



Country Solution India

IFSCLOUD25R1



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Note:

The capabilities listed below have been moved to generic functionality. These capabilities are no longer parameterized by Localization Control Center, they are general for any country. The capabilities moved to generic functionality are:

- Customs Import Declaration Number on Receipt
- Print Invoice Copy in Base Currency



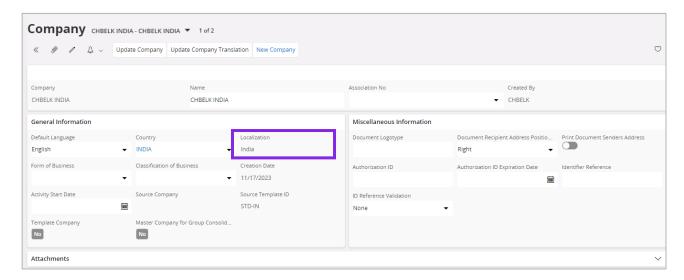
1 Company Set-up

1.1 Overview

In order to utilize the Indian functionality, the company must be set up as using the Indian localization. This is defined on the page *Company/General Information*.

1.2 Define localization.

- Open the page, *Company*.
- Search for the company.
- Select "India" in the drop-down list in the **Localization** field in **General Information** and **Save**. Note that this cannot be changed once transactions are created for the company.

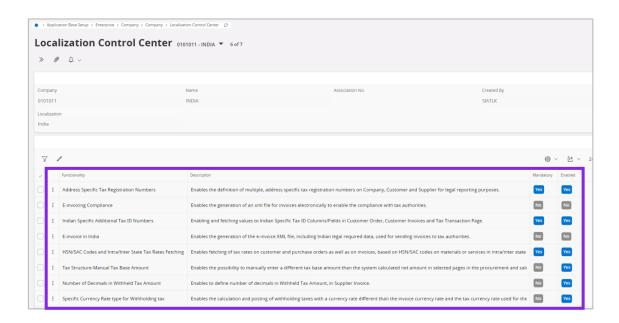


1.3 Select Localization functionality.

Specify which functionality to use.

- Open the Localization Control Center sub-menu under Company.
- The localization selected in the previous step is displayed in the **Localization Control Center** field and cannot be changed.
- All functionalities available for India are presented in the list. **Enable/Disable** the functionalities based on the requirements of the company by selecting the toggle buttons **Enable**. Note that some functionalities are mandatory and cannot be disabled.





1.4 Prerequisites

1.4.1 PREREQUISITES: APPLICATION BASE SETUP

- The only supported tax method calculation is 'Line Level'.
 - On the Company/ Tax Control/ Invoice tab, set the Tax Rounding Level field to 'Line Level'.
 - On the Customer/ Address/ Delivery Tax Information tab, set the Tax Rounding Level field 'Line Level' or 'Specified on the company'.
- On the *Company/ Tax Control /Invoice tab*, set the **Amount Method** field to 'Net Amount Entry'.
- On the *Company/ Tax Control /Invoice tab*, leave the *Tax Amount Limit*, *Outgoing Invoice Lines* toggle not selected.
- On the Company/ Accounting Rules/ Currency Rate Information tab leave the Allow Specific Currency Rates for Tax Transactions toggle not selected.
- On the Company/Payment/General tab:
 - Leave the VAT Reduction at Discount toggle unselected.
 - Leave the Allow Write-off for Partial Payment toggle not selected.
- The only supported **Tax Type** for tax codes is 'Tax', and "Tax Withhold".
- The only supported Tax Method for tax codes is 'Invoice Entry'.
- On the Company/ Tax Control/ Invoice tab, set the Tax Correspondence, invoice line
 Manual Postings to unselected.
- On the Company/ Tax Control/ General/ Customer Tax Code Validation, set the Object Level toggle to unselected.



1.4.1.1 Prerequisites: Customer Order flow

- On the *Customer/ Order/ Misc Customer Info* tab leave the **Print Tax** Info toggle not selected.
- On the *Company/ Tax Control /Sales & Procurement* tab select the *Customer Order*, **Taxable** toggle since taxes will be calculated on the customer order.

1.4.1.2 Prerequisites: Purchase Order flow and Supplier Invoice

- On the **Supplier/ Purchase /Misc Supplier Info** tab leave the **Print Tax Info** toggle not selected.
- On the *Company/ Tax Control /Sales & Procurement* tab select the *Purchasing*, *Taxable* toggle since taxes will be calculated on the purchase order.



2 System Define Indian States

2.1 Overview Legal Requirement

The Indian State in the buyer's address (the place of supply), and the Indian State in the seller's address (the location of supplier) determines whether a transaction is an Intrastate transaction or an Interstate transaction as per Section 8, 10, and 12 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

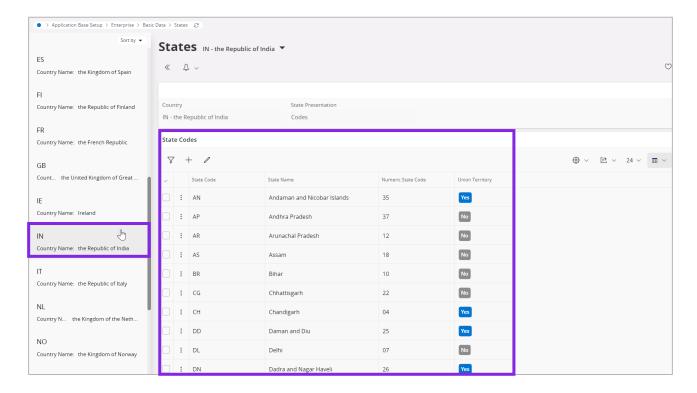
Accordingly, if the two delivery ends of a transaction (buyer's state and seller's state) is within one state, the transaction is categorized as 'Intrastate' and if the same is across two states, then the transaction is categorized as 'Interstate'.

2.2 Solution Overview

To support this requirement of levying the taxes mainly based on the Indian States (whether Intrastate or Interstate) and the product/service category, it's required to facilitate system-defined Indian 'States' and the 'State Codes' in IFS Cloud.

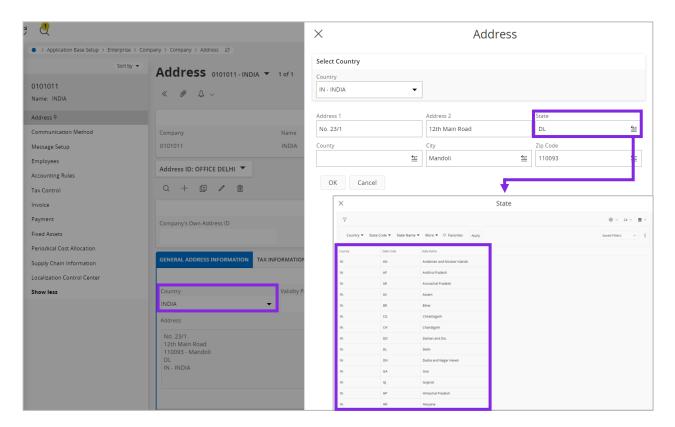
Accordingly, on the *States* page, the user can view the list of system-defined Indian **State Codes**, **State Names**, and **Numeric State Codes**, and determination of whether the state is a **Union Territory** under the **IN** (Indian Republic) country code.

The new State Code No column is only visible when there is an IN value in the Country Code field.





As a result of the system-defined state codes, the user will be able to select the applicable state code from the list of values, when registering an address in IFS Cloud if the country is India (IN).



Note: Note that **state** is a mandatory field for companies in India and is validated using the **Address Setup per Country** page (**Address Setup per Country** /IN /Validate State code /Yes). The user is expected to enter full addresses (with cities and states) when entering an address in the application.

"State Code" is also made available on the Invoice RDF level to facilitate customer invoice layouts (RDL).



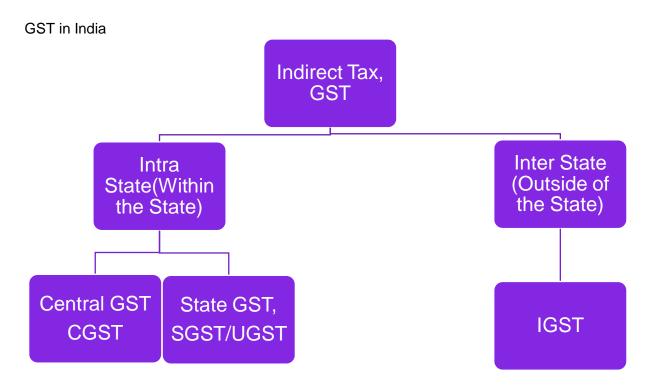
3 Overview - Indian Taxes

3.1 Overview Legal Requirement

Goods and Services Tax (GST) is an indirect tax that was introduced in India on 1st of July 2017 and was applicable throughout India which replaced multiple cascading taxes levied by the central and state governments. It was introduced as The Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act 2017,[1] following the passage of the Constitution 122nd Amendment Bill. The GST is governed by a GST Council and its Chairman is the Finance Minister of India. Under GST, goods and services are taxed at the following rates, 0, 5%, 12%,18% and 28%. There is a special rate of 0.25% on rough precious and semi-precious stones and 3% on gold.[2] In addition, a cess (tax) of 15% or other rates on top of 28% GST applies on a few items like aerated drinks, luxury cars and tobacco products.[3] GST was initially proposed to replace a slew of indirect taxes with a unified tax and was therefore set to dramatically reshape the country's 2 trillion dollar economy.[4] The rate of GST in India is between double to four times that levied in other countries like Singapore.[5]

(Extracted from Wikipedia)

3.2 Process Overview



Keeping in mind the federal structure of India, there will be three components of GST,

- 1) Central GST (CGST)
- 2) State GST (SGST).
- 3) Inter-State GST (IGST)



Both the Centre and States will simultaneously levy GST across the value chain. Tax will be levied on every supply of goods and services. The Centre would levy and collect Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST), and States would levy and collect the State Goods and Services Tax (SGST) or UGST (Union territories with legislature) on all transactions within a State.

In case of inter-state transactions, the Centre would levy and collect the Integrated Goods and Services Tax (IGST) on all inter-state supplies of goods and services under Article 269A (1) of the Constitution. The IGST would roughly be equal to CGST plus SGST/UGST. The IGST mechanism has been designed to ensure a seamless flow of input tax credits from one State to another.

3.3 Define Indian GST in Tax Calculation Structures

To comply with the Indian multiple tax calculation requirement, IFS Cloud Core functionality and Tax Calculation Structure could be used. In this core functionality of the Tax Calculation Structure, multiple rules for tax codes could be defined. To facilitate to Indian GST requirement with the core Tax Calculation Structure, a set of tax codes and tax structures are defined to facilitate the CGST, SGST, UGST and IGST.

In Indian localization, all business flows where the GST is applied, it's only the Tax Calculation Structure which could be used. The tax calculation structures are determined by the HSN/SAC Basic Data and the states codes of the buyers and sellers in different transactions. Thus, there is no prerequisite arise to set up individual Tax Codes or Tax Calculation Structures in the customer, supplier, and company basic data level in core application.

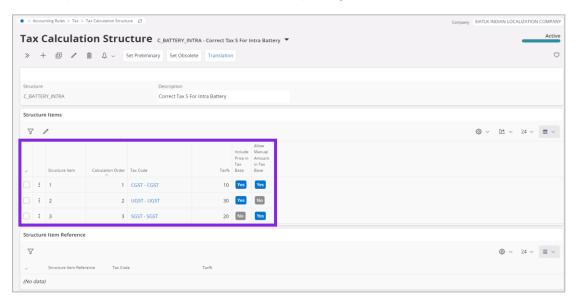
3.4 Define different Tax Structures for Inter State and Intra State transactions

3.4.1 FOR INTRA-STATE TRANSACTIONS:

In case of intra-state transactions within States, the Seller collects both CGST & SGST from the buyer and CGST needs to be deposited with the Central Govt and SGST with the State Govt.

In the case of intra-state transactions within Union Territories, the Seller collects both CGST & UGST from the buyer and CGST needs to be deposited with the Central Govt and UGST with the Union Territory Govt.

To facilitate this scenario, you need to define a tax structure connecting different tax codes CGST, SGST and UGST separately. Decide how many such tax structures needed for your business and define separate intra-state tax structures comprising three tax codes (CGST, SGST & UGST).





Note: In HSN/SAC Code-based Tax Fetching, relevant Tax Codes applicable will be fetched to transaction line-item level, based on whether the transaction happens within the same State or same Union Territory. Whether a State is a Union Territory or not, is identified on the **States** page. (Refer to System Define Indian States)

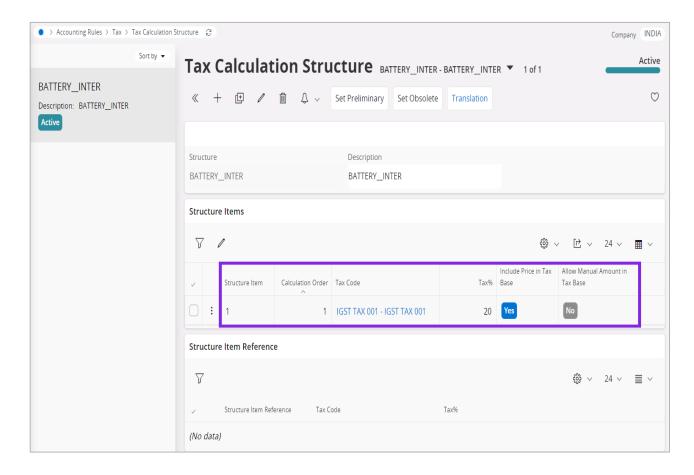
Accordingly,

- For Intrastate transactions within the same State The Tax Codes with Tax Category UGST, defined in the Tax Calculation Structure, will not be visible in the Tax lines, because Union Territory Taxes are not applicable for States.
- For Intrastate transactions within the same Union Territory The Tax Codes with Tax Category SGST, defined in the Tax Calculation Structure, will not be visible in the Tax lines, because State taxes are not applicable for Union Territories.

3.4.2 FOR INTER-STATE TRANSACTIONS:

Integrated Goods and Service Tax (IGST) shall be levied on interstate transactions of goods and services which are based on the destination principle.

To facilitate this requirement, you need to define a tax structure connecting a single tax code IGST. Decide how many such tax structures needed for your business and define separate interstate tax structures comprising a tax code for IGST.





4 Tax Code Structures - Manual Tax Base Amount

4.1 Overview Legal Requirement

As per Section 15 Subsection 2 of THE CENTRAL GOODS AND SERVICES TAX ACT, 2017 the value of taxable supply, can vary with the transaction value of an invoice due to many reasons and scenarios such as.

- <u>Taxable value when consideration is not solely in money</u> In some cases, where consideration
 for a supply is not solely in money, taxable value must be determined as prescribed in the
 rules.
- Value of supply between distinct and related persons As relation may influence the price between two related persons (ex: Subsidiaries) a special valuation rule has been framed to arrive at the taxable value of transactions between related persons.
- GST on FoC goods/services Goods/services rendered free of cost come under the purview of GST and the law has provision to arrive at taxable value.
- <u>Promotional sales on only a GST basis</u> Sometimes a promotional sale is being done where only GST is recovered from the customer.

Considering the above there is a requirement to utilize a different fair value other than the net value as the tax base.

4.2 Process Overview

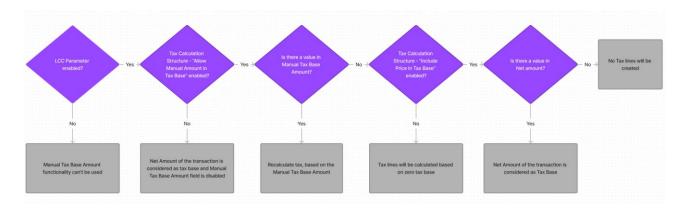


4.3 Solution Overview

Complying with the above requirement, upon enablement of an LCC parameter, the user is given ability to determine the use of the manual tax base amount feature at a detailed level of tax structure line-item.

Once a particular Tax Calculation Structure line is determined to be utilizing the manual tax base amount feature, the taxes pertaining to the said tax line will be calculated based on the manually entered value in the **Manual Tax Base Amount** field which is made available on line level in a number of transaction pages.





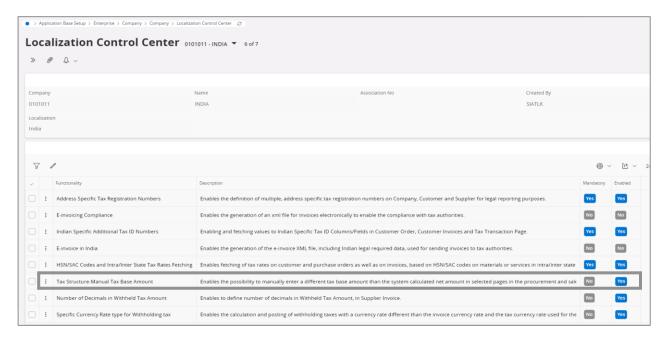
4.4 Prerequisites

The company must be set up to use Indian localization, see the <u>Company Setup</u> chapter.

4.5 Enable Localization Control Center Parameter.

To be able to enable this new functionality, navigate to the *Company/Localization Control Center* and enable the functionality, "Tax Structure- Manual Tax Base Amount".

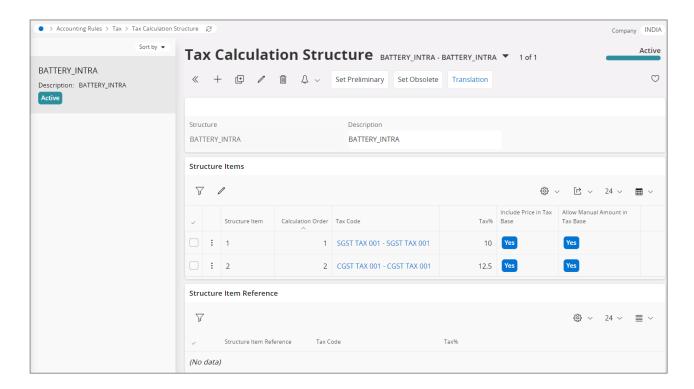
Please note that this is an optional localization parameter, and the user needs to enable it manually.



4.6 Set up Tax Calculation Structures

Upon enablement of the LCC parameter "Tax Structure-Manual Tax Base Amount", a new column is made visible on the *Tax Calculation Structures* page named, **Allow Manual Amount in Tax Base**, where the user can enable the toggle to determine the usage of the Manual Tax Base Amount feature for each tax line applicable for different Tax Calculation Structures.





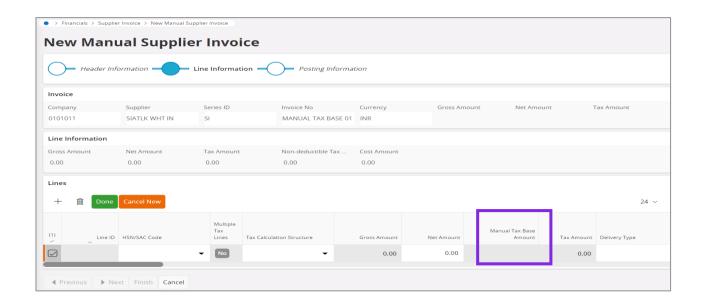
It is allowed to enable both **Include Price in Tax Base** and **Allow Manual Amount in Tax Base** options on the **Tax Calculation Structure** page and at the transaction line creation level, the tax base will be selected giving priority to the **Net amount**, and if the user wants to introduce a **Manual Tax Base Amount**, upon entering a value in the field, the taxes will be based on that instead.

4.7 Application of Manual Tax Base Amount in Transaction Level.

A new column, **Manual Tax Base Amount**, is introduced to some selected pages in Procurement and Sales flows, to be able to enter a manual tax base amount to transaction line level. In this new column, user can manually enter a different tax base amount than the usual net amount which is considered for tax calculation.

The Manual Tax Base Amount at the transaction level can be edited only if, the "Allow Manual Amount in Tax Base" option is selected for the connected tax calculation structure. This means the user needs to first connect a Tax Calculation Structure with the Allow Manual Amount in the Tax base toggle enabled in the transaction line level, and then, this new column, Manual Tax Base Amount will be used to enter a tax base amount manually.





Following are the sales and procurement pages supported with Manual Tax Base Amounts functionality,

Sales:

- Customer Order
- Customer Order Invoice
- Return Material Authorization

Procurement:

- Purchase Order
- Purchase Order Change Order
- Manual Supplier Invoice
- Posting Proposal

Note: Manual Tax Base amount functionality is also supported in creation of **Recurring Invoices** and the user will be able to bring the **Manual Tax Base Amount** to a Recurring Invoice created once the base invoice contains a **Manual Tax Base Amount**.

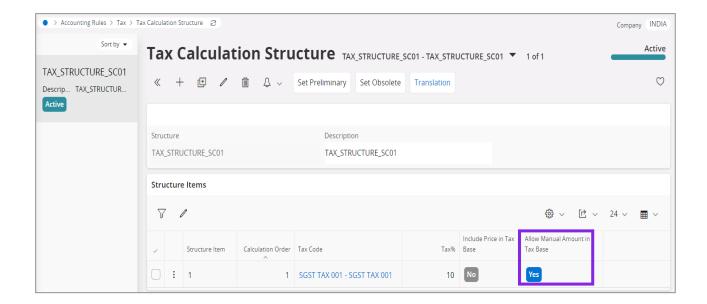
4.8 SCENARIOS EXPLAINING THE MANUAL TAX BASE AMOUNT

Below are some scenarios explaining the functionality of Manual Tax Base Amount.

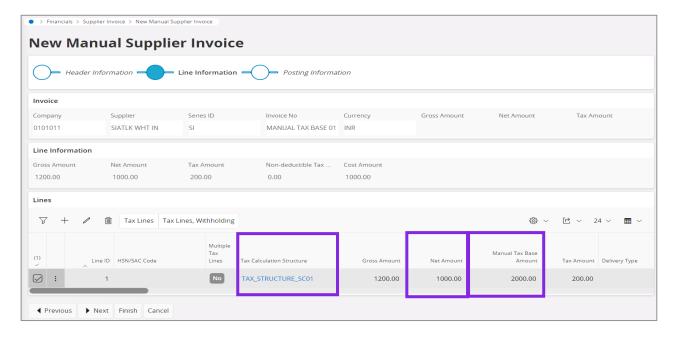
4.8.1 SCENARIO 1 – TAX CALCULATION STRUCTURE WITH MANUAL TAX BASE AMOUNT ENABLED.

Enter a Tax Calculation Structure with the "Allow Manual Amount in Tax Base" option enabled.





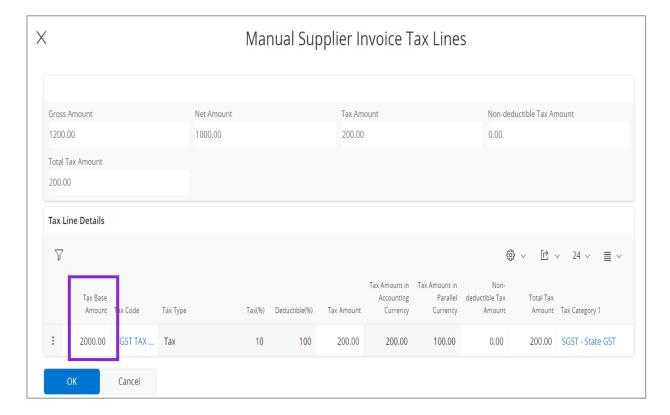
Use the above *Tax Calculation Structure* at a Transaction line level, eg: *Manual Supplier Invoice* Line level, and enter a value in the *Manual Tax Base Amount* field.



Note in *Tax Lines*, that the Tax is calculated based on the **Manual Tax Base Amount** and not the **Net Amount** of the Invoice.



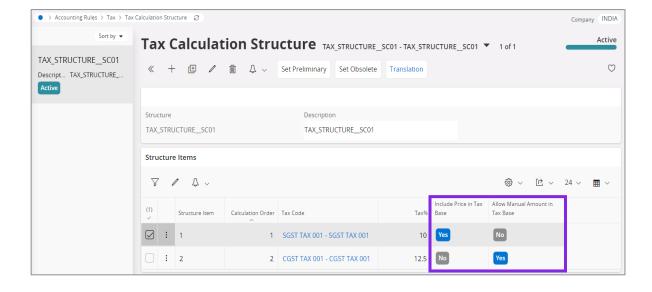
1) Tax calculation of the 1st line done based on the "Manual Tax Base Amount" (2000 x 10% = 200)



Note: Once the **Allow Manual Amount in Tax Base** toggle in **Tax Calculation Structure** is enabled, the taxes will be calculated based on the Manual Tax Base Amount.

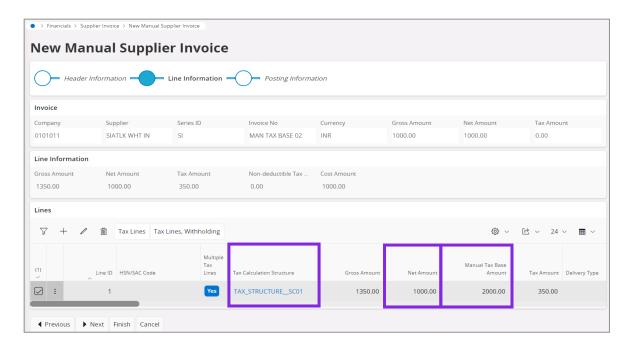
4.8.2 SCENARIO 2 - TAX CALCULATION STRUCTURE WITH DIFFERENT STRUCTURE ITEMS SELECTED FOR BOTH, **INCLUDE PRICE IN TAX BASE** AND **ALLOW MANUAL AMOUNT IN TAX BASE** OPTIONS.

Enter a Tax Calculation Structure with the "Allow Manual Amount in Tax Base" toggle option enabled in one structure line item and disabled in the other structure line item.



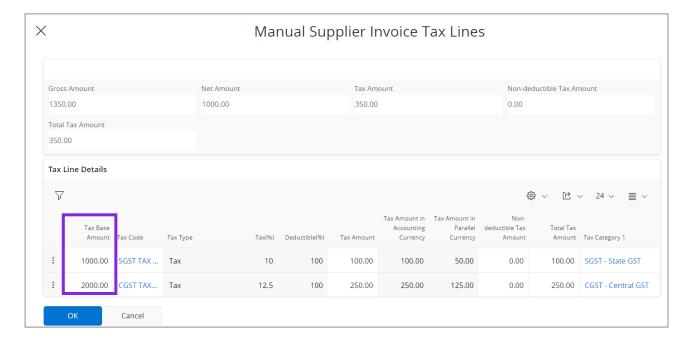


Use the above *Tax Calculation Structure* at a Transaction level, e.g.: *Manual Supplier Invoice* Line level and enter a value in the *Manual Tax Base Amount* field.



Note in *Tax Lines*, that the tax in Tax line 1 is calculated based on the **Net Amount** of the Invoice and the tax in Tax line 2 is calculated based on the **Manual Tax Base Amount**.

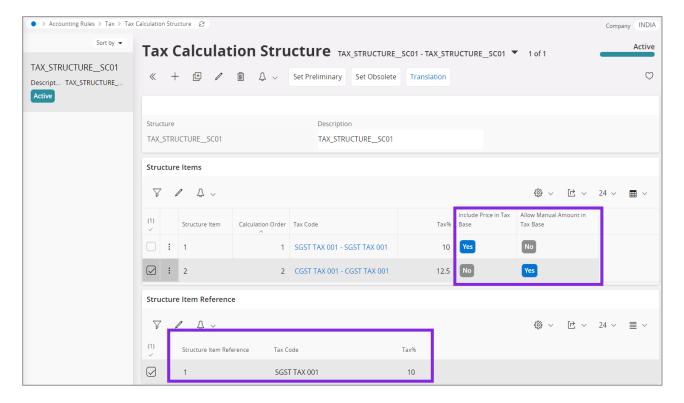
- 1) Tax calculation of the 1st line done based on the "Net Amount" (1000 x 10% = 100)
- 2) Tax calculation of the 2nd line done based on "Manual Base Amount" (2000 x12.5% = 250)



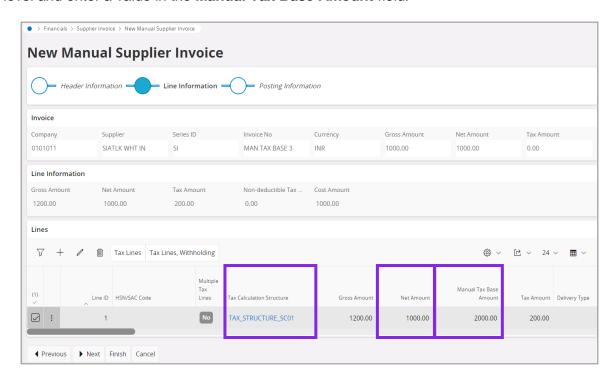


4.8.3 SCENARIO 3 - TAX CALCULATION STRUCTURE WITH DIFFERENT STRUCTURE ITEMS ASSIGNED FOR BOTH OPTIONS AND CONNECTED TO A STRUCTURE ITEM REFERENCE.

Enter a Tax Calculation Structure with the "Allow Manual Amount in Tax Base" option enabled in one structure line and disabled in the other structure line with a Structure Item Reference for line 2.



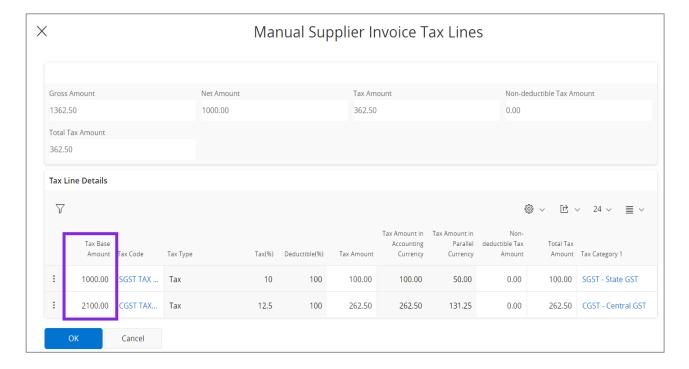
Use the above *Tax Calculation Structure* at a Transaction level, e.g.: *Manual Supplier Invoice* Line level and enter a value in the **Manual Tax Base Amount** field.





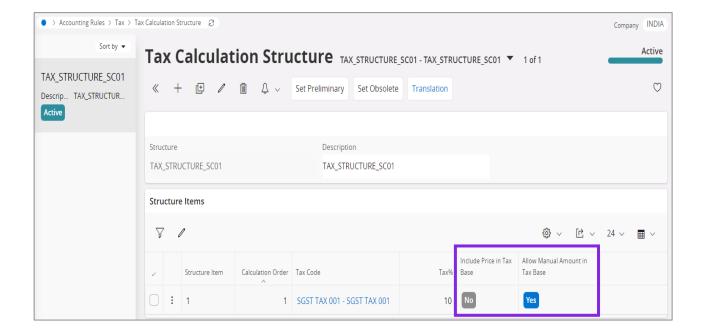
Note that in *Tax Lines*, the tax in line 1 is calculated based on the **Net Amount** of the invoice and the tax in line 2 is calculated based on the Manual Tax Base Amount and tax calculated in line 1.

- 1) Tax calculation of the 1st line done based on the "Net Amount" (1000 x 10% = 100)
- 2) Tax calculation of the 2nd line done based on the "Manual Base Amount" and "Tax in 1st Line" (2100 x 12.5%=262.5)



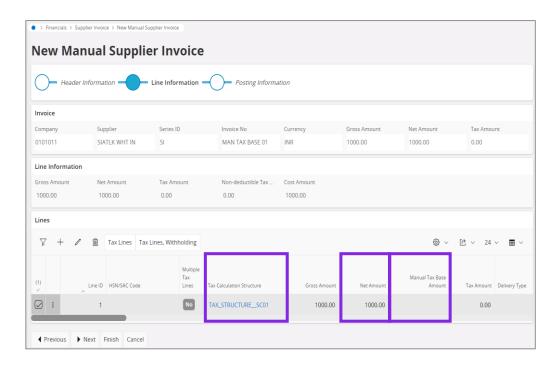
4.8.4 SCENARIO 4 – TAX CALCULATION STRUCTURE WITH MANUAL TAX BASE AMOUNT ENABLED BUT, NO MANUAL TAX BASE AMOUNT IS ENTERED TO INVOICE LINES.

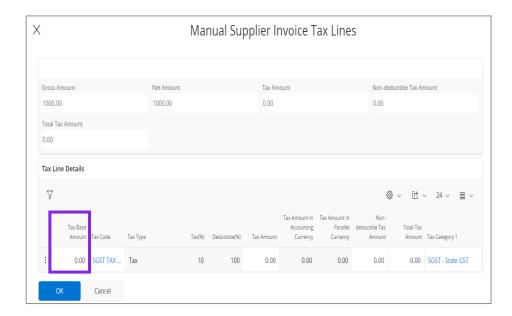
Enter a Tax Calculation Structure with the "Allow Manual Amount in Tax Base" option selected.





Use the above *Tax Calculation Structure* at a Transaction level, e.g.: *Manual Supplier Invoice* Line level and leave the *Manual Tax Base Amount* field blank.



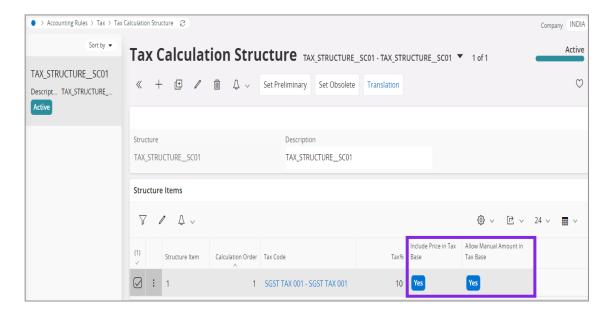


Note in *Tax Lines*, that the Tax is calculated based on the **Manual Tax Base Amount** which is zero. The **Net Amount** of the invoice is not automatically considered as the tax base because the **Include Price in Tax Base** toggle is disabled in the *Tax Calculation Structure*.

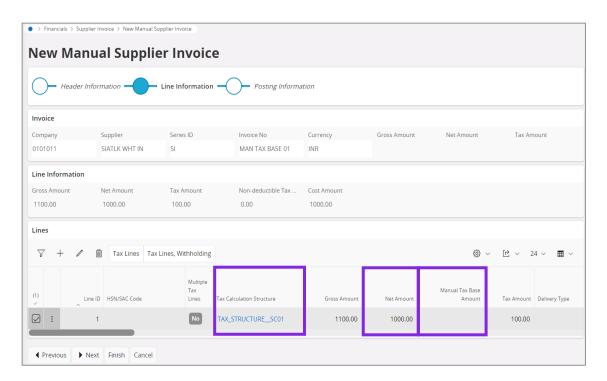


4.8.5 SCENARIO 5 – TAX CALCULATION STRUCTURE WITH BOTH ALLOW MANUAL TAX BASE AMOUNT AND INCLUDE PRICE IN TAX BASE ENABLED.

Enter a Tax Calculation Structure with both "Allow Manual Amount in Tax Base" and "Include Price in Tax Base" options selected.



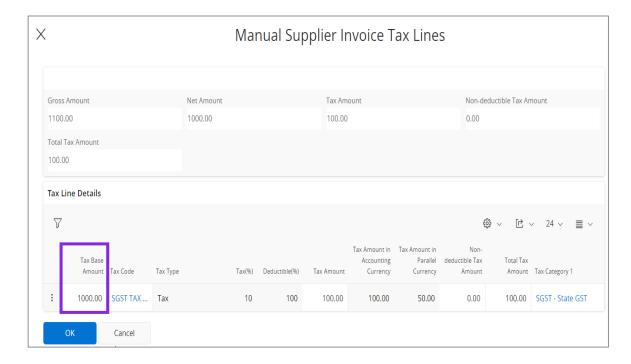
Use the above *Tax Calculation Structure* at a Transaction level, e.g.: *Manual Supplier Invoice* Line level and enter a value in the *Manual Tax Base Amount* field.



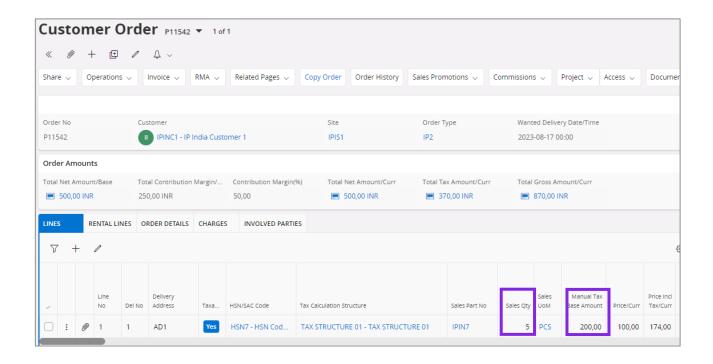
Note in *Tax Lines*, that the Tax is calculated based on the **Net Amount** of the Invoice, even if the **Manual Tax Base Amount** field is left blank.



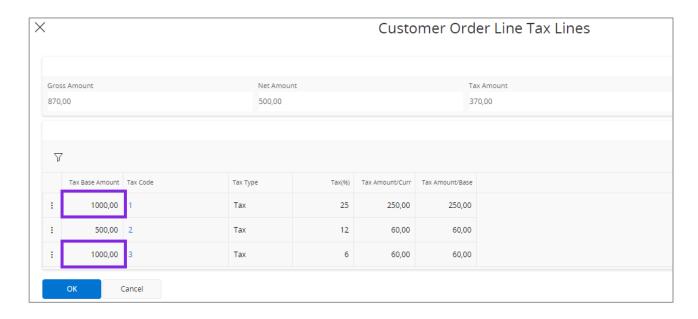
1) Tax calculation of the 1st line done based on the "Net Amount" (1000 x 10% = 100)



Note: The column, **Manual Tax Base amount**, is a per unit value. As the **Net amount**, the value in tax lines for the **Tax base amount** is considering the quantity of the part and the total **Manual Tax Base Amount** is fetched to the tax lines. One exception is the **Manual Supplier Invoice**, where the **Manual Tax Base Amount** is a total amount, and the quantity of the part is not considered.



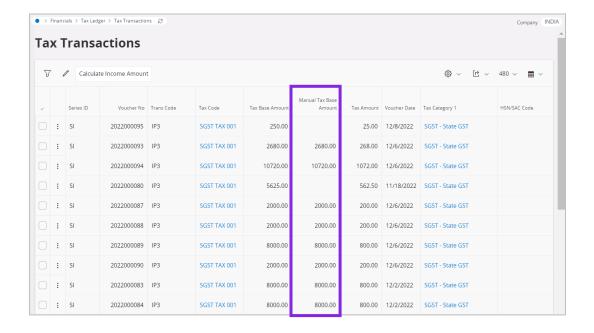




4.9 Tax Transactions

Once the core process to bring Tax Information to the *Tax Transactions* page is followed, i.e., *Update GL Vouchers* and *Fetch Tax Ledger Information*, the above Manual Tax Base Amount information will be made visible in the *Tax Transactions* page.

When Manual Tax Base Amount is utilized as the base for tax calculation, the Tax Base Amount referred to on the *Tax Transactions* page will be replicated by the **Manual Tax Base Amount**. However, for enhanced usability for the user, a new column named, **Manual Tax Base Amount** has been added to the *Tax Transactions* page, to separately indicate the tax transactions calculated based on Manual Tax Base Amount. Accordingly, the Manual Tax Base Amount in Accounting currency will be displayed in the **Manual Tax Base Amount** column on the *Tax Transactions* page.





4.10 Manual Tax Base in Overview & Analysis Pages

A new column, Manual Tax Base Amount is introduced to below Overview and Analysis pages,

- Customer Order Lines
- Return Material Authorization Lines
- Purchase Order Lines
- Purchase Order Change Order Lines

This new column is only available to view the **Manual Tax Base Amount** for the applicable lines and cannot be edited.

4.11 Delimitations

Manual Tax Base Amount functionality is only available on the below pages in the application.

Sales.

- Customer Order
- Customer Invoice
- Return Material Authorization

Procurement.

- Purchase Order
- Purchase Order Change Order
- Manual Supplier Invoice
- Posting Proposal
- The functionality is not available for Charges in above mentioned pages
- This functionality is not available in **Supplier Self Billing Invoices**, **Customer Self Billing Invoices** and **Supplier Invoice Template**.
- All the other flows which require to add Manual Tax Base Amount need to be handled by respective customer projects.



5 HSN/SAC Codes Basic Data Setting and Fetch Tax Structure via HSN/SAC Codes

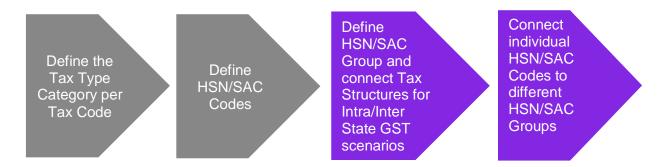
5.1 Overview Legal Requirement

In the GST regime all supply of good must be identified by a HSN code (Harmonized System Nomenclature). Which means each item has to be tagged to a HSN code. All tax reporting to the government must be done against the HSN code.

All services must be identified by a SAC code (Services Accounting Code). All supplies must be tagged to the SAC code and tax reporting to the government would be done using the SAC code of the service.

HSN/SAC Codes need to be mentioned in invoices and in the GST tax return details, which will be uploaded on the GST portal.

5.2 Process Overview



5.3 Solution Overview

To comply with the legal requirements, two new pages has been added; *HSN/SAC Codes* (core functionality) and *HSN/SAC Groups* (India localization functionality). These pages are used to define HSN/SAC Codes applicable to your business and group the codes according to GST slabs. When you enter business transactions into IFS Cloud, relevant HSN/SAC Codes and Tax Calculation Structures will be automatically fetched.

5.4 Prerequisites

The company must be set-up to use the Indian localization. See the <u>Company Setup</u> chapter. The "HSN/SAC Codes and Intra/Inter State Tax Rate Fetching" localization parameter must be enabled.

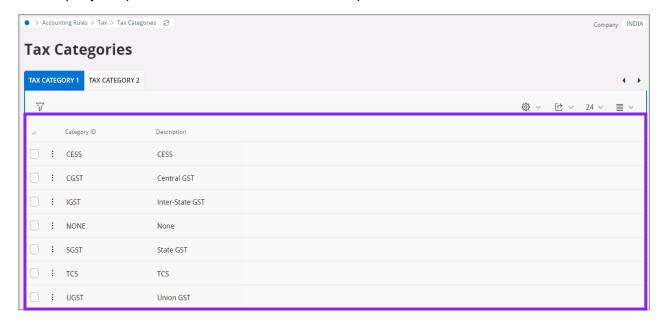
5.5 Define Tax Type category per Tax code

Owing to multiple tax handling in India, it is required to categorize Indian-specific tax transactions for reporting purposes. The tax codes are expected to be categorized under the below groups.

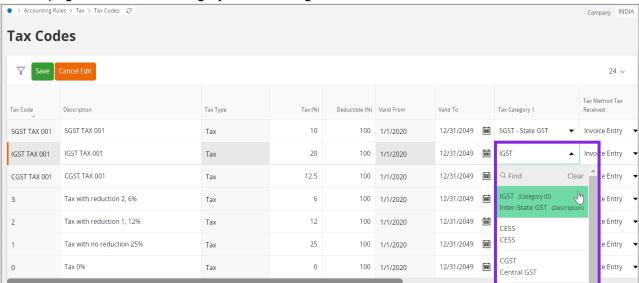
- CGST Central Goods and Services Tax
- SGST State Goods and Services Tax
- UGST Union Goods and Services Tax
- IGST Integrated Goods and Services Tax
- CESS Cess
- TCS TCS



Catering to the requirement, the above-mentioned tax categories are included in the *Tax Categories* page as un-editable values after "Indian Localization" is selected for the companies created using the company template, STD-IN-Indian Standard Template.



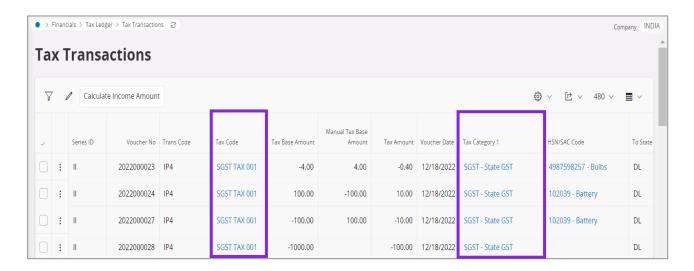
The above information will be then visible in the list of values in the **Tax Categories** field of the **Tax Codes** page so that a tax category can be assigned to relevant Tax Codes.

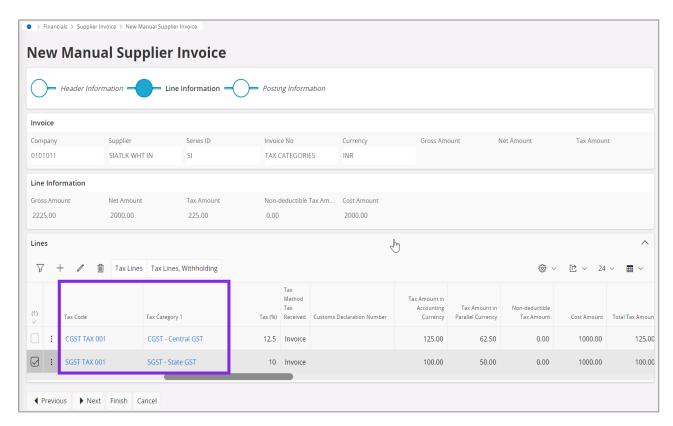


Note that the field **Tax Categories 1** is made mandatory to be included in tax codes and, if any tax code is not required to be categorized, the user can utilize the option "NONE".

Once a tax category is assigned to a tax code, every tax transaction driven by that tax code will carry the specified **Tax category 1** information and is visible in line-item level and tax lines up until **Tax Transactions** page in IFS Tax Ledger solution.







Tax amounts accumulated under different Tax Categories (Predominantly, CGST, SGST, IGST and UGST) for a particular invoice are identified separately in the RDF level of the *Instant Invoice*, *Customer Order Invoices and Collective Invoices*. Note that, any withholding taxes accumulated under the *Instant Invoice* will not be shown under any Tax Category in RDF level, even if a Tax Category is assigned for the same.

Note: The functionality catered by *Tax Category 1* column above was handled via a column named "**Tax Type Category**" in APPs10 GET Solution. An upgrade handling is facilitated for the customers shifting their application from Apps10 GET to IFS Cloud 23R1 in order to make sure the smooth data transfer between these two different solutions.

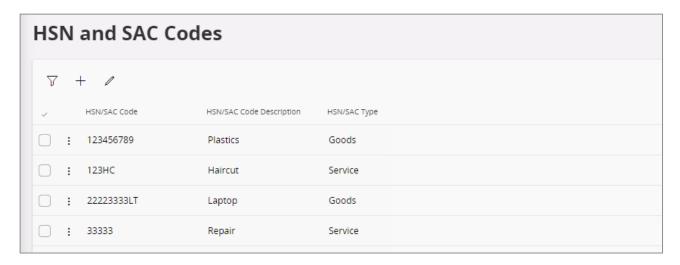


5.6 Define HSN/SAC Codes

HSN stands for Harmonized System of Nomenclature. It is the codification of all the trading goods into various sections. SAC stands for Service Accounting Codes which are adopted by the Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) for identification of the services.

Under the Indian GST law, every commodity, service and business transaction need to be identified with an HSN/SAC Code.

- Use the page HSN/SAC Codes to define HSN/SAC Codes relevant to your business.
- Use the HSN/SAC Type field to define if the code is of type service or goods.

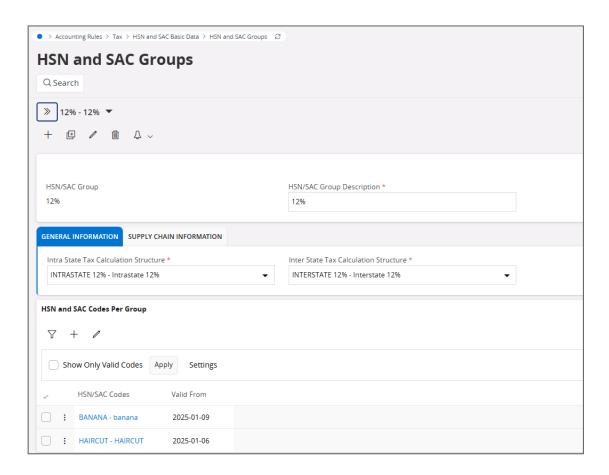


5.7 HSN/SAC Groups and Intra/Inter-state Tax Structures

The government categorizes various goods and services items under different tax slabs. As per the most available information, the GST slabs are pegged at 5%, 12%, 18% and 28%.

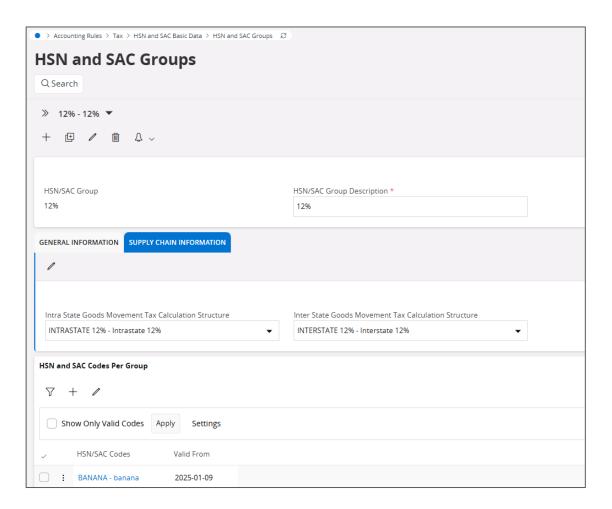
Use the *HSN/SAC Groups* page to define the above GST slabs. Once the HSN/SAC Group is defined according to the GST slabs applicable to your business, in the next step, you can connect the appropriate intra-state and Inter inter-state tax Calculation Structures to each group accordingly.





For the Intracompany Goods movement, when moving goods between sites in the same company, you can connect separate Tax Calculation Structures to each HSN/SAC Group accordingly. These Tax Calculation Structures entered is the default Tax Calculation Structures for the intracompany goods movement process. If no Tax Calculation Structure entered in these fields, you must manually enter taxes in the transactions for the intracompany scenarios.





In HSN/SAC Codes per Group section you can connect the HSN/SAC codes that are applicable for each HSN/SAC Group. Since the HSN/SAC codes are subject to rate changes by the government the Valid From field is added to give the possibility of connecting the same HSN/SAC Code to several groups, with different valid from dates.

HSN/SAC Code connected to a HSN/SAC Group with valid from date today or in the past, is considered valid until the valid from date occurs for the same HSN/SAC Code connected to another HSN/SAC Group.

For example:

HSN/SAC Code	HSN/SAC Group	Valid From
78456989	5%	01/01/2023
78456989	12%	01/02/2023

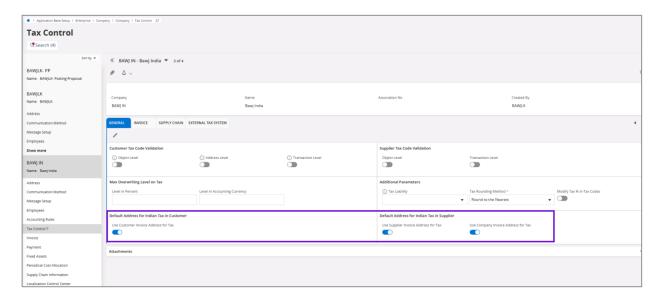
In this scenario, 78456989 - 5% will be valid until the end of the day 31/01/2023. 78456989 - 12% will be valid from the beginning of the day 01/02/2023.



5.8 Default Address for Indian Tax

In order to determine whether a transaction is Interstate or Intrastate, **the buyer's** state would be identified from the buyer's delivery address and **the seller's state** would be identified from the seller's delivery address for comparison. However, the option to utilize the invoice address is available through the toggles named **Use Customer Invoice Address/Document for Tax**, **Use Company Invoice/Document Address for Tax** and **Use Supplier Invoice/ Document Address for Tax** at the transaction header level.

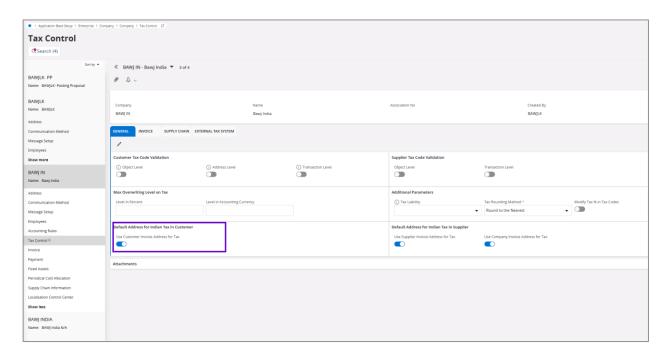
The default setting of the above toggles can be predetermined at the *Company / Tax Control / General / Default address for Indian Tax in Supplier* and *Default address for Indian Tax in Customer* sections available for Indian user who has LCC parameter HSN/SAC Codes and Intra/Inter State Tax Rates Fetching enabled.



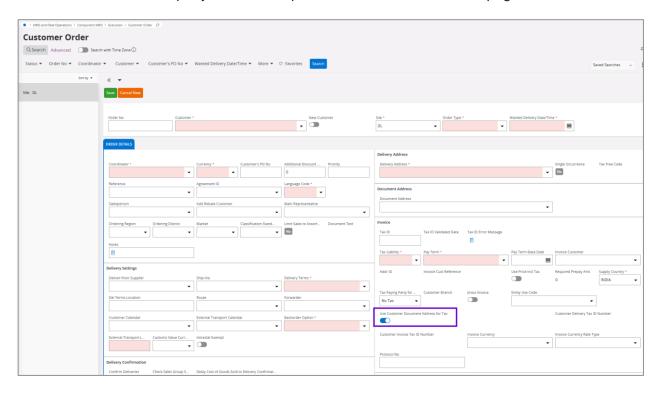
Accordingly, if above toggles are enabled, it will automatically set all relevant **Use Supplier/Customer/Company Invoice/Document Address for Tax Calculation** toggles in IFS Cloud to the enabled state, ensuring that the invoice address is used for tax determination in India by default. If this option is disabled, the delivery address will be used for tax determination instead. For Example, if Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax Calculation available in **Company / Tax Control / General / Default address for Indian Tax in Customer** is enabled, all **Use Customer Invoice/Document Address for Tax Calculation** toggles in IFS Cloud will be set to enabled. However, for business flows such as creating a Customer Invoice from a Customer Order, the behavior of the **Use Customer Invoice/Document Address for Tax Calculation** toggle set at Order level will be passed on to the Invoice level, as per the core behavior.

For example, enable the Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax toggle in *Company / Tax Control / General / Default address for Indian Tax in Customer.*



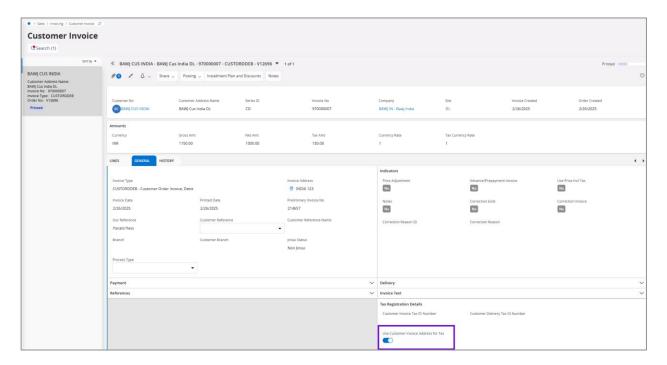


This behavior set at company level will be passed to the customer order page.



When a Customer Invoice is created from this Customer Order, the behavior of the *Use Customer Invoice/Document Address for Tax Calculation* toggle set at Order level will be passed on to the Invoice level, as per the core behavior.





In situations where multiple transactions with different **Use Invoice address** toggle behaviors are involved in a functional flow, such as when creating a Manual Supplier Invoice from multiple Purchase Orders with different **Use Invoice address** toggle behaviors, the company-level default behavior will be fetched to direct the flow to the next page. This ensures consistency in handling various toggle scenarios while maintaining the default settings at the company level. However, the user can manually change any fetched values in transaction pages.



6 HSN/SAC Codes and Intra/Inter State Tax Rates Fetching

6.1 Overview Legal Requirement

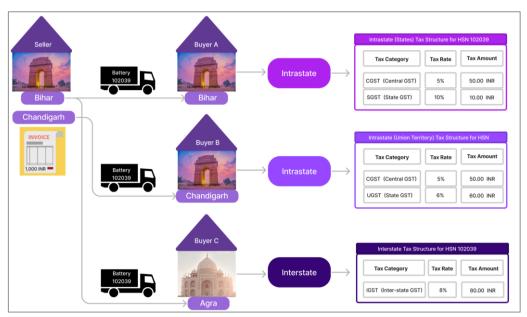
As per Sections 8, 10 and 12 of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, the legislation that describes the Supply of Goods or Services, the tax rate relevant to a GST liable transaction, depends on two major attributes.

- The Product/ Service In the GST regime all goods and services must be identified by an HSN or SAC code respectively. The tax rate applicable for GST is levied based on the type of these HSN/SAC Codes. In other words, the taxes are charged on the type of the product, or the service traded in a transaction.
- The Indian State Apart from the HSN/ SAC code of the good or the service being sold, the tax codes applicable for a transaction, will also differ based on the location of the buyer and the seller. If the two delivery ends (buyer's state and seller's state) of a transaction is within one state, the transaction is categorized as 'Intrastate' and if the same is across two states, then the transaction is categorized as 'Interstate'.

For example, assume, a company in Bihar (BR) is selling a product with HSN code 102039 to another company's delivery address in Bihar (BR). The Transaction will be identified as an Intrastate transaction (state to state) and the Tax rates or Structures applicable will be levied.

Moreover, if a company in Chandigarh (CH) is selling a product with HSN code 102039 to another company's delivery address in Chandigarh (CH). The Transaction will still be identified as an Intrastate transaction (Union Territory to Union Territory) and the Tax rates or Structures applicable will be levied.

However, even if the same product (102039) is sold by the company in Bihar (BR) to a buying company in Agra (UP), The Tax Structure or the Taxes applicable would be different as the transaction is now classified as an Interstate transaction.





6.2 Process Overview



6.3 Solution Overview

Complying with the legal requirement, a solution is provided by IFS Cloud to automatically fetch the applicable predefined **Tax Structure** to transaction lines when the product/service or HSN/SAC code is entered.

Accordingly, when the product/service or HSN/SAC code is entered into invoice lines, the system compares the buyer's state with the seller's state and the HSN/SAC group basic data set up which determines whether the transaction is intrastate or interstate and fetches the relevant tax structure.

For Procurement Transactions,

The buyer's state would be identified from the buyer's (company) delivery address and the option to utilize the invoice address/document address is provided via the toggle named, **Use Company Invoice Address for Tax** in the transaction header level.

The seller's state would be identified from the supplier delivery address and the option to utilize the invoice address/document address is provided via the toggle named, **Use Supplier Invoice**Address for Tax in the transaction header level.

Accordingly,

- If both company (buyer) and supplier (seller) states are the same, the transaction should be categorized as an Intrastate Transaction.
- If both company (buyer) and supplier(seller) states are different, the transaction should be categorized as an Interstate Transaction.

For Sales Transactions,

The buyer's state would be identified from the buyer's (customer's) delivery address by default and the option to utilize the invoice address/document address is provided via the toggle named, **Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax** in the transaction header level.

The seller's state would be identified from the company delivery address.

Accordingly,

- If both customer (buyer) and company (seller) states are the same, the transaction should be categorized as an Intrastate Transaction.
- If both customer (buyer) and company (seller) states are different, the transaction should be categorized as an Interstate Transaction.

Once the transaction is correctly identified as Intrastate or Interstate, IFS Cloud will automatically fetch the correct Tax Structure from the *Tax Calculation Structures* page, that is applicable to the HSN/SAC Code entered in the transaction line-Item level as described in previous chapter.



Moreover, in an Intrastate situation, if the States in the addresses compared above, are marked as Union Territories on the **States** page, The Tax Codes with Tax Category SGST, defined in the Tax Calculation Structure fetched, will not be visible in the Tax lines, because State taxes are not applicable for Union Territories.

Similarly, if the States in the addresses compared above, are not marked as Union Territories on the **States** page, The Tax Codes with Tax Category UGST, defined in the Tax Calculation Structure fetched, will not be visible in the Tax lines, because Union Territory Taxes are not applicable for States.

6.4 Prerequisites

- The company must be set up to use Indian localization, see the Company Setup chapter with the mandatory parameter "HSN/SAC Codes and Intra/Interstate Tax Rates Fetching" automatically enabled in the Company/Localization Control Center.
- Below basic data Applicable for Tax Fetching must be set up accordingly.
 - Definition of **HSN**/SAC Codes. (See Define HSN/SAC Codes)
 - Assign individual HSN/SAC Codes to different **HSN/SAC Groups** (See <u>HSN/SAC Groups</u> and Intra/Interstate Tax Structures)
 - Create **Tax Calculation Structures** applicable for Interstate and Intrastate business scenarios and set the status to Active. (See <u>Define different Tax Structures to Inter State and Intra State transactions</u>)
 - Connect the applicable Tax Structures to HSN/SAC Groups based on the fetching required for Interstate and Intrastate transactions separately. (See <u>HSN/SAC Groups and Intra/Interstate Tax Structures</u>)
- On the Company/ Tax Control/ Invoice tab, set the Tax Correspondence, invoice line Manual Postings to disabled.
- On the Company/ Tax Control/ Invoice tab, set the Amount Method field to Net Amount Entry.

6.5 Sales flow - Validation of States, fetch HSN/SAC Code and the Tax Structure

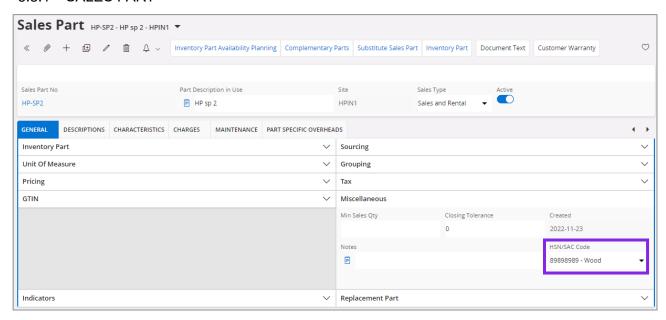
A new field for adding a default HSN/SAC code has been introduced to the following pages:

- Sales Part
- Non-Inventory Sales Part
- Package Part
- Inventory Part
- Sales Charge Type
- Sales Object

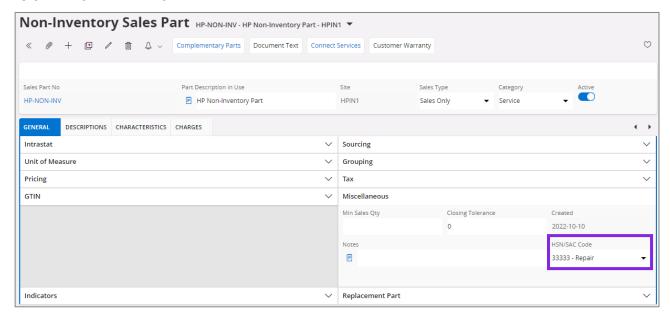
Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code for the part or charge type. The list of Values shows HSN/SAC <u>codes defined</u> on the **HSN/SAC Codes** page.



6.5.1 SALES PART

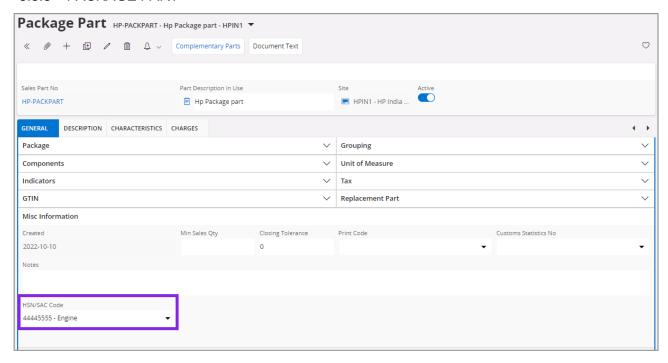


6.5.2 NON-INVENTORY SALES PART

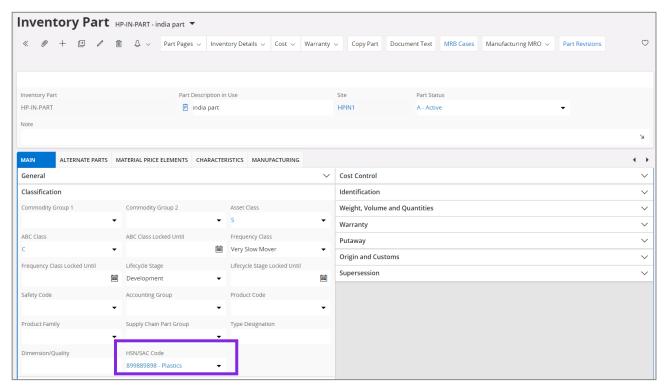




6.5.3 PACKAGE PART

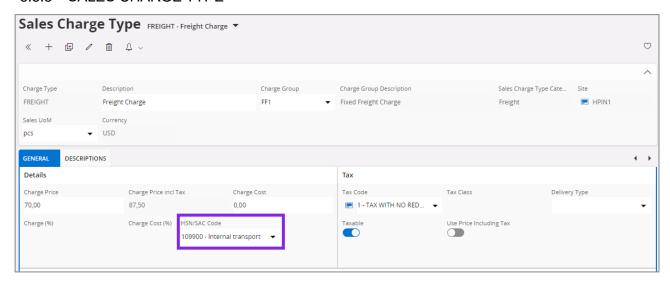


6.5.4 INVENTORY PART





6.5.5 SALES CHARGE TYPE



6.5.6 SALES QUOTATION

HSN/SAC Codes and tax fetching logic have been introduced to:

- Sales Quotation Lines
- Sales Quotation Rental Lines
- Sales Quotation Charges

Sales Quotation Lines

1) A new column is added to the Sales Quotation/Lines tab:

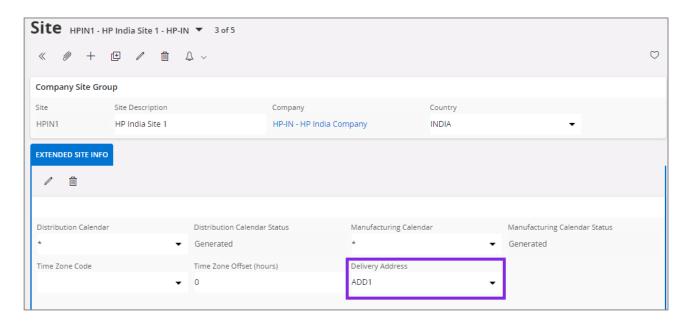
HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code. The default value is retrieved from the **Sales Part** page, the **Non-Inventory Sales Part** page, or the **Package Part** page respectively.

2) When you enter a new Sales Quotation Line, the application will first validate the Country (India) and then the states of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/Inter State.

Company (Seller) Delivery Address

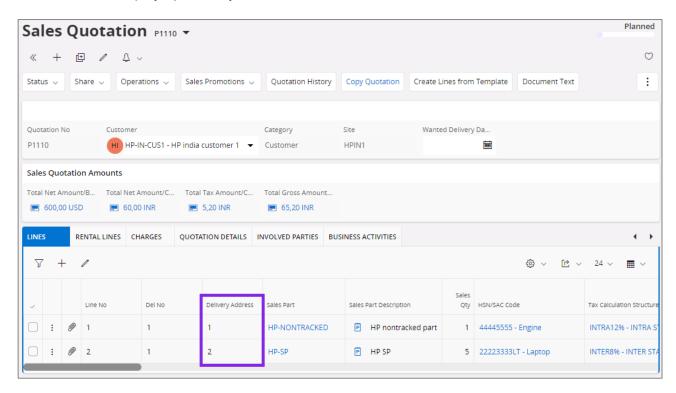
Company (Seller) Delivery Address available on Site is validated.





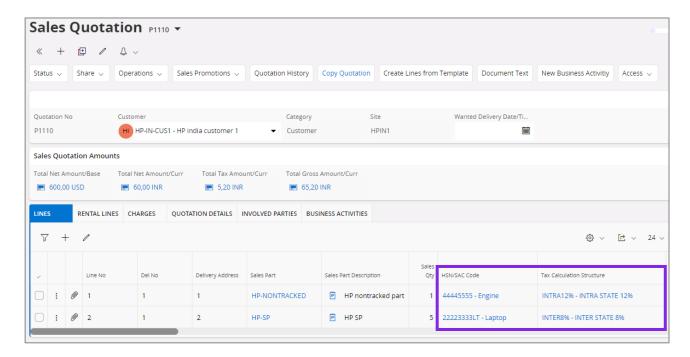
Customer (buyer) Delivery Address

Customer (buyer) Delivery Address available on Sales Quotation Lines are validated.

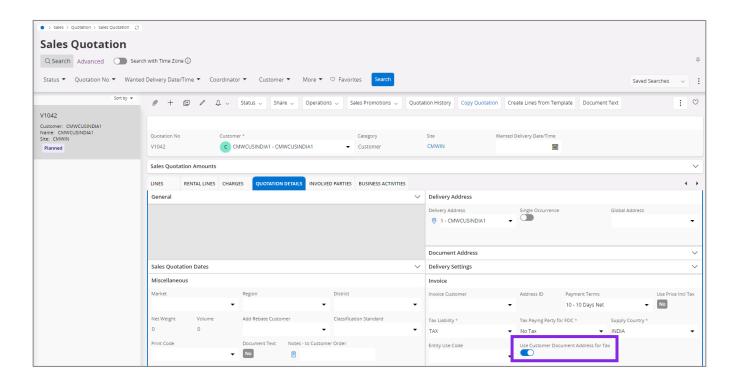


3) When you enter a Part No connected to an HSN/SAC Code, you will be directed to the HSN/SAC Groups page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Sales Quotation part line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the HSN/SAC Groups page is considered based on the Planned Due Date on the Sales Quotation part line.





4) Select the **Use Customer Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the customer document address and company delivery address.



- 5) If you change the Sales Quotation line or Sales Quotation header, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly. Re-fetch of tax structure is done for below changes;
 - Delivery Address of Sales Quotation header
 - Delivery Address of Sales Quotation Part Lines
 - Part No
 - HSN/SAC Code
 - Planned Due Date



Sales Quotation Rental Lines

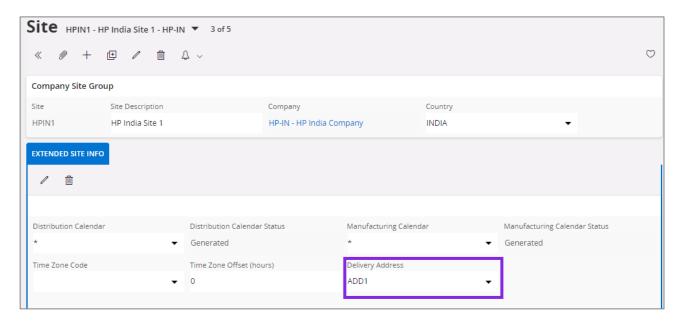
1) A new column is added to the **Sales Quotation/Rental Lines** tab:

HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code. The default value is retrieved from the **Sales Part** page or the **Non-Inventory Sales** Part page respectively.

2) When you enter a new Rental Line, the application will first validate the Country (India) and then the states of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/Inter State.

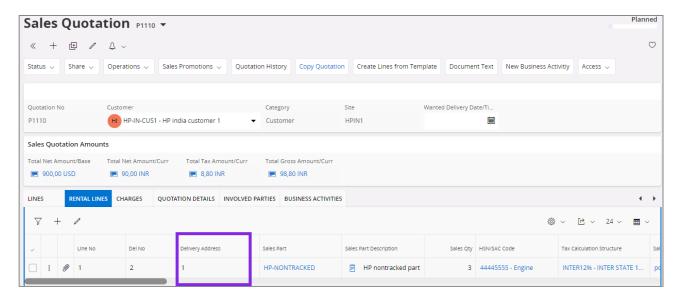
Company (Seller) Delivery Address

Company (Seller) Delivery Address available on Site is validated.



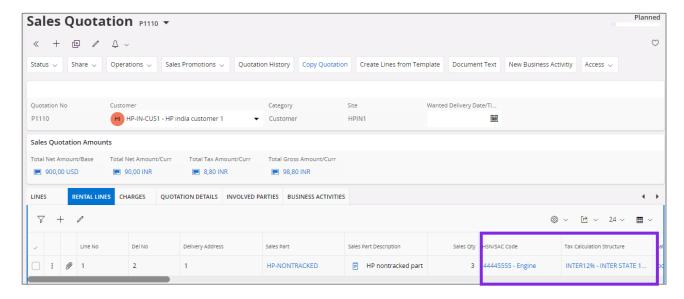
Customer (buyer) Delivery Address

Customer (buyer) Delivery Address available on Rental Quotation Lines are validated.





3) When you enter a Part No connected to an HSN/SAC Code, you will be directed to the **HSN/SAC Groups** page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Sales Quotation Rental line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the **HSN/SAC Groups** page is considered based on the Planned Due Date on the Sales Quotation Rental line.



- 4) Select the **Use Customer Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the customer document address and company delivery address.
- 5) If you change the Sales Quotation Rental line or Sales Quotation header, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly. Re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes;
 - Delivery Address of Sales Quotation header
 - Delivery Address of Sales Quotation Rental Lines
 - Part No
 - HSN/SAC Code
 - Planned Due Date

Sales Quotation Charges

1) A new column is added to the **Sales Quotation/Charges** tab:

HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code. The default value is retrieved from the **Sales Charge Type** page. If the Charge Type Category is "Pack Size" or "Promotion", the value cannot be changed.

2) When you enter a new *Sales Quotation Charge Line*, the application will first validate the Country (India) and state of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/inter-state.

Delivery Address validation on Sales Quotation Charges could be described in two scenarios.

Scenario-01: Charge line is <u>not connected to</u> a Sales Quotation line:

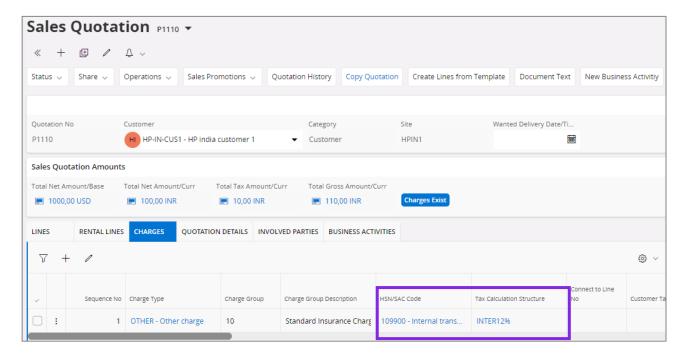
Company (Seller) Delivery Addr	ress	Customer (Buyer) Delivery Address		
Company (Seller) Delivery A available on Site is validated.	Address	The customer (buyer) Delivery Address available on the Sales Quotation header is validated.		



Scenario-02: The charge line is connected to a Sales Quotation line:

Company (Seller) Delivery Address	Customer (Buyer) Delivery Address		
available on Site is validated.	The customer (buyer) Delivery Address presented on the connected Sales Quotation Line is validated.		

- 3) Select the Use Customer Document Address for Tax toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the customer document address and company delivery address. The Sales Quotation header document address is considered for a charge line both connected and not connected to a Sales Quotation line.
- 4) When you enter a *Sales Charge Type* connected to an HSN/SAC Code, you will be directed to the *HSN/SAC Groups* page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Sales Quotation Charges line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the *HSN/SAC Groups* page is considered based on the Planned Due Date if the charge line is connected to a Sales Quotation line, if not, the Wanted Delivery Date is considered.



- 5) If you change the Sales Quotation Charge line or Sales Quotation header, it will re-fetch the new tax structure accordingly. Re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes:
 - Delivery Address of Sales Quotation header
 - Sales Charge Type
 - HSN/SAC Code
 - Planned Due Date

6.5.7 CUSTOMER ORDER

HSN/SAC Codes and tax fetching logic have been introduced to:

- Customer Order Lines
- Customer Order Rental Lines
- Customer Order Charges



Customer Order Lines

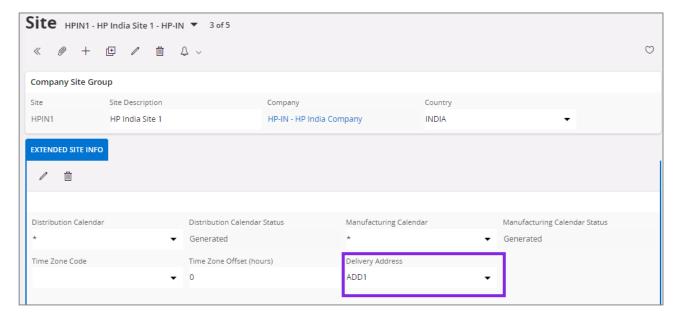
1) A new column is added to the **Customer Order/Lines** tab:

HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code. The default value is retrieved from the **Sales Part** page, the **Non-Inventory Sales Part** page, or the **Package Part** page respectively.

2) When you enter a new **Customer Order Line**, the application will first validate the Country (India), and then the states of the buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/Inter State.

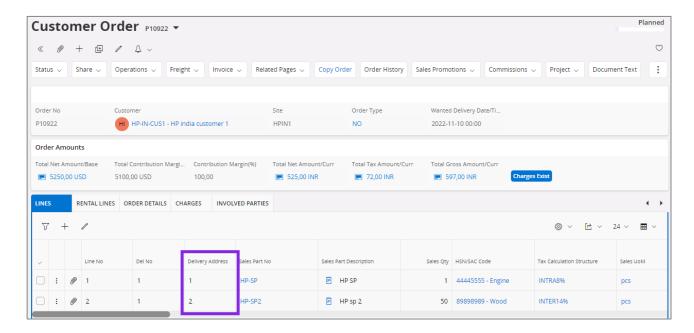
Company (Seller) Delivery Address

State from the company (Seller) Delivery Address available on site is validated.



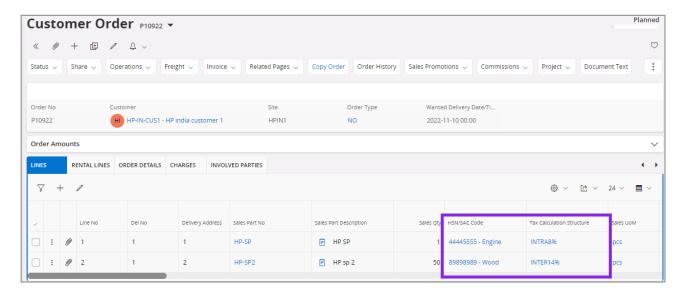
Customer (Buyer) Delivery Address

State from the Customer (Buyer) Delivery Address available on Customer Order Lines is validated.

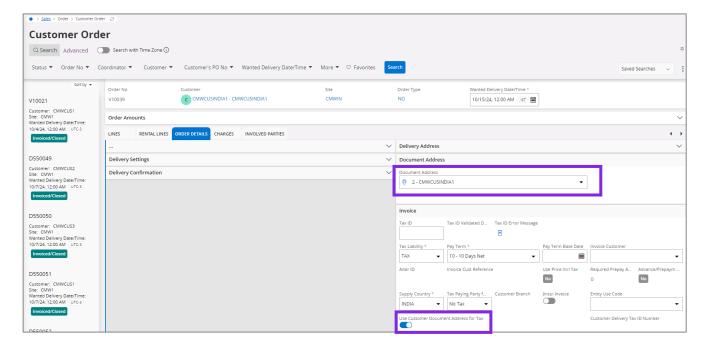




3) When you enter a Part No connected to an HSN/SAC Code, you will be directed to the HSN/SAC Groups page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Customer Order line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the HSN/SAC Groups page is considered based on the Planned Ship Date on the Customer Order part line.



4) Select the **Use Customer Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the customer document address and company delivery address.



- 5) If you change Customer Order line or Customer Order header, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly. Re-fetch of tax structure is done for below changes;
 - Delivery Address of Customer Order header
 - Delivery Address of Customer Order Lines
 - Part No
 - HSN/SAC Code
 - Planned Ship Date



Customer Order Rental Lines

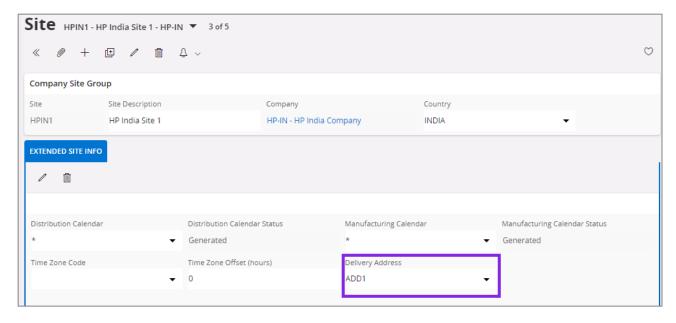
1) A new column is added to the **Customer Order/Rental Lines** tab:

HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code. The default value is retrieved from the **Sales Part** page or the **Non-Inventory Sales Part** page respectively.

2) When you enter a new **Customer Order Rental Line**, the application will first validate the Country (India) and then the states of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/Inter State.

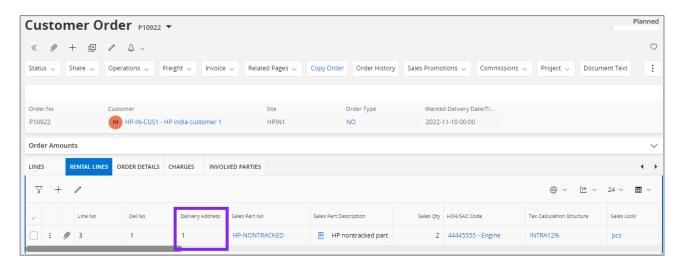
Company (Seller) Delivery Address

State from the company (Seller) Delivery Address available on site is validated.



Customer (Buyer) Delivery Address

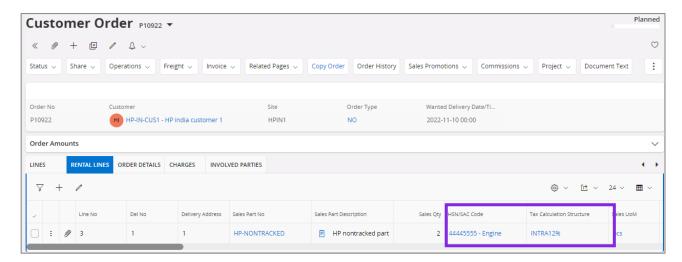
State from the Customer (Buyer) Delivery Address available on the Customer Order Rental line is validated.



3) When you enter a Part No connected to an HSN/SAC Code, you will be directed to the **HSN/SAC Groups** page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Customer Order Rental



line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the *HSN/SAC Groups* page is considered based on the Planned Ship Date on the Customer Order Rental part line.



- 4) Select the **Use Customer Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the customer document address and company delivery address.
- 5) If you change Customer Order Rental line or Customer Order header, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly. Re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes;
 - Delivery Address of Customer Order header
 - Delivery Address of Customer Order Rental Lines
 - Part No
 - HSN/SAC Code
 - Planned Ship Date

Customer Order Charges

1) A new column is added to the *Customer Order/Charges* tab:

HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code. The default value is retrieved from the **Sales Charge Type** page. If the Charge Type Category is "Pack Size" or "Promotion", the value cannot be changed.

2) When you enter a new Customer Order Charge line, the application will first validate the Country (India) and state of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/interstate.

Delivery Address validation on Customer Order Charge lines could be described in two scenarios.

Scenario-01: The charge line is <u>not connected to</u> a Customer Order line.

Company (Seller) Delivery Address	Customer (Buyer) Delivery Address		
Company (Seller) Delivery Address	The customer (buyer) Delivery Address		
available on site is validated.	available on the Customer Order header		
	is validated.		

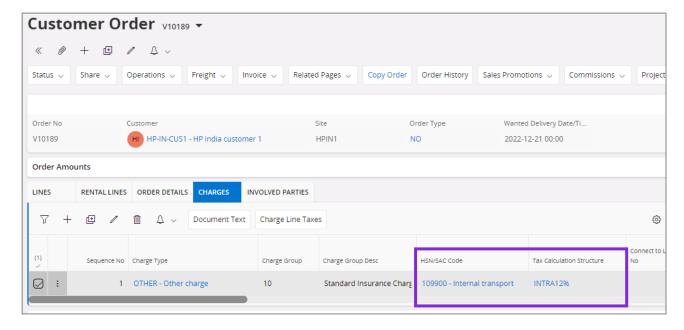
Scenario-02: Charge Line is connected to a Customer Order line:

(0 !!) 5 !!				· - · ·	
Company (Seller) Delivery	Λddraee	Customer (Bu	VAL	1 Dalivar	v Addrace
Collibativ (Seliel) Delively	Auuless	L CUSTOILE LD	VCI	, Delivel	v Auuless



Company	(Seller)	Delivery	Address	Customer	(Buyer)	Delivery	Address
available site is validated.			available on connected Customer Order				
			Line/Rental Lines is validated.				

- 3) Select the Use Customer Document Address for Tax toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the customer document address and company delivery address. The Customer Order header document address is considered for a charge line both connected and not connected to a Customer Order line.
- 4) When you enter a Sales Charge Type connected to an HSN/SAC Code, you will be directed to the HSN/SAC Groups page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Customer Order Charges line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the HSN/SAC Groups page is considered based on the Planned Ship Date if the charge line is connected to a Customer Order line, if not, the Wanted Delivery Date is considered.



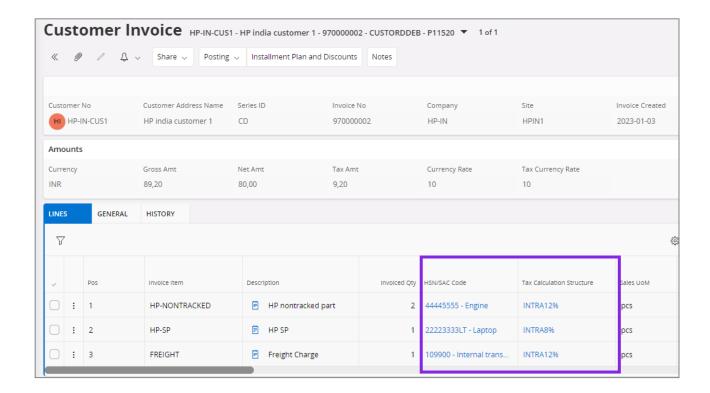
- If you change Customer Order Charge line or Customer Order header, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly. Re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes;
 - Delivery Address of Customer Order header
 - Delivery Address of Customer Order Charge lines
 - Sales Charge Type
 - HSN/SAC Code
 - Planned Ship Date

6.5.8 CUSTOMER INVOICE

1) A new column is added to the *Customer Invoice/Lines* tab:

HSN/SAC Code: If the line was created on the base of the customer order, the default value is fetched from the *Customer Order* page. If the line was created on the base of the return material authorization, the default value is retrieved from the *Return Material Authorization* page. If the line was created on the base of a debit invoice line, the default value is fetched from the *Customer Invoice* page.



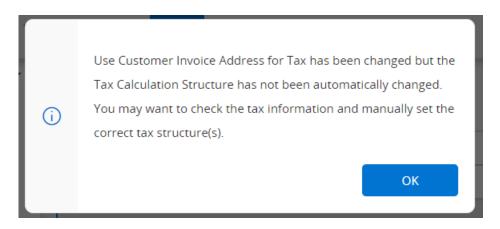


2) Address Handling

In case the HSN/SAC code is manually changed, the following information is used in order to determine whether the transaction is inter or intra-state:

- State from company (seller) address.
 - o State from the company delivery address connected to the site.
- Country and state from customer (buyer) address:
 - Country and state from the customer delivery address
 - If an invoice line was created on the base of the customer order, the customer order line delivery address will be considered.
 - If the invoice line was created on the base of return material authorization, the return material authorization Return From address is considered.
 - o The country must be India.
- 3) **Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax** toggle has been introduced on the Customer Invoice header and the value is inherited from the connected customer order, return material authorization, or debit invoice. Changing the value on the toggle gives the below information message and does not trigger a re-fetch of the taxes.





- 4) Re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes.
 - HSN/SAC Code

6.5.9 PRINT CUSTOMER INVOICE

Print and preview the customer invoice using IFS Could standard functionality. In the *Report Archive* page use the command Save XML Data. The following information is added to the XML:

- Header section of the XML
 - - Value from the State Code No field from the States page. It is retrieved from the state of the customer delivery address.
 - <STATE NAME>
 - Value from the State Name field from the States page. It is retrieved from the state of the customer delivery address.
- Invoice line section of the XML
 - O <HSN_SAC_CODE>
 - HSN/SAC code from the invoice line.
 - CGST_TAX_AMNT>, CGST_TAX_PCT>, CGST_FEE_TYPE>
 - Tax amount, tax percentage and tax type per invoice line for the tax type category "CGST".
 - SGST_TAX_AMNT>, <SGST_TAX_PCT>, <SGST_FEE_TYPE>
 - Tax amount, tax percentage and tax type per invoice line for the tax type category "SGST".
 - <IGST_TAX_AMNT>, <IGST_TAX_PCT>, <IGST_FEE_TYPE>
 - Tax amount, tax percentage and tax type per invoice line for the tax type category "IGST".
 - <uGST_TAX_AMNT>, <uGST_TAX_PCT>, <uGST_FEE_TYPE>
 - Tax amount, tax percentage and tax type per invoice line for the tax type category "UGST".
 - OTHER TAX AMNT>, <OTHER TAX PCT>, <OTHER FEE TYPE>
 - Tax amount, tax percentage and tax type per invoice line for other tax type categories.



Header section:

Invoice line section:

```
<REF INVOICE LINE DATE xsi:nil="1"/>
<PREPAY_TAX_AMOUNT>9</PREPAY_TAX_AMOUNT>
<LINE_DEL_TERMS_LOCATION xsi:nil="1"/>
<LINE_FORWARD_AGENT xsi:nil="1"/>
<LINE VAT NO xsi:nil="1"/>
<DELIVERY xsi:nil="1"/>
<DELIVERY_NOTE_REF xsi:nil="1"/>
<AIRWAY BILL NO xsi:nil="1"/>
<NET_SALES_PRICE_CURR>20</NET_SALES_PRICE_CURR</pre>
<COUNTRY OF ORIGIN xsi:nil="1"/>
<CUSTOMS_STAT_NO xsi:nil="1"/>
<INVOICE_TEXT xsi:nil="1"/>
<CORRECTION_REASON_xsi:nil="1"/"</pre>
<CGST_TAX_AMNT>0</CGST_TAX_AMNT>
<SGST_TAX_AMNT>0</SGST_TAX_AMNT>
<IGST_TAX_AMNT>9</IGST_TAX_AMNT>
<UGST_TAX_AMNT>0</UGST_TAX_AMNT>
<OTHER_TAX_AMNT>0</OTHER_TAX_AMNT>
<CGST TAX PCT>0</CGST TAX PCT>
<SGST_TAX_PCT>0</SGST_TAX_PCT>
<IGST_TAX_PCT>45</IGST_TAX_PCT>
<UGST_TAX_PCT>0</ugst_TAX_PCT>
<OTHER_TAX_PCT>0</OTHER_TAX_PCT>
<CGST_FEE_TYPE xsi:nil="1"/>
<SGST_FEE_TYPE xsi:nil="1"/>
<IGST_FEE_TYPE>TAX</IGST_FEE_TYPE>
<UGST_FEE_TYPE xsi:nil="1"/>
<OTHER FEE TYPE xsi:nil="1"/>
<HSN SAC CODE>HSN8</HSN SAC CODE>
<LINE_DOC_TEXTS/>
<CATALOG DOC TEXTS/>
<INVENT DOC TEXTS/>
<REAL SHIP DATES/>
<STAGED BILLING ITEMS/>
```

The solution is available for the following reports:

CUSTOMER_ORDER_IVC_REP	Invoice		
CUSTOMER_ORDER_COLL_IVC_REP	Collective Invoice		



6.5.10 RETURN MATERIAL AUTHORIZATION

HSN/SAC Codes and tax fetching logic have been introduced;

- Return Material Authorization Lines
- Return Material Authorization Credit Charges

Return Material Lines

1) A new column is added to the **Return Material Lines** tab:

HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code.

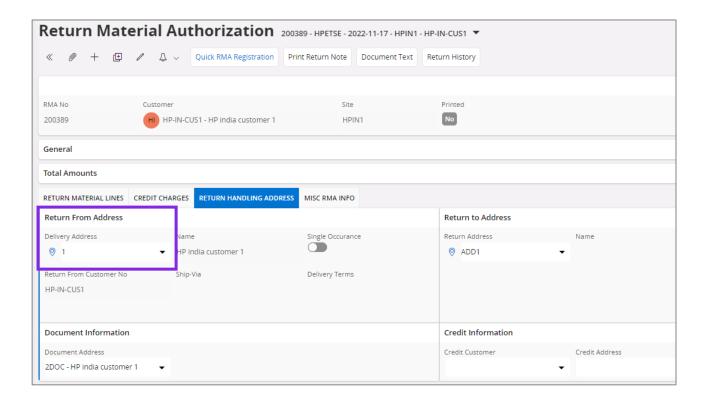
- If the line has a reference to a debit invoice, the default value is retrieved from the **Customer Invoice** page.
- If the line has a reference to a customer order, the default value is retrieved from the **Customer Order** page.
- Otherwise, the default value is retrieved from the **Sales Part** page or the **Non-Inventory Sales Part** page respectively.
- **Note:** If the Package part is returned from a *Customer Order*, the respective component sales part(s) are listed in the RMA and the HSN/SAC code value is then retrieved from the package part from the connected *Customer Order*.

2) Address Handling

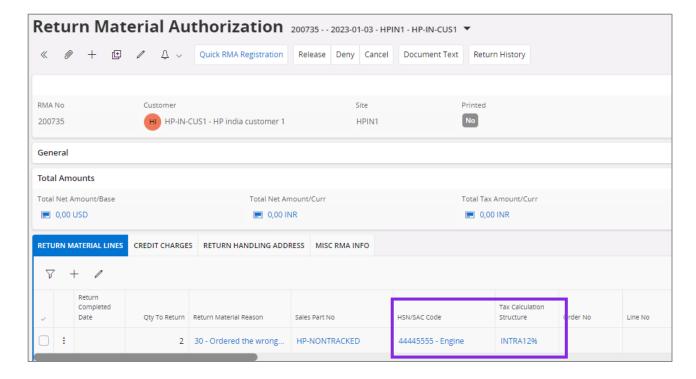
In case of lines that are not connected to debit invoice/customer order, the following information is used in order to determine whether transaction is inter-state or intra-state.

- State of company (seller) address:
 - State from the company delivery address connected to the site, that is the same solution as for the *Customer Order/Lines* tab.
- Country and state from customer (buyer) address:
 - Country and state from the customer delivery address selected in the Delivery Address field in the Return from Address section on the Return Material Authorization/Return Handling Address tab.
 - The country must be India.



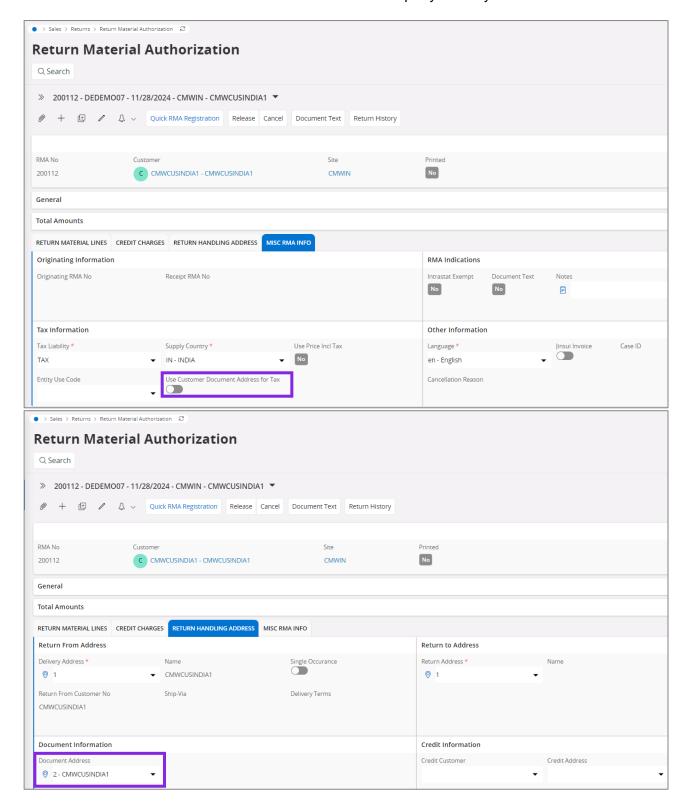


3) When manually entering a Part No connected to an HSN/SAC Code, you will be directed to the HSN/SAC Groups page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Return Material line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the HSN/SAC Groups page is considered based on the site date.





4) Select the **Use Customer Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the customer document address and company delivery address.



- 5) For not connected Return Material Lines, re-fetch of tax structure is done for below changes;
 - Return From Delivery Address of RMA header



- Part No
- HSN/SAC Code
- Return Completed Date

Return Material Credit Charges

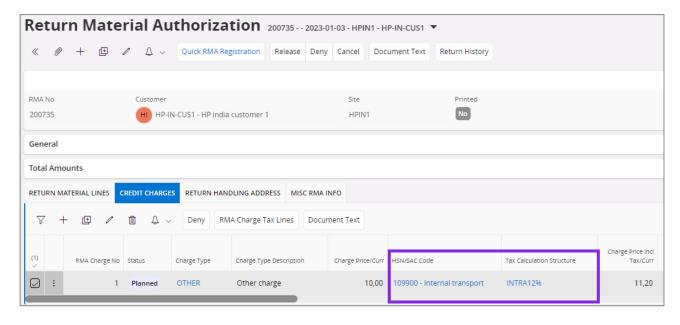
1) A new column is added to the *Credit Charges* tab:

HSN/SAC Code. Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code. If the charge line has a reference to the customer order, the default value is retrieved from the *Customer Order* page. Otherwise, the default value is retrieved from the *Sales Charge Type* page.

2) Address Handling

In case of lines that are not connected to customer orders, the following information is used to determine whether the transaction is inter or intra-state:

- State from company (seller) address:
 - State from the company delivery address connected to the site, that is the same solution as for the *Customer Order/Order Lines* tab.
- Country and state from customer (buyer) address:
 - Country and state from the customer delivery address selected in the Delivery Address field in the Return from Address section on the Return Material Authorization/Return Handling Address tab.
 - That is the same solution as for the Return Material Authorization/Return Material Lines tab.
 - The country must be India.
- 3) When manually enter a Sales Charge Type connected to an HSN/SAC Code, you will be directed to the *HSN/SAC Groups* page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Credit Charge line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the *HSN/SAC Groups* page is considered based on the site date.



4) Select the **Use Customer Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the customer document address and company delivery address.

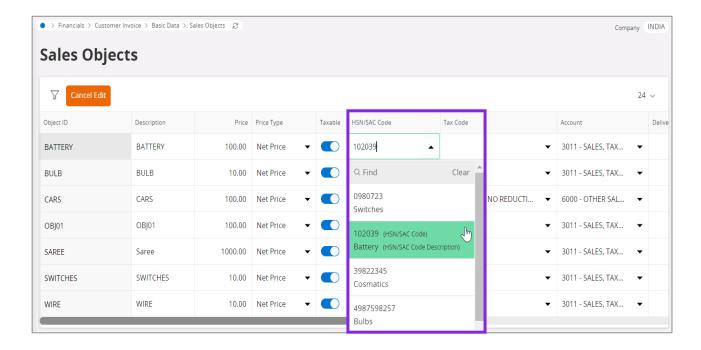


- 5) For not connected Credit Charge lines, re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes.
 - Return From Delivery Address of RMA header
 - Part No
 - HSN/SAC Code
 - Return Completed Date

6.5.11 INSTANT INVOICE

6.5.11.1 Sales Object

The HSN/SAC Code column is introduced to the **Sales Object** page, allowing the user to connect an HSN/SAC Code to a Sales Object. The HSN/SAC Codes defined on the **HSN/SAC Code** page, is made available in the list of values to be selected.



Note that, default tax information (tax codes, tax classes, or tax structures) relevant for the company, customer, supplier, or objects that are defined in the basic data level will not be automatically fetched to invoice line items in Indian Localization enabled companies, as the tax fetching for India is based on HSN/SAC codes. However, such tax information defined under tax-exempt (zero percent tax codes defined under tax-exempt) scenarios, will be fetched to tax lines as HSN/SAC Code fetching will not function in tax-exempt scenarios. Nevertheless, the user can add any above default information to invoice line items manually.

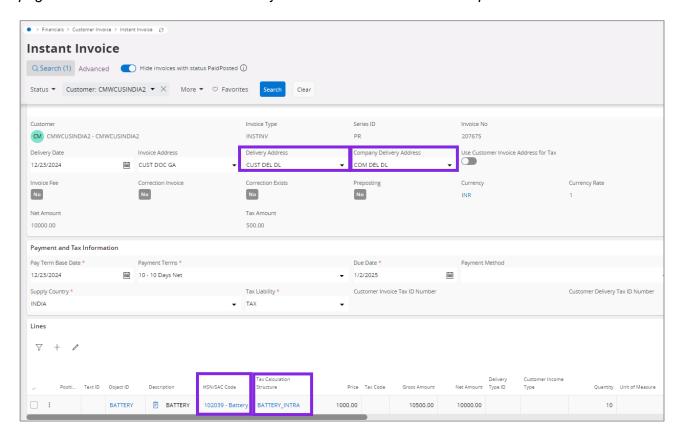
However, if the *Company/Tax Control/General/Customer Tax Code Validation/Object Level* is enabled, the user will not be able to save the Sales Object record without entering a Tax Code or a Tax Class. Therefore, the user is expected to disable the said validation at the Object Level while leaving the Transaction Level enabled, so that the presence of a tax transaction will be validated at the Transaction Level.



6.5.11.2 Instant Invoice header and lines

- 1. At *Instant Invoice* header level, IFS Cloud will first validate the country (India) and then the state codes that are mentioned in the delivery addresses of the customer and the company, to determine whether the transaction is Interstate or Intrastate.
- 2. Then, once the above sales object is introduced in the Instant Invoice line-item level, the relevant HSN/SAC code connected to the Sales object will be automatically fetched to the Instant Invoice Line-item level, Ultimately, fetching the applicable Tax Structure for the HSN/SAC Code based on the Interstate, Intrastate determination.

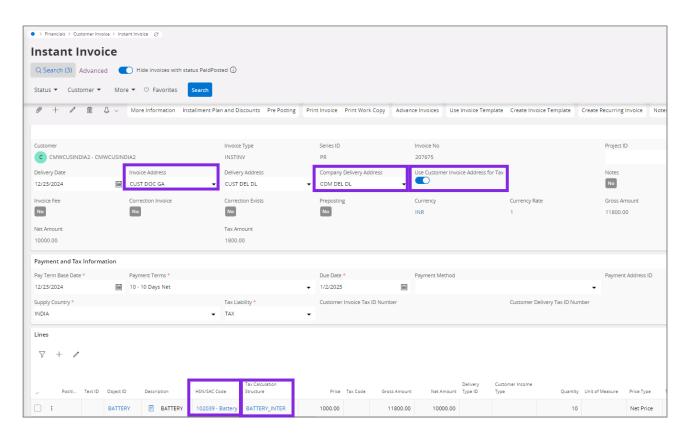
Example: If the state in the Company Delivery address is DL and the State in the Delivery address (Customer Delivery address) is also DL, the transaction is classified as an Intrastate transaction at the header level and the Tax Structure specified for Intrastate transactions in HSN/SAC Groups page will be fetched when the sales object is entered to invoice line as per below screenshot.



3. The user can alternatively select the state in the document address/invoice address of the customer instead of the state in delivery address of the customer via enabling the toggle **Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax**.

Example: Once the toggle Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax is enabled, the comparison will now change to the state in the Company Delivery address that is DL and the state in Invoice Address (Customer Invoice Address) that is GA, the same transaction is now classified as an Interstate transaction at header level and the Tax Structure specified for Interstate transactions in HSN/SAC Groups page will be fetched when the sales object is entered to invoice line. Assume if the state in Invoice Address (Customer Invoice Address) is DL, then the transaction will remain as an Interstate transaction even after the toggle is enabled as per below screenshot.





The relevant Tax Structure must be re-fetched accordingly, even after changes are done to the Invoice elements like,

- Addresses available on the *Instant Invoice / General* tab
- Enable and disable the toggle to use Invoice Address
- Sales Object
- HSN/SAC Code

HSN/SAC code-based fetching is also supported in the creation of *Recurring Invoices, Correction Invoices, Credit Invoices* and *Collective Invoices* so that the user will be able to bring the information in addresses, HSN/SAC Codes, and fetched Tax Structures of a base Invoice to a *Recurring Invoice, Correction Invoice, Credit Invoice*, or a *Collective Invoice* created.

However, HSN/SAC code-based fetching functionality is not supported for the *Instant Invoice Template*. Therefore, the user is expected to manually enter the **Company Delivery Address** and **HSN/SAC Code** in Invoice lines when an invoice is created using an *Instant Invoice Template*.

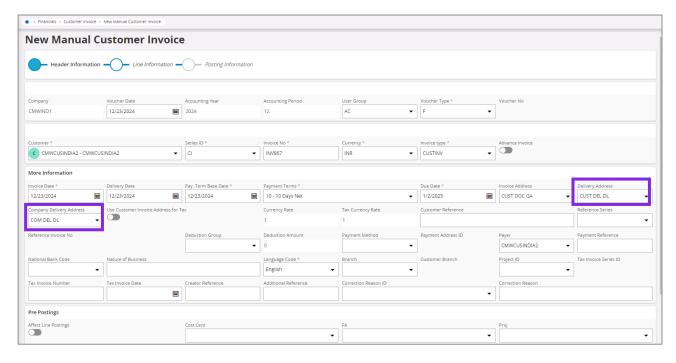
Moreover, the RDF of the Instant Invoice that is created at the point of printing the Instant Invoice will depict the HSN/SAC Code, the relevant Tax Category and the State Code.

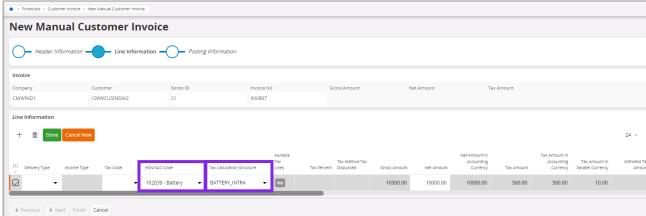
6.5.12 MANUAL CUSTOMER INVOICE

- At Manual Customer Invoice header level, IFS Cloud will first validate the country (India) and then the state codes that are mentioned in the delivery addresses of the customer and the company, to determine whether the transaction is Interstate or Intrastate.
- 2. Then, at the *Manual Customer Invoice* line-item level, the relevant HSN/SAC code must be manually entered by the user, resulting in applicable Tax Structure fetching based on the predefined combination for the HSN/SAC Code and Interstate/Intrastate.



Example: If the state in the **Company Delivery address** is DL and the state in the **Delivery address** (Customer Delivery address) is also DL, the transaction is classified as an Intrastate Transaction at the header level and the Tax Structure specified for Intrastate transactions in **HSN/SAC Groups** page will be fetched when the HSN/SAC Code is entered to invoice line as per below screenshot.

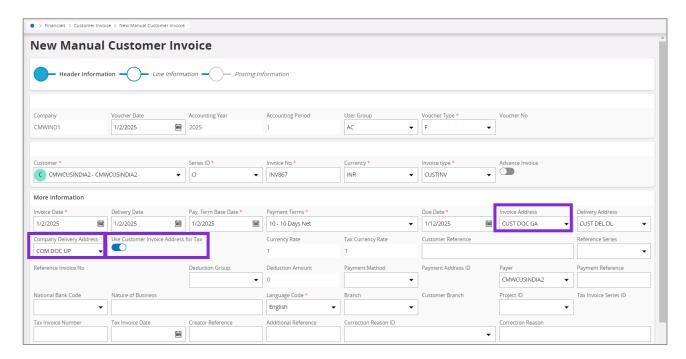


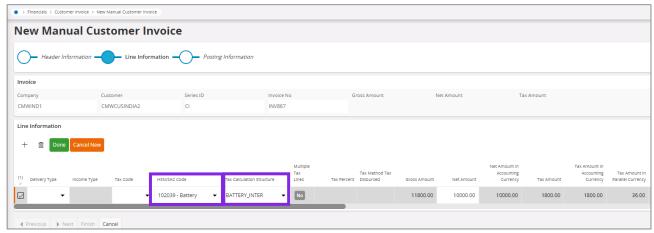


3. The user can alternatively select the state in the document address/invoice address of the customer instead of the state in delivery address of the customer via enabling the toggle Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax.

Example: Once the toggle Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax is enabled, the comparison will now change to the state in the Company Delivery address that is DL and the state in Invoice Address (Customer Invoice Address address) that is GA, the same transaction is now classified as an Interstate Transaction at header level and the Tax Structure specified for Interstate transactions in HSN/SAC Groups page will be fetched when the HSN/SAC Code is entered to invoice line as per below screenshot. Assume if the state in Invoice Address (Customer Invoice Address) is DL, then the transaction will remain as an Interstate transaction even after the toggle is enabled.







The relevant Tax Structure must be refetched accordingly, even after changes at *Manual Customer Invoice Assistant* are done to the Invoice elements like,

- Addresses
- Enable and disable the toggle to use Invoice Address
- HSN/SAC Code

tax fetching for External Customer invoice flow.

Moreover, as an enhancement, the HSN/SAC related information is made visible in *Customer Invoice Analysis* page. Accordingly, the user will be able to view,

- The Company Delivery Address, Invoice Address, Delivery Address and the Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax toggle in *More Information* section.
- The HSN/SAC Code and Tax Calculation Structure in *Invoice Lines*However, note that the Manual Customer Invoice is not supported to handle HSN/SAC Code-based



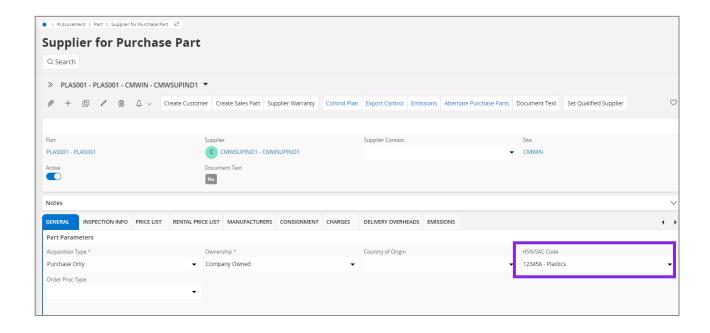
6.6 Procurement flow - Validation of States, fetch HSN/SAC Code and the Tax Structure

A new field for adding a default HSN/SAC code has been introduced to the following pages:

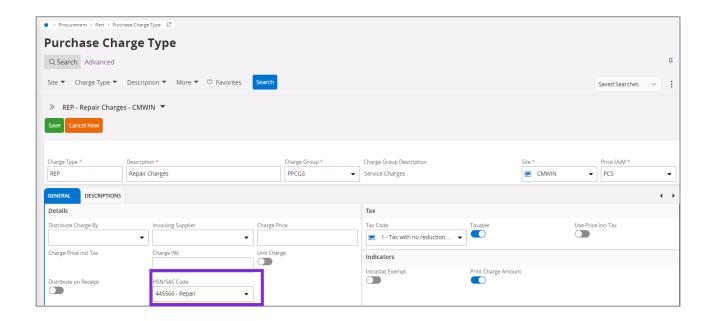
- Supplier for Purchase Part
- Purchase Charge Type

Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code for the part or charge type. The list of Values shows HSN/SAC codes defined on the **HSN/SAC Codes** page.

6.6.1 SUPPLIER FOR PURCHASE PART



6.6.2 PURCHASE CHARGE TYPE





6.6.3 PURCHASE ORDER

HSN/SAC Codes and tax fetching logic have been introduced;

- Purchase Order Part Lines
- Purchase Order No Part Lines
- Purchase Order Rental Lines
- Purchase Order Charges

Purchase Order Part Lines

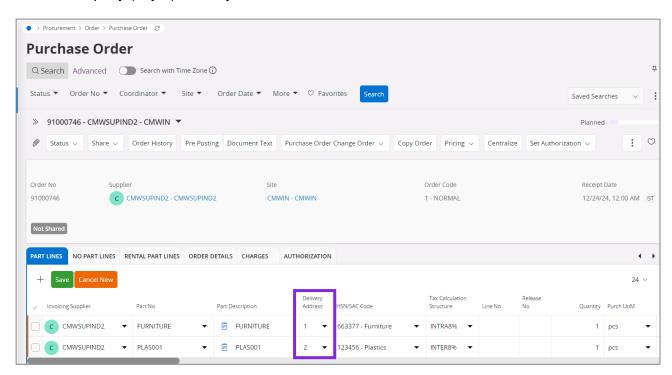
1) A new column is added to the *Purchase Order/Part Lines* tab:

HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code. The default value is retrieved from the **Supplier for Purchase Part** page.

2) When you enter a new *Purchase Order Part Line*, the application will first validate the Country (India) and then the states of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/inter-state.

Company (buyer) Delivery Address

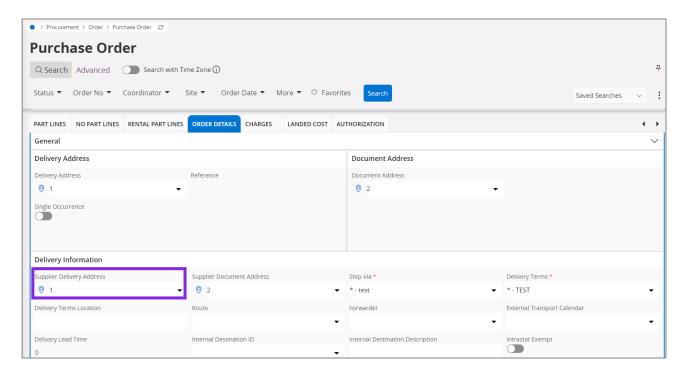
Company (buyer) Delivery Address available on Purchase Order Part Line is validated.



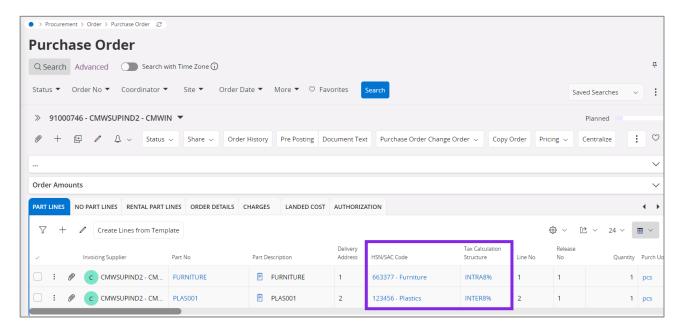
Supplier (seller) Delivery Address

Supplier (seller) Delivery Address available on the Order Details tab is validated.





3) When you enter a Part No connected to an HSN/SAC Code in Supplier for Purchase Part, you will be directed to the HSN/SAC Groups page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Purchase Order Part Line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the HSN/SAC Groups page is considered based on the site date.

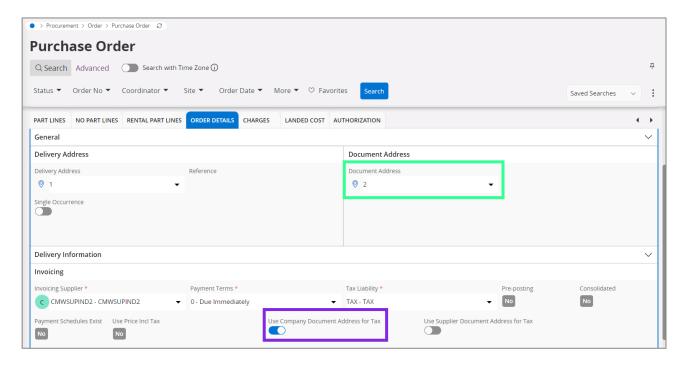


4) Select the **Use Company Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the company document address and supplier delivery address.

Company (buyer) Document Address

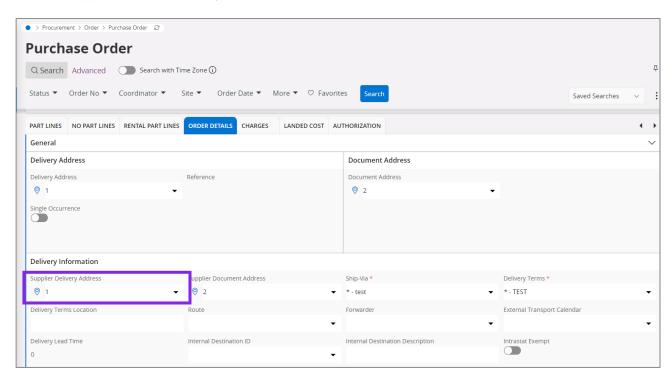
The company (buyer) Document Address available on the Order Details tab is validated.





Supplier (seller) Delivery Address

Supplier (seller) Delivery Address available on the *Order Details* tab is validated.

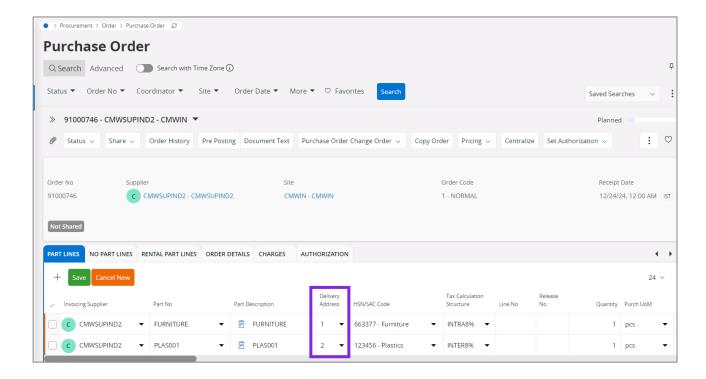


5) Select the **Use Supplier Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the supplier document address and company delivery address.

Company (buyer) Delivery Address

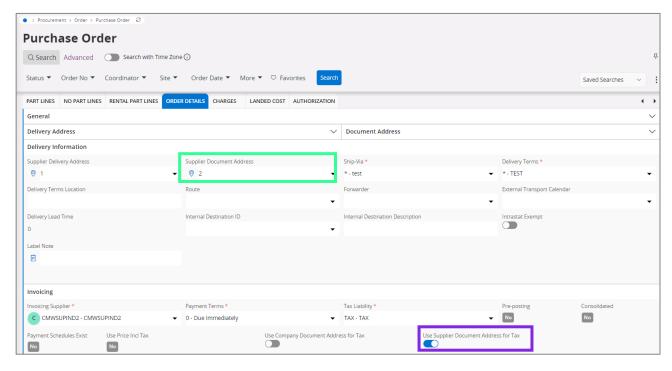
Company (buyer) Delivery Address available on Purchase Order Part Line is validated.





Supplier (seller) Document Address

Supplier (seller) Document Address available on the *Order Details* tab is validated.

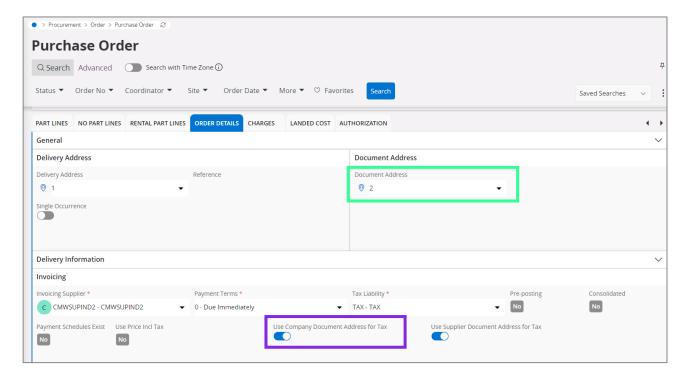


6) Select the **Use Company Document Address for Tax** toggle and **Use Supplier Document Address for Tax** to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the supplier document address and company document address.

Company (buyer) Document Address

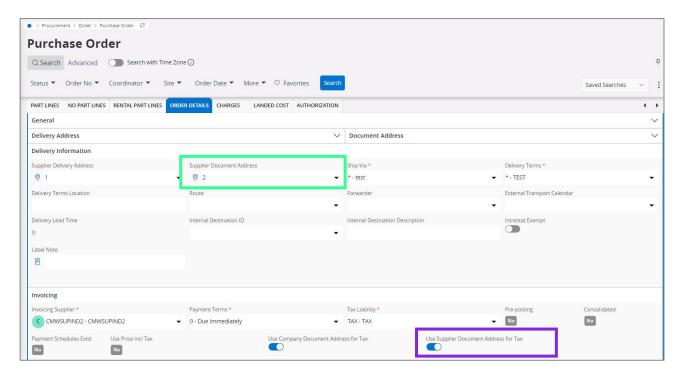
The company (buyer) Document Address available on the *Order Details* tab is validated.





Supplier (seller) Document Address

Supplier (seller) Document Address available on the Order Details tab is validated.



- 7) If you change the Purchase Order Part Lines or Purchase Order header, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly. Re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes;
 - Delivery Address in PO header
 - Delivery Address in Part Lines
 - Supplier Delivery Address in PO header
 - Part No
 - HSN/SAC Code



Purchase Order No Part Lines

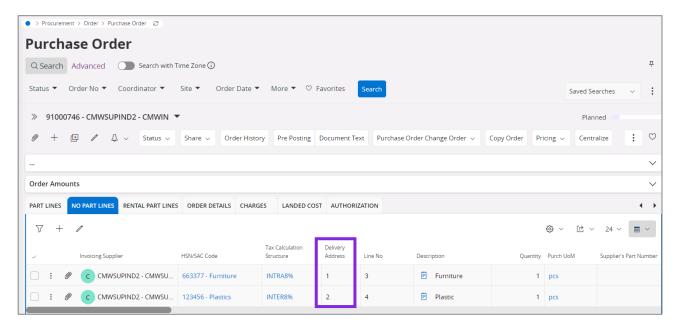
1) A new column is added to the *Purchase Order/No Part Lines* tab:

HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter HSN/SAC code manually.

2) When you enter a new *Purchase Order No Part Line*, the application will first validate the Country (India) and then the states of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/inter-state.

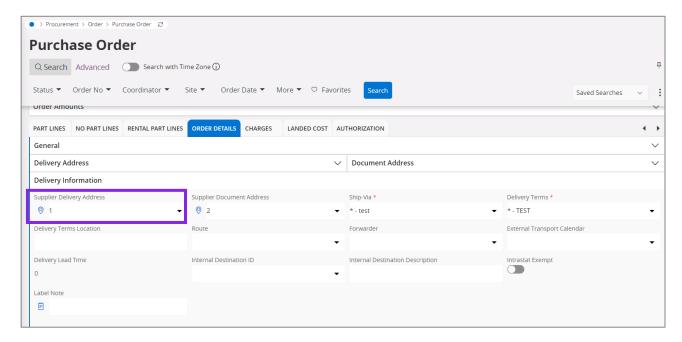
Company (buyer) Delivery Address

Company (buyer) Delivery Address available on Purchase Order No Part Line is validated.



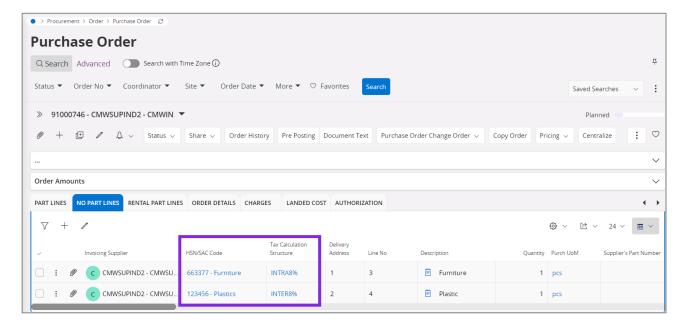
Supplier (seller) Delivery Address

Supplier (seller) Delivery Address available on the *Order Details* tab is validated.





3) When you manually enter an HSN/SAC Code on the Purchase Order No Part Line, you will be directed to the *HSN/SAC Groups* page and fetch the correct tax structure. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the *HSN/SAC Groups* page is considered based on the site date.



4) Select the **Use Company Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the company document address and supplier delivery address.

Company (buyer) Document Address

Company (buyer) Document Address available on the Order Details tab is validated.

Supplier (seller) Delivery Address

Supplier (seller) Delivery Address available on the *Order Details* tab is validated.

5) Select the **Use Supplier Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the supplier document address and company delivery address.

Company (buyer) Delivery Address

Company (buyer) Delivery Address available on Purchase Order No Part Line is validated.

Supplier (seller) Document Address

Supplier (seller) Document Address available on the Order Details tab is validated.

6) Select the **Use Company Document Address for Tax** toggle and **Use Supplier Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the supplier document address and company document address.

Company (buyer) Document Address

Company (buyer) Document Address available on the *Order Details* tab is validated.

Supplier (seller) Document Address

Supplier (seller) Document Address available on the *Order Details* tab is validated.

- 7) If you change the Purchase Order No Part Lines or Purchase Order header, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly. Re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes.
 - Delivery Address in PO header



- Delivery Address in No Part Lines
- Supplier Delivery Address in PO header
- HSN/SAC Code

Purchase Order Rental Lines

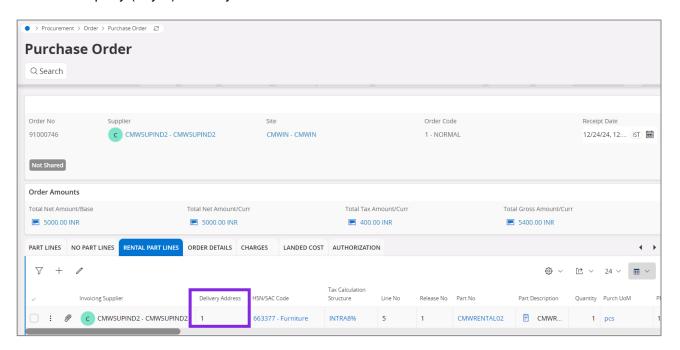
1) A new column is added to the *Purchase Order/Rental Part Lines* tab:

HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code. The default value is retrieved from the **Supplier for Purchase Part** page.

2) When you enter a new *Purchase Order Rental Part Line*, the application will first validate the Country (India) and then the states of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/inter-state.

Company (buyer) Delivery Address

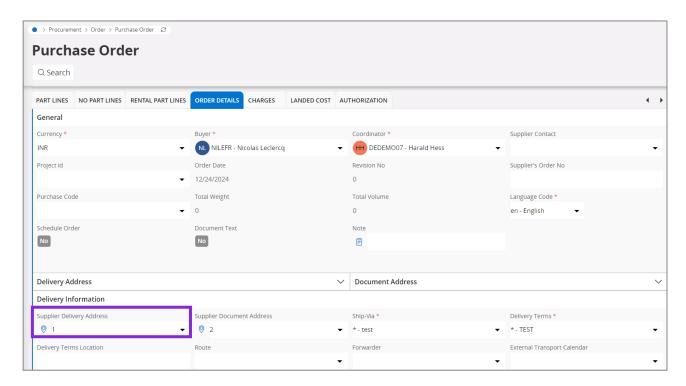
Company (buyer) Delivery Address available on the Purchase Order Rental Line is validated.



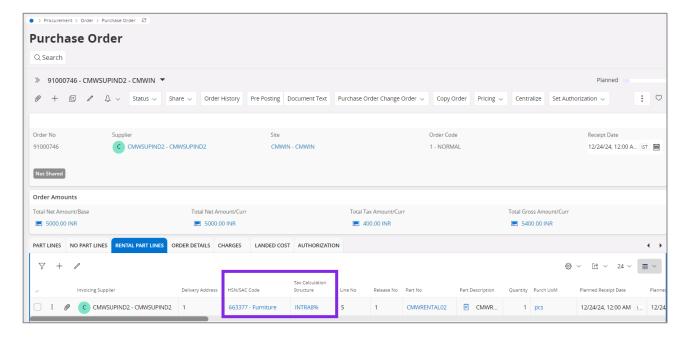
Supplier (seller) Delivery Address

Supplier (seller) Delivery Address available on the *Order Details* tab is validated.





3) When you enter a Rental Part No connected to an HSN/SAC Code in Supplier for Purchase Part, you will be directed to the HSN/SAC Groups page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Purchase Order Rental Line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the HSN/SAC Groups page is considered based on the site date.



4) Select the **Use Company Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the company document address and supplier delivery address.

Company (buyer) Document Address

Company (buyer) Document Address available on the *Order Details* tab is validated.

Supplier (seller) Delivery Address

Supplier (seller) Delivery Address available on the *Order Details* tab is validated.



5) Select the **Use Supplier Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the company delivery address and supplier document address.

Company (buyer) Delivery Address

Company (buyer) Delivery Address available on the Purchase Order Rental Line is validated.

Supplier (seller) Document Address

Supplier (seller) Document Address available on the *Order Details* tab is validated.

6) Select the Use Company Document Address for Tax toggle and Use Supplier Document Address for Tax toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the supplier document address and company document address.

Company (buyer) Document Address

Company (buyer) Document Address available on the Order Details tab is validated.

Supplier (seller) Document Address

Supplier (seller) Document Address available on the *Order Details* tab is validated.

- 7) If you change the Purchase Order Rental Part Lines or Purchase Order header, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly. Re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes.
 - Delivery Address in PO header
 - Delivery Address in Rental Part Lines
 - Supplier Delivery Address in PO header
 - Part No
 - HSN/SAC Code

Purchase Order Charges

1) A new column is added to the *Purchase Order/Charges* tab:

HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code. The default value is retrieved from the *Purchase Charge Type* page.

2) When you enter a new *Purchase Order Charge Line*, the application will first validate the Country (India) and then the states of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/inter-state.

Delivery Address validation on Purchase Order Charge Lines could be described in two scenarios.

Scenario-01: Charge Line is <u>not connected to</u> a Part Line, No Part Line or Rental Part Line.

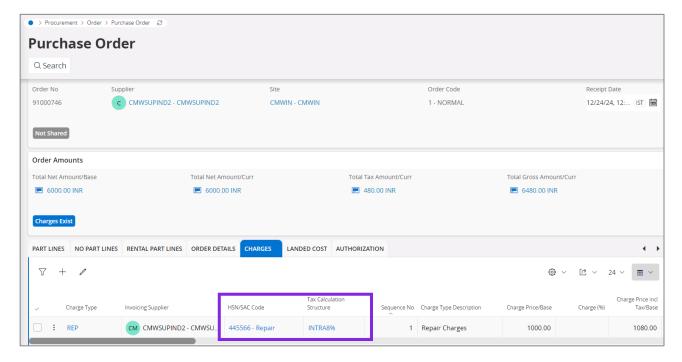
Company (buyer) Delivery Address	Supplier (seller) Delivery Address
The company (buyer) Delivery Address available on the <i>Order Details</i> tab is validated.	 If Invoicing Supplier on the charge line is the same as header Supplier = Supplier Delivery Address available on <i>Order Details</i> tab is validated. If the Invoicing Supplier on the charge line is not the same as header Supplier = Invoicing Supplier's default delivery address is validated.



Scenario-02: The Charge Line is connected to a Part Line, No Part Line or Rental Part Line.

Company (buyer) Delivery Address	Supplier (seller) Delivery Address
Company (buyer) Delivery Address on connected Part Line, No Part Line or Rental Part Line is validated.	 If the Invoicing Supplier on the charge line is the same as the header Supplier = Supplier Delivery Address available on the Order Details tab is validated. If the Invoicing Supplier on the charge line is not the same as the header Supplier = Invoicing Supplier's default delivery address is validated.

3) When you enter a Purchase Charge Type connected to an HSN/SAC Code, you will be directed to the *HSN/SAC Groups* page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Purchase Order Charge line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the *HSN/SAC Groups* page is considered based on the site date.



4) Select the **Use Company Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the company document address and supplier delivery address.

Scenario-01: Charge Line is not connected to a Part Line, No Part Line or Rental Part Line.

Company (buyer) Document Address	Supplier (seller) Delivery Address
The company (buyer) Document Address	3 11
available on the <i>Order Details</i> tab is validated.	line is the same as header Supplier = Supplier Delivery Address available
	on Order Details tab is validated.
	 If the Invoicing Supplier on the charge
	line is <u>not</u> the same as header



Supplier = Invoicing Supplier's default delivery address is validated.

Scenario-02: PO Charge Line is connected to a Part Line, No Part Line or Rental Part Line.

Company (buyer) Document Address	Supplier (seller) Delivery Address
The company (buyer) Document Address available on the <i>Order Details</i> tab is validated.	 If the Invoicing Supplier on the charge line is the same as header Supplier = Supplier Delivery Address available on the <i>Order Details</i> tab is validated. If the Invoicing Supplier on the charge line is not the same as header Supplier = Invoicing Supplier's default delivery address is validated.

5) Select the **Use Supplier Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the company delivery address and supplier document address.

Scenario-01: Charge Line is not connected to a Part Line, No Part Line or Rental Part Line.

Company (buyer) Delivery Address	Supplier (seller) Document Address
The company (buyer) Delivery Address available on the <i>Order Details</i> tab is validated.	

Scenario-02: PO Charge Line is connected to a Part Line, No Part Line or Rental Part Line.

Company (buyer) Delivery Address	Supplier (seller) Document Address
Company (buyer) Delivery Address on connected Part Line, No Part Line or Rental Part Line is validated.	

6) Select the **Use Company Document Address for Tax** toggle and **Use Supplier Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the company document address and supplier document address.



Scenario-01: Charge Line is not connected to a Part Line, No Part Line or Rental Part Line.

Company (buyer) Document Address	Supplier (seller) Document Address
The company (buyer) Document Address available on the <i>Order Details</i> tab is validated.	

Scenario-02: PO Charge Line is connected to a Part Line, No Part Line or Rental Part Line.

Company (buyer) Document Address	Supplier (seller) Document Address
The company (buyer) Document Address available on the <i>Order Details</i> tab is validated.	 If the Invoicing Supplier on the charge line is the same as header Supplier = Supplier Document Address available on the <i>Order Details</i> tab is validated. If the Invoicing Supplier on the charge line is not the same as header Supplier = Invoicing Supplier's default document address is validated.

- 7) If you change the Purchase Order Charge Line or Purchase Order header, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly. Re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes.
 - Delivery Address in PO header
 - Delivery Address in connected Part Lines
 - Invoicing Supplier on PO Charge line
 - Supplier Delivery Address in PO header
 - Purchase Charge Type
 - HSN/SAC Code

If the state of Company Delivery Address gets changed via Single Occurrence option when Use Company Document Address for Tax toggle is disabled, the Tax Calculation Structure is refetched on all PO Lines.

6.6.4 PURCHASE ORDER CHANGE ORDER (POCO)

HSN/SAC Codes and tax fetching logic have been introduced.

- Purchase Order Change Order Part Lines
- Purchase Order Change Order No Part Lines
- Purchase Order Change Order Rental Lines
- Purchase Order Change Order Charges

HSN/SAC Codes, Use Company Document Address for Tax toggle, Use Supplier Document Address for Tax toggle and the tax fetching logic behave the same way as previously explained in Purchase Order functionalities.



Update PO from the POCO

When you perform the "Update Purchase Order" action (core functionality) from the POCO, the changes you made to the POCO regarding the Use Company Document Address for Tax toggle, Use Supplier Document Address for Tax toggle, HSN/SAC Codes and Tax Structures information are updated to the purchase order.

6.6.5 PURCHASE REQUISITION

HSN/SAC Codes and tax fetching logic have been introduced;

- Purchase Requisition Lines
- Purchase Requisition No Part Lines
- Purchase Requisition Rental Lines

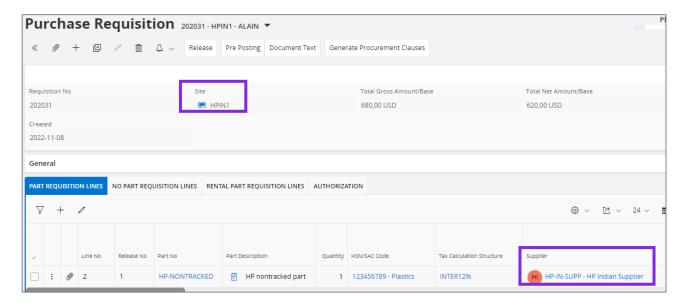
Purchase Requisition Part Lines

1) A new column is added to the *Purchase Requisition/Part Lines* tab:

HSN/SAC Code: The default value is retrieved from the **Supplier for Purchase Part** page. The field is not editable.

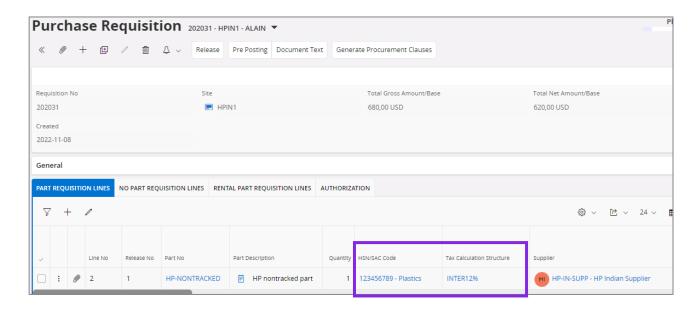
2) When you enter a new *Purchase Requisition Part Line*, the application will first validate the Country (India) and then the states of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/Inter State.

The company (buyer) Delivery Address available on the connected Site is validated. Supplier (seller) Delivery Address available on the connected Supplier is validated.



3) When you enter a Part No connected to an HSN/SAC Code in Supplier for Purchase Part, you will be directed to the *HSN/SAC Groups* page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Purchase Requisition Part Line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the *HSN/SAC Groups* page is considered based on the site date.





- 4) If you change the Purchase Requisition Part Lines, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly. Re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes;
 - Supplier

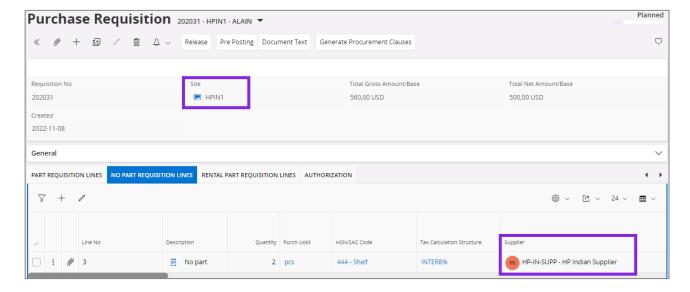
Purchase Requisition No Party Lines

1) A new column is added to the *Purchase Requisition/No Part Lines* tab:

HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code.

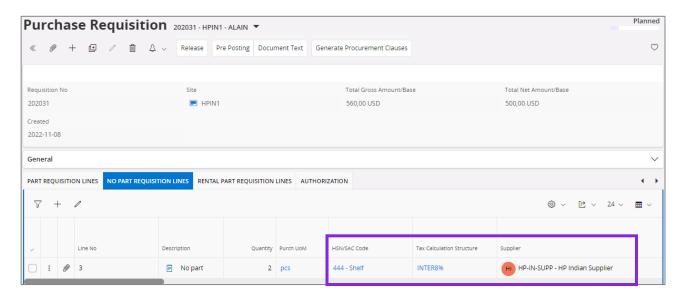
2) When you enter a new *Purchase Requisition No Part Line*, the application will first validate the Country (India) and then the states of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/Inter State.

The company (buyer) Delivery Address available on the connected Site is validated. Supplier (seller) Delivery Address available on the connected Supplier is validated.





3) When you select an HSN/SAC Code from the List of Values and add a Supplier to the line, you will be directed to the HSN/SAC Groups page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Purchase Requisition No Part Line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the HSN/SAC Groups page is considered based on the site date.



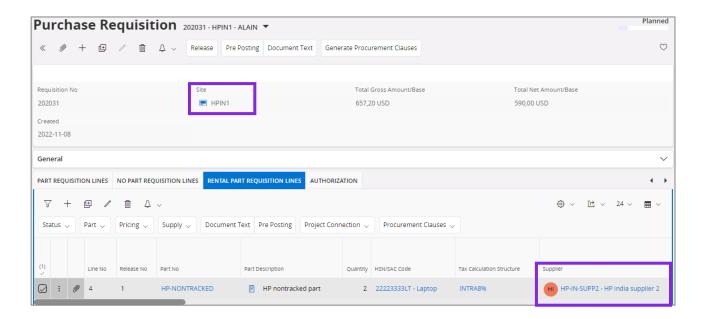
- 4) If you change the Purchase Requisition No Part Lines, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly. Re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes.
 - Supplier
 - HSN/SAC Code

Purchase Requisition Rental Lines

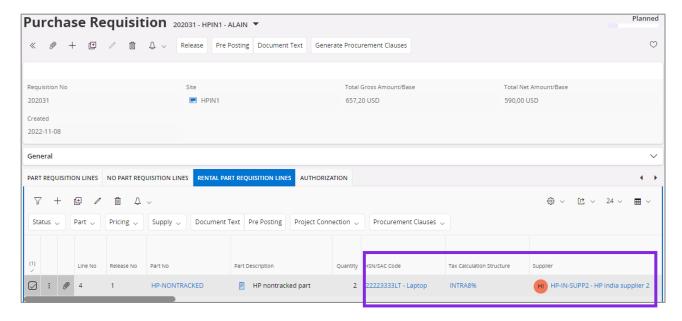
- 1) A new column is added to the *Purchase Requisition/Rental Part Lines* tab:
 - **HSN/SAC Code**: The default value is retrieved from the **Supplier for Purchase Part** page. The field is not editable.
- 2) When you enter a new *Purchase Requisition Rental Part Line*, the application will first validate the Country (India) and then the states of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/inter-state.

The company (buyer) Delivery Address available on the connected Site is validated. Supplier (seller) Delivery Address available on the connected Supplier is validated.





3) When you enter a Rental Part No connected to an HSN/SAC Code in Supplier for Purchase Part, you will be directed to the *HSN/SAC Groups* page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Purchase Requisition Rental Part Line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the *HSN/SAC Groups* page is considered based on the site date.



- 4) If you change the Purchase Requisition Rental Part Lines, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly. Re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes;
 - Supplier

If the state of Company Delivery Address gets changed via Single Occurrence option when Use Company Document Address for Tax toggle is disabled, the Tax Calculation Structure is refetched on all POCO Lines.



6.6.6 ORDER QUOTATION

HSN/SAC Codes and tax fetching logic have been introduced;

- Order Quotation Lines
- Order Quotation No Part Lines

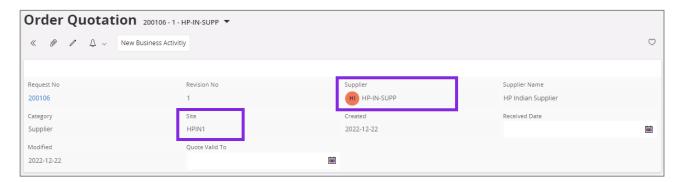
Order Quotation Lines

1) A new column is added to the *Order Quotation Lines* tab:

HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code. The default value is retrieved from the **Supplier for Purchase Part** page.

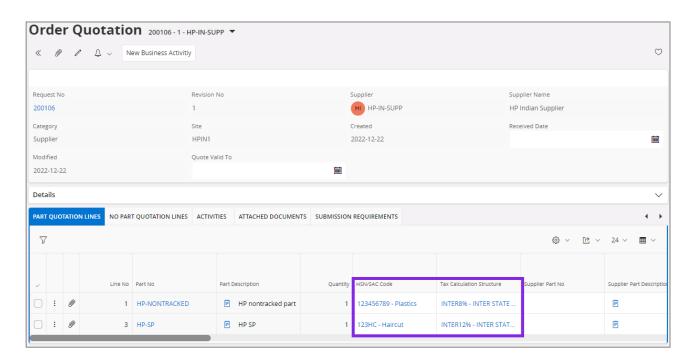
2) When a new Order Quotation line is created from the Request for Quotation, the application will first validate the Country (India) and then the states of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/inter-state.

The company (buyer) Delivery Address available on the connected Site is validated. Supplier (seller) Delivery Address available on the connected Supplier is validated.



3) If the Part No is connected to an HSN/SAC Code in the Supplier for Purchase Part, you will be directed to the *HSN/SAC Groups* page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Order Quotation Part Line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the *HSN/SAC Groups* page is considered based on the site date.





- 4) If you change the Order Quotation Lines, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly. Refetch of tax structure is done for the below changes;
 - HSN/SAC Code

Order Quotation No Part Lines

1) A new column is added to the *Order Quotation No Part Lines* tab:

HSN/SAC Code: Use this field to enter the HSN/SAC code.

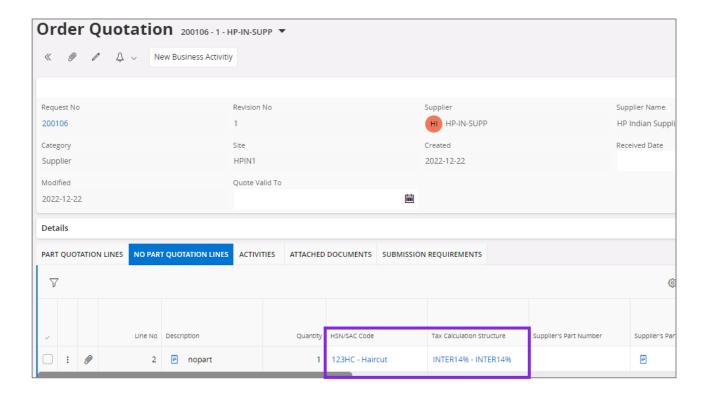
2) When a new Order Quotation No Part line is created from the Request for Quotation, the application will first validate the Country (India) and then the states of buyer and seller delivery address to determine whether the transaction is Intra/inter-state.

The company (buyer) Delivery Address available on the connected Site is validated. Supplier (seller) Delivery Address available on the connected Supplier is validated.



3) When you select an HSN/SAC Code from the List of Values you will be directed to the **HSN/SAC Groups** page and fetch the correct tax structure to the Order Quotation No Part Line. The valid HSN/SAC Code per Group in the **HSN/SAC Groups** page is considered based on the site date.





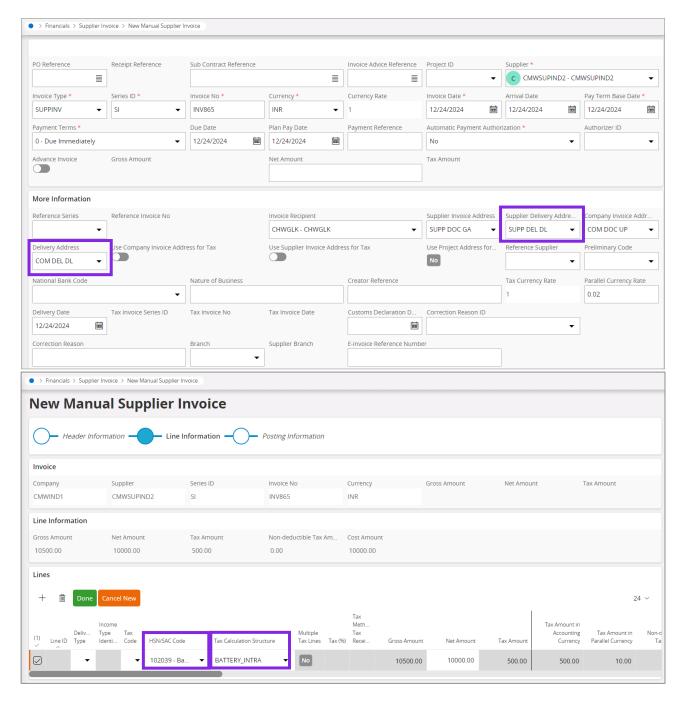
If you change the Order Quotation No Part Lines, it will re-fetch the tax structure accordingly.
 Re-fetch of tax structure is done for the below changes;
 -HSN/SAC Code

6.6.7 MANUAL SUPPLIER INVOICE

- 1. At *Manual Supplier Invoice* header level, IFS Cloud will first validate the country (India) and then the state codes that are mentioned in the delivery addresses of the supplier and the company, to determine whether the transaction is Interstate or Intrastate.
- 2. Then, at the Manual Supplier Invoice line-item level, the relevant HSN/SAC code must be manually entered by the user, resulting in applicable Tax Structure fetching based on the predefined combination for the HSN/SAC Code and Interstate/Intrastate.

Example: If the state in the **Delivery address** (Company Delivery address) is DL and the state in the **Supplier Delivery address** is also DL, the transaction is classified as an Intrastate Transaction at the header level, and the Tax Structure specified for Intrastate transactions in **HSN/SAC Groups** page will be fetched when the HSN/SAC Code is entered to invoice line as per below screenshot.

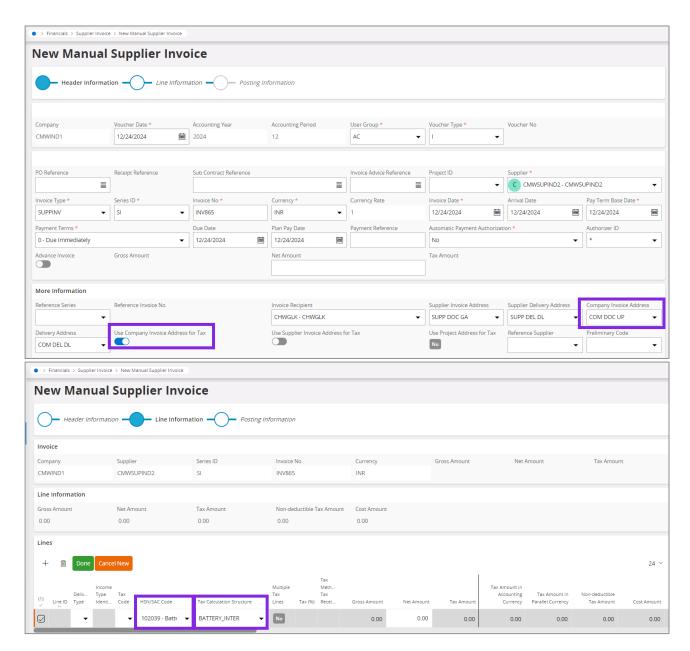




3. The user can alternatively select the state in the document address/invoice address of the Company and Supplier instead of the state in delivery address of the company and supplier via enabling the toggles Use Company Invoice Address for Tax and Use Supplier Invoice Address for Tax.

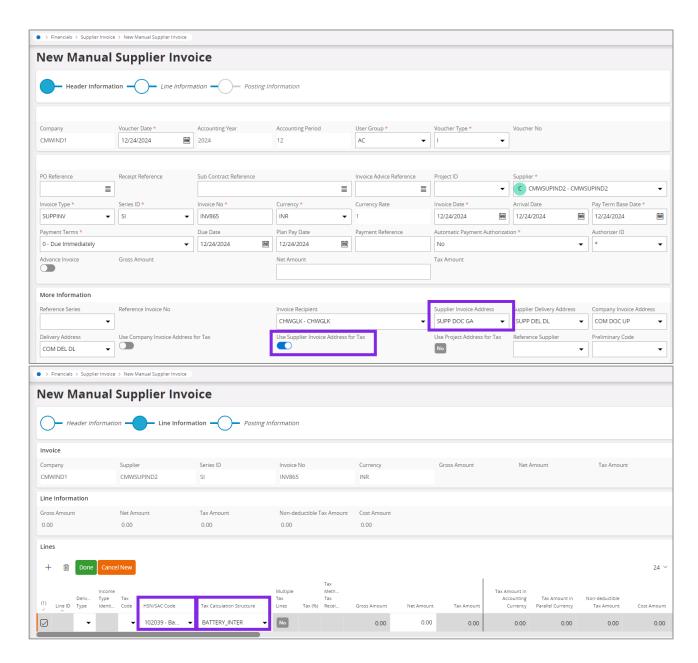
Example 1: Once the toggle Use Company Invoice Address for Tax is enabled, the comparison will now change to the state in the Supplier Delivery address that is DL and the state in Company Invoice Address that is UP, the same transaction is now classified as an Interstate transaction at header level and the Tax Structure specified for Interstate transactions in HSN/SAC Groups page will be fetched when the HSN/SAC Code is entered to invoice line as per below screenshot. Assume if the state in the Company Invoice Address is DL, then the transaction will remain as an Intrastate transaction even after the toggle is enabled.





Example 2: Once the toggle Use Supplier Invoice Address for Tax is enabled, the comparison will now change to the state in the Supplier Invoice address that is GA and the state in Company Delivery Address that is DL, the same transaction is now classified as an Interstate transaction at header level and the Tax Structure specified for Interstate transactions in HSN/SAC Groups page will be fetched when the HSN/SAC Code is entered to invoice line as per below screenshot. Assume if the state in the Supplier Invoice Address is DL, then the transaction will remain as an Intrastate transaction even after the toggle is enabled.





The relevant Tax Structure must be re-fetched accordingly, even after changes are done to the Invoice elements like,

- Addresses available in the *More Information* section of *the Manual Supplier Invoices* page
- Enable and disable the toggle to use the Invoice Address of the company.
- HSN/SAC Code

If the Manual Supplier Invoice is created based on a *Purchase Order*, the *Supplier Delivery Address*, *Supplier Invoice Address*, *Delivery Address* (Company Delivery Address), *Company Invoice Address*, and the status of Use Company Invoice Address for Tax toggle and Use Supplier Invoice Address for Tax toggle in the header level of the *Purchase Order* will be fetched and displayed in *Manual Supplier Invoice* page header level. If the Manual Supplier Invoice is created based on multiple *Purchase Orders* having different supplier/company addresses and statuses of toggles, the default values will be fetched and displayed in *Manual Supplier Invoice* page header level.



When the user selects either of the options, **Copy Unmatched PO Receipts** or **Copy Un-received PO Lines**, the Purchase Order lines will be copied to the *Manual Supplier Invoice* line-item level, along with **HSN/SAC Codes** and **Tax Structures** fetched from **Purchase Order**. The user can also manually change the HSN/SAC Codes, which will direct to re-fetch the tax structure on the supplier invoice line level. However, if the Match PO Receipts command is used to manually match the invoice with a purchase order, no HSN/SAC Codes or tax information will be fetched to the invoice lines, the same as in the core solution.

HSN/SAC Code based fetching is also supported in the creation of *Recurring Invoices*, so that the user will be able to bring the information in addresses, HSN/SAC Codes, and fetched Tax Structures of a base Invoice to a *Recurring Invoice* created.

If the **Tax Structure** is with **Allow Manual Amount in Tax Base** toggle enabled, then the user has the option to enter a value in the **Manual tax base amount** column available in the Invoice Lineitem level. If a value is entered in the **Manual Tax Base Amount** column, the taxes will be calculated considering the same as the tax base and if the field remains blank, the tax will be based on the net value of the invoice if **Include Price in Tax Base** toggle is also enabled for the selected tax structure line.

Moreover, as an enhancement, the HSN/SAC related information is made visible in the **Supplier Invoice Analysis** page. Accordingly, the user will be able to view,

- The Supplier Delivery Address, Supplier Invoice Address, Company Invoice Address, Delivery Address, Use Company Invoice Address for Tax toggle and Use Supplier Invoice Address for Tax toggle in the *More Information* section.
- The HSN/SAC Code and Tax Calculation Structure in Invoice Lines

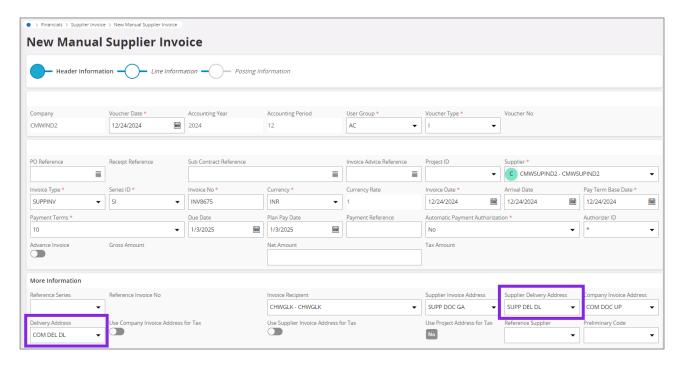
However, HSN/SAC code-based fetching functionality is not supported for the **Supplier Invoice Template**. Therefore, the user is expected to manually enter the **Supplier Delivery Address** and **HSN/SAC Code** in Invoice lines when an invoice is created using a Supplier **Invoice Template**.

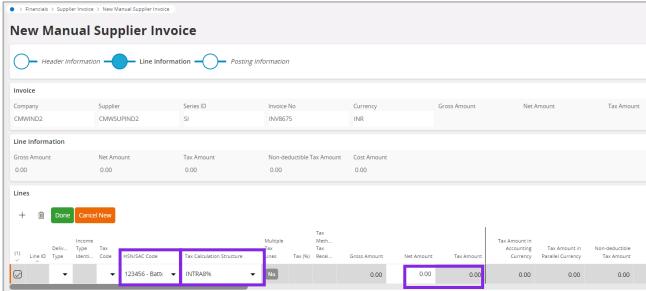
6.6.8 POSTING PROPOSAL

- Same as in the *Manual Supplier Invoice* header level, in the *Posting Proposal* level, IFS Cloud
 will first validate the country (India) and then the state codes that are mentioned in the delivery
 addresses of the Supplier and the Company, to determine whether the transaction is Interstate
 or Intrastate.
- 2. Then, at the **Posting Proposal** line level, the relevant HSN/SAC code must be manually entered by the user, resulting in applicable Tax Structure fetching based on the predefined combination for the HSN/SAC Code and interstate/intrastate.

Example: If the state in the **Delivery address** (Company Delivery address) is DL and the state in the **Supplier Delivery address** is also DL, the transaction is classified as an Intrastate Transaction at the header level and the Tax Structure specified for Intrastate transactions in **HSN/SAC Groups** page will be fetched when the HSN/SAC Code is entered to invoice line as per below screenshot.







3. The user can alternatively select the state in the document address/invoice address of the Company and Supplier instead of the state in delivery address of the company via enabling the toggles Use Company Invoice Address for Tax and Use Supplier Invoice Address for Tax editable at Manual Supplier Invoice Level.

Example 1: Once the toggle Use Company Invoice Address for Tax is enabled at Manual Supplier invoice level, the comparison will now change to the state in the Supplier Delivery Address that is DL and the state in Company Invoice Address that is UP, the same transaction is now classified as an Interstate transaction at header level and the Tax Structure specified for Interstate transactions in HSN/SAC Groups page will be fetched when the HSN/SAC Code is entered to invoice line as per below screenshot. Assume if the state in Company Invoice Address is DL, then the transaction will remain as an Intrastate transaction even after the toggle is enabled.

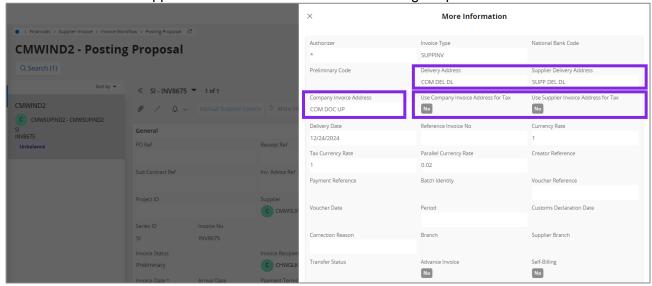
Example 2: Once the toggle Use Supplier Invoice Address for Tax is enabled at Manual Supplier invoice level, the comparison will now change to the state in the Supplier invoice Address that is GA and the state in Company Delivery Address that is DL, the same transaction is now classified



as an Interstate transaction at header level and the Tax Structure specified for Interstate transactions in **HSN/SAC Groups** page will be fetched when the HSN/SAC Code is entered to invoice line as per below screenshot. Assume if the state in **Supplier Invoice Address** is DL, then the transaction will remain as an Intrastate transaction even after the toggle is enabled.

The relevant Tax Structure must be re fetched accordingly, even after changes are done to the Invoice line elements like HSN/SAC Code at Posting Proposal Line Level.

However, information such as addresses, Use Company Invoice Address for Tax toggle and Use Supplier Invoice Address for Tax toggle, available in *More Information* section of *Posting Proposal* page, is not editable. Accordingly, if the user requires to change the above information, that must be done at the Manual Supplier Invoice level and not in the Posting Proposal level.



If the Manual Supplier Invoice is created based on a *Purchase Order*, the *Supplier Delivery Address*, *Supplier Invoice Address*, *Delivery Address* (Company Delivery Address), *Company Invoice Address*, and the status of Use Company Invoice Address for Tax toggle and Use Supplier Invoice Address for Tax toggle in the header level of the *Purchase Order* will be fetched and displayed in *Manual Supplier Invoice* page header level. If the Manual Supplier Invoice is created based on multiple *Purchase Orders* having different supplier/company addresses and statuses of toggles, the default values will be fetched and displayed in *Manual Supplier Invoice* page header level.

When the user selects either of the options, Copy Unmatched PO Receipts or Copy Un-received PO Lines, the Purchase Order lines will be copied to the *Manual Supplier Invoice* line-item level, along with HSN/SAC Codes and Tax Structures fetched in Purchase Order. The user can also manually change the HSN/SAC Codes, which will direct to re-fetch the tax structure on the supplier invoice line level.

However, if the "Match PO Receipts" command is used to manually match the invoice with a purchase order, no HSN/SAC Codes or tax information will be fetched to the invoice lines, the same as in the core solution.

HSN/SAC Code based fetching is also supported in the creation of *Recurring Invoices*, so that the user will be able to bring the information in addresses, HSN/SAC Codes, and fetched Tax Structures of a base Invoice to a *Recurring Invoice* created.

If the Tax Structure fetched is with Allow Manual Amount in Tax Base toggle enabled, then the user has the option to enter a value in the Manual tax base amount column available in the Invoice



Line-item level. If a value is entered in the **Manual Tax Base Amount** Column, the Taxes will be calculated considering the same as the tax base and if the field remains blank, the tax amounts will be calculated based on the net value of the invoice if **Included Price in Tax Base** toggle is also enabled for the selected tax structure line.

Moreover, as an enhancement, the HSN/SAC related information is made visible on the **Supplier Invoice Analysis** page. Accordingly, the user will be able to view,

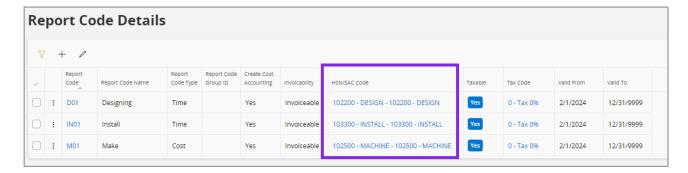
- The Supplier Delivery Address, Supplier Invoice Address, Company Invoice Address,
 Delivery Address, Use Company Invoice Address for Tax toggle and Use Supplier Invoice Address for Tax toggle in the More Information tab.
- The HSN/SAC Code and Tax Calculation Structure in Invoice Lines

However, HSN/SAC Code based fetching functionality is not supported for the Supplier Invoice Template. Therefore, the user is expected to manually enter the **Supplier Delivery Address** and **HSN/SAC Code** in invoice lines when an invoice is created using a Supplier Invoice Template.

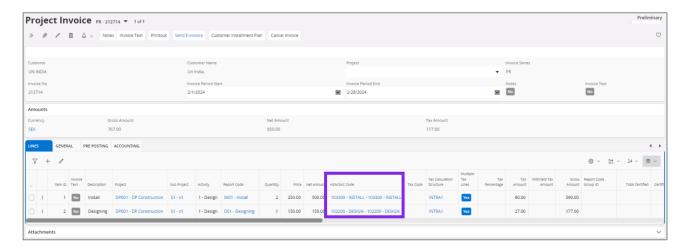
6.7 Project Reporting

HSN/SAC Codes and tax fetching logic have been introduced in the Project Reporting flow.

It is possible to define a default HSN/SAC code in the *Report Code Details* page.



HSN/SAC Codes can be defined on the Project Invoice/Lines.

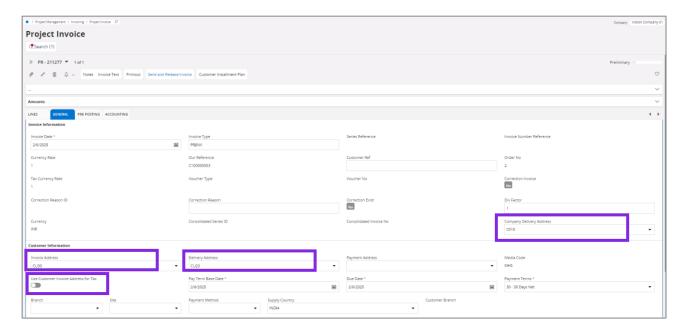


When creating a project invoice from project transactions or invoicing plans, the default value for the HSN/SAC Code field is fetched based on the **Report Code** of the project invoice line and the



Invoice Date. It is possible to modify the **HSN/SAC Code** for the invoice lines of project invoices in **Preliminary** status.

Company Delivery Address, Customer Invoice Address, Customer Delivery Address and Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax toggle are available in *Project Invoice/General*.



The states of **Company Delivery Address** (seller) and Customer **Delivery Address** (buyer) defined in **Project Invoice/General** are used to determine whether the transaction is Intra-state or Inter-state.

Select the **Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the **Company Delivery Address** (seller) and Customer **Invoice Address** (buyer).

Based on the HSN/SAC code in the Project Invoice Line and the intra-state or inter-state nature of the transaction, the correct tax calculation structure is fetched.

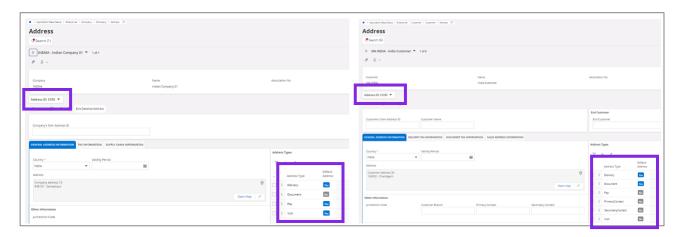
When creating the project invoice, the default addresses defined in the basic data setup for **Company/Address** and **Customer/Address** will be fetched for the address fields. It is possible to modify these address fields and settings on the **Project Invoice/General** page:

- On Debit Project Invoices in Preliminary status.
- On Correction Project Invoices, where the modification only applies to debit lines.

Modifying these address fields and setting is not allowed on credit invoices.



Default addresses defined in the basic data setup



The tax structure will be re-fetched for the below changes in the Project Invoice

- HSN/SAC Code
- Invoice Date
- Company Delivery Address
- Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax toggle
- Customer Delivery Address or Customer Invoice Address depending on the selection for the above toggle

Delimitations

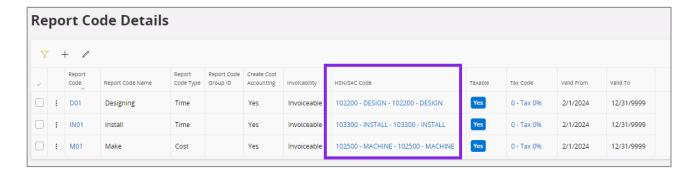
- Multi-Company Project Reporting does not support HSN/SAC Code-based fetching.
- Project Reporting for Contractors does not support HSN/SAC Code-based fetching.

6.8 Sales Contract Management

HSN/SAC Codes and tax fetching logic have been introduced in the Sales Contract Management flow. This applies to Sales Contracts, Applications for Payment, and Project Invoices created through the Application for Payment process.

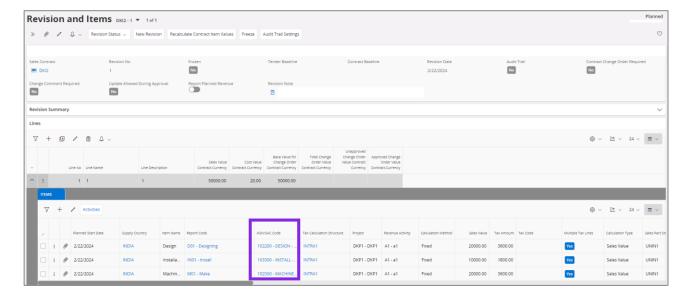
6.8.1 SALES CONTRACT

It is possible to define a default HSN/SAC code in the **Report Code Details** page.



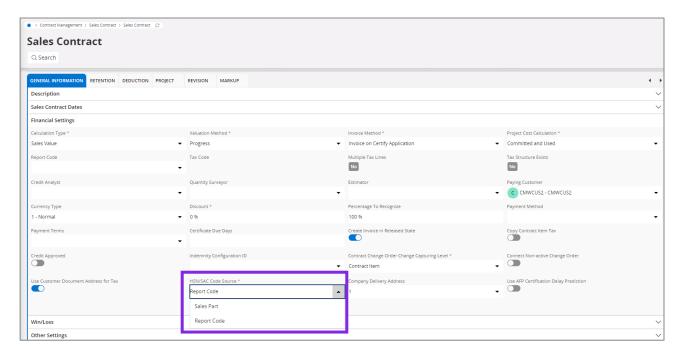


HSN/SAC Code can also be defined in Sales Contract Revision and Items.



The selected value in **HSN/SAC Code Source** in **Sales Contract/General Information** determines where the HSN/SAC code is fetched from for contract items.

The default value for HSN/SAC Code Source is Report Code.



- When the HSN/SAC Code Source is set to Report Code, the HSN/SAC Code for contract items is fetched based on the Report Code of the Sales Contract item and the Planned Start Date. If no value is entered in the Report Code field at the item level, the default Report Code for the Sales Contract in Sales Contract/General Information will be used to fetch the HSN/SAC code.
- When the HSN/SAC Code Source is set to Sales Part, the HSN/SAC Code for contract items is fetched based on the HSN/SAC Code defined for the Sales Part connected to Sales Contract item. If no Sales Part is connected to contract item, then the HSN/SAC Code is fetched based on the Report Code connected to contract item.



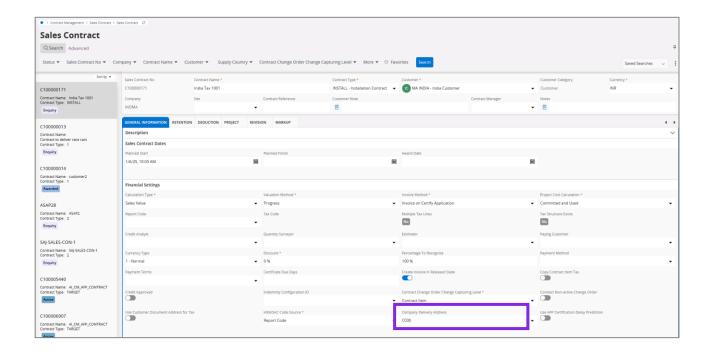
The taxability of the Report Code is considered when fetching tax in Sales Contract Management, and Sales Part taxability is not considered.

It is possible to modify the **HSN/SAC Code** of a contract item. If item **Report Code** or **Sales Part** connected to contract item change, the HSN/SAC code is re-fetched.

6.8.1.1 Seller and Buyer Addresses

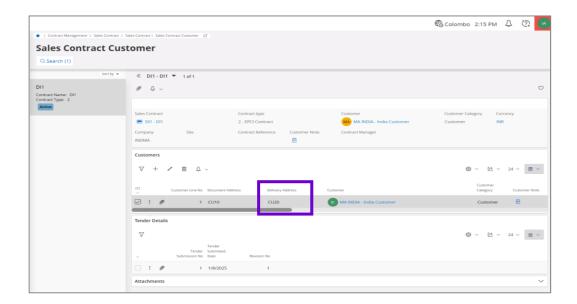
The states of the buyer and seller delivery addresses are used to determine whether the transaction is intra-state or inter-state.

<u>Seller Delivery Address:</u> The **Company Delivery Address** defined in the **Sales Contract** is considered. The default value for the **Company Delivery Address** is fetched from the **Company Default Delivery Address** defined in the basic data set up for **Company/Address**. It is possible to modify the **Company Delivery Address** in all sales contract statuses except for Completed, Closed, or Cancelled.



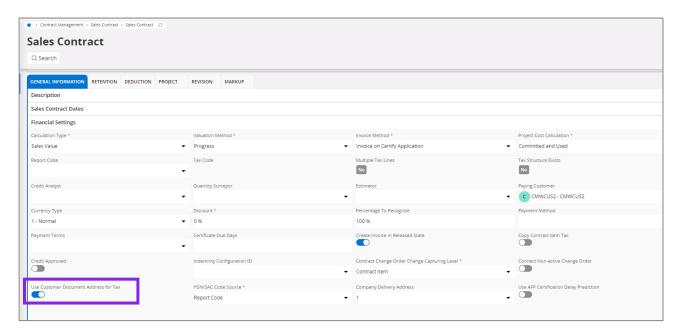
<u>Buyer Delivery Address:</u> Customer Delivery Address defined in **Sales Contract Customer** is considered. The default value for the **Delivery Address** is fetched from the Customer Default Delivery Address defined in the basic data set up for **Customer/Address**. It is possible to modify and override the default value on the **Sales Contract Customer**.





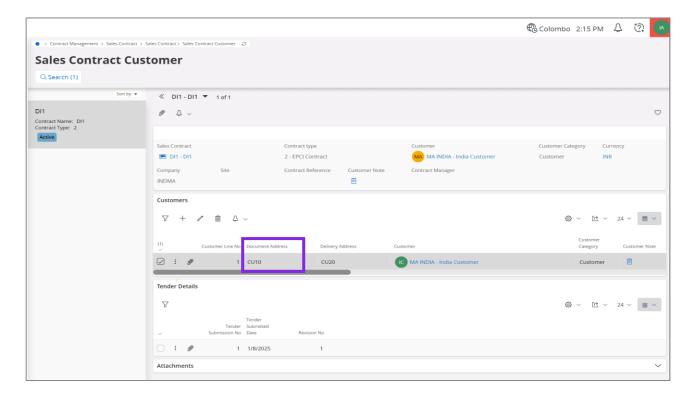
Based on the HSN/SAC code and the intra-state or inter-state nature of the transaction, the correct tax calculation structure is fetched.

Select the **Use Customer Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on customer document address and company delivery address.

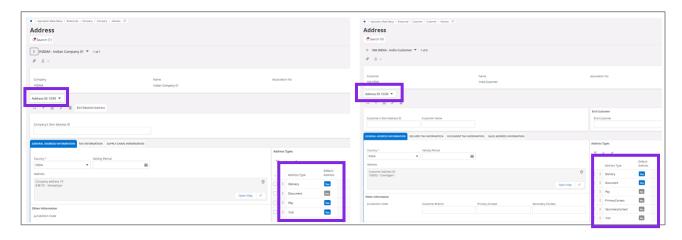


The **Document Address** defined in **Sales Contract Customer** is considered. The default value for Customer Document Address is fetched from the Customer Default Document address defined in the basic data set up for **Customer/Address**. However, it is possible to modify and override the value on the **Sales Contract Customer**.





Default addresses defined in the basic data set up



The tax structure will be re-fetched for below changes in the **Sales Contract Revision and Items**.

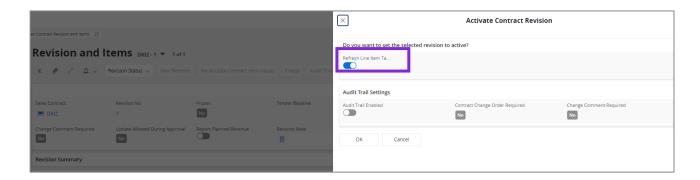
- HSN/SAC Code
- Planned Start Date

Additionally, the tax will be re-fetched when modifying:

- Use Customer Document Address for Tax toggle in Sales Contract
- Company Delivery Address in Sales Contract
- Document Address in Sales Contract Customer, if the above toggle is ON
- Delivery Address in Sales Contract Customer, if the above toggle is OFF

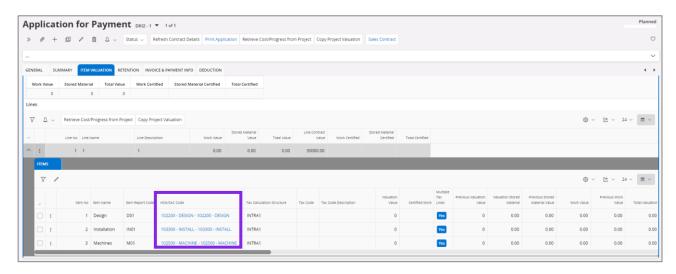
When activating a Contract Revision and awarding the Sales Contract, if the **Refresh Line Item Tax** setting is set to YES, the Revision Item HSN/SAC codes are not impacted, but the tax is refetched.



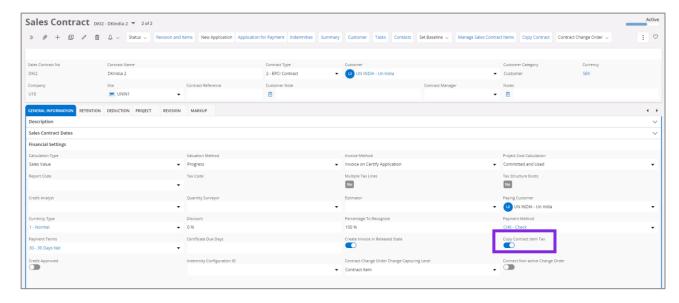


6.8.2 APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT (AFP)

The **HSN/SAC Code** is available in the *Application for Payment/Item Valuation* page. The HSN/SAC code of the contract item is automatically copied to this column.



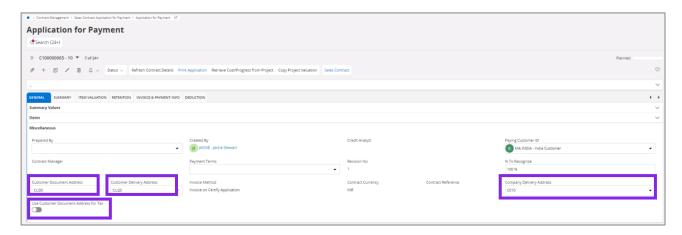
The **Copy Contract Item Tax** setting in the **Sales Contract** is used to determine whether tax should be copied to **Application for Payment Items** from the sales contract item, or if it should be re-fetched based on the latest tax set up.





- If the Copy Contract Item Tax is set to YES:
 - The tax information saved in Sales Contract items, is copied to Application for Payment items.
- If the Copy Contract Item Tax is set to NO:
 - o Re-fetch Application for Payment item tax information based on the latest tax setup.

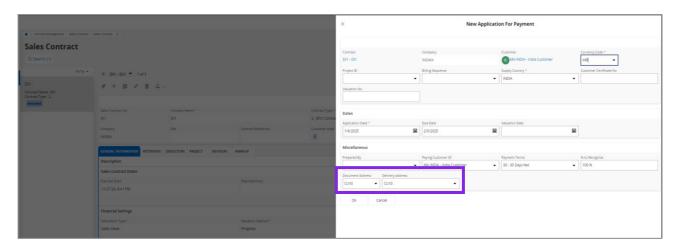
The fields Company Delivery Address, Customer Delivery Address, Customer Document Address, and the Use Customer Document Address for Tax toggle are available in the Application for Payment page.



When creating a new Application for Payment, the values for these fields and the setting will be copied from the *Sales Contract* and *Sales Contract Customer*.

However, it is possible to modify and override the **Customer Delivery Address** and **Customer Document Address** on the **New Application for Payment** dialog, in which case these new values will be copied to the Application for Payment.

The possibility to modify these addresses depends on the **Copy Contract Item Tax** setting and the **Use Customer Document Address for Tax** setting to make sure the address changes are not causing any unnecessary tax re-fetching in the Application for Payment.

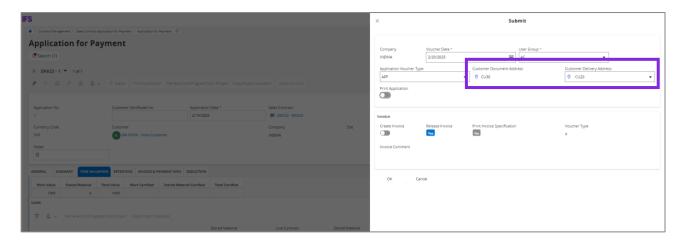




Select the **Use Customer Document Address for Tax** toggle on **Application for Payment** to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on customer document address and company delivery address.

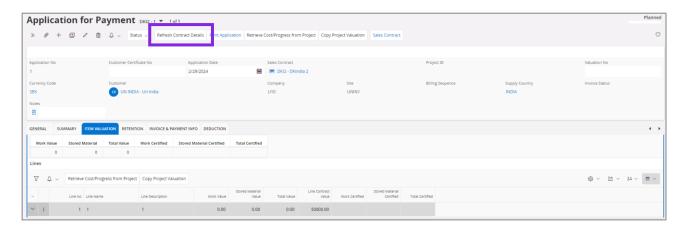
It is possible to modify **Use Customer Document Address for Tax**, **Customer Document Address**, **Company Delivery Address**, and **Customer Delivery Address** on Planned AFPs, only when the **Copy Contract Item Tax** on **Sales Contract** is set to NO, and as a result the AFP item taxes will be re-fetched.

Customer Delivery Address and Customer Document Address are available in *Submit,* Certify Application and the Create Invoice assistants.



The values for these fields are retrieved from the *Application for Payment*, and it is possible to modify these addresses only when the *Copy Contract Item Tax* is set to *NO* on the *Sales Contract*. When creating a new project invoice, tax is recalculated based on the modified addresses.

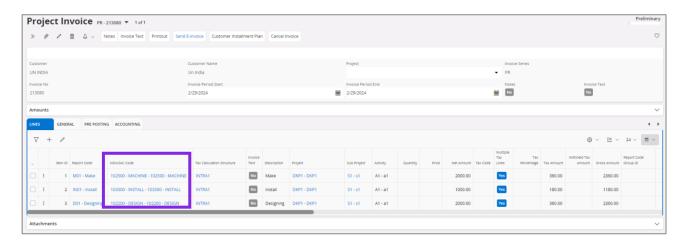
If the **Refresh Contract Details** command is executed, all the information on the Application for Payment, including HSN/SAC Codes, tax information, and address information will be reset based on information on the Sales contract and Sales Contract Items.



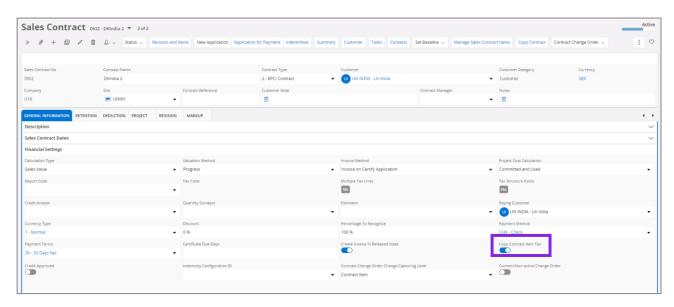


6.8.3 CREATING PROJECT INVOICE THROUGH APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

When creating a Project Invoice from an Application for Payment, the Project Invoice Lines are created based on the grouping of the Report Code, HSN/SAC Code, and Tax. The **HSN/SAC Code** from the Application for Payment Items is automatically copied to the Project Invoice Lines. It is possible to modify the **HSN/SAC Code** for the invoice lines for Project Invoices in Preliminary status.



The **Copy Contract Item Tax** setting in the **Sales Contract** is used to determine whether tax should be copied to the Project Invoice from the Application for Payment items, or if it should be refetched based on the latest tax set up.



If the Copy Contract Item Tax is set to YES

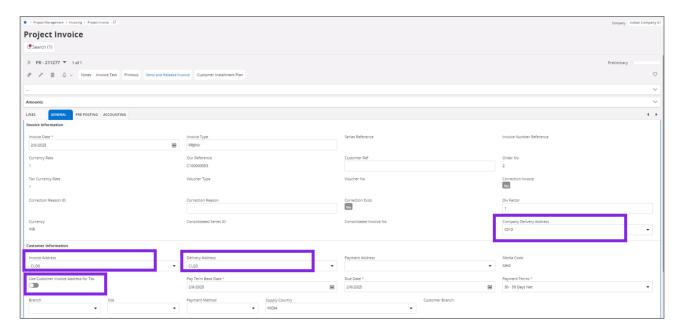
The tax information saved in Application for Payment items will be copied to Project Invoice Lines.

If the Copy Contract Item Tax is set to NO

The project invoice line tax information will be re-fetched based on the latest tax setup.



Company Delivery Address, Customer Invoice Address, Customer Delivery Address and Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax toggle is available in Project Invoice.



Company Delivery Address and Customer **Delivery Address** defined in **Project Invoice/General** is used to determine whether the transaction is Intra/Inter State.

Select the **Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the customer **Invoice Address** and **Company Delivery Address**.

When creating the project invoice from the Application for Payment, the values for these fields and the setting will be copied from the Application for Payment, or the values entered in the **Submit**, **Certify Application and Create Invoice** Assistants.

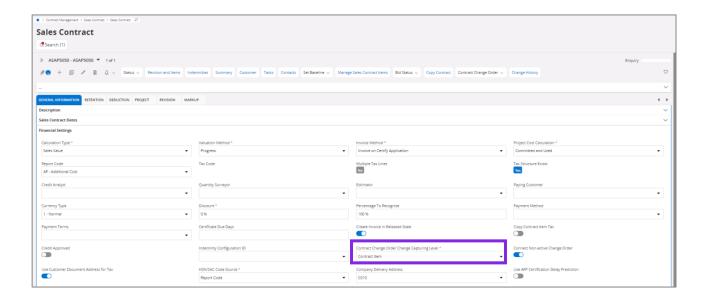
It is possible to modify these fields for Debit Project Invoices only in Preliminary status, which will result in tax re-fetching in invoice lines.

Modifying these address fields and setting is not allowed on Credit Invoices.

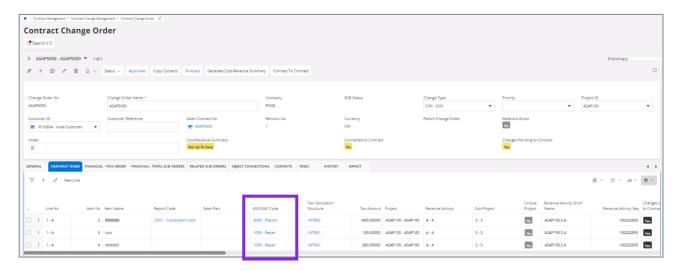
6.8.4 SALES CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER

HSN/SAC Codes and tax fetching logic have been introduced in the Sales Contract Change Order, when the **Contract Change Order Change Capturing Level** is Contract Item on the **Sales Contract** page.





It is possible to define **HSN/SAC Code** in *Contract Change Order/Contract Items*, when the Contract Change Order is created for a Sales Contract.



The selected value in **HSN/SAC Code Source** in **Sales Contract/ General Information** is considered to determine from where the HSN/SAC code is fetched to Contract Change Order contract items.

When the **HSN/SAC Code Source** is **Report Code**, the HSN/SAC Code for Contract Change Order contract items is fetched based on the **Report Code** of the contract item, based on the **Planned Start Date**. If no value is entered in the **Report Code** field at the item level, the default **Report Code** for the Sales Contract in **Sales Contract/ General Information** will be considered to fetch the HSN/SAC code.

When the **HSN/SAC Code Source** is **Sales Part**, the HSN/SAC Code for Contract Change Order contract items is fetched based on the HSN/SAC Code defined for the **Sales Part** connected to the contract item. If no Sales Part is connected to contract item, then the HSN/SAC Code is fetched based on the Report Code connected to the contract item.

The taxability of the Report Code is considered when fetching tax in Sales Contract Management and similarly in Sales Contract Change Order, therefore the **Tax Calculation Structure** is fetched only when the relevant Report Code is taxable. Sales part taxability is not considered.



It is possible to modify **HSN/SAC Code** of a contract change order contract item. If item **Report Code** or **Sales Part** connected to contract item change, the HSN/SAC code is re-fetched.

The states of the buyer and seller delivery address are used to determine whether the transaction is Intra/Inter State.

The settings and values for buyer and seller addresses defined in the relevant **Sales Contract** and **Sales Contract Customer** are considered for the Sales Contract Change Order contract items.

Based on the HSN/SAC code and the Intra/Inter-state nature of the transaction, the correct tax calculation structure is fetched.

The tax structure will be re-fetched for following changes in the *Contract Items*.

- HSN/SAC Code
- Planned Start Date

When connecting a Contract Change Order (CCO) to a sales contract revision, the following details are copied from the CCO to the contract revision:

- HSN/SAC Code
- Tax Calculation Structure
- Tax Amount
- Tax Code

Delimitations

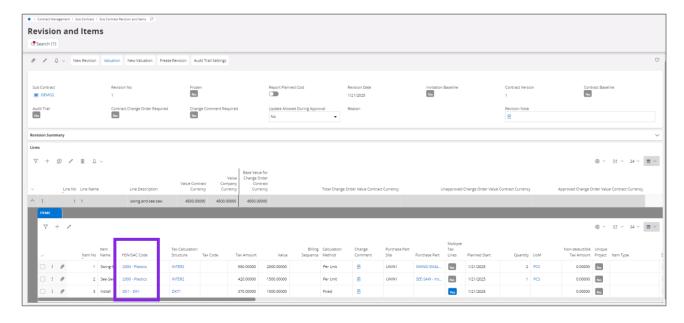
The Sales Contract Advance Payment flow is not supported.

6.9 Sub Contract Management

HSN/SAC Codes and tax fetching logic have been introduced in the Sub Contract Management flow. This applies to Sub Contracts and Valuations.

6.9.1 SUB CONTRACT

It is now possible to define the HSN/SAC Code in Sub Contract Revision and Items.



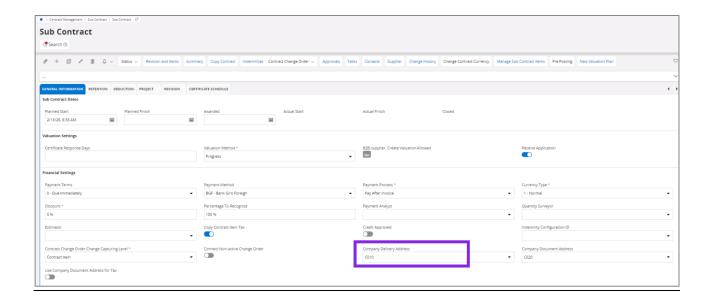


The HSN/SAC Code for contract items is fetched based on the HSN/SAC Code defined for the **Supplier for Purchase Part** of the Purchase Part connected to the Subcontract item. If no Purchase Part is connected to the contract item, then the HSN/SAC Code needs to be entered manually.

It is possible to modify **HSN/SAC Code** of a contract item. If the purchase part connected to the contract item change, the HSN/SAC code is re-fetched.

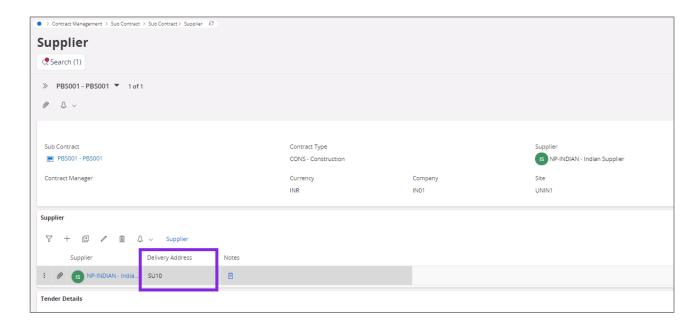
The states of the buyer's and seller's delivery addresses are used to determine whether the transaction is intra-state or inter-state.

<u>Buyer Delivery Address</u> - **Company Delivery Address** defined in the **Sub Contract** is considered. The default value for the **Company Delivery Address** is fetched from the Company Default Delivery Address defined in the basic data set up for **Company/Address**. It is possible to modify and override the default value on the Subcontract.



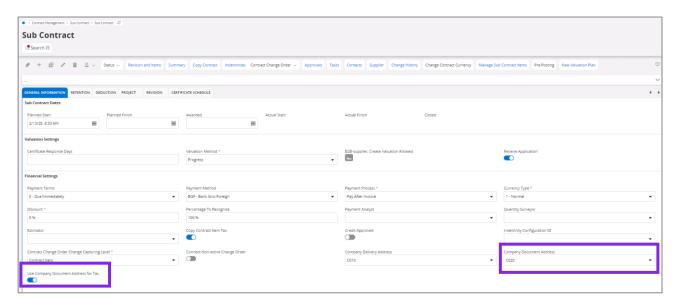
<u>Seller Delivery Address</u> – Supplier Delivery Address defined in Subcontract **Supplier** is considered. The default value is fetched from the Supplier Default Delivery Address defined in the basic data set up for **Supplier/Address**. It is possible to modify and override the default value on the Subcontract **Supplier**.





Based on the HSN/SAC code and the Intra/Inter State nature of the transaction, the correct tax calculation structure is fetched.

Select the **Use Company Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST Taxes based on the company document address and the supplier delivery address.

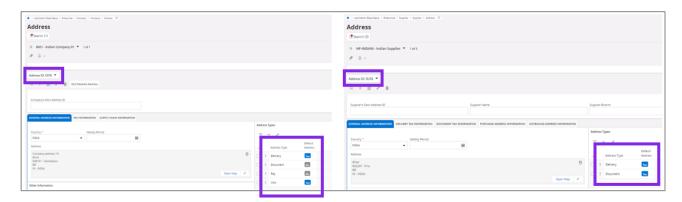


The Company Document Address defined in the Subcontract is considered.

The default value for the **Company Document Address** is fetched from the Company Default Document address defined in the basic data set up for **Company/Address**. However, it is possible to modify and override the value on the Subcontract.



Default addresses defined in the basic data set up



The tax structure will be re-fetched for the following changes in the **Subcontract Revision and Items**.

- HSN/SAC Code
- Planned Start Date

Additionally, the tax will be re-fetched when modifying;

- The Use Company Document Address for Tax toggle in the Sub Contract
- The Company Document Address in the Sub Contract, if the above toggle is ON
- The Company Delivery Address in the Sub Contract, if the above toggle is OFF
- The Supplier Delivery Address in the Sub Contract Supplier

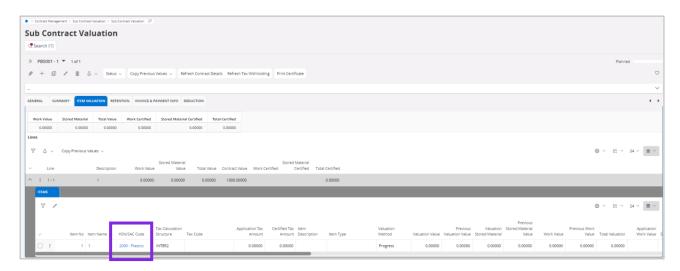
When activating the Sub Contract Revision and awarding the Sub Contract, if the **Refresh Line Item Taxes** setting is set to YES, Revision Item HSN/SAC codes are not impacted, but the tax is re-fetched.



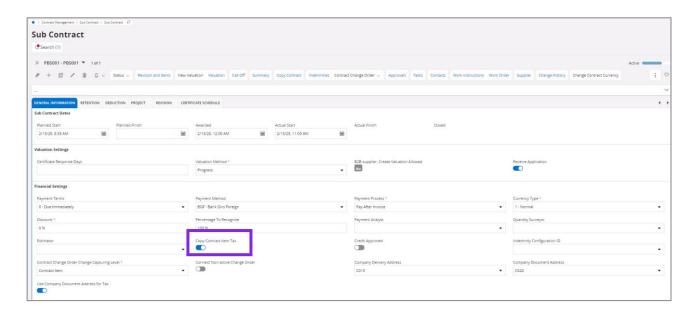


6.9.2 SUB CONTRACT VALUATION

The **HSN/SAC Code** is available in **Sub Contract Valuation/Item Valuation**. The HSN/SAC code of the contract item is automatically copied to this column.



The **Copy Contract Item Tax** setting in the **Sub Contract** is used to determine whether tax should be copied to Sub Contract Valuation Items from the sub contract item, or if it should be re-fetched based on the latest tax set up.



If the Copy Contract Item Tax is set to YES

The tax information saved in Sub Contract items will be copied to Valuation items.

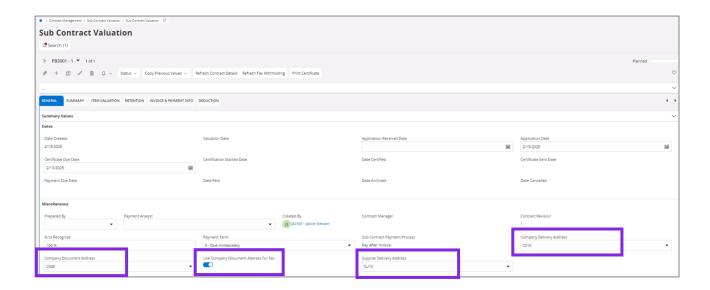
If the Copy Contract Item Tax is set to NO

The Valuation Item tax information will be re-fetched based on the latest tax setup.

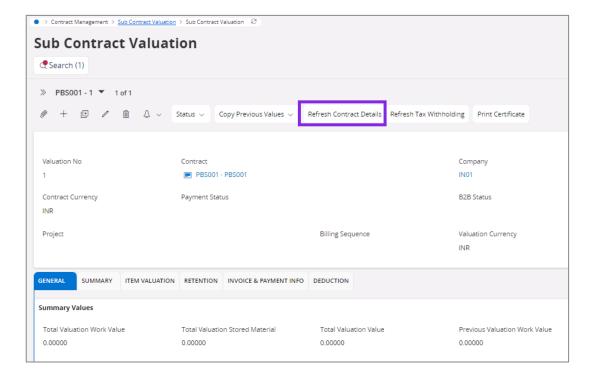
Company Delivery Address, Company Document Address, Supplier Delivery Address, and the Use Company Document Address for Tax toggle are available in Sub Contract Valuation. When creating the Valuation, the values for these fields and the setting will be copied from the Sub Contract.



It is possible to modify these fields and the setting on Planned Valuations only when the **Copy Contract Item Tax** is set to NO. As a result, the Valuation item taxes will be re-fetched. Select the **Use Company Document Address for Tax** toggle to fetch Indian GST based on the company document address and the supplier delivery address.



If the **Refresh Contract Details** command is executed, all the information on the Sub Contract Valuation, including HSN/SAC Codes, tax information, and addresses will be reset based on the information on the Sub contract and Sub Contract Items.





Delimitations

- Sub Contract Self-billing invoices are not supported for HSN/SAC code-based fetching.
- For Sub Contract Change Orders, the **Contract Change Order Change Capturing Level** Contract Item, does not support HSN/SAC code-based fetching.

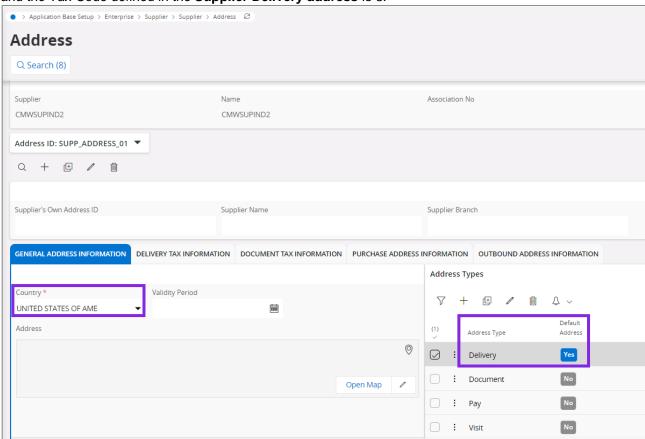
6.10 Export and Import Handling

Exports and Imports are transactions that extends outside geographical boundaries of India and HSN/SAC code-based fetching is not applicable for said transactions as per the Indian GST tax regime. To facilitate Tax Fetching in these scenarios, IFS Cloud, Indian Solution has diverted the Tax Fetching Logic to the IFS Core Tax Fetching Logic so that the user can define taxes applicable for Import and Export transactions in Supplier, Customer, and Company Basic data and fetch them to Import and Export transactions.

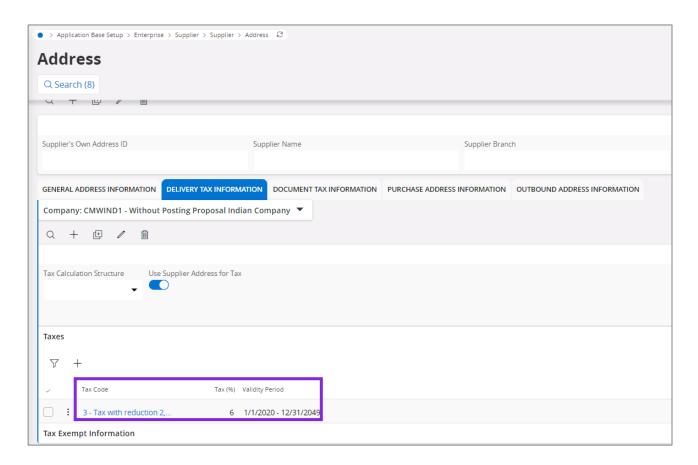
Import Transaction

1. The user must set up address-specific or supplier-specific Tax Codes/Tax Structures aligning with the Core Tax Fetching Logic in Company or Supplier Basic data.

Example: Assume an Import Transaction where the default **Supplier Delivery address** is in the he USA and the Tax Code defined in the **Supplier Delivery address** is 3.

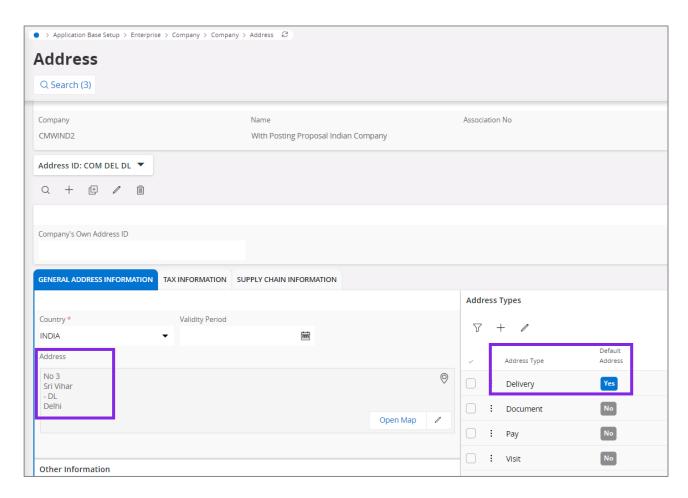




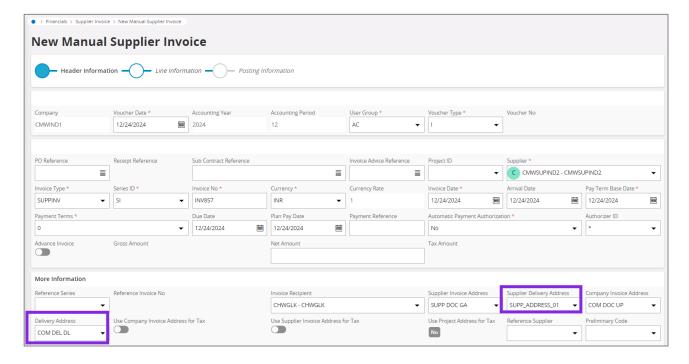


The state in Company Delivery Address is DL(Delhi) and the country is India.



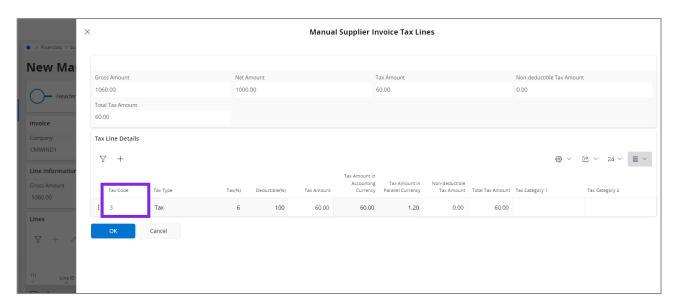


2. At transaction entry header levels, IFS Cloud will first validate the country (India) and then the state codes that are mentioned in the delivery addresses of the supplier and the company, to determine whether the transaction is Interstate or Intrastate. When the Supplier delivery address is not in India, the Tax Fetching Logic will shift to Core Tax Fetching logic.





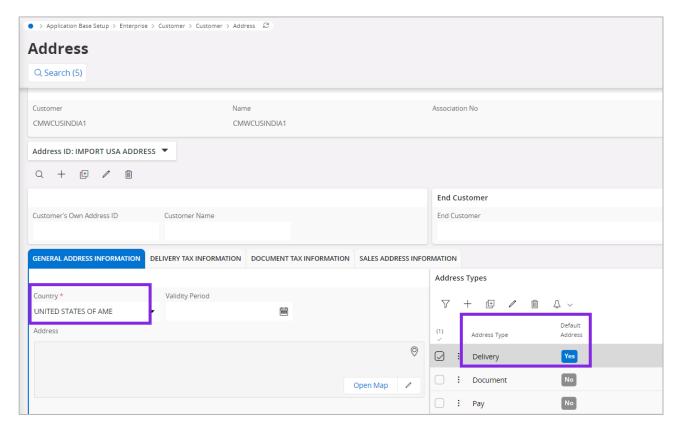
3. Then, at Transaction line-item level, defined core tax codes or Tax Calculation Structures will be fetched instead of Tax Calculation Structures fetched based on the HSN/SAC Code.



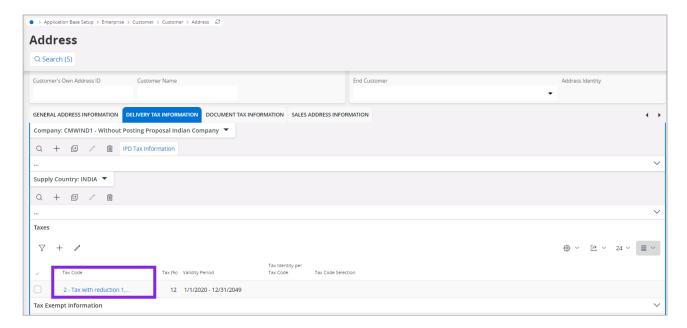
Export Transaction

1. The user must set up Address specific or Customer Specific Tax Codes/Tax Structures aligning with the core Tax Fetching Logic in Company or Customer Basic data.

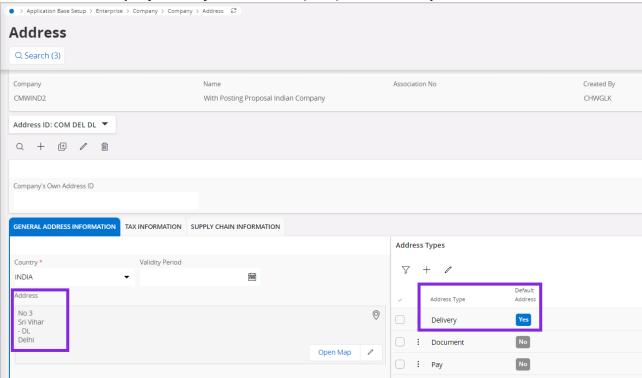
Example: Assume an Export Transaction where the **Customer Delivery address** is in the USA and the Tax Code defined in the **Customer Delivery address** is 2.





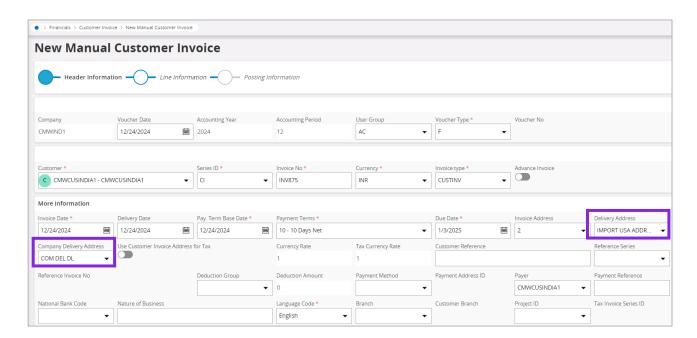


The state in the Company Delivery Address is DL(Delhi) and the country is India.

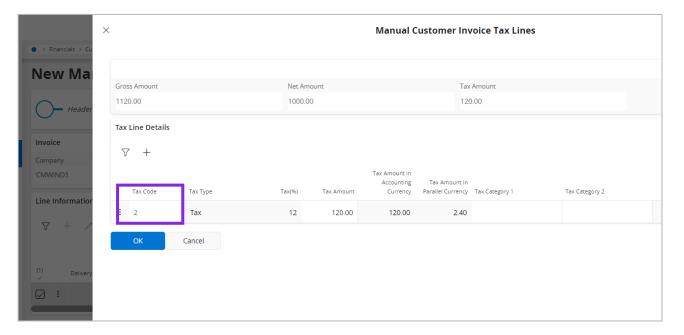


2. At Transaction Entry header levels, IFS Cloud will first validate the country (India) and then the state codes that are mentioned in the delivery addresses of the Customer and the company, to determine whether the transaction is Interstate or Intrastate. When the Customer delivery address is not in India, the Tax Fetching Logic will shift to Core Tax Fetching logic.





3. Then, at the Transaction line-item level, defined core tax codes or Tax Calculation Structures will be fetched instead of Tax Calculation Structures fetched based on the HSN/SAC Code.



Special Notes:

• Although in Indian HSN/SAC Code based tax Fetching Logic, IFS Cloud has supported to fetch Tax Structures based on different delivery and Invoice Addresses, In Core Tax Fetching Logic, address based fetching is only supported for certain fields visible in the core application only. Accordingly, when shifting to core tax fetching logic for Export and Import scenarios in Indian Localization Companies, the user must be aware that only taxes defined under address fields available in the core application, will be fetched as per the Core Tax Fetching Logic and taxes defined in addresses introduced in Indian Localization are not supported for Import and Export Transactions.



Example: Supplier delivery address field is not available in **Manual Supplier invoice** header level in IFS Cloud core application and therefore, the taxes in default Supplier Delivery address is always fetched. Although this field is visible in Indian Solution and the user can change different addresses under the Supplier delivery address, the taxes in the default Supplier Delivery address is always fetched.

Although in Indian HSN/SAC Code based tax Fetching Logic, IFS Cloud has supported to fetch
Tax Structures based on different Invoice Addresses using the Use Customer/Company
Invoice address for Tax toggle, In Core Tax Fetching Logic, tax fetching is not supported based
on different Invoice addresses. However, determination of whether a transaction is an
Import/Export transaction or not can be determined by using the toggle.

Example: In Manual Customer Invoice, address based tax fetching is supported for field delivery address only. If the **Use Customer Invoice address for Tax** toggle is enabled, the Indian Tax Fetching will be based on the Invoice address. However, if the Invoice address is outside India, although the IFS Cloud identifies the transaction as an Export transaction and no HSN/SAC Code-based fetching is observed, the core taxes fetched, are not derived from the invoice address and instead will be fetched from the address visible in the delivery address field.

6.11 Tax Transactions

Once the core process to bring Tax Information to the *Tax Transactions* page is followed, i.e., *Update GL Vouchers* and *Fetch Tax Ledger Information* are performed, the relevant HSN/SAC Code, To State, and From State will be made visible on the *Tax Transactions* page.

<u>HSN Code</u> - The **HSN/SAC Code** that is selected in the invoice entry pages to determine the tax calculation structure, is fetched to the tax line in the **Tax Transactions** page so that the user can report the HSN/SAC Code relevant to the tax transaction.

<u>To State</u> – A new column named **To State** is added to the **Tax Transactions** page, to depict the state in the buyer's address. Accordingly,

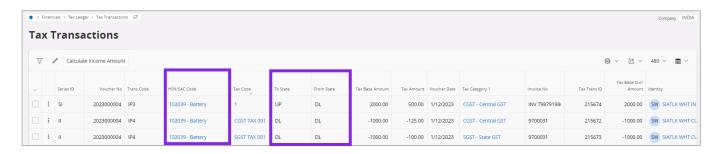
- <u>For Procurement Transactions</u> **To State** would be identified from the delivery address of the company mentioned in the invoice and, if the **Use Company Invoice Address for Tax** toggle is enabled in the invoice, the **To State** will depict the state in the invoice address/document address of the company mentioned in the invoice.
- <u>For Sales Transactions</u> **To State** would be identified from the delivery address of the customer mentioned in the invoice and, if the **Use Customer Invoice Address for Tax** toggle is enabled in the invoice, the **To State** will depict the state in the invoice address/document address of the customer mentioned in the invoice.

<u>From State</u> - A new column named **From State** is added to **Tax Transactions** page, in order to depict the state in the seller's delivery address. Accordingly,

For Procurement Transactions - From State would be identified from the delivery address of
the supplier, mentioned in the invoice and, if the Use Supplier Invoice Address for Tax
toggle is enabled in the invoice, the From State will depict the state in the invoice
address/document address of the supplier mentioned in the invoice.



• For Sales Transactions - From State would be identified from the delivery address of the company, mentioned in the invoice.



Note: The **To State** and **From State**, are new columns introduced in IFS Cloud Solution as an enhancement, so that the user will now be able to separately identify the two states, that were considered in tax transactions, to arrive at the fetched tax structure, at **Tax Transactions** page.

Furthermore, an upgrade handling is facilitated for the customers shifting their application from App10 GET to IFS Cloud 23R1 to fetch information on their existing tax transactions to these two new columns. Accordingly, the user can view the fetched information in the new columns **To State** and **From State** for transactions backdating up to eight years.

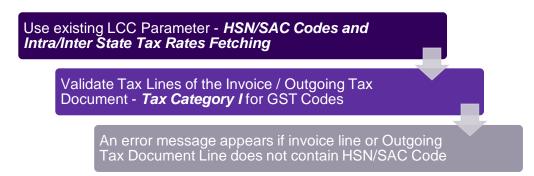
6.12 HSN/SAC code mandatory in GST Invoices

HSN/SAC Code plays a key role in Business Transactions in India.

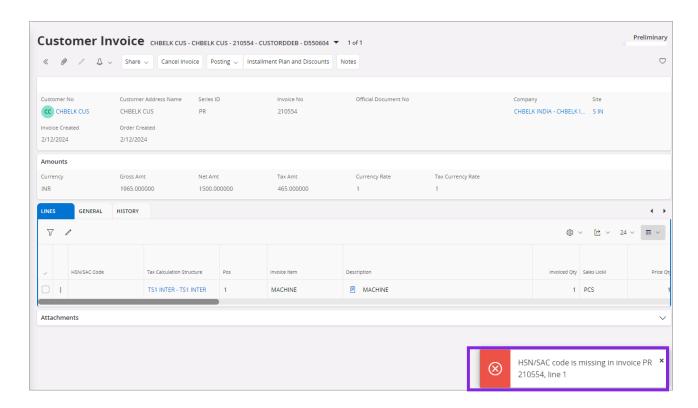
It is mandatory for taxpayers to report the HSN/SAC Code in their Tax Reports (GSTR-I) and Sales Invoices based on their Aggregate Annual Turnover (AATO) in the preceding Financial Year.

With the existing functionality, HSN/SAC code is fetching to the Invoice Lines automatically from the Basic Data. But in any case, if the HSN/SAC Code is not connected to the Invoice Lines or Outgoing Tax Document Lines, but the Tax Structure has existed, an error message appears until the user connects the relevant HSN/SAC code in the invoice lines / outgoing tax document line.

- Error Message for Different Invoices: "HSN/SAC Code is missing in invoice YYY, line XXX"
- Error Message for Outgoing Tax Document (This will appear when Shipment is Delivered):
 "HSN/SAC Code is missing in Outgoing Tax Document YYY, line XXX"







The error message is appearing in different invoice flows, Shipment (with related to Outgoing Tax Documents) and Pages as follows.

Invoice Type	Command		
	Print	Send	Send E-In
Instant Invoice	Error message raised when click the command	Error message raised when click the command	Error message rais
Customer Order Invoice	Error message raised when click the command	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message rais
Collective Customer Order Invoice	Error message raised when click the command	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message rais
New Manual Customer Invoice	Error message raised when click F	inish button	

Invoice Type	Command			
	Print / Release	Send	Send E-Invoice	Resend E- Invoice
Instant Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command			
Customer Order Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command
Collective Customer Order Invoice	Error message raised when	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message raised when	Error message raised when



	clicking the command		clicking the command	clicking the command
Project Invoice New Manual	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command
Customer Invoice	Error message raised when clicking Finish button			
New Manual Supplier Invoice	Error message raised	d when clicking Finish	button	
Shipment (Related Outgoing Tax Document)	Error message raised	d when clicking Delive	r command in Shipme	ent

Page Name	Print Invoice Page		
Command	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice
Instant Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command
Customer Order Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command
Page Name	Project Invoices Page		
Command	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice
Project Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command
Page Name	Batch Print Customer Invoices Page		
Command	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice
Instant Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command
Customer Order Invoice	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message raised when clicking the command
Page Name	Print Customer Invoices Page		
Command	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice
Customer Order Invoice	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message raised when clicking the command

Page Name	Print Invoice Page		
Command	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice
Instant Invoice	Error message raised when click the command	Error message raised when click the command	Error message raised when click the command



Customer Order Invoice	Error message raised when click the command	Error message raised when click the command	Error message raised when click the command
Page Name	Batch Print Customer Invoices Page		
Command	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice
Instant Invoice	Error message raised when click the command	Error message raised when click the command	Error message raised when click the command
Customer Order Invoice	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message raised when click the command
Page Name	Print Customer Invoices Page		
Command	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice
Customer Order Invoice	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message raised when click the command

6.13 Delimitations

- HSN/SAC codes are not available on the overview and analysis pages. (Except **Supplier Invoice Analysis** and **Customer Invoice Analysis**)
- Self-billing invoices are not supported for HSN/SAC code-based fetching.



7 Address Specific Tax Registration Number

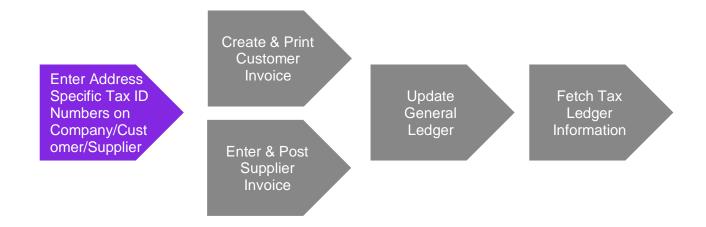
This is a country-specific functionality introduced for India in IFS Cloud 23R1. This functionality is shared with Brazil and France and is introduced to cater to the requirements in India previously handled by the two country-specific functionalities in "Multiple Tax Registration" and "Additional Tax Numbers in Customer/Supplier Pages".

7.1 Overview Legal Requirement

According to the Indian Tax Legislation, companies must apply mainly two types of Tax Identification Numbers to their transactions.

- PAN (Permanent Account Number) One unique number given to each taxpayer.
- GSTIN (Goods and Services Tax Identification Number)
 - GST registration is state-wise, each company must have separate tax registrations per each state in which it has a place of business.
 - Separate invoice numbering should be used per each tax registration.
 - Separate tax reporting applies per each tax registration, both for sales as well as for procurement.

7.2 Process Overview



7.3 Solution Overview

7.3.1 MULTIPLE TAX REGISTRATION IN COMPANY

Tax Identity Number in IFS core is used to handle *Permanent Account Number (PAN)* for the company. This PAN is fetched to the Tax Ledger through the Company basic data.

Defining *Multiple Goods and Services Tax Identification Numbers (GSTIN)* based on the different addresses of the Company supported under the *Address Specific Tax ID Numbers* section. GSTIN relevant to the *Company Delivery Address* is fetched to the Tax Ledger once tax transactions are fetched from the general ledger.



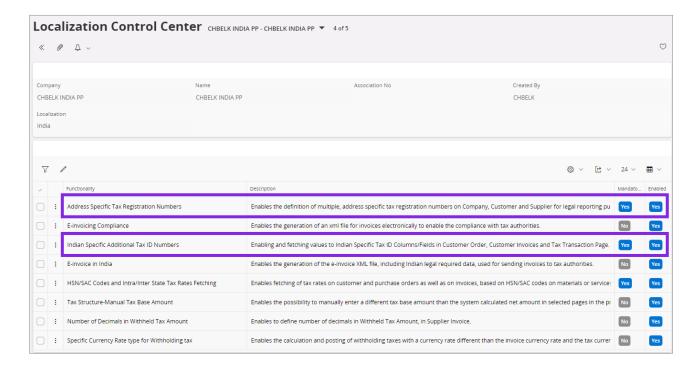
7.3.2 ADDITIONAL TAX ID NUMBERS REGISTRATION IN CUSTOMER/SUPPLIER

Permanent Account Number (PAN) and Goods and Services Tax Identification Numbers (GSTIN) for the Customer and Supplier are supported under the Address Specific Tax ID Numbers section in basic data.

These different Tax ID numbers are retrieved to the Tax Ledger from different Invoice Types once the user fetches the tax transactions.

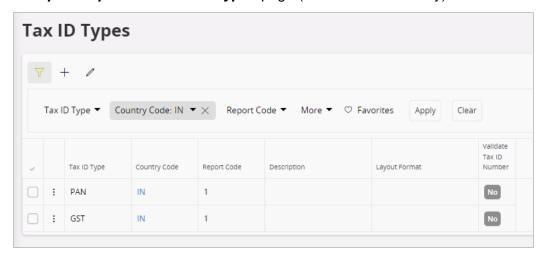
7.4 Prerequisites

The company must be set up to use Indian localization, see the <u>Company Set-Up</u> chapter, and the "Address Specific Tax Registration Numbers" and "Indian Specific Additional Tax ID Numbers" parameters are mandatory and enabled as default.



7.5 Set up Basic Data

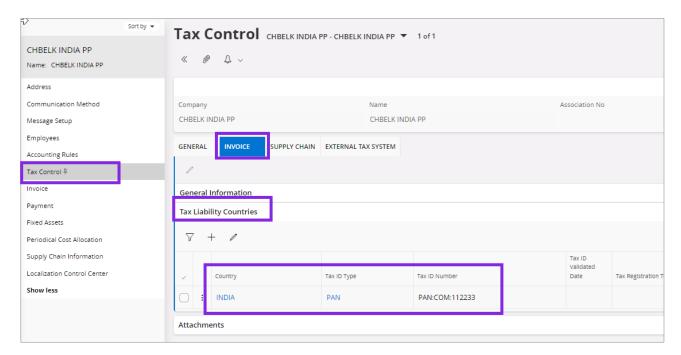
Ensure the Tax ID Types "PAN" and "GST" are defined for Country Code "IN" in the *Application Base Setup/Enterprise/Tax/Tax ID Types* page (standard functionality)



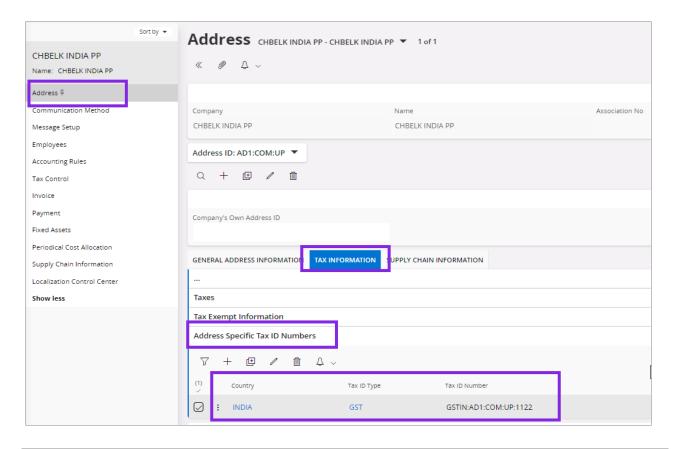


7.5.1 ENTER BASIC DATA IN COMPANY PAGE

Enter Company Permanent Account Number (PAN) under Application Base Setup/ Enterprise/ Company/ Tax Control/ Invoice/ Tax Liability Countries.



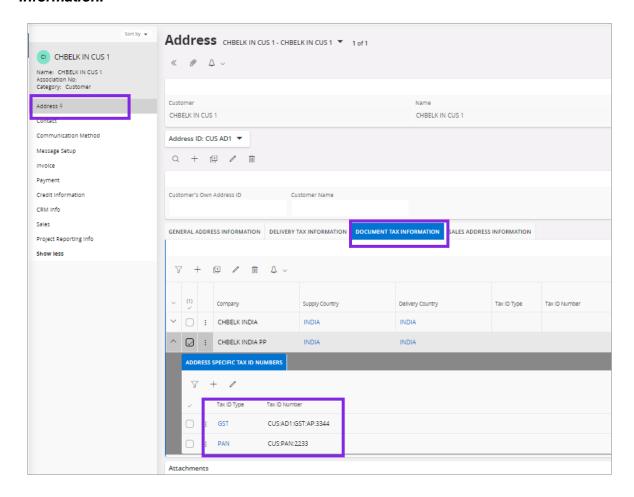
Enter address-specific Goods and Services Tax ID numbers (GSTIN) for your company in the Application Base Setup/ Enterprise/ Company/ Address Tab/ Tax Information/ Address Specific Tax ID Numbers Section.





7.5.2 ENTER BASIC DATA IN CUSTOMER / SUPPLIER PAGES

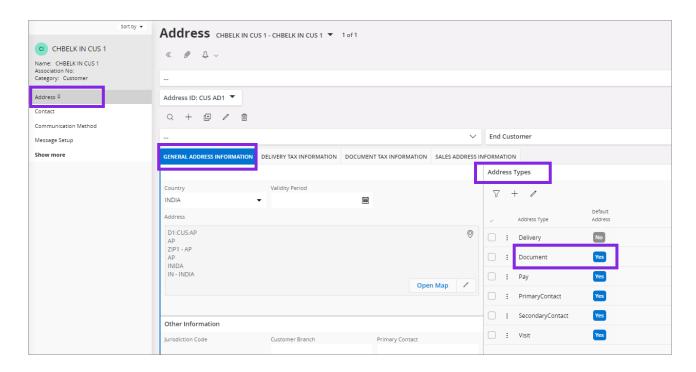
Enter the Permanent Tax ID Number (PAN) and address specific Goods and Services Tax ID numbers (GSTIN) for Customers and Suppliers under Financials/ Customer Invoice or Supplier Invoice/ Customer or Supplier/ Address Tab, in the nested list below under Document Tax Information.



Special Notes:

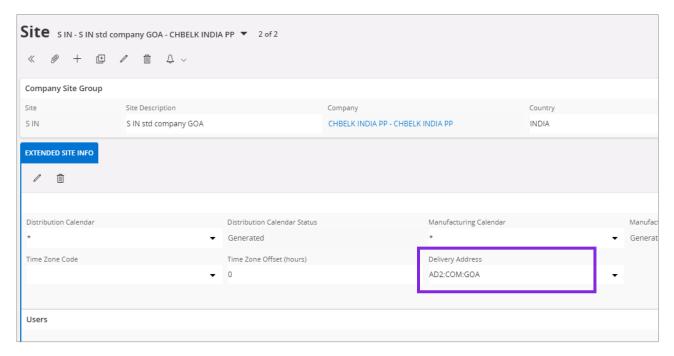
- Tax ID numbers cannot be entered on the upper level if address-specific tax ID numbers are already entered in the nested list. This is to ensure no duplicate records are entered.
- PAN should be defined under each Address of the Customer/Supplier.
- It is a must to have **Address Type for Document** for each address of the Customer or Supplier to include Tax ID numbers under the **Document Tax Information** for that particular address in Basic Data.





7.5.3 ENTER BASIC DATA IN THE SITE

In the Site/ Extended Site Info in **General** page, connect the Delivery Address considering the 'State' of the Company Site.



7.5.4 ADDITIONAL BASIC DATA SETUP

- In the *Branches* page, define a separate branch per State.
- In the *Invoice Series* page, define separate invoice series per State.
- In the *Invoice Type* page, context menu *Combinations per Invoice Type*, connect invoice series to invoice type. Use a branch to have different number series for each State.
- On the *Document Footer/Define Footer* tab, define a new footer. Make sure to use the system-defined field "TAX_NO".



On the Document Footer/Connect Report tab, connect the document footer to reports:

Report ID	Report Title	Module
CUSTOMER_ORDER_ADV_IVC_REP	Advance Invoice	ORDER
CUSTOMER_ORDER_COLL_IVC_REP	Collective Invoice	ORDER
CUSTOMER_ORDER_IVC_REP	Invoice	ORDER
INSTANT_INVOICE_REP	Instant Invoice	INVOIC
PROJECT_INVOICE_REP	Invoice Printout	PRJREP

7.6 Multiple Tax ID Numbers in Customer Invoice Flow

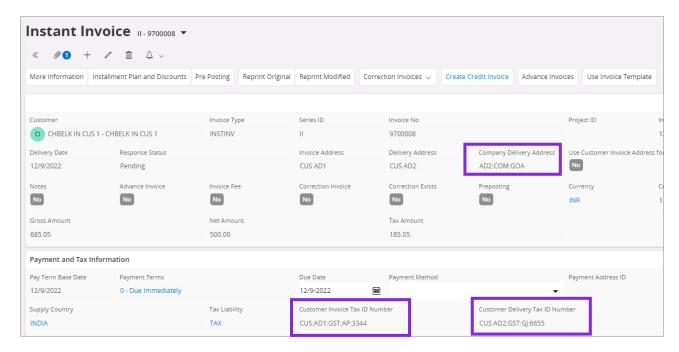
7.6.1 INSTANT INVOICE

Follow the IFS Cloud core processes to create Instant Invoice.

Two new fields are introduced under 'Payment and Tax Information' section to display GSTIN numbers related to *Invoice Address* and *Delivery Address* specified in the Invoice.

- Customer Invoice Tax ID Number
- Customer Delivery Tax ID Number

When Invoice is in Preliminary State, Users can change the Address IDs according to the business requirement and GSTIN numbers of these new fields are changing accordingly.



GSTIN related to the Company is fetched from the Company Delivery Address specified in the Invoice.

Note: Same process is applying when creating Credit Instant Invoice and Correction Instant Invoice.



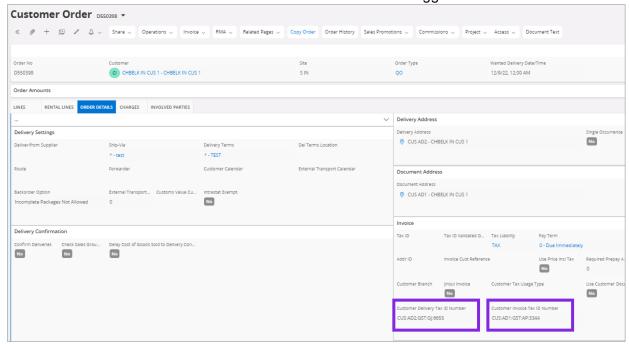
7.6.2 CUSTOMER ORDER

Follow the IFS Cloud core processes to create a Customer Order.

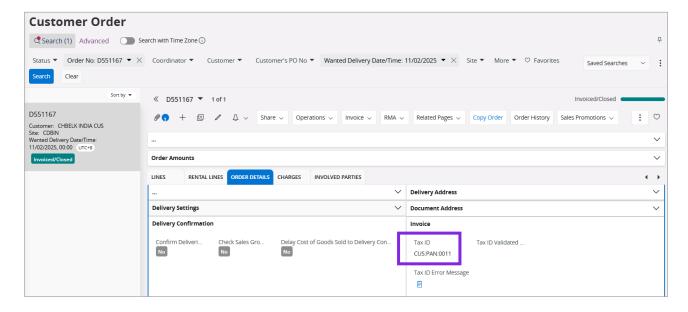
Two new fields are introduced under the 'Invoice' section in the *Order Details* tab to display GSTIN numbers related to the *Document Address* and *Delivery Address* specified in the *Customer Order*.

- Customer Invoice Tax ID Number
- Customer Delivery Tax ID Number

As long as the Customer Order is not yet invoiced, users can change the Address IDs according to the business requirement and GSTIN numbers of these new fields are changing accordingly. Customer Delivery Tax ID Number is editable when the order has a "Single Occurrence" delivery address and the "Use Document Address for Tax Calculation" toggle is disabled.



Customer PAN is displayed in the Tax ID field in the Customer Order. This is editable when the order has a "Single Occurrence" delivery address.





Note: All the customer order lines connected to a single customer order are supposed to have a common GSTIN defined in the customer order header. Therefore, customer order lines that are supposed to have different GSTIN should not be connected to the same customer order.

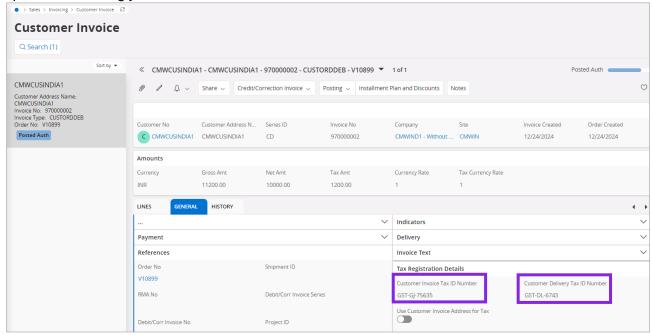
7.6.3 CUSTOMER ORDER INVOICE

Follow the IFS Cloud core processes to create a Customer Order Invoice. If creating Collective Customer Order Invoices, make sure to connect Customer Orders that have the same GSTIN.

Two new fields are introduced under the 'Tax Registration Details' section under the *General* tab to display GSTIN numbers related to the *Invoice Address* and *Delivery Address* specified in the *Customer Order Invoice*.

- Customer Invoice Tax ID Number
- Customer Delivery Tax ID Number

When the Customer Order Invoice is in Preliminary State, Users can change the Invoice Address ID of the Invoice according to the business requirement and the *Customer Invoice Tax ID Number* is updated accordingly.



GSTIN related to the Company is fetched from the *Company Delivery Address* linked to the relevant *Site*.

Note: The same process applies when creating the following Customer Order Invoices as well.

- Credit Customer Order Invoice
- Correction Customer Order Invoice
- Advance Customer Order Invoice
- Credit Advance Customer Order Invoice
- Collective Customer Order Invoice
- Collective Customer Order Invoice Credit
- Collective Customer Order Invoice Correction

7.6.4 PROJECT INVOICE

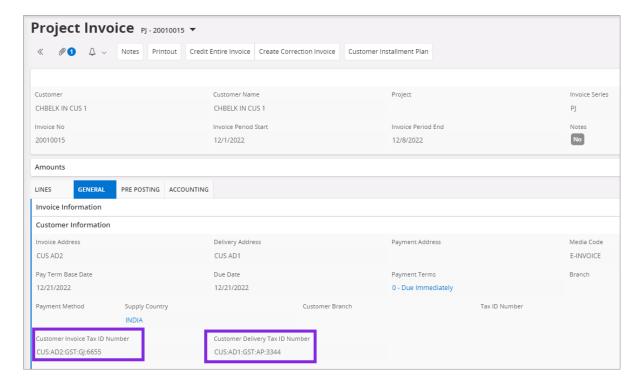
Follow the IFS Cloud core processes to create a Project Invoice.



Two new fields are introduced under the 'Customer Information' section in the **General** tab to display GSTIN numbers related to the *Invoice Address* and *Delivery Address* specified in the *Customer Order Invoice*.

- Customer Invoice Tax ID Number
- Customer Delivery Tax ID Number

When the Project Invoice is in Preliminary State, Users can change the Address IDs of the Invoice according to the business requirement and GSTIN numbers of these new fields are changing accordingly.

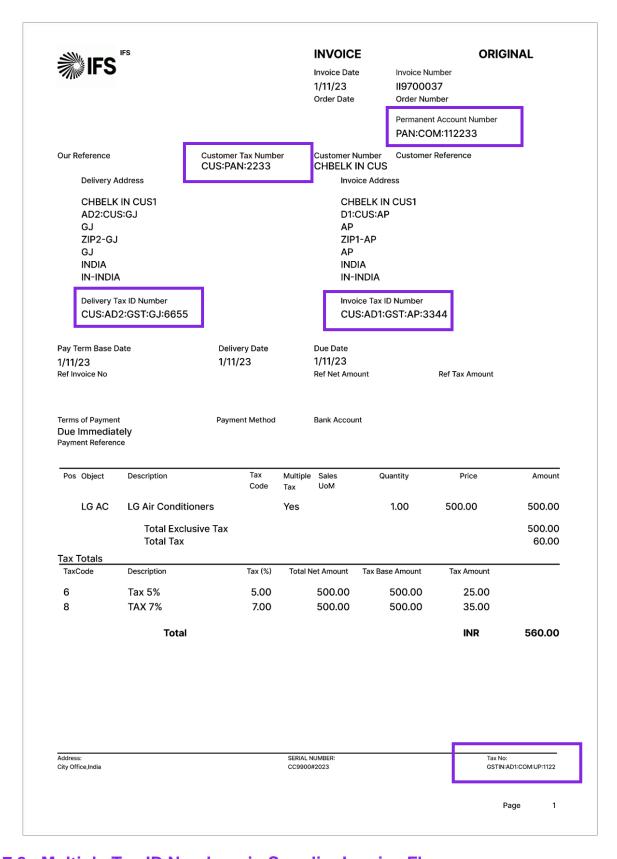


Note: The same process is applying when creating Credit and Correction Project Invoices.

7.7 Print Multiple Tax ID Numbers on the Invoice PDF

When the customer invoice is printed, these multiple tax ID Numbers are printed on the invoice header and the Company Delivery GSTIN related to the Invoice is displayed in the footer.





7.8 Multiple Tax ID Numbers in Supplier Invoice Flow

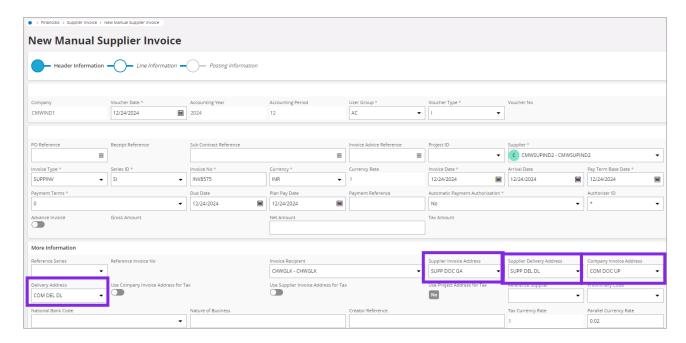
7.8.1 ENTER AND POST SUPPLIER INVOICES WITHOUT PO

Follow the IFS Cloud core processes to create a Manual Supplier Invoice.

There are four Addresses visible in the 'New Manual Supplier Invoice' Assistant and 'Manual Supplier Invoice' page under the 'More Information' section.



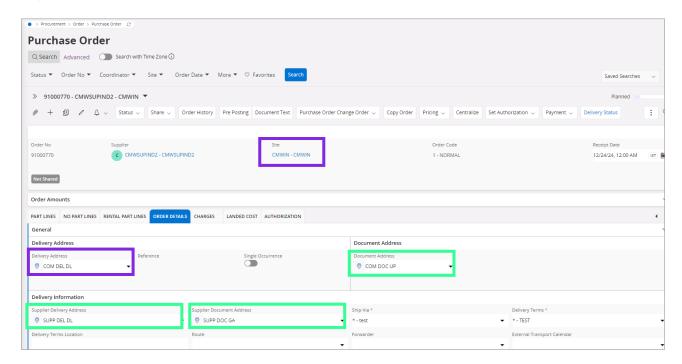
- Company Invoice Address
- Delivery Address (Company)
- Supplier Invoice Address
- Supplier Delivery Address



As per the business requirement, these addresses can change in the Supplier Invoice when it is in Preliminary State and are fetch corresponding Tax ID numbers in Tax Ledger once fetch tax ledger information.

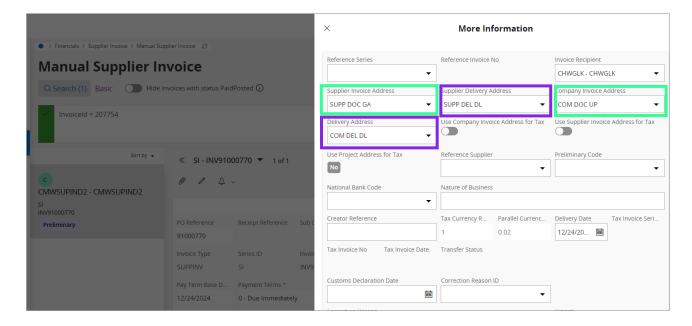
7.8.2 ENTER AND POST SUPPLIER INVOICES WITH PO

Follow the IFS Cloud core process to enter the Purchase Order. Note that the Company Delivery Address is fetched from the *Site* Basic Data. Other Addresses can change as per the business requirement when the Purchase Order is in Planned State.





When creating a Supplier Invoice with PO, the delivery addresses are copied from the Purchase Order while Invoice Addresses default to Company and Supplier Document Addresses in Basic Data. If required, users can change Invoice Addresses in Supplier Invoice according to the PO before Posting.



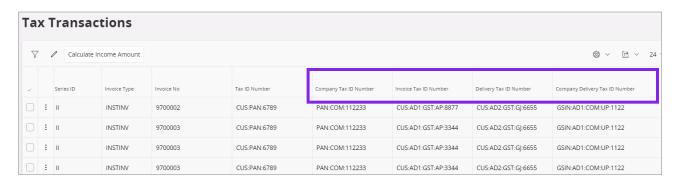
7.9 Update General Ledger

Follow the IFS Cloud core process to update vouchers to General Ledger (*Update GL Vouchers* Assistant).

7.10 Fetch Tax Ledger Information

Follow the IFS Cloud core process to fetch tax ledger information (*Fetch Tax Ledger Information* Assistant).

Customer/Supplier PAN in the **Tax ID Number** column, GSTIN of both Delivery Address and Invoice Address of the Customer/Supplier in the **Delivery Tax ID Number** and **Invoice Tax ID Number** columns, Company PAN in the **Company Tax ID Number** column, and Company Delivery GSTIN in the **Company Delivery Tax ID Number** column are visible in the **Tax Transactions** page.



7.11 Delimitations

Delimitations in Print Invoice



In IFS Cloud core, Document Footer functionality is available for many reports. Company Delivery GSTIN is retrieved from Invoice only for the following reports from the *Document Footer/Connect Report* tab:

Report ID	Report Title	Module
CUSTOMER_ORDER_ADV_IVC_REP	Advance Invoice	ORDER
CUSTOMER_ORDER_COLL_IVC_REP	Collective Invoice	ORDER
CUSTOMER_ORDER_IVC_REP	Invoice	ORDER
INSTANT_INVOICE_REP	Instant Invoice	INVOICE
PROJECT_INVOICE_REP	Invoice Printout	PRJREP

Delimitations in Support of Multiple Tax ID Numbers in Tax Ledger

The process has been verified for the following invoices only:

- Customer Order Invoice
- Credit Customer Order Invoice
- Correction Customer Order Invoice
- Advance Customer Order Invoice
- Credit Advance Customer Order Invoice
- Collective Customer Order Invoice
- Collective Customer Order Invoice Credit
- Collective Customer Order Invoice Correction
- Instant Invoice
- Credit Instant Invoice
- Correction Instant Invoice
- Project Invoice
- Credit Project Invoice
- Correction Project Invoice
- Manual Supplier Invoice
- Manual Supplier Invoice in the company with the Posting Proposal set-up



8 Indian Reverse Charge

8.1 Overview Legal Requirement

Reverse charge is a mechanism where the recipient of the goods or services is liable to pay Goods and Services Tax (GST) instead of the supplier with respect of notified categories of supply.

Below provisions in Indian GST legislations are applicable for Indian Reverse Charges.

- Section 2 (82) and Sub Section (3) and (4) of Section 9 of The Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
- Sub Section (3) and (4) of Section 5 of The Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017

For example, assume a reverse charge transaction of value 10,000 INR and taxes applicable are CGST – 10% and SGST – 5%.

If the above is a Procurement Transaction, the Company being the recipient of the goods or services records and pays taxes to Government Authorities. Accordingly, the company is only liable to pay 10,000 INR to the supplier, (payable amount excluding taxes.) and the tax applicable (CGST = 1,000 (10,000*10%)) and SGST = 500 (10,000*5%), totally amounting to 1,500 INR), must be recorded separately in company accounts.

If the above is a Sales Transaction, the Company being the sender of the goods or services doesn't record nor pay taxes to government authorities as the recipient (Customer) will do so. Accordingly, the company is to receive only 10,000 INR from the Customer, (receivable amount excluding taxes.) and the tax applicable (CGST = 1,000 (10,000*10%) and SGST = 500 (10,000*5%), totally amounting to 1,500 INR), is not recorded in Company accounts as the Customer will record the same.

8.2 Process Overview



8.3 Solution Overview

Complying with the above requirement, upon enablement of an LCC parameter, the user is given the ability to connect Tax Codes with Tax Type, Calculated Tax in Tax Calculation Structures.

Calculated Tax codes are utilized to record accounting entries/postings in compliance with the Reverse Charge entries in the IFS Cloud Core Solution. However, Calculated Tax codes are not allowed to be connected to Tax Calculation Structures in the IFS Cloud Core Solution.

By enabling the use of Calculated Tax Codes in Tax Calculation Structures, IFS Cloud Indian Solution is enabled to handle Reverse Charge treatment in accordance with the HSN/SAC Code



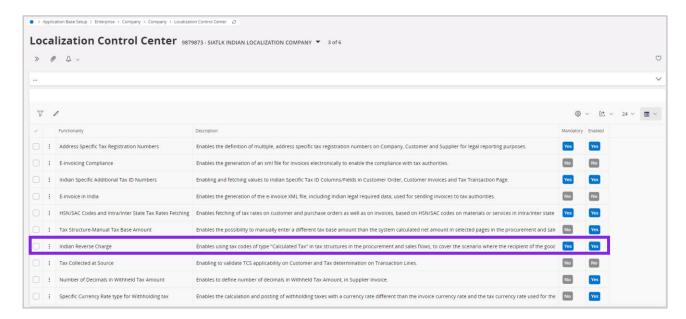
based Indian GST Tax Regime, facilitating the use of multiple tax codes for a single business transaction.

8.4 Prerequisites

- The company must be set up to use Indian localization, see the <u>Company Setup</u> chapter and the 'Indian Reverse Charge' parameter must be enabled on the <u>Company/Localization Control</u> <u>Center</u> tab.
- The Tax Code utilized must be set to 'Calculated Tax' in *Tax Codes/Tax Type* and 'Invoice' in *Tax Codes/Tax Method Tax Received.*
- A Supplier Invoice Enclosure Series and Number Series must be created in *Invoice Enclosure Series* page to facilitate Self Invoicing.
- A delivery type must be created in Financials/ Supplier Invoice/ Basic Data/ Delivery Types. Then Include in Invoice Enclosure toggle must be enabled and the Enclosure Series ID created in previous step must be linked to the delivery type.

8.5 Enable Localization Control Center Parameter

In order to utilize this functionality, the LCC parameter 'Indian Reverse Charge' in the *Company/Localization Control Center*, must be enabled. However, as this is a mandatory parameter, the parameter is automatically enabled and noneditable.



8.6 Create Tax Structures using Tax Codes with Tax Type 'Calculated Tax'.

Upon enablement of the LCC parameter, the user is given the ability to connect Tax Codes with Tax Type and Calculate Tax to Tax Calculation Structures. Thereby, the user can enter tax lines applicable for Reverse Charges, using Calculated Tax Codes in Tax Calculation Structures.



Once the Tax Calculation Structure is set to Active, it can be used in transaction pages directly or can be connected to HSN/SAC basic data, to facilitate automatic tax fetching. (HSN/SAC Basic data)

Note: The Reverse Charge functionality catered by the usage of Tax Type "Calculated Tax" In IFS Cloud, was handled via a Tax Type named "Use Tax" in APPs 9 and 10 GET Solution. This results in a change in the utilized posting controls as shown below.

Transaction Type	Apps 9, 10	IFS Cloud 23R2
Procurement Transactions	IP3, IP11	IP9, IP10
Sales Transactions	IP4	IP4

An upgrade handling is facilitated for the customers shifting their application from Apps 9,10 GET to IFS Cloud 23R2 in order to make sure the smooth data transfer between these two different solutions.

Accordingly, any Tax Calculation Structure created using Tax Type "Use Tax" in Apps 9, 10 GET Solution is set to "Obsolete" status during the upgrade process. The user won't be able to reactivate those Obsolete Tax Calculation Structures and is expected to create new Tax Calculation Structures using Calculated Tax Codes as used tax codes are no longer valid.

8.7 Procurement Flow

8.7.1 INPUT TAX CREDIT DISCLAIMER

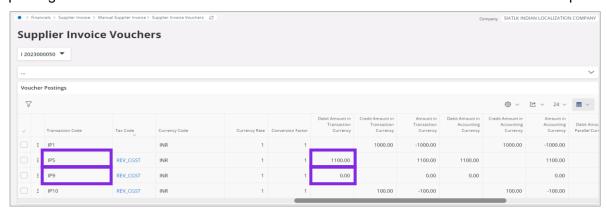
Tax paid on a reverse charge basis will be available for Input Tax Credit (ITC), if such goods and/or services are used, or will be used, for business.

In case when such goods and/or services are not used, or will not be used for business, ITC couldn't be claimed. In this case the amount of Input tax paid to the government should be identified as a cost to the business organization.

To facilitate this, the core functionality of "Deductible %" could be used. For transactions of this nature, the user can use a 0% deductible "Calculated Tax" tax code.



When the user uses a 0% deductible Calculated Tax code to post a procurement transaction, an IP9 posting line will be created with a 0 value and the tax amount will be added to the cost posting.





8.7.2 PURCHASE ORDER

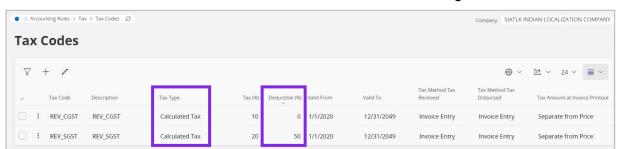
The Tax Calculation Structure with Calculated Tax Codes can be entered to Purchase Order Transaction lines either manually or be automatically fetched using the HSN/SAC based Tax Fetching.

Moreover, Reverse Charge Functionality is supported in the below transaction types under Supplier Order flow.

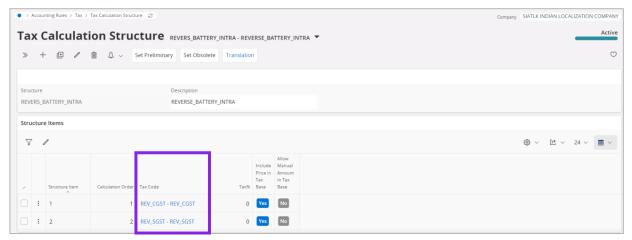
- Purchase Order (Part line, No Part line, Rental Part Line, Charges)
- Purchase Order Change Order ((Part line, No Part line, Rental Part Line, Charges)
- Purchase Requisition (Part Line, No Part Line, Rental Part Line)
- Order Quotation (Part Line, No Part Line)
- Order Quotation Approval

For example, assume the company buys a product taxable via reverse charge mechanism for 1,000 INR and the taxes applicable are CGST – 10% (No tax credit available) and SGST – 20% (50% tax credit available) as the transaction was an Intrastate transaction.

• The calculated tax codes must be created to facilitate the reverse charge treatment.



• The created Tax Codes must be then connected to a Tax Calculation Structure, as both the tax codes are applicable for an Intrastate transaction.



• The Tax Calculation Structure is then utilized at a Purchase Order Line-item level and Invoiced via Manual Supplier Invoice.



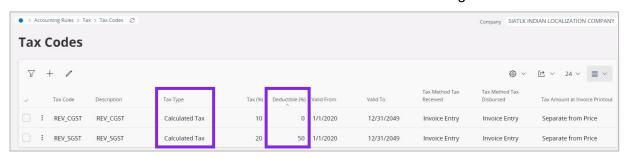
8.7.3 MANUAL SUPPLIER INVOICE

The Tax Calculation Structure with Calculated Tax Codes can be entered to invoice lines either manually or be automatically fetched using the HSN/SAC based Tax Fetching.

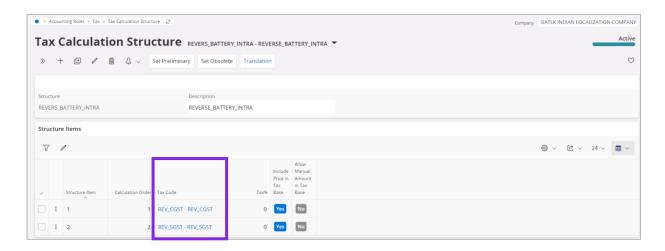
Moreover, when the user selects either of the options, Copy Unmatched PO Receipts or Copy Unreceived PO Lines, the Purchase Order lines will be copied to the Manual Supplier Invoice line-item level, along with Tax Structures with Calculated Tax Codes fetched from Purchase Order. The user can also manually change the Tax Structures which will direct to re-calculation of taxes on supplier invoice line level.

For example, assume the company buys a product taxable via reverse charge mechanism for 1,000 INR and the taxes applicable are CGST – 10% (No tax credit available) and SGST – 20% (50% tax credit available) as the transaction was an Intrastate transaction.

The calculated tax codes must be created to facilitate the reverse charge treatment.

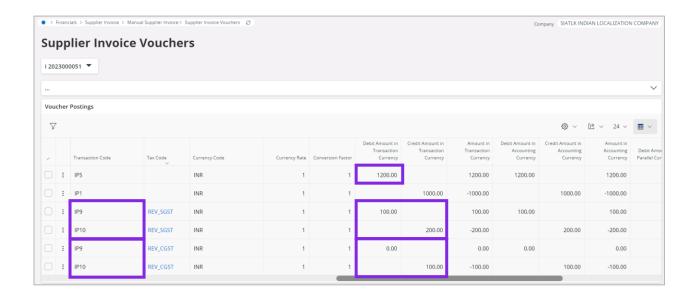


• The created Tax Codes must be then connected to a Tax Calculation Structure, as both the tax codes are applicable for an Intrastate transaction.



The Tax Calculation Structure is then utilized in a Manual Supplier Invoice Line-item level, directly
or via a Purchase Order and once the Invoice is Posted, the accounting treatment applicable for
the Reverse charge transaction will be posted as follows.





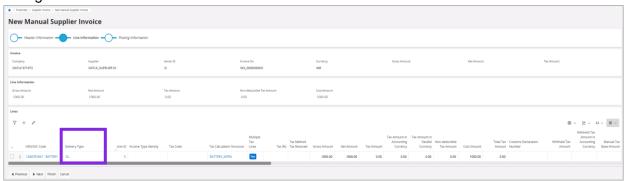
Indian Reverse Charge is also supported in the creation of Recurring Invoices, Invoice creation Template, Correction Invoices, Credit Invoices, and Collective Invoices so that the user will be able to bring Tax Structures of a base Invoice to a Recurring Invoice, Correction Invoice, Credit Invoice, or a Collective Invoice created.

8.7.3.1 Supplier Invoice Enclosure for Self-Invoicing

To claim the Input Tax Credit (ITC) applicable for Reverse Charge transactions, the buyer is required to self-invoice and report the same in periodic tax returns (GSTR-3B and GSTR-2A).

The user can facilitate above requirement, via the use of **Supplier Invoice Enclosure**, function in Manual Supplier Invoice.

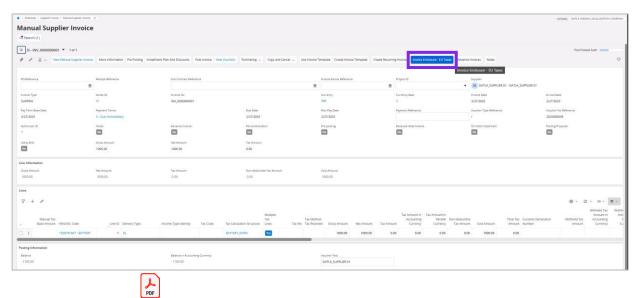
In order to create a Self-Invoice, it is required to enter the Invoice Enclosure enabled Delivery Type (<u>Prerequisites</u>) to invoice lines, when creating the Manual Supplier invoice related to Reverse Charges.



Then once the invoice is created, select command **Invoice Enclosure – EU Taxes** to print the self-invoice applicable for the Reverse Charge Invoice.

Note that the Enclosure Series Number will be assigned upon printing the Enclosure Document.





Sample File >> Adobe Acrobat Document

Invoice Enclosures - EU Taxes Analysis page enables the user to view and analyze the series of Invoice Enclosures/Self-Invoices created by the company.

Moreover, to facilitate the Tax Reporting of Reverse Charge Transactions, the unique **Enclosure Series ID** and **Enclosure No** is made available in the Tax Transactions page upon **Update GL Vouchers** and **Fetch Tax Ledger Information.**

8.7.4 POSTING PROPOSAL

Similar to Manual Supplier Invoices, The Tax Calculation Structure with Calculated Tax Codes can be entered into posting proposal lines either manually or automatically fetched using the HSN/SAC based Tax Fetching.

Moreover, when the user selects either of the options, Copy Unmatched PO Receipts or Copy Unreceived PO Lines, the Purchase Order lines will be copied to Manual Supplier Invoice line-item level and Posting proposal line level, along with Tax Structures with Calculated Tax Codes fetched from Purchase Order. The user can also manually change the Tax Structures which will direct to recalculation of taxes on supplier invoice line level and Posting proposal line level.

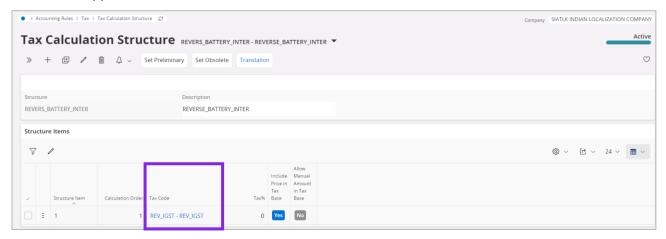
For example, assume the company buys a product taxable via reverse charge mechanism for 1,000 INR and the taxes applicable are IGST – 30% (100% tax credit available) as the transaction was an Interstate transaction.

• The calculated tax codes must be created to facilitate the reverse charge treatment.

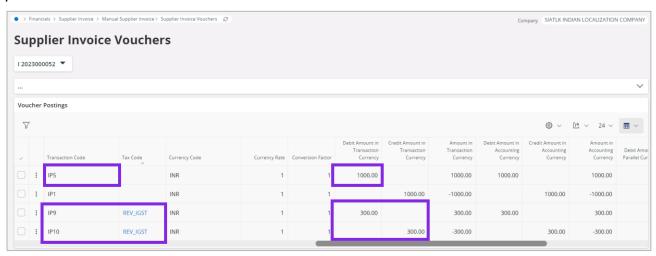




• The created Tax Codes must be then connected to a Tax Calculation Structure, as only IGST tax code is applicable for an Interstate transaction.



 The Tax Calculation Structure is then utilized in a Posting Proposal Line-item level, and once the Invoice is Posted, the accounting treatment applicable for the Reverse charge transaction will be posted as follows.



8.8 Sales Flow

8.8.1 CUSTOMER ORDER

The Tax Calculation Structure with Calculated Tax Codes can be entered into invoice lines either manually or be automatically fetched using the HSN/SAC based Tax Fetching.

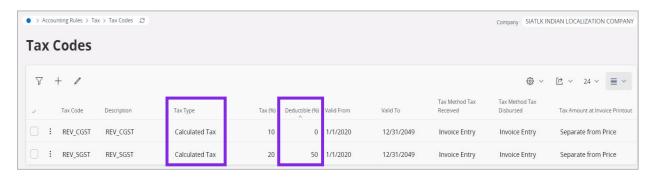
Moreover, Calculated Tax Functionality is supported in the below transaction types under Customer Order flow.

- Sales Quotation (Lines, Rental Lines, Charges)
- Customer Order (Lines, Rental Lines, Charges)
- Customer Invoice
- Return Material Authorization (Return Material Lines, Credit Charges)

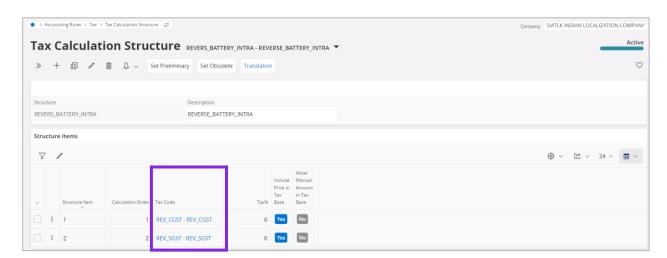


For example, assume the company sells a product taxable via reverse charge mechanism for 1,000 INR and the taxes applicable are CGST – 10% (No tax credit available) and SGST – 20% (50% tax credit available) as the transaction was an Intrastate transaction.

The calculated tax codes must be created to facilitate the reverse charge treatment.

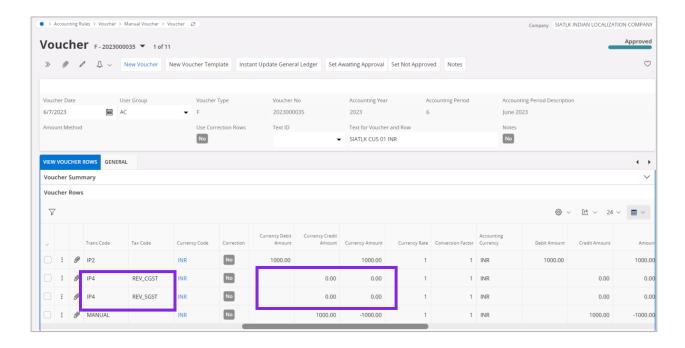


• The created Tax Codes must be then connected to a Tax Calculation Structure, as both the tax codes are applicable for an Intrastate transaction.



 The Tax Calculation Structure is then utilized in a Customer Order Line-item level, and once the Customer Order Invoice is Posted, the accounting treatment applicable for the Reverse charge transaction will be posted as follows.



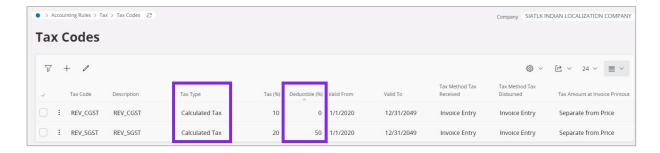


8.8.2 INSTANT INVOICE

The Tax Calculation Structure with Calculated Tax Codes can be entered to invoice lines either manually or be automatically fetched using the HSN/SAC based Tax Fetching.

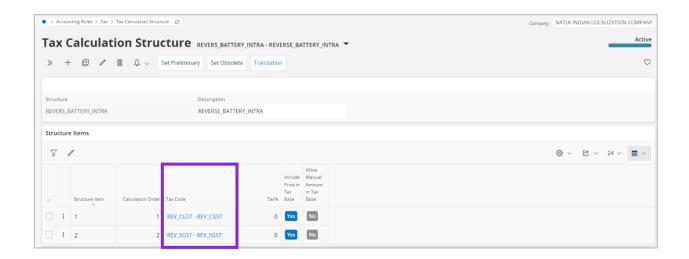
For example, assume the company sells a product taxable via reverse charge mechanism for 1,000 INR and the taxes applicable are CGST – 10% (No tax credit available) and SGST – 20% (50% tax credit available) as the transaction was an Intrastate transaction.

The calculated tax codes must be created to facilitate the reverse charge treatment.

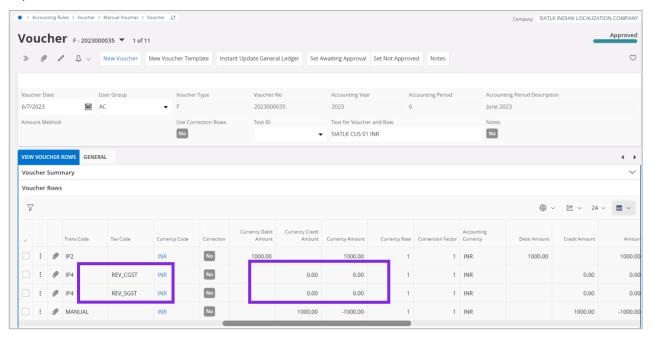


• The created Tax Codes must be then connected to a Tax Calculation Structure, as both the tax codes are applicable for an Intrastate transaction.





 The Tax Calculation Structure is then utilized at an Instant Invoice Line-item level, and once the Invoice is Posted, the accounting treatment applicable for the Reverse charge transaction will be posted as follows.



Indian Reverse Charge is also supported in the creation of Recurring Invoices, Correction Invoices, Credit Invoices and Collective Invoices so that the user will be able to bring Tax Structures of a base Invoice to a Recurring Invoice, Correction Invoice, Credit Invoice, or a Collective Invoice created.

8.8.3 MANUAL CUSTOMER INVOICE

The Tax Calculation Structure with Calculated Tax Codes can be entered into invoice lines either manually or automatically fetched using the HSN/SAC based Tax Fetching.

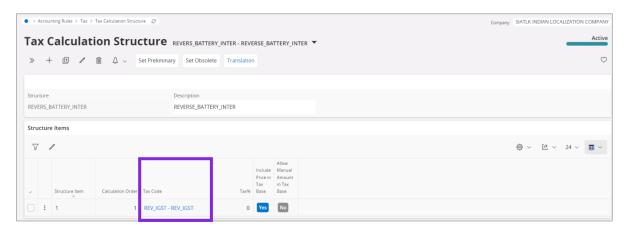


For example, assume the company sells a product taxable via reverse charge mechanism for 1,000 INR and the taxes applicable are IGST – 30% (100% tax credit available) as the transaction was an Interstate transaction.

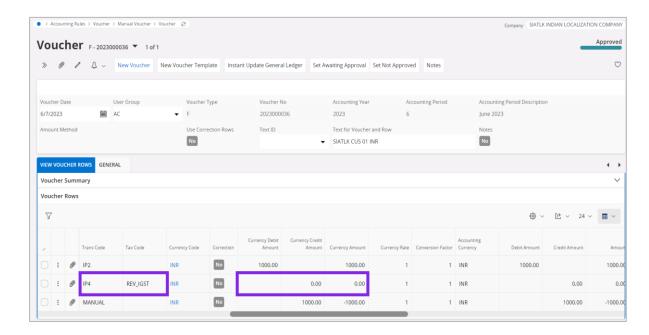
The calculated tax codes must be created to facilitate the reverse charge treatment.



• The created Tax Codes must be then connected to a Tax Calculation Structure, as only IGST tax code is applicable for an Interstate transaction.



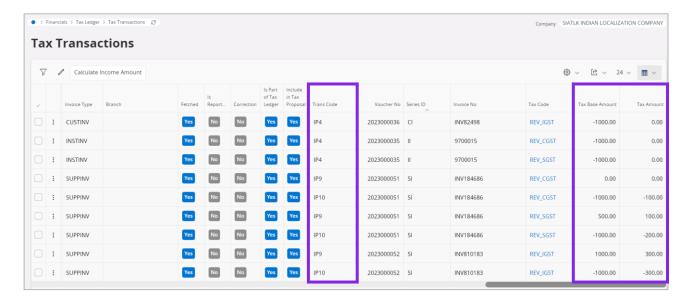
• The Tax Calculation Structure is then utilized at a Manual Customer Invoice Line-item level, and once the Invoice is Posted, the accounting treatment applicable for the Reverse charge transaction will be posted as follows.





8.9 Tax Transactions

Once the core process to bring Tax Information to the *Tax Transactions* page is followed, i.e., *Update GL Vouchers* and *Fetch Tax Ledger Information* are performed, the relevant Tax Transactions accumulated under calculated Tax will be visible in the *Tax Transactions* page.



Note: Although in Apps 9 & 10 solutions, the *Tax Liability Date* of the Reverse Charge related IP3 posting was automatically set to the 1st date of the subsequent month when fetching to the *Tax Ledger*, coming to 23R2, the said alteration is omitted on purpose due to absence of any legal requirement to do so.

8.10 Delimitations

N/A

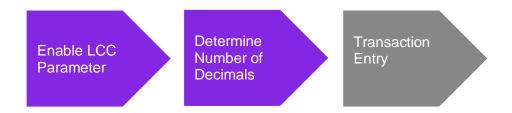


9 Number of Decimals in Withheld Tax Amount, Supplier Invoice

9.1 Overview Legal Requirement

Tax Deducted at Source (TDS), is a form of indirect, withholding tax collection by Indian authorities according to the Income Tax Act, 1961. Any payment covered under the provisions available shall be paid after deducting the prescribed percentage. The tax amounts levied via TDS are expected to be rounded up.

9.2 Process Overview



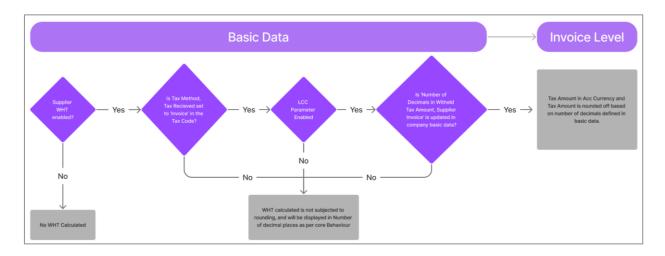
9.3 Solution Overview

Complying with the above requirement, upon enablement of an LCC parameter, the user is given ability to determine the number of decimals to which the withholding tax amount must be rounded up to.

Accordingly, the withholding tax component applicable to an Invoice is rounded up as follows.

If the Manual Supplier Invoice is raised in accounting currency (Ex - INR): The rounding will be applicable to both Tax Amount and Tax Amount in Accounting Currency.

If the Manual Supplier Invoice is raised in foreign currency (Ex - USD): The rounding will only be applicable to Tax Amount in Accounting Currency and not to foreign currency amount/ transaction amount.





9.4 Prerequisites

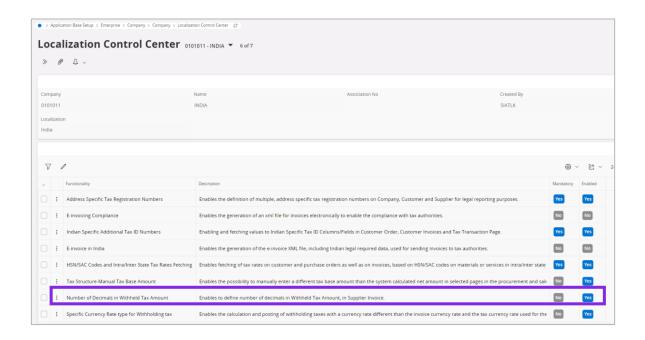
The company must be set-up to use Indian localization, see the <u>Company Set up</u> chapter and the 'Number of Decimals in Withheld Tax Amount' parameter must be enabled on the **Company/Localization Control Center** tab.

- The company must be set-up to use Indian localization, see the Company Setup chapter.
- The Withholding Tax Code utilized must be set to 'Invoice' in Tax Codes/ Tax Method Tax Received.
- In **Supplier/Invoice/ Tax Information/ Tax Withholding/Reporting** must be set to Report Income/Withhold Tax, so that the Supplier is WHT enabled.

9.5 Enable Localization Control Center Parameter

In order to enable this new functionality, navigate to the Company/Localization Control Center and enable the functionality, ""Number of Decimals in Withheld Tax Amount ".

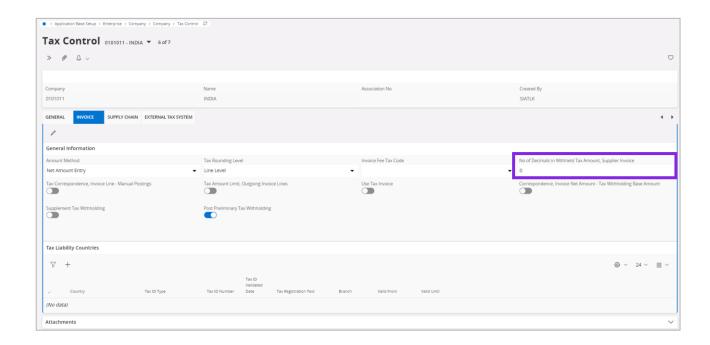
Please note that this is an optional localization parameter and user need to enable it manually.



9.6 Determine the Number of Decimals to which the Withholding Tax Amount must be rounded up to.

Compiling with the Indian requirement, upon enablement of the LCC parameter Number of Decimals in Withheld Tax Amount, a new field is made visible in *Company/Tax Control/Invoice* tab named, **Number of Decimals in Withheld Tax Amount, Supplier Invoice**, where the user can define the number of decimal places to which the WHT amount must be rounded up to.



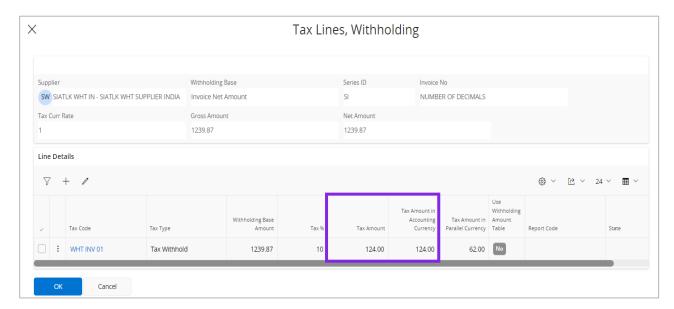


9.7 Invoice Entry

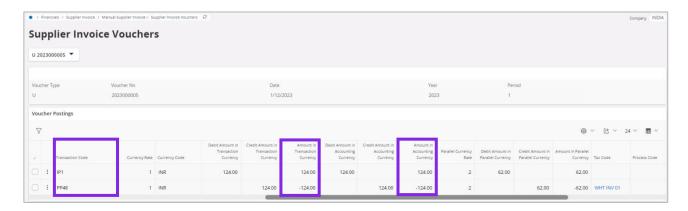
The Tax Amount and Tax Amount in Accounting Currency, are calculated in *Tax Lines, Withholding* will be rounded up accordingly at invoice creation.

Example:

When the Withholding Tax Base is 1,239.87 INR and the Tax Rate is 10%, The Tax Amount must be 123.98. However, as the No. of Decimals to which the Tax Amount should round off is set to 0, the value 123.987 is rounded and shown as 124.00 in both Tax Amount and Tax Amount in Accounting Currency.



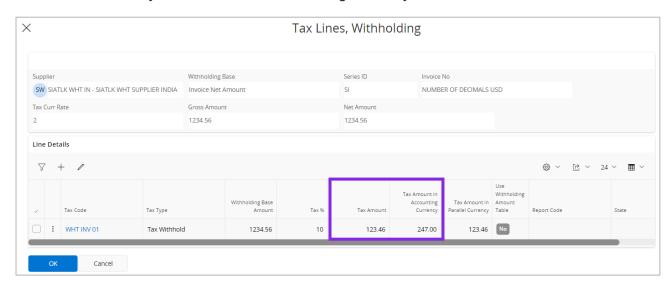




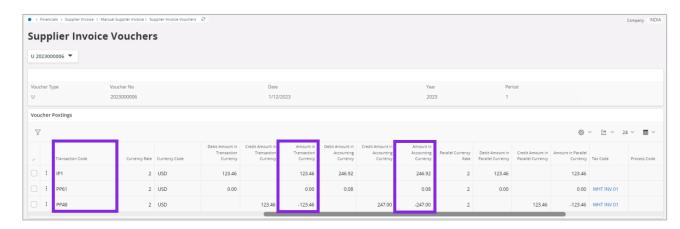
However, if the Invoice is raised in foreign currency, the rounding off will be only applicable to the value in Tax Amount in Accounting Currency.

Example:

When the Withholding Tax Base is 1,234.56 USD, the Currency Rate of USD is 2.00 and the Tax Rate is 10%, The Tax Amount in INR (Accounting Currency) must be 246.92. However, as the No. of Decimals to which the Tax Amount should round off is set to 0, the value 246.92 is rounded and shown as 247.00 only in Tax Amount in Accounting Currency.



This will create a rounding difference which is handled via PP61/PP62 posting types.





9.8 Delimitations

- The following invoices are not handled with this functionality:
 - Self-billing Invoices
 - External Invoices
- Functionality described above applies only to tax codes with tax method tax received set to 'Invoice Entry'. For method Payment standard rounding will be applied.
- Functionality does not apply to customer withholding tax reporting.



10 Allow Specific Currency Rates for Supplier Tax Withholding

10.1 Overview Legal Requirement

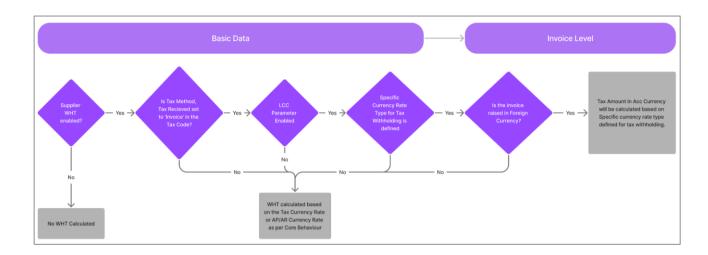
Tax Deducted at Source (TDS), is a form of indirect, withholding tax collection by Indian authorities according to the Income Tax Act, 1961. Any payment covered under the provisions available shall be paid after deducting the prescribed percentage. The **Tax Amount in Accounting Currency** levied via TDS is expected to be calculated and posted using a specific currency rate different than the usual currency rate applied for the invoice transactions and tax transactions.

10.2 Process Overview



10.3 Solution Overview

Complying with the above requirement, upon enablement of an LCC parameter, the user is given the ability to determine the specific currency rate applicable for withholding tax calculation so that the specified *Currency Rate Type* is utilized to calculate withholding taxes under *Tax Lines, Withholding* in *Manual Supplier Invoice*.





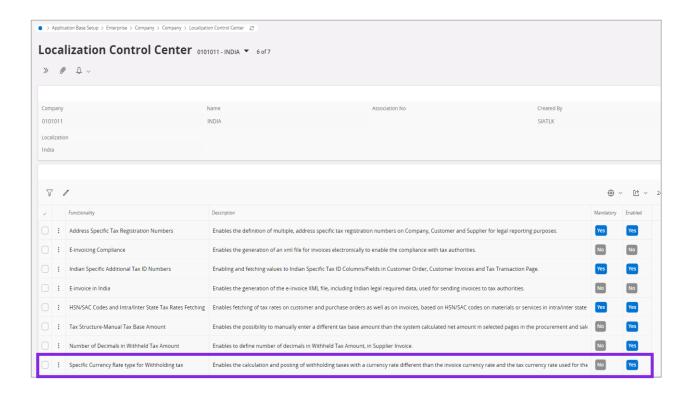
10.4 Prerequisites

- The company must be set-up to use Indian localization, see the Company Setup chapter.
- A Specific Currency Rate Type must be defined for Withholding Taxes in the Currency rate Types page.
- In **Supplier/Invoice/ Tax Information/ Tax Withholding/Reporting** must be set to Report Income/Withhold Tax, so that the Supplier is WHT enabled.
- The Withholding Tax Code utilized must be set to 'Invoice' in Tax Codes/ Tax Method Tax Received.

10.5 Enable Localization Control Center Parameter

In order to enable this new functionality, navigate to the Company/Localization Control Center and enable the functionality, "Specific Currency Rate type for Withholding tax ".

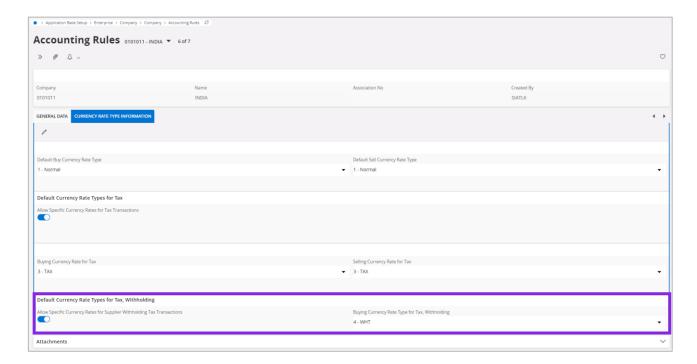
Please note that this is an optional localization parameter and the user need to enable it manually.



10.6 Determine the Specific Currency Rate to be utilized for Withholding Tax Calculation.

Complying with the Indian requirement, upon enablement of the LCC parameter, a new field group named, **Default Currency Rate type for Withholding tax** is made visible in the **Company** / **Accounting Rules** / **Currency Raye Type Information**, where the user can both allow and define a specific currency rate type to be utilized in WHT calculations.





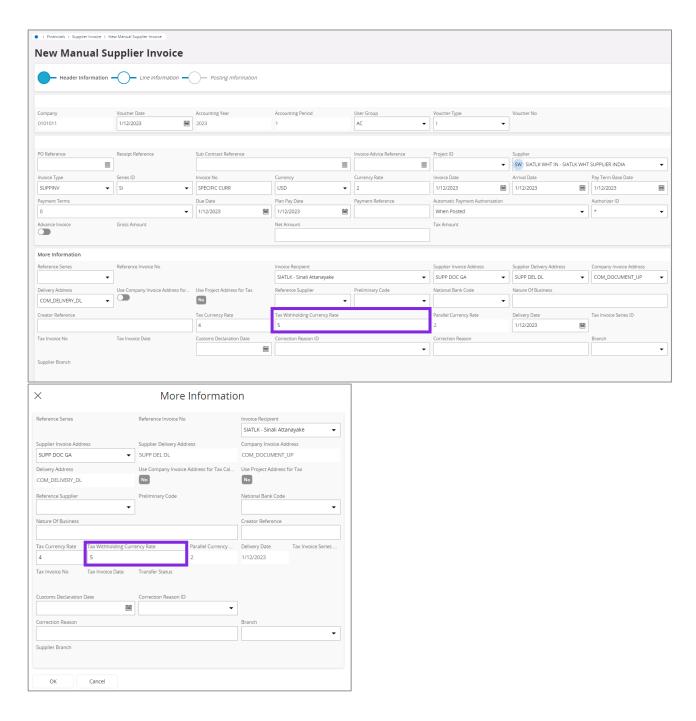
If the Buying Currency Rate Type for Tax, Withholding is not specified at the company level, the currency rate will be based on the Default Currency Rate type specified for tax. If the same is also not specified, then the **Default Buy Currency Rate Type** will be applicable for withholding tax calculation at the Invoice level.

If no specific currency rate type for withhold taxes is specified then the core behavior will be kept that is, the withheld tax amount will be calculated according to the tax currency rate specified on the invoice.

10.7 Invoice Entry

When creating a Manual Supplier Invoice, the Tax Withholding Currency Rate is defaulted from the **Default Currency Rate Types for Tax, Withholding** defined in company basic data. The Tax Withholding Currency Rate field is added to the More Information section of the **New Manual Supplier Invoice** assistant and **Manual Supplier Invoice** pag





These fields are editable only when,

- Invoice is in foreign currency
- Invoice is not posted (invoice is in Preliminary state)
- Buying Currency Rate for Tax, Withholding is specified

The **Tax Withholding Currency Rate** field is defaulted from the *Default Currency Rates for Supplier Tax Withholding*

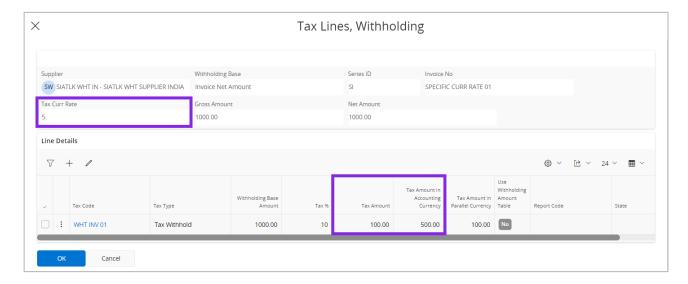
The Tax Curr Rate field in *Tax lines, withholding* dialog box, fetches the tax withholding currency rate specified on the invoice (*New Manual Supplier Invoice Assistant or Supplier Invoice More Information* dialog box).

Note that the tax currency rate in the Tax Curr Rate field in the *Tax Lines, withholding* dialog cannot be edited the same as in core. The only places where the currency rate for withholding taxes can be



changed is Tax Withholding Currency Rate field on *New Manual Supplier Invoice Assistant* or *Manual Supplier Invoice*, *More Information* dialog box (When the Invoice is in the "Preliminary" state).

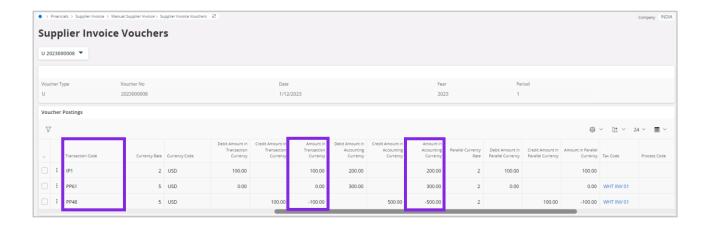
The Tax Amount in Accounting Currency in *Tax Lines, Withholding*, is calculated based on the Specific Currency Rate fetched to the Tax Curr Rate field and the user can edit the field in case of tax codes with 'Invoice Entry' as a method when the Buying Currency Rate for Tax, Withholding is specified.



Application posts the gain or loss occurred due to the currency rate difference in invoice and the rate used in the withholding tax using posting type PP61 Tax currency loss and PP62 Tax currency profit.

Example:

When the Withholding Tax Base is 1,000 USD, the Accounts Payable Currency Rate of USD is 2.00, the Specific WHT Currency Rate of USD is 4.00 and the Tax Rate is 10%, The Withheld Tax Amount in USD (Transaction Currency) is 100 USD and the Tax Amount in Accounting Currency (INR), will be 400.00 INR (as Specific Currency Rate is utilized). However, the Tax Amount Withheld from the Invoice Value is calculated based on the Accounts Payable Currency Rate and therefore, the value of the IP1 entry will be 200.00 INR. The difference of 200 is handled via a PP61 Entry.





10.8 Delimitations

The following invoices are not handled with this functionality:

- Self-billing Invoices
- External Invoices

The functionality described above applies only for tax codes with the tax method 'Invoice Entry'.

Functionality does not apply to customer withholding tax reporting.



11 TCS - Tax Collected at Source

11.1.1 OVERVIEW LEGAL REQUIREMENT

Tax collection at source (TCS) is an extra amount collected as tax by a seller of specified goods from the buyer at the time of sale over and above the sale amount and is remitted to the government account.

Where total turnover is more than Rs.10 crore in the previous financial year and receives sale consideration of any products of more than Rs.50 lakh, such seller must collect TCS upon receiving consideration from the buyer on such amount over and above Rs.50 lakh, as per Section 206C(IH). Such persons must have the Tax Collection Account Number to be able to collect TCS.

- Threshold as of now (2023): TCS to be charged to customers on invoices where the transaction value of the customer is more than **50 Lakhs** in a Financial Year.
- Rate and the Base as of now (2023): **0.1% on Gross Amount** (Net Amount + GST)*TCS% (Without PAN, then 1% is TCS)

Example:

Mr. A buys a scrap of INR 10,000 from Mr. B. Mr. B, being a seller, will be liable to collect TCS @0.1% on scrap sold to Mr. A. Accordingly, it will collect INR 10,010 [INR 10,000 sale consideration + INR 10 TCS].

11.2 Process Overview



11.3 Solution Overview

In the App10 Get solution, TCS was supported under the *Indian E-Invoice* parameter. But in the cloud, a new LCC parameter and new toggle in Customer Basic Data are introduced to support TCS the in transaction flow.

Further, an error message is introduced to notify users if TCS Tax Code is not connected in Invoice Lines, and until the user connects TCS Tax Code to the relevant Tax Structure, the invoice is not get posted.

Once any customer has reached the specified threshold by the Indian Government, the following steps need to be followed to apply TCS in the transactions.

Note: Even though TCS Tax Code is connecting to all relevant Tax Structures, it does not impact in Supplier Invoicing Flow. (TCS Tax Code is not fetching in Purchase Order or Supplier Invoice Lines)

11.3.1 TCS INCLUDED IN E-INVOICE XML

Companies which are following e-invoice mechanism in India, TCS related details need to be included in the e-invoice xml file in order to get accepted by Indian Tax Authority. Therefore, TCS related information is appear under following xml tags.



Aggregate InvoiceRow:

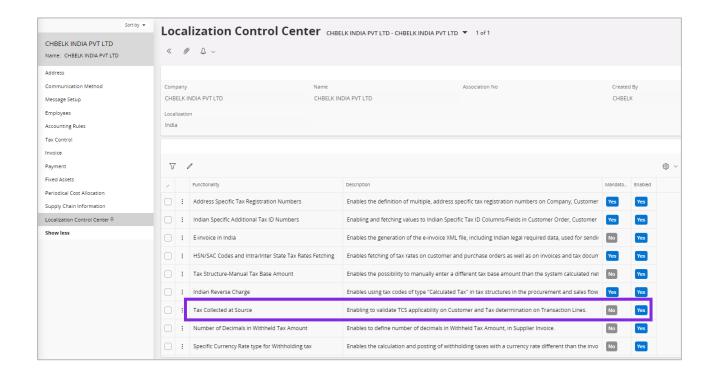
- INTcsRate
- INTcsAmount

Note that the TCS tax amount is not summarized and displayed in the aggregate InvoiceDetails.

11.4 Prerequisites

11.4.1 ENABLE LCC PARAMETER UNDER LOCALIZATION CONTROL CENTER

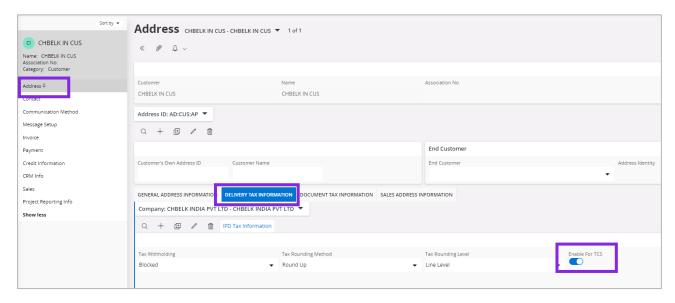
- Functionality: Tax Collected at Source
- Description: Enabling to validate of TCS applicability on Customer and Tax determination on Transaction Lines





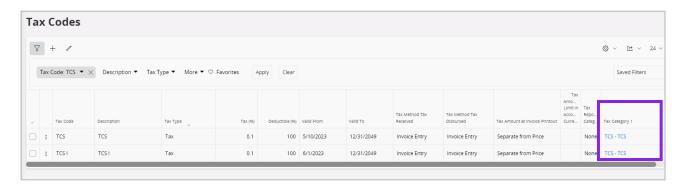
11.4.2 ENABLE TOGGLE UNDER CUSTOMER BASIC DATA

Once the specified Threshold is reached for a given Customer, the user must manually enable this toggle in Customer Basic Data for each address (Address>Delivery Tax Information)



11.4.3 DEFINE NEW TAX CODE AS TCS

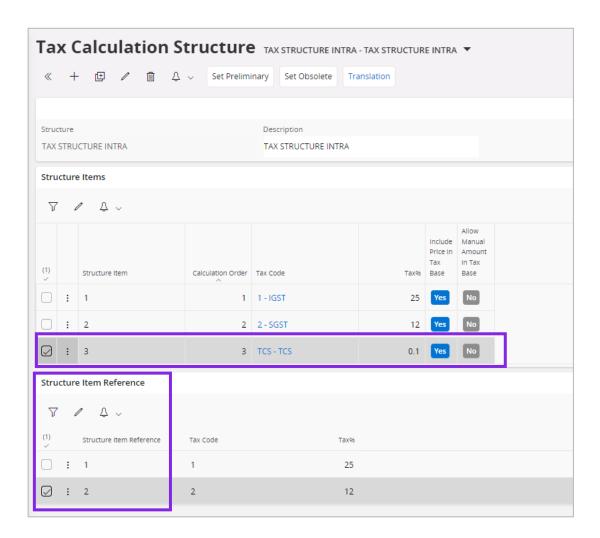
TCS Tax Code is defined under the *Tax Codes* page using '*Tax Category I*' as TCS.



11.4.4 CONNECT TCS TAX CODE IN TAX STRUCTURES

Connect the TCS tax code to all Tax Structures and refer (Structure Item Reference) all other Tax codes specified under the same Tax Structure to the TCS Tax Code.





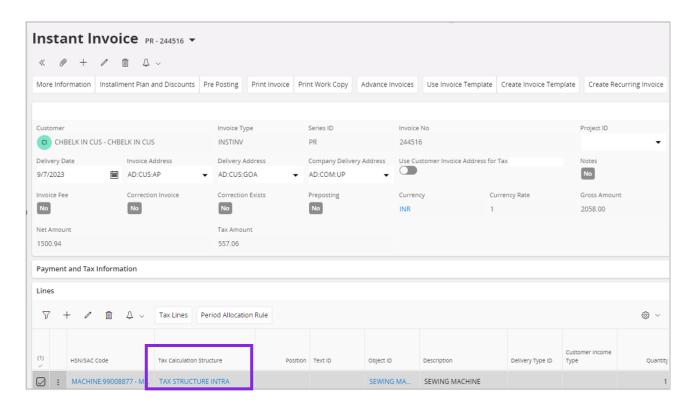
11.5 TCS Process in Customer Invoices

11.5.1 TCS TAX CODE CONNECTED TO THE TAX STRUCTURE

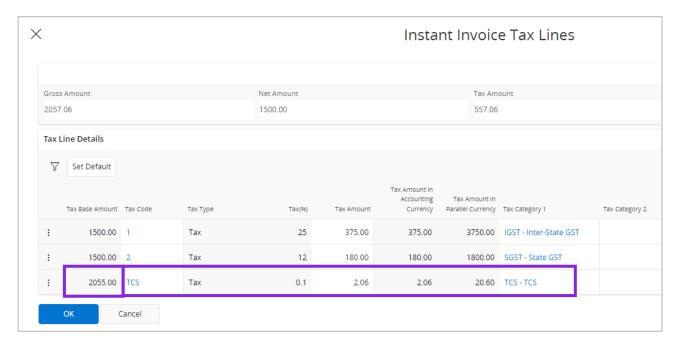
Enter a Customer Invoice (Instant Invoice/Customer Order Invoice/ Manual Customer Invoice) using TCS applicable Customer (who is reached the specified threshold by Indian Government).

TCS Connected Tax Structure is fetched in the invoice lines which is relevant to the specific HSN/SAC code.





Users can check the Tax Lines consisting of TCS amount based on Invoice Gross amount.



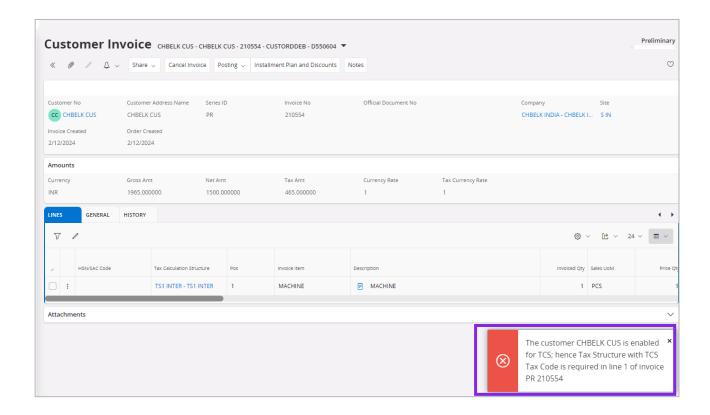
Follow the standard process (Print/Send/Send E-Invoice) until the customer invoice gets **PostedAuth** state.



11.5.2 TCS TAX CODE IS NOT CONNECTED TO THE TAX STRUCTURE

If the TCS Tax Code is not connected to the Tax Structures, even after the TCS Toggle is set to *True* under customer basic data, an error message appears until the user connects the TCS Tax Code to the Tax Structure in each Transaction Line of the Invoice.

Error Message: "This Customer YYY is enabled for TCS, hence Tax Structure with TCS Tax Code is required in line XXX of Invoice PR ZZZ"



Error messages are appearing in different invoice flows and Pages as follows.

Invoice Type	Command			
	Print / Release	Send	Send E-Invoice	Resend E- Invoice
Instant Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command			
Customer Order Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command
Collective Customer Order Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command



Project Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command
New Manual Customer Invoice	Error message raised when clicking Finish button			

Page Name	Print Invoice Page			
Command	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice	
Instant Invoice	Error message raised	Error message raised	Error message raised	
	when click the command	when click the command	when click the command	
Customer Order Invoice	Error message raised	Error message raised	Error message raised	
	when click the command	when click the command	when click the command	
Page Name	Batch Print Customer Invoices Page			
Command	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice	
Instant Invoice	Error message raised	Error message raised	Error message raised	
	when click the command	when click the command	when click the command	
Customer Order Invoice	Error message visible in	Error message visible in	Error message raised	
	Background Jobs	Background Jobs	when click the command	
Page Name	Print Customer Invoices Page			
Command	Print Send Send E-Invoice		Send E-Invoice	
Customer Order Invoice	Error message visible in	Error message visible in	Error message raised	
	Background Jobs	Background Jobs	when click the command	

Page Name	Print Invoice Page				
Command	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice		
Instant Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command		
Customer Order Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command		
Page Name	Project Invoices Page				
Command	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice		
Project Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command		
Page Name	Batch Print Customer In	Batch Print Customer Invoices Page			
Command	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice		
Instant Invoice	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command	Error message raised when clicking the command		
Customer Order Invoice	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message raised when clicking the command		
Page Name	Print Customer Invoices Page				
Command	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice		



message raised clicking the mand
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11.6 Update General Ledger

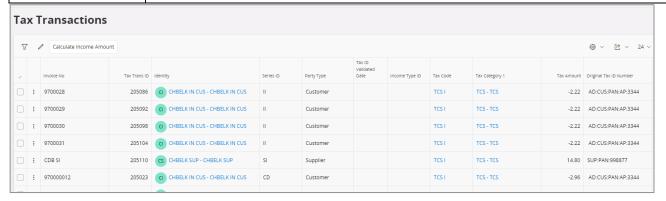
Follow the IFS Cloud core process to update vouchers to General Ledger (*Update GL Vouchers* Assistant).

11.7 Fetch Tax Ledger Information

Follow the IFS Cloud core process to fetch tax ledger information (*Fetch Tax Ledger Information* Assistant).

Users can check the Tax Collected at Source amounts in the *Tax Transaction* Page using 'Tax Category I' for *TCS*.

Invoice Type	Command			
	Print	Send	Send E-Invoice	Resend E- Invoice
Instant Invoice	Error message raised when click the command	Error message raised when click the command	Error message raised when click the command	Error message raised when click the command
Customer Order Invoice	Error message raised when click the command	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message raised when click the command	Error message raised when click the command
Collective Customer Order Invoice	Error message raised when click the command	Error message visible in Background Jobs	Error message raised when click the command	Error message raised when click the command
New Manual Customer Invoice	Error message raised	d when click Finish bu	tton	



11.8 Delimitations

N/A



12 TDS - Tax Deducted at Source

12.1 Overview Legