description:** Input VAT arising from intra-Community acquisition of goods. This line should include the VAT on intra-community acquisitions of goods (calculated from Boxes 89, 93 and 96, 98, or lines 33-35) that can be reclaimed by the filing company/taxpayer as input VAT. VAT ONLY (Optional) ***Condition:*** *VAT of Kz89 + VAT of Kz93 + Kz98 + Kz96* *Where:* • *Kz89 and kz93 have calculated VAT does not display in the xml file* • *Kz98 and kz96 are manually entered in the selection criteria* ***Data Type:*** *BigDecimal*
<Kz62>	**Description:** Import VAT paid (section 15 (1) sent. 1 no. 2 German VAT Act) (Optional) ***Value:*** *Manually entered via Selection criteria* ***Data Type:*** *BigDecimal*
<Kz63>	**Description:** Input VAT amounts calculated according to general average rates (sections 23 and 23a German VAT Act) (Optional) ***Value:*** *Manually entered via Selection criteria* ***Data Type:*** *BigDecimal*
<Kz64>	**Description:** Adjustment of input VAT deduction (section 15a German VAT Act) (Optional) ***Value:*** *Manually entered via Selection criteria* ***Data Type:*** *BigDecimal*
<Kz65>	**Description:** Tax due to change of taxation type and form as well as after tax on taxed down payments due to tax rate increase (Optional) ***Value:*** *Manually entered via Selection criteria* ***Data Type:*** *BigDecimal*
<Kz66>	**Description:** Input VAT as shown on purchase invoices issued by other businesses (section 15 (1) sent. 1 no. 1 German VAT Act), from supplies in the meaning of section 13a (1) no. 6 German VAT Act (section 15 (1) sent. 1 no. 5 German VAT Act) and arising from intra-Community triangular transactions (section 25b (5) German VAT Act) This box should include input VAT that can be reclaimed from invoices received from other entrepreneurs as well as from the second supply of goods in an intra-Community

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	triangular trade (for which the transport ended in Germany) (Optional)
	Condition: IF EUAcquisition <> Yes AND VATPopup1 = Goods/Services/Blank AND TaxSettlementType =Tax Receivable THEN
	Settlement\ Tax Amounts\ Tax Amount – Company
	Data Type: BigDecimal
<Kz67>	**Description:** Input VAT incurred due to Reverse Charge provisions (section 15 (1) sent. 1 no. 4 German VAT Act) (Optional)
	Same as Kz47
	Data Type: BigDecimal
<Kz69>	**Description:** VAT amounts shown incorrectly or unjustifiably in invoices (section 14c German VAT Act) 8 customer as trade consignor or the warehouses' owner respectively pursuant to section 13a (1) no. 6 German VAT Act (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigDecimal
<Kz76>	**Description:** Turnover for which a tax is payable under § 24 UStG (sawmill products, beverages and alcohol, for example, wine) (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz77>	**Description:** Deliveries of agricultural and forestry enterprises to US $ 24 VAT to customers with VAT ID up to 2009: Sales of agricultural and forestry enterprises according to § 24 UStG deliveries to the rest of the Community to customers with VAT ID. (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz80>	**Description:** VAT amount of kz76 (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigDecimal

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
<Kz81>	**Description:** Taxable sales (supplies and other services incl. benefits in kind) subject to 19 % VAT. In Box 81, the net amount of sales generated by the filing company/taxpayer that are subject to German VAT at the regular rate of 19% must be entered. VAT on this amount is calculated automatically by the form and entered into the adjacent field (column "Steuer"). This VAT amount is principally owed by the filing company/taxpayer, that is, it is a payable. (Optional) ***Condition:*** *IF VatRate = 19% AND TaxCountry = Germany AND Tax Settlement Type = Tax Payable AND VATPopup1 = Blank/Goods/Services THEN* *Settlement\ Basis Amounts\ Tax Basis\ Tax Basis – Company* ***Data Type:*** *BigInteger* ***Max Length:*** **13**
<Kz83>	**Description:** Total VAT payable (Mandatory) ***Condition:*** *(((kz47+VAT OF kz81+VAT OF kz86+VAT OF kz89+VAT OF kz93+kz80+kz98+kz96)* *minus* *kz66+kz61+kz62+kz67+kz63+kz64+kz59)* *plus kz65+kz69) minus kz39* *Where:* • *Kz81, kz86, kz89, kz93 have calculated VAT that are not displayed in the xml file* • *Kz36, kz80, kz98, kz96, kz61,kz62 kz63. Kz64, kz59, kz65. Kz69 and kz39 are manually entered on selection criteria* > **Note:** This field can be either be calculated in the xml output or calculated by the Elster site. However, the total amount provided in the xml output may differ by a little than when the amounts are manually entered in the elster site because there kz fields that are being rounded off when shown in the xml output. (Considering that you will use the same entry from the xml output.) ***Data Type:*** *BigDecimal*
<Kz86>	**Description:** Taxable sales (supplies and other services incl. benefits in kind) subject to 7 % VAT. This box relates to sales generated by the filing company/taxpayer that are subject to German VAT at the reduced rate of 7%. The net amount of these sales is entered in Box 86. VAT on this amount is calculated automatically by the form and entered into the adjacent field (column "Steuer"). This VAT amount is principally owed by the filing company/taxpayer, that is, it is a payable. (Optional)

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	Condition: IF VatRate = 7% AND Tax Country = Germany AND TaxSettlementType = Tax Payable AND VATPopup1 =Blank/Goods/Services THEN
	Settlement\ Basis Amounts\ Tax Basis\ Tax Basis – Company
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz89>	**Description:** Taxable intra-Community acquisition of goods subject to 19 % VAT. This box relates to intra-Community acquisitions of goods carried out by the filing company/taxpayer that are subject to German VAT at the regular rate of 19%. The net amount of these purchases is entered into box 89. VAT on this amount is calculated automatically by the form and entered into the adjacent field (column "Steuer"). This VAT amount is principally owed by the filing company/taxpayer, that is, it is a payable. (Optional)
	Condition: IF EUVATRate = 19% AND Vendor EU Member= Yes AND Tax Settlement Type = Tax Receivable AND VATPopup1 = Goods AND EUAcquisition = Yes
	Settlement\ Basis Amounts\ Tax Basis\ Tax Basis – Company
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz91>	**Description:** Intra-Community acquisition of goods Zero-rated intra-Community acquisition of goods acquisition of goods pursuant to sections 4b and 25c German VAT Act. This box relates to intra-Community acquisitions of goods carried out by the filing company/taxpayer that are zero-rated, that is, no German VAT is due on them. The net amount of these purchases is entered into box 91. (Optional)
	Condition: IF AND Tax Settlement Type = Tax Receivable and VATRate = 0% AND VATPopup1 = Goods AND
	EUAcquisition = Yes AND Vendor EU Member = Yes THEN
	Settlement\ Basis Amounts\ Tax Basis\ Tax Basis – Company
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz93>	**Description:** Taxable intra-Community acquisition of goods subject to 7% VAT. This box relates to intra-Community acquisitions of goods carried out by the filing company/taxpayer that are subject to German VAT at the reduced rate of 7%. The net amount of these purchases is entered into box 93. VAT on this amount is calculated automatically by the form and entered into the adjacent field (column "Steuer"). This VAT amount is

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	principally owed by the filing company/taxpayer, that is, it is a payable. (Optional)
	Condition: *IF EUVATRate=7% AND Tax Settlement Type = Tax Receivable AND VATPopup1 = Goods AND EUAcquisition = Yes AND Vendor EU Member = Yes THEN*
	Settlement\ Basis Amounts\ Tax Basis\ Tax Basis – Company
	Data Type: *BigInteger*
	Max Length: **13**
<Kz94>	**Description:** Intra-Community acquisitions of new vehicles from suppliers without VAT ID. to the general tax rate (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz95>	**Description:** Intra-Community acquisitions at different tax rates (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigInteger
	Max Length: 13
<Kz96>	**Description:** VAT amount of kz94 (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigDecimal
<Kz98>	**Description:** VAT amount of kz95 (Optional)
	Value: Manually entered via Selection criteria
	Data Type: BigDecimal
</Umsatzsteuervoranmeldung>	
</Steuerfall>	
</Anmeldungssteuern>	
</Nutzdaten>	
</Nutzdatenblock>	
</DatenTeil>	
</Elster>	

Special Filing Extension

Copy to follow.

Special Filing Extension Mappings

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
<Elster>	
<TransferHeader>	**Important:** Transfer header is only used for when the integration to Elster is done. The same goes for all elements under this group. **Optional**
<DatenArt>	**Description:** This field shows the Data Type (Optional) *Hardcode "USTVA"*
<Vorgang>	**Description:** This field shows the Process (Optional) *Hardcode "send-Auth"*
<Testmerker>	**Description:** Test notator, whether the file is a test or not (Optional) ***Condition:** If Testmerker checkbox = true* *"Ja" Else map NULL*
<VersionClient>	**Description:** This is the Maconomy version ***Condition:** "21.0.04.0"* **Optional**
</TransferHeader>	
<DatenTeil>	**Description:** This field block shows the data part of USTVA (Optional)
<Nutzdatenblock>	**Optional**
> <NutzdatenHeader version="11"	**Attribute Code:** **hardcode** *version = "11"* **Optional**
<Empfaenger id="F">	**Description:** This field shows the Receiver information with ID. This has a static value of "F". *(Optional)* ***Condition**: **id =** *Hardcode "F"*
</NutzdatenHeader>	

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
<Nutzdaten>	**Optional**
<Anmeldungssteuern xmlns ="" version="" >	**Description:** This field shows specific information for USTVA. Version attribute is derived from current year and a hardcode "01" *(Optional)* **Attribute Code:** *xmlns*=http://finkonsens.de/elster/elsteranmeldung/ustva/v2021 **Data Type:** *String* **Attribute Code:** *version = Current year* *Data Type:* *String* *Both Mandatory* > **Note:** We did not change anything from the schema.
<Erstellungsdatum>	**Description:** This field shows the start date of the report (Optional) **Values either:** *Start date of the period in the Selection criteria (YYYYMMDD) if period or Start date in the Selection criteria (YYYYMMDD) if entry date* *Data Type: String*

<DatenLieferant>	**Description:** This field shows the Company Information for single company transactions or Tax Reporting Unit information for multiple company transactions (Optional)
	Condition: *IF Tax Reporting Unit is Entered in Selection Criteria*
	    (IF Company > 1
	      Tax Reporting Unit Information (see field values below)
	     ELSE
	      Company Information (see field values below)
	   )

<Name>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Name for multiple companies or Company Name for single company. *(Optional)* **Values either:** *Tax Reporting Unit\TaxReportingUnitName or* *Company\Company Name* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 45* *Data Type: String*

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
<Strasse>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Tax Office 1 for multiple companies or Company Address 1 for single company. **(**Optional) **Values either:** *Tax Reporting Unit\ Tax Office 1 or Company\Contact Information\Name2* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 30* ***Data Type:** String*
<PLZ>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Tax Office 2 for multiple companies or Company ZipCode for single company (Optional) **Values either:** *Tax Reporting Unit\ Tax Office 2 or Company\ Contact Information\ZipCode* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 12* ***Data Type:** String*
<Ort>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Tax Office 3 for multiple companies or Company Postal District for single company. (Optional) **Values either:** *Tax Reporting Unit\ Tax Office 3 or Company\ Contact Information\Postal District* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 30* ***Data Type:** String*
<Telefon>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Tax Office 4 for multiple companies or Company Telephone for single company. (Optional) **Values either:** *Tax Reporting Unit\ Tax Office 4 or Company\ Contact Information\Telephone* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 20* ***Data Type:** String*

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
<Email>	**Description:** This fields shows the email specified from the Selection Criteria. (Optional) *From Selection Criteria* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 70* ***Data Type:*** *String*
</DatenLieferant>	
<Steuerfall>	**Description:** This field block shows the Tax related information (Optional)
<Dauerfristverlaengerung>	**Description:** This field block shows information for Permanent Extension Filing (Optional)
<Jahr>	**Description:** This field shows the Start Year used in the Selection criteria (Optional) ***Value:*** *Start year based on Selection criteria (YYYY)* ***Data Type:*** *String*
<SteuerNummer>	**Description:** This fields shows the Company Tax No. (Optional) ***Value:*** *Company/Tax No.* ***Data Type:*** *String*
<Kz09>	**Description:** 5-digit manufacturer ID assigned to Deltek Germany ***Value:*** *"21651"* **Length:** *Minimum = 5* *Maximum = 95* ***Data Type:*** *String*
<Kz23>	**Description:** In addition to the information in the tax return, other or different information or facts must be taken into account (if yes, please enter a "1"). This fields shows the Needs additional Information field in the Selection criteria. ***Value:*** *Selection Criteria* ***Condition:*** *IF checkbox is marked THEN map "1"* ***Data Type:*** *String*
<Kz23_Begruendung>	**Description:** This fields shows the Additional Information on Tax Registration field in the Selection criteria. (Optional)

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	Value: Manually entered in Selection criteria
	Data Type: String
	Note: When Needs additional Information checkbox in the selection criteria is not ticked, this field will not populate.

Special Advance Payment

Copy to follow.

Special Advance Payment Mapping

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
\<Elster>	
\<TransferHeader>	**Important:** Transfer header is only used for when the integration to Elster is done. The same goes for all elements under this group. **Optional**
\<DatenArt>	**Description:** This field shows the Data Type (Optional) *Hardcode "USTVA"*
\<Vorgang>	**Description:** This field shows the Process (Optional) *Hardcode "send-Auth"*
\<Testmerker>	**Description:** Test notator, whether the file is a test or not (Optional) *Condition: If Testmerker checkbox = true* *"Ja" Else map NULL*
\<VersionClient>	**Description:** This is the Maconomy version *Condition: "21.0.04.0"* **Optional**
\</TransferHeader>	
\<DatenTeil>	**Description:** This field block shows the data part of USTVA (Optional)
\<Nutzdatenblock>	**Optional**

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
<NutzdatenHeader version="11" >	**Attribute Code:** **hardcode** *version = "11"* **Optional**
<Empfaenger id="F">	**Description:** This field shows the Receiver information with ID. This has a static value of "F". *(Optional)* ***Condition*****: id =** *Hardcode "F"*
</NutzdatenHeader>	
<Nutzdaten>	**Optional**
<Anmeldungssteuern xmlns ="" version="" >	**Description:** This field shows specific information for USTVA. Version attribute is derived from current year and a hardcode "01" *(Optional)* **Attribute Code:** *xmlns="http://finkonsens.de/elster/elsteranmeldung/ustva/v2021"* **Attribute Code:** *version = Current year* **Both Mandatory** ***Data Type*****:** *String* **Note:** We did not change anything from the schema.
<Erstellungsdatum>	**Description:** This field shows the start date of the report (Optional) **Values either:** *Start date of the period in the Selection criteria (YYYYMMDD) if period or Start date in the Selection criteria (YYYYMMDD) if entry date* ***Data Type*****:** *String*

<DatenLieferant>	**Description:** This field shows the Company Information for single company transactions or Tax Reporting Unit information for multiple company transactions (Optional)
	Condition: *IF Tax Reporting Unit is Entered in Selection Criteria*
	     (IF Company > 1
	        Tax Reporting Unit Information (see field values below)
	      ELSE
	         Company Information (see field values below)
	      )

<Name>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Name for multiple companies or Company Name for single company. *(Optional)*

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	Values either: *Tax Reporting Unit\TaxReportingUnitName or Company\Company Name* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 45* **Data Type:** *String*
<Strasse>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Tax Office 1 for multiple companies or Company Address 1 for single company. **(**Optional) **Values either:** *Tax Reporting Unit\ Tax Office 1 or Company\Contact Information\Name2* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 30* **Data Type:** *String*
<PLZ>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Tax Office 2 for multiple companies or Company ZipCode for single company (Optional) **Values either:** *Tax Reporting Unit\ Tax Office 2 or Company\ Contact Information\ZipCode* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 12* **Data Type:** *String*
<Ort>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Tax Office 3 for multiple companies or Company Postal District for single company. (Optional) **Values either:** *Tax Reporting Unit\ Tax Office 3 or Company\ Contact Information\Postal District* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 30* **Data Type:** *String*
<Telefon>	**Description:** This fields shows the Tax Reporting Unit Tax Office 4 for multiple companies or Company Telephone for single company. (Optional)

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	Values either: *Tax Reporting Unit\ Tax Office 4 or Company\ Contact Information\Telephone* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 20* ***Data Type:** String*
<Email>	**Description:** This fields shows the email specified from the Selection Criteria. (Optional) *From Selection Criteria* **Length:** *Minimum = 1* *Maximum = 70* ***Data Type:** String*
</DatenLieferant>	
<Steuerfall>	**Description:** This field block shows the Tax related information (Optional)
< Umsatzsteuersondervorauszahlung>	**Description:** This field block shows information for Permanent Extension Filing (Optional)
<Jahr>	**Description:** This field shows the Start Year used in the Selection criteria (Optional) ***Value:** Start year based on Selection criteria (YYYY)* ***Data Type:** String*
<SteuerNummer>	**Description:** This fields shows the Company Tax No. (Optional) ***Value:** Company/Tax No.* ***Data Type:** String*
<Kz09>	**Description:** 5-digit manufacturer ID assigned to Deltek Germany **Value:** *hardcode "21651"* **Length:** *Minimum = 5* *Maximum = 95* **Mandatory** ***Data Type:** String*
<Kz10>	**Description:** This fields shows the Corrected Registration field in the Selection criteria. (Optional)

Report Field Name	Maconomy Mapping & Description
	Value: Manually entered in Selection criteria *Data Type: String*
\<Kz26\>	**Description:** This fields shows the SEPA-Direct Debit Mandate Payment field in the Selection criteria. (Optional) *Value: Manually entered in Selection criteria* *Data Type: String*
\<Kz29\>	**Description:** This fields shows the Settlement of the refund amount desired / Refund amount is assigned field in the Selection criteria. (Optional) *Value: Selection Criteria* **Note:** When this is ticked, then Special advance payment (kz38) will populate. *Code: IF checkbox is marked THEN map "1"* *Data Type: String*
\<Kz38\>	**Description:** This fields shows the Special Advance Payment field in the Selection criteria. (Optional) *Value: Manually entered in Selection criteria* **Note:** When Settlement of the refund amount desired / Refund amount is assigned checkbox in the selection criteria is not ticked, this field will not populate. *Data Type: BigInteger* *Total digits: 13*

Deltek

The Netherlands

Dutch Audit File Report—XML Schema / Field Mapping

The Dutch Audit File must comply with a specific XML schema required by Dutch tax authorities. In the schema depicted below, we include all the tag names for data values as well as the expected content of data value for that tag. Some tags are included in the XML schema but have no data in Maconomy. For some tags, you can exclude the tags if they do not have any representation in the software system. In order to keep the full overview of the XML schema, we strike through such tags, thereby emphasizing that even though they are part of the XML schema, they are not part of the XML file produced.

Where possible, we state the database field from where to find the content for the tag in Maconomy. If we indicate universe objects, this means that the value could come from another table, such as a dimension table, or may be the result of a calculation.

Some tags are the same for customer and vendor but just distinguished by some tag value. In these cases, we do not repeat all the tags for both customer and vendor but state the two table field options for the same tag.

```
<auditFile>
<header>
  <fiscalYear>               The selected fiscal year to run the report for (part of selection criteria)
  <startDate>                Start date of the selected fiscal year
                             FiscalYear.FiscalYearStart
  <endDate>                  End date of the selected fiscal year
                             FiscalYear.FiscalYearEnd
  <curCode>                  Currency of the company for which the report is run.
                             EXCompanyInformation.Currency
  <dateCreated>              Date, the report was created. This is always current date.
                             Current Date
  <softwareDesc>             Name of software product.
                             "Deltek Maconomy"
  <softwareVersion>          Version of software
                             "2.6" – for instance
</header>
<company>
  <companyIdent>             Company identification being registration number
                             CompanyInformation.CompanyRegistrationNumber
  <companyName>              Name of company
                             CompanyInformation.Name1
  <taxRegistrationCountry>   Country of registration in ISO standard, of the company
                             Country.ISOCode
  <taxRegIdent>              Tax registration number of the company.
                             CompanyInformation.VATNumber
  <streetAddress>
    <streetname>             Streetname in address of company
                             CompanyInformation.Name2

    <number>
    <numberExtension>
    <property>
    <city>                   City of company address
                             CompanyInformation.PostalDistrict
    <postalCode>             Postal code of company address
                             CompanyInformation.ZIPCode

    <region>
    <country>                Country of the company
                             Country.ISOCode
  </streetAddress>
  <postalAddress>            In Maconomy, there is no distinction between street address and postal address, so the
fields are the same
    <streetname>             Streetname in address of company
```

	`CompanyInformation.Name2`
~~`<number>`~~	
~~`<numberExtension>`~~	
~~`<property>`~~	
`<city>`	City of company address
	`CompanyInformation.PostalDistrict`
`<postalCode>`	Postal code of company address
	`CompanyInformation.ZIPCode`
~~`<region>`~~	
`<country>`	Country of the company
	`EXCompanyInformation.Country`
`</postalAddress>`	
`<customersSuppliers>`	Customers and vendors both use this XML structure
`<customerSupplier>`	
`<custSupID>`	Customer Number for customers. Vendor Number for vendors (see `<custSupTp>`below)
	`CompanyCustomer.CustomerNumber`
	`CompanyVendor.VendorNumber`
`<custSupName>`	Customer Name for customers. Vendor Name for vendors
	`CompanyCustomer.Name1`
	`CompanyVendor.Name1`
`<contact>`	Contact information of the customer/vendor
	`CompanyCustomer.Attention`
	`CompanyVendor.Attention`
`<telephone>`	Telephone number of the customer/vendor
	`CompanyCustomer.Telephone`
	`CompanyVendor.Telephone`
`<fax>`	Fax number of the customer/vendor
	`CompanyCustomer.Telefax`
	`CompanyVendor.Telefax`
`<eMail>`	Email address of the customer/vendor
	`CompanyCustomer.ElectronicMailAddress`
	`CompanyVendor.ElectronicMailAddress`
`<website>`	Website URL of the customer/vendor
	`CompanyCustomer.Telex`
	`CompanyVendor.Telex`
`<commerceNr>`	Commerce number of customer/vendor
	`CompanyCustomer.Telex`
	`CompanyVendor.Telex`
`<taxRegistrationCountry>`	
	Two-letter country code after the ISO standard
	`Country.ISOCode`
`<taxRegIdent>`	Tax number of customer/vendor
	`CompanyCustomer.VATNumber`
	`CompanyVendor.VATNumber`
~~`<relationshipID>`~~	
`<custSupTp>`	Letter marking whether data is for customer or vendor
	"`C`" for customer and "`S`" for vendor
`<custSupGrpID>`	The customer/vendor group of the customer/vendor
	`CompanyCustomer.CustomerGroup`
	`CompanyVendor.VendorGroup`
`<custCreditLimit>`	Credit max for customer
	`CompanyCustomer.CreditMax`. Only for customers.
~~`<supplierLimit>`~~	
`<streetAddress>`	
`<streetname>`	Streetname in address of customer/vendor
	`CompanyVendor.Name2`
	`CopmanyCustomer.Name2`
~~`<number>`~~	
~~`<numberExtension>`~~	
~~`<property>`~~	
`<city>`	City of customer/vendor address
	`CompanyVendor.PostalDistrict`
	`CompanyCustomer.PostalDistrict`
`<postalCode>`	Postal code of customer/vendor address
	`CompanyVendor.ZIPCode`
	`CompanyCustomer.ZIPCode`
~~`<region>`~~	

```
    <country>                   Country of the company
                                CompanyVendor.Country
                                CompanyCustomer.Country
  </streetAddress>
  <postalAddress>               In Maconomy, there is not distinction between street address and postal address for
customers or vendors
    <streetname>                Streetname in address of customer/vendor
                                CompanyVendor.Name2
                                CompanyCustomer.Name2
    <number>
    <numberExtension>
    <property>
    <city>                      City of customer/vendor address
                                CompanyVendor.PostalDistrict
                                CompanyCustomer.PostalDistrict
    <postalCode>                Postal code of customer/vendor address
                                CompanyVendor.ZIPCode
                                CompanyCustomer.ZIPCode
    <region>
    <country>                   Country of the company
                                CompanyVendor.Country
                                CompanyCustomer.Country
  </postalAddress>
  <bankAccount>
    <bankAccNr>                 Bank account number of vendor. For customers, this tag is not included
                                CompanyVendor.BankAccount
    <bankIdCd>                  Central point of contact of vendor's bank
                                CompanyVendor.CPCNumber
    <changeInfo>
      <userID>
      <changeDateTime>
      <changeDescription>
    </changeInfo>
    <customerSupplierHistory/>
  </customerSupplier>
</customersSuppliers>
<generalLedger>
  <ledgerAccount>
    <accID>                     GL account number in chart of account
                                Account.AccountNumber
                                LocalAccount.LocalAccountNumber
    <accDesc>                   Name of the GL account in chart of accounts
                                Acccount.AccountText
                                LocalAccount.Description
    <accTp>                     States whether the account is P&L og Balance account
                                Either states the text "P" or "B"
                                Deduced from EXAccount/EXLocalAccount.ProfitAndLossStatusCode
    <leadCode>
    <leadDescription>
    <leadReference>
    <leadCrossRef>
    <taxonomy>
      <taxoRef>
      <entryPoint>
        <entryPointRef>
        <conceptRef>
        <domainMember>
          <domainMemberRef>String</domainMemberRef>
        </domainMember>
      </entryPoint>
    </taxonomy>
    <changeInfo>
      <userID>
      <changeDateTime>
      <changeDescription>
    </changeInfo>
    <glAccountHistory>
      <glAccount>
```

```
          <accID>
          <accDesc>
          <accTp>
          <leadCode>
          <leadDescription>
          <leadReference>
          <leadCrossRef>
          <changeInfo>
            <userID>
            <changeDateTime>
            <changeDescription>
          </changeInfo>
        </glAccount>
      </glAccountHistory>
    </ledgerAccount>
    <basics>
      <basic>
```

There should be such a tag for each cost, product, project and journal as well as for the software version.

In Maconomy terms:
Cost = Activity
Product = Item Information
Project = Job
Journal = Journal
Users = UserInformation

`<basicType>` Number code stating the type of basic information for this tag:

For Cost: `02`
For Product: `03`
For Project: `04`
For Journal: `12`
~~For Quantity Codes: `14`~~
For Software: `29`
For Users: `30`

`<basicID>` For Cost: `Activity.ActivityNumber`
For Product: `ItemInformation.ItemNumber`
For Project: `JobHeader.JobNumber`
For Journal: `Journal.JournalNumber`
~~For Quantity Codes:~~
For Software: "`Deltek Maconomy`"

`<basicDesc>` For Cost: `Activity.ActivityText`
For Product: `ItemInformation.ItemText1`
For Project: `JobHeader.JobName`
For Journal: `EXJournal.JournalType`
~~For Quantity Codes:~~
For software: "`Deltek Maconomy`" followed by version string (e.g. `2.6`)

```
      </basic>
    </basics>
  </generalLedger>
  <vatCodes>
    <vatCode>
      <vatID>
```

The vat code tags should be ordered by the tax code name
Name of the tax code
`VATCode/FinanceVATCode.Name`

`<vatDesc>` Description of the tax code
`VATCode/FinanceVATCode.Rate`

`<vatToPayAccID>` Account for tax payable
`VATCode.FinanceAccountIncoming` for VAT Codes
`FinanceVATCode.FianceAccountVAT if VATDirection in (0, 2), else blank`
for Finance Vat Codes

`<vatToClaimAccID>` Account for tax receivable
`VATCode.FinanceAccountOutgoing` for VAT Codes
`FinanceVATCode.FianceAccountVAT if VATDirection in (1, 3), else blank`
for Finance VAT Codes

```
      </vatCode>
    </vatCodes>
    <periods>
```

`<period>`	There must be one period tag for each fiscal period in the selection criteria fiscal year	
`<periodNumber>`	The period number of the fiscal period.	
	In Maconomy we can choose to display either in calendar numbers or fiscal period number. It needs to be decided what to use here. Possibly, fiscal period numbers.	
	`FiscalYearPeriod.Period`	
~~`<periodDesc>`~~		
`<startDatePeriod>`	The start date of the fiscal period.	
	`FiscalYearPeriod.PeriodStart`	
~~`<startTimePeriod>`~~		
`<endDatePeriod>`	The end date of the fiscal period.	
	`FiscalYearPeriod.PeriodEnd`	
~~`<endTimePeriod>`~~		
`</period>`		
`</periods>`		
`<openingBalance>`		
`<opBalDate>`	The date of the opening balance which is the start date of the fiscal year	
	`FiscalYear`	
~~`<opBalDesc>`~~		
`<linesCount>`	The number of obLine tags corresponding to number of individual accounts for which an	

opening balance is given.

	Only **balance accounts** are considered	
`<totalDebit>`	Sum of opening debit amounts for the fiscal year	
	The sum must equal the debit sum of lines in `obLine` tags as these are a break down into	

accounts.

	`sum(FinancePeriod.OpeningDebit)`	
`<totalCredit>`	Sum of opening credit amounts for the fiscal year	
	The sum must equal the credit sum of lines in `obLine` tags as these are a break down into	

accounts.

	`sum(FinancePeriod.OpeningCredit)`	
`<obLine>`		
`<nr>`	Enumeration starting at 1	
`<accID>`	Account number the opening balance is for	
	`FinancePeriod.AccountNumber`	
`<amnt>`	Opening balance amount for the account	
	`abs(FinancePeriod.DebitOpening - FinancePeriod.CreditOpening)`	
`<amntTp>`	Character stating whether the account is in debit or credit	
	`"D"` if `DebitOpening >= CreditOpening`	
	`"C"` otherwise	
`</obLine>`		
`<obSubledgers>`	In the following, each obSbLine concerns a customer or vendor, and the obSubledger is	

summation over these for

	customers and vendors, respectively.	
`<obSubledger>`		
`<sbType>`	Two-letter code stating whether customer or vendor.	
	`"CU"` if Customer.	
	`"SU"` if Vendor.	
`<sbDesc>`	Static text stating `"Opening Balance"`	
`<linesCount>`	The number of entries for customers / Vendors; equals the number of `obSbLines` tag for	

customers and vendors

	in total.	
`<totalDebit>`		
`<totalCredit>`	Balance of customer / vendor as of fiscal year start (start date NOT included as this is the	

opening balance).

More precisely, it is the balance as of the last day in the previous fiscal year (the opening

balance so to speak).

Note: For vendors, balances are based on Debit-Credit, whereas for vendors, it is the

opposite. However, the portal

version uses Debit-Credit in both cases referencing to the MSL script

CalculateVendorEntryRemainder, which *does*

	use Credit-Debit. So this is an error in the portal version.	
	If `Balance >= 0` the `totalDebit` tag gets the value, for customers. Opposite for	

vendors.

	If `Balance < 0` the `totalCredit` tag gets the value, for customers. Opposite for	

vendors.

	If the other tag gets the value, the present tag is just zero.	
`<obSbLine>`		
`<nr>`	Enumeration starting at 1	

`<obLineNr>`	Line number of the customer or vendor entry.	
	`CustomerEntry/VendorEntry.LineNumber`	
`<desc>`	Static text "`Opening Balance`"	
`<amnt>`	Absolute balance of individual entry (customer entry or vendor entry)	
`<amntTp>`	Character stating whether the amount is in debit or credit	
	"`D`" if Debit >= Credit	
	"`C`" otherwise	
`<docRef>`	Transaction number of the entry	
	`CustomerEntry.TransactionNumber`	
	`VendorEntry.TransactionNumber`	
~~`<recRef>`~~		
~~`<matchKeyID>`~~		
`<custSupID>`	Customer number if the entry is a customer entry.	
	`CompanyCustomer.CustomerNumber`	
	Vendor number if the entry is a vendor entry.	
	`CompanyVendor.VendorNumber`	
`<invRef>`	Invoice reference	
	`CustomerEntry.TransactionNumber` if Customer	
	`VendorEntry.InvoiceNumber` if Vendor	
`<invPurSalTp>`	Single-character stating whether the entry concerns sale or purchase.	
	"`S`" if Customer	
	"`P`" if Vendor	
`<invTp>`	Single-character stating the type of invoice.	

`<invTp>` Note: this character depends solely on the debit-credit values and not on what type of entry it is.

This means that it is just a statement of whether the value is in debit or credit.
```
"D" if Debit>=Credit, else "C" for Customer
"C" if Debit>=Credit, else "D" for Vendor
```

`<invDt>`	Date of the entry.	
	`CustomerEntry.EntryDate` for Customer	
	`VendorEntry.InvoiceDate` for Vendor	
`<invDueDt>`	Due date of the entry.	
	`DueDate`	
`<mutTp>`	Single-character stating the type of journal	

```
<mutTp>          Single-character stating the type of journal
                 "I" if JournalType is Vendor Invoice (1)
                                       Invoice (11)
                                       Intercompany Settlement Vendor Invoice (29)
                 "P" if JournalType is Automatic Customer Payment (7)
                                       Follow-up Selection (8)
                                       Payment (10)
                                       Customer Payment (23)
                                       Collection (28)
                 "Z" otherwise
```

```
            <costID
            <prodID>
            <projID>
            <artGrpID>
            <qntityID>
            <qntity>
          </obSbLine>
        </obSubledger>
      </obSubledgers>
    </openingBalance>
    <transactions>
      <linesCount>
```

`<linesCount>`	Number of finance entries; i.e. number of `trLine` tags below	
`<totalDebit>`	Summation of debit amounts (company currency) within the fiscal year	
	`Sum(FinanceEntry.DebitBase)`	
`<totalCredit>`	Summation of credit amounts (company currency) within the fiscal year	
	`Sum(FinanceEntry.CreditBase)`	
`<journal>`	In the following, we state the different journals and for each journal the transactional data and finance	
	entries.	
`<jrnID>`	Identification of the journal.	
	`FinanceEntry.JournalNumber`	
`<desc>`	Description of the journal	
	`FinanceEntry.JournalType`	
`<jrnTp>`	Single-character stating the type of journal.	

Mapped to Maconomy terms, this is:
```
        B     Bank Reconciliation
        C     Automatic Customer Payment
              Follow-up Selection
              Payment
              Customer Payment
              Collection
        M     General
        P     Vendor Invoice
              Vendor
              Item
              Job Item
        S     Invoice
              Royalty
              Asset Sale
        Z     otherwise
```

~~`<offsetAccID>`~~		
~~`<bankAccNr>`~~		
`<transaction>`		
`<nr>`	Number identification of transaction	
	`FinanceEntry.TransactionNumber`	
~~`<desc>`~~		
`<periodNumber>`	Fiscal period of transaction	
	Find out whether calendar period should be providable as well	
	`FinanceEntry.PeriodNumber`	
`<trDt>`	Date of transaction	
	`FinanceEntry.EntryDate`	
`<amnt>`	Amount of transaction	
	`Sum(FinanceEntry.DebitBase-CreditBase)`	
`<amntTp>`	Character stating whether the account is in debit or credit	
	`"D" if DebitBase >= CreditBase`	
	`"C" otherwise`	
`<sourceID>`	Stating the source of the data.	
	Note: This is the same value stated for all transactions.	
	`Maconomy version`	
`<userID>`	The user created the journal	
	`Journal.NameOfUser`	
`<trLine>`		
`<nr>`	Enumeration starting at 1 for each new transaction	
`<accID>`	GL account number of the entry in the transaction	
	`FinanceEntry.AccountNumber`	
`<docRef>`	Reference to voucher or source document	
	`FinanceEntry.TransactionNumber`	
`<effDate>`	Reference date of entry in the transaction	
	`FinanceEntry.ReferenceDate`	
`<desc>`	Description of entry in the transaction	
	`FinanceEntry.EntryText`	
`<amnt>`	Amount of the entry in the transaction	
	`FinanceEntry.DebitBase if > 0; else CreditBase`	
`<amntTp>`	Character stating whether the account is in debit or credit	
	`"D" if DebitBase >= CreditBase`	
	`"C" otherwise`	
~~`<recRef>`~~		
~~`<matchKeyID>`~~		
`<custSupID>`	Sub-ledger reference in terms of referencing customer and/or vendor number.	
	If the finance entry has reference to both, they are separated by "/"	
	`FinanceEntry.CustomerNumber + "/" FinanceEntry.VendorNumber`	
`<invRef>`	Invoice reference depending on journal type	
	`FinanceEntry.TransactionNumber`	
	`if JournalType = Invoice (11)`	
	`VendorInvoiceJournal.InvoiceNumber`	
	`if JournalType = Vendor Invoice (1)`	
	`Blank otherwise`	
~~`<orderRef>`~~		
~~`<receivingDocRef>`~~		
~~`<shipDocRef>`~~		
`<costID>`	Identification of the cost dimension	

```
                              FinanceEntry.ActivityNumber
         <prodID>             Identification of the product
                              FinanceEntry.ItemNumber
         <projID>             Identification of the project
                              FinanceEntry.JobNumber
         <artGrpID>           Identification of the article group
                              ItemInformation.ItemGroup
         <workCostArrRef>
         <qntityID>
         <qntity>             Number of quantity
                              FinanceEntry.QuantityA

         <bankAccNr>
         <bankIdCd>
         <vat>                For each finance entry above, we may have one or more tax entries detailing the tax
amounts on different tax levels,

                              codes, etc. Below, the data are organised after tax code and tax rate; levels must be
distinguished by means of
                              different tax codes.
            <vatID>           Tax code
                              VATSettlementEntry.VATCode
            <vatPerc>         Tax percentage
                              VATSettlementEntry.VATRate
            <vatAmnt>         Tax amount (always positive)
                              DebitVATBase if > 0; else CreditVATBase
            <vatAmntTp>       Single-character stating whether the amount is debit or credit
                              "D" if Debit>=Credit, else "C"
         </vat>
         <currency>
            <curCode>         Currency code of the finance entry
                              EXFinanceEntry.OriginalCurrency
            <curAmnt>         Amount in original currency
                              FinanceEntry.OriginalAmounts

         </currency>
      </trLine>
    </transaction>
  </journal>
  <subledgers>                Below is stated sub-ledger entries for the given fiscal year.
    <subledger>
      <sbType>                Two-character stating whether the sub-ledger entries we summarize over are customer or
vendor entries                               "CU" if Customer. "SU" if Vendor
      <sbDesc>
      <linesCount>            Number of entries (= number of sbLine for customer/vendor tags, respectively)
      <totalDebit>            Total of debit amounts from customer entries and vendor entries, respectively
                              Sum(CustomerEntry/VendorEntry.DebitBase)
                              Restriction is on EntryDate based in fiscal year
      <totalCredit>           Total of credit amounts from customer entries and vendor entries, respectively
                              Sum(VendorEntry/VendorEntry.CreditBase)
                              Restriction is on EntryDate based in fiscal year
      <sbLine>
        <nr>                  Enumeration starting at 1 for each new journal
        <jrnID>               Identification of the journal on which the entry was posted
                              CustomerEntry/VendorEntry.JournalNumber
        <trNr>                Transaction number of the entry
                              CustomerEntry/VendorEntry.TransactionNumber
        <trLineNr>            Line number of the entry within the transaction
                              CustomerEntry/VendorEntry.LineNumber
        <desc>                Description of the entry
                              CustomerEntry/VendorEntry.EntryText
        <amnt>                Amount of the sub-ledger entry; debit or credit depending on which amount is stated
                              CustomerEntry/VendorEntry.DebitBase
                              if DebitBase > 0; else CreditBase

        <amntTp>              Single-character stating whether the amount of the entry is in debit or credit
                              "D" if Debit>=Credit, else "C"
        <docRef>              CustomerEntry/VendorEntry.JournalNumber
        <recRef>
```

```
<matchKeyID>
<custSupID>        CustomerNumber/VendorNumber
```
Below until and including mutTp only included if invRef is not blank
```
<invRef>           Invoice reference of the entry.
                   CustomerEntry.TransactionNumber
                           if customer and entrytype in (0,2)
                   VendorEntry.InvoiceNumber
                           if not customer
                   Blank otherwise
<invPurSalTp>      Single-character stating whether the entry is about purchase or sales
                   "S" if customer and entrytype in (0,2)
                   "P" if not customer
<invTp>            Single-character stating the type of invoice.
```
Note: this character depends solely on the debit-credit values and not on what type of entry it is.

This means that it is just a statement of whether the value is in debit or credit. Thereby, it is the same value as for
```
                   the <amntTp> tag.
                   "D" if (customer and entrytype in (0,2))
                           and Debit>=Credit)
                   "C" if (customer and entrytype in (0,2))
                           and credit > debit
                   "C" if not customer and credit >= debit
                   "D" if not customer and debit > credit
<invDt>            Date of the entry
                   CustomerEntry.InvoiceDate if customer
                   VendorEntry.InvoiceDate if vendor
<invDueDt>         Due Date of the entry
                   CustomerEntry/VendorEntry.DueDate
<mutTp>            Single-character stating the type of journal
                   "I" if JournalType is Vendor Invoice (1)
                                         Invoice (11)
                                         Intercompany Settlement Vendor Invoice (29)
                   "P" if JournalType is Automatic Customer Payment (7)
                                         Follow-up Selection (8)
                                         Payment (10)
                                         Customer Payment (23)
                                         Collection (28)
                   "Z" otherwise
<costID>
<prodID>
<projID>
<artGrpID>
<qntityID>
<qntity>
<vat>              For each subledger entry above, we may have one or more tax entries detailing the tax
```
amounts on different tax

levels, codes, etc. Below, the data are organized after tax code and tax rate; levels must be distinguished by means

of different tax codes.
Note**:** In Maconomy, it is only possible to associate vat entries with customer entries and vendor entries for journal

types 1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 23, 28, 29.
The portal version has an error in that the join is incorrect. The vat tag here will then not be present.
```
  <vatID>          Tax code
                   VATSettlementEntry.VATCode
  <vatPerc>        Tax percentage
                   VATSettlementEntry.VATRate
  <vatAmnt>        Tax amount (always positive)
                   DebitVATBase if > 0; else CreditVATBase
  <vatAmntTp>      Single-character stating whether the amount is debit or credit
                   "D" if Debit>Credit, else "C"
</vat>
<currency>
  <curCode>        Currency code of sub-ledger entry
                   EXCompanyCustomer.OriginalCurrency
                   EXCompanyVendor.OriginalCurrency
```

```
            <curAmnt>            Amount in original currency
                                 EXCustomerEntry.OriginalAmount
                                 EXVendorEntry.OriginalAmount

        </currency>
      </sbLine>
    </subledger>
  </subledgers>
</transactions>
```

Troubleshooting

Background Task Timeout

Reports with large volumes of records take longer to process and the background task may timeout. To prevent timeout errors, you must set the background task duration to more than 24 hours.

Set Background Task Maximum Duration

If the default maximum duration time (1440 minutes) is not enough to generate the report, you can change the maximum duration for the background task.

To change the maximum duration:

1. In the **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Netherlands » Dutch Audit File** workspace, generate a report to start a background task.
   Click **OK** in the prompt.

2. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status** and locate your task. It should be at the top of the list.

   a. Select the task and click the **Abort** action button.

   b. Click **OK** in the prompt.

   c. Right-click the task (the status displays as Failed) and click **Copy as Template**.
      A new task should display at the top of the list (the status displays as Pending.)

3. Go to the **Editing** tab then locate and double-click the pending task.

   > **Note:** You may need to filter the list and show **Inactive Pending Tasks**.

   a. Edit the **Max. Duration field** to a higher value, such as 2880 for 48 hours.

   b. Click the **Save » Activate** action.

   c. Click **OK** in the prompt.

4. Go to the **Status** tab and click the **Refresh** action button.
   The task should run and generate a report.

   > **Note:** If the background task still fails, you need to adjust the maximum duration time to accommodate the amount of records.

Norway

NSAFT Report Field Mapping

Reference Materials

The following link contains relevant material helpful in understanding the NSAFT report, field mappings (such as mandatory and optional fields), and VAT codes:

- https://www.skatteetaten.no/bedrift-og-organisasjon/starte-og-drive/rutiner-regnskap-og-kassasystem/saf-t-regnskap/dokumentasjon/

> **Note:** SKAT updates documents periodically, and you must download the most recent versions.

The export is based on the XML Schema. To know more, visit the following link:

- www.github.com/skatteetaten/saf-t.

This version of the SAF-T data export is limited to the general ledger level, including customer and supplier transactions. Necessary master data is also included.

Norwegian SAFT Tags and Mappings

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>			
<AuditFile xmlns="urn:StandardAuditFile-Taxation-Financial:NO">			
<Header>			
<AuditFileVersion>	Hardcoded	*1.10*	
<AuditFileCountry>	Company Information	Country	Derived country **ISO Code**: System Setup » Regional Settings » Countries
<AuditFileDateCreated>		Current System Date	
<SoftwareCompanyName>	Hardcoded	*Deltek, Inc.*	
<SoftwareID>	Hardcoded	*Deltek Maconomy*	
<SoftwareVersion>	Internal Value	Application Version and Application Patch Level	Help » About Deltek Maconomy » Installation Details: Application Version and Application Patch Level
<Company>			
<RegistrationNumber>		Company Reg. No.	

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
<Name>	Company Information	Name	
<Address>			
<StreetName>		Address 1	
<Number>		Address 2	
<AdditionalAddressDetail>		Address 3	
<City>		City	
<PostalCode>		Postal Code	
<Country>		Country	Derived country **ISO Code**: System Setup » Regional Settings » Countries
</Address>			
<Contact>			
<ContactPerson>			
<FirstName>	Hardcoded	*NotUsed*	
<LastName>	Company Information	Employee Name 1 up to Employee Name 5	
</ContactPerson>			
<Telephone>		Phone	
<Fax>		Fax	
<Email>		Text 1	Derived from Extra field – Text 1 of company header
</Contact>			
<TaxRegistration>			
<TaxRegistrationNumber>	Company Information	Company Information Vat No.	
<TaxAuthority>	Hardcoded	*Skatteetaten*	

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
<TaxVerificationDate>	Company Information	Date 1	Generic field used temporarily
</TaxRegistration>			
<BankAccount>			
<IBANNumber>	Company Information	Giro	Condition: If Giro is available, display `<IBANNumber>` If Giro is not available, display `<BankAccountNumber>`
<BankAccountNumber>		Bank	
<CurrencyCode>		Base Currency	
</BankAccount>			
</Company>			
<DefaultCurrencyCode>	Company Information	Base Currency	
<SelectionCriteria>			
<CompanyEntity>	Norway Statutory Reports	Company No.	
<SelectionStartDate>		Year-Period From	Set to first day of the period selected when **Show fiscal year-period in selection criteria** is not selected
<SelectionEndDate>		Year-Period To	Set to last day of the period selected when **Show fiscal year-period in selection criteria** is not selected
<PeriodStart>		Year-Period From	Set to first day of the fiscal period selected when **Show fiscal year-period in selection criteria** is selected
<PeriodStartYear>		Year-Period From	Set to first year of the fiscal period selected when **Show fiscal year-period in selection criteria** is selected
<PeriodEnd>		Year-Period To	Set to last day of the fiscal period selected when **Show fiscal year-period in selection criteria** is selected

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
<PeriodEndYear>		Year-Period To	Set to last year of the fiscal period selected when **Show fiscal year-period in selection criteria** is selected
</SelectionCriteria>			
<HeaderComment>	Norway Statutory Reports	Header Comment	
<TaxAccountingBasis>		A	
<TaxEntity>		Text 9	Derived from Extra field – Text 9 of company header
<UserID>	Employees	Name 1	Derived from the current logged in user
</Header>			
<MasterFiles>			
<GeneralLedgerAccounts>			Setup Required: Reporting Structure
<Account>			Option List = Finance Selected Value = NSAFT
<AccountID>	Account Information Card or Local Account Information Card	Account Number	
<AccountDescription>		Account Name	**Note:** Must include accounts to be mapped under the reporting structure.
<StandardAccountID>	Reporting Structures	Grouping level 1	
<GroupingCategory>		Grouping level 2	
<GroupingCode>		Grouping level 3	
<AccountType>	Hardcoded	*GL*	
<AccountCreationDate>	Account Information Card or Local Account Information Card	Created Date	

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
<OpeningDebitBalance> OR <OpeningCreditBalance>	Account Ledger or Local Account Ledger	Opening (Currency)	Condition: If Balance is greater than 0, display as `<OpeningDebitBalance>` If Balance is less than 0, display as `<OpeningCreditBalance>`
<ClosingDebitBalance> OR <ClosingCreditBalance>		Closing (Currency)	Condition: If Balance is greater than 0, display as `<ClosingDebitBalance>` If Balance is less than 0, display as `<ClosingCreditBalance>`
</Account>			
</GeneralLedgerAccounts>			
<Customers>			
<Customer>			
<RegistrationNumber>	Company Specific Customer Information Card	Comp. Reg. No.	
<Name>		Name	
<Address>			
<StreetName>		Address 1	
<Number>		Address 2	
<AdditionalAddressDetail>		Address 3	
<City>		City	
<PostalCode>		Postal Code	
<Country>		Country	Derived country **ISO Code**: System Setup » Regional Settings » Countries
</Address>			
<Contact>			
<ContactPerson>			
<FirstName>	Hardcoded	*NotUsed*	

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
<LastName>	Company Specific Customer Information Card	Contact Person	
</ContactPerson>			
<Telephone>	Company Specific Customer Information Card	Phone	
<Fax>		Fax	
<Email>		Personal E-mail	
</Contact>			
<TaxRegistration>			
<TaxRegistrationNumber>	Company Specific Customer Information Card	Tax No.	
<TaxAuthority>	Hardcoded	*Skatteetaten*	
</TaxRegistration>			
<BankAccount>			
<IBANNumber>	Company Specific Customer Information Card	Giro	Condition: If Giro is available, display `<IBANNumber>` If Giro is not available, display `<BankAccountNumber>`
<BankAccountNumber>		Bank Acct. No.	
<BIC>		SWIFT	
<CurrencyCode>		Base Currency	
<GeneralLedgerAccountID>		Control Account	**Control Account** number derived from: Popup Fields » A/R Control Accounts » Control Account
</BankAccount>			
<CustomerID>			Customer number in Maconomy

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
<AccountID>			Control Account No. or Control Local Account No. of the company customer
<OpeningDebitBalance> OR <OpeningCreditBalance>	Periodic Customer Statement	Balance, Base (Opening)	Condition: If Balance is greater than 0, display as `<OpeningDebitBalance>` If Balance is less than 0, display as `<OpeningCreditBalance>`
<ClosingDebitBalance> OR <ClosingCreditBalance>		Balance, Base (Closing)	Condition: If Balance is greater than 0, display as `<ClosingDebitBalance>` If Balance is less than 0, display as `<ClosingCreditBalance>`
<PartyInfo>			
<PaymentTerms>			
<Days>	Company Specific Payment Information	Payment Terms	Days derived from: Popup Fields » Payment Terms » (No. of Months x 30) + No. of Days
<CashDiscountDays>		Cash Discount Code	Days derived from: Popup Fields » Cash Discount Code » No. of Days
<CashDiscountRate>		Cash Discount Code	Rate derived from: Popup Fields » Cash Discount Code » Discount %
</PaymentTerms>			
<CurrencyCode>	Company Specific Customer Information Card	Base Currency	
</PartyInfo>			
</Customer>			
</Customers>			

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
<Suppliers>			
<Supplier>			
<RegistrationNumber>	Company Specific Vendor Information Card	Comp. Reg. No.	
<Name>		Name	
<Address>			
<StreetName>		Address 1	
<Number>		Address 2	
<AdditionalAddressDetail>		Address 3	
<City>		City	
<PostalCode>		Postal Code	
<Country>		Country	Derived country **ISO Code**: System Setup » Regional Settings » Countries
<AddressType>			
</Address>			
<Contact>			
<ContactPerson>			
<FirstName>	Hardcoded	*NotUsed*	
<LastName>	Company Specific Vendor Information Card	Contact Person	
</ContactPerson>			
<Telephone>	Company Specific Vendor Information Card	Phone	
<Fax>		Fax	
<Email>		Personal E-mail	
</Contact>			

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
<TaxRegistration>			
<TaxRegistrationNumber>	Company Specific Vendor Information Card	Tax No.	
<TaxAuthority>	Hardcoded	*Skatteetaten*	
</TaxRegistration>			
<BankAccount>			
<IBANNumber>	Company Specific Vendor Information Card	Giro	Condition: If Giro is available, display `<IBANNumber>` If Giro is not available, display `<BankAccountNumber>`
<BankAccountNumber>		Bank Acct. No.	
<BIC>		SWIFT	
<CurrencyCode>		Base Currency	
<GeneralLedgerAccountID>		Control Account	**Control Account** number derived from: Popup Fields » A/P Control Accounts » Control Account
</BankAccount>			
<SupplierID>			Vendor number in Maconomy
<AccountID>			Control Account No. or Control Local Account No. of the company vendor
<OpeningDebitBalance> OR <OpeningCreditBalance>	Periodic Vendor Statement	Balance, Base (Opening)	Condition: If Balance is greater than 0, display as `<OpeningDebitBalance>` If Balance is less than 0, display as `<OpeningCreditBalance>`
<ClosingDebitBalance> OR <ClosingCreditBalance>		Balance, Base (Closing)	Condition: If Balance is greater than 0, display as `<ClosingDebitBalance>` If Balance is less than 0, display as `<ClosingCreditBalance>`

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
<PartyInfo>			
<PaymentTerms>			
<Days>	Company Specific Payment Control	Payment Terms	Days derived from: Popup Fields » Payment Terms » (No. of Months x 30) + No. of Days
<CashDiscountDays>		Cash Discount Code	Days derived from: Popup Fields » Cash Discount Code » No. of Days
<CashDiscountRate>		Cash Discount Code	Rate derived from: Popup Fields » Cash Discount Code » Discount %
</PaymentTerms>			
<CurrencyCode>	Company Specific Vendor Information Card	Base Currency	
</PartyInfo>			
</Supplier>			
</Suppliers>			
<TaxTable>			
<TaxTableEntry>			
<TaxType>	Hardcoded	*MVA*	
<Description>	Hardcoded	*Merverdiavgift*	
<TaxCodeDetails>			
<StandardTaxCode>	Option Lists	Remarks 1	Setup Required: Option List with Option List No. = NSAFT
<TaxCode>	Tax Tables and G/L Tax Tables	Tax Code	NSAFT has the capability to override the tax code using the **Remarks 2** field from the same option list for mapping standard tax code. This feature overrides

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
			`<TaxCode>` under `<TaxTable>` and `<TaxInformation>`. If the tax code is not included in the option list nor mapped with a **Remarks 2** field, it shows the original tax code from the **Tax Code** dialog in Maconomy. Note: **Tax Code** is limited to 35 characters.
<EffectiveDate>		Period From	
<ExpirationDate>		Period To	
<Description>	Tax Codes and G/L Tax Codes	Tax Type, Taxable	
<TaxPercentage>		Tax Rate	
<Country>		Country ISO Code	
<BaseRate>			Percentage of tax allowed to be deducted
</TaxCodeDetails>			
</TaxTableEntry>			
</TaxTable>			
<AnalysisTypeTable>			
<AnalysisTypeTableEntry>			
<AnalysisType>			Code for the selected dimension
<AnalysisTypeDescription>			Name of the dimension code
<AnalysisID>			Name of the value for the dimension
<AnalysisIDDescription>			Description of the value
</AnalysisTypeTableEntry>			
</AnalysisTypeTable>			
</MasterFiles>			

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
<GeneralLedgerEntries>			
<NumberOfEntries>		Total count of `<Transaction>` elements	
<TotalDebit>		Sum of all `<DebitAmount>` in the exported file	
<TotalCredit>		Sum of all `<CreditAmount>` in the exported file	
<Journal>			
<JournalID>	Show Journals	Journal No.	
<Description>	Show Journals	Journal Type	
<Type>		Values 'A', 'AP', 'AR', or 'GL" based on the Journal Type	Reference Journal Type list mapping
<Transaction>			
<TransactionID>	Show G/L Entries	Trans. No.	
<Period>		Fiscal Period	Shows the first fiscal period of all entries in a transaction. For example, if a `<Transaction>` contains lines from the first fiscal period to the third fiscal period, `<Period>` only shows the value 1 (as in the first fiscal period). **Note:** This refers to fiscal period and not a calendar month.
<PeriodYear>		Fiscal Year	Same rules as `<Period>` but shows the first fiscal year of the entries in a transaction, in *YYYY* format.

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
<TransactionDate>		Entry Date	Same rules as `<Period>` but shows the first entry date of the entries in a transaction. XML Gregorian Calendar format.
<SourceID>	Show Journals	Created By	
<TransactionType>	Show G/L Entries	Aut. Entry	Condition: If **Aut. Entry** is Yes, `<TransactionType>` is set to Automated If **Aut. Entry** is No, `<TransactionType>` is set to Normal Maps to Maconomy **Transaction Type**. This has a maximum limit of 18 characters; characters exceeding this limit are truncated.
<Description>	Show G/L Entries	Transaction Type	
<SystemEntryDate>	Show Journals	Created On	
<GLPostingDate>	Show G/L Entries	Date Posted	
<Line>			
<RecordID>		*Auto-generated number*	Sequence number is generated per `<Line>` per `<Transaction>` Maps to **Combined Sequence No.** to maintain uniqueness for entries spanning more than a single fiscal year. Has a maximum limit of 18 characters; values exceeding this limit are truncated.
<AccountID>	Show G/L Entries	Account No.	
<Analysis>			
<AnalysisType>			Code for the selected dimension

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
`<AnalysisID>`			Name of the value for the dimension
`</Analysis>`			
`<ValueDate>`			Shows the first entry date of the entries in a transaction. XML Gregorian Calendar format
`<SourceDocumentID>`	Show G/L Entries	Journal No.	
`<CustomerID>`	Show Customer Reconciliation	Customer No.	Condition: If the `<Line>` is an A/R sub ledger entry, show `<CustomerID>`
`<SupplierID>`	Show Vendor Reconciliation	Vendor No.	If the `<Line>` is an A/P sub ledger entry, show `<SupplierID>`
`<Description>`	Show G/L Entries	Entry Description	

`<DebitAmount>`
      OR
    `<CreditAmount>`
			Condition:
			If `<Amount>` is greater than 0, display as `<DebitAmount>`
			If `<Amount>` is less than 0, display as `<CreditAmount>`

`<Amount>`	Show G/L Entries	Debit, Base - Credit, Base	Displayed in absolute value
`<CurrencyCode>`	Show G/L Entries	Original Currency	
`<CurrencyAmount>`	Show G/L Entries	Original Amount	
`<ExchangeRate>`		`<Amount>` divided by `<CurrencyAmount>`	

`</DebitAmount>`
      OR
    `</CreditAmount>`			

`<TaxInformation>`			
`<TaxType>`	Hardcoded	*MVA*	

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
<TaxCode>	Show Tax Settlement Entries	Tax Code	NSAFT has the capability to override the tax code using the **Remarks 2** field from the same option list for mapping standard tax code. This feature overrides `<TaxCode>` under `<TaxTable>` and `<TaxInformation>`. If the tax code is not included in the option list nor mapped with a **Remarks 2** field, it shows the original tax code from the **Tax Code** dialog in Maconomy. **Note: Tax Code** is limited to 35 characters.
<TaxPercentage>	Show Tax Settlement Entries	Tax Rate	
<Country>			Derived country **ISO Code**: System Setup » Regional Settings » Countries
<TaxBase>	Show G/L Entries	Debit, Base - Credit, Base	
<TaxAmount>			
<Amount>	Show G/L Entries	Debit Tax - Credit Tax	
<CurrencyCode>	Show Tax Settlement Entries	Original Currency	
<CurrencyAmount>	Show Tax Settlement Entries	Calculated from Debit, Currency - Credit, Currency and Ratio	
<ExchangeRate>		`<Amount>` divided by `<CurrencyAmount>`	
</TaxAmount>			

Tags (attributes indented)	Dialogs	Field/Value	Technical Details
\</TaxInformation>			
\<ReferenceNumber>	Show G/L Entries OR Show Vendor Invoice Journals	Transaction No. OR Vendor Invoice No.	Condition: If **Journal Type** is Invoice, `<ReferenceNumber>` shows the **Transaction No.** If **Journal Type** is Vendor Invoice, `<ReferenceNumber>` shows the **Vendor Invoice No.**
\</Line>			
\</Transaction>			
\</Journal>			
\</GeneralLedgerEntries>			
\</AuditFile>			

> **Note:** For IBAN and Bank Account Numbers, the following conditions apply:
> - \<IBANNumber> displays if it has a value, regardless if there is bank account.
> - \<Bank Account No.> displays if IBANNumber is blank and Bank Account has a value.
> - If both tags are blank, \<IBANNumber>NA\</IBANNumber> displays.

Journal Type Mapping

Maconomy Journal Types	NSAFT Type
Asset	A
Asset Acquisition	A
Asset Depreciation	A
Asset Internal Sale	A
Asset Relocation	A
Asset Sale	A
Asset Transfer	A
Bank Reconciliation	A

Maconomy Journal Types	NSAFT Type
Commission	A
Expense Sheet	A
Fixed Price Inclusion	A
Follow-up Selection	A
Invoice Reallocation	A
Item	A
Job	A
Job Accrual	A
Job Invoice Allocation	A
Job Item	A
Job Pre-Invoice Reconciliation	A
Job Reallocation	A
Job Revenue Recognition	A
Job Transfer	A
Mileage Sheet	A
Royalty	A
Time Sheet	A
Intercompany Settlement Vendor Invoice	AP
Payment	AP
Vendor	AP
Vendor Invoice	AP
Automatic Customer Payment	AR
Collection	AR
Customer Payment	AR
Customer Reconciliation	AR

Maconomy Journal Types	NSAFT Type
Debtor Provisions	AR
Interest Charge Notice	AR
Invoice	AR
Reminder	AR
G/L Reallocation	GL
General	GL
Gross Pay	GL
Intercompany Grouping	GL
Intercompany Interest Note	GL
Tax Settlement	GL
Unrealized Exchange Rate Variance	GL

Troubleshooting

Background Task Timeout

Reports with large volumes of records take longer to process and the background task may timeout. To prevent timeout errors, you must set the background task duration to more than 24 hours.

Set Background Task Maximum Duration

If the default maximum duration time (1440 minutes) is not enough to generate the report, you can change the maximum duration for the background task.

To change the maximum duration:

1. In Maconomy, go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Norway » Standard Audit File - Tax** workspace, and generate a report to start a background task.
   Click **OK** in the prompt.

2. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status** and locate your task. It should be at the top of the list.

   a. Select the task and click the **Abort** action button.

   b. Click **OK** in the prompt.

   c. Right-click the task (the status displays as Failed) and click **Copy as Template**.
      A new task should display at the top of the list (the status displays as Pending.)

3. Go to the **Editing** tab then locate and double-click the pending task.

> **Note:** You may need to filter the list and show **Inactive Pending Tasks**.

    a. Edit the **Max. Duration** field to a higher value, such as 2880 for 48 hours.

    b. Click the **Save » Activate** action.

    c. Click **OK** in the prompt.

4. Go to the **Status** tab and click the **Refresh** action button.
The task should run and generate a report.

> **Note:** If the background task still fails, you need to adjust the maximum duration time to accommodate the amount of records.

Sweden

Troubleshooting

Background Task Timeout

Reports with large volumes of records take longer to process and the background task may timeout. To prevent timeout errors, you must set the background task duration to more than 24 hours.

Set Background Task Maximum Duration

If the default maximum duration time (1440 minutes) is not enough to generate the report, you can change the maximum duration for the background task.

To change the maximum duration:

1. In Maconomy, go to **Reporting » Statutory Reporting » Sweden » Standard Import/Export** workspace, and generate a report to start a background task.
   Click **OK** in the prompt.

2. Go to **Setup » Background Tasks » Status** and locate your task. It should be at the top of the list.

   a. Select the task and click the **Abort** action button.

   b. Click **OK** in the prompt.

   c. Right-click the task (the status displays as Failed) and click **Copy as Template**.
      A new task should display at the top of the list (the status displays as Pending.)

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United Kingdom (UK)

United States (US)

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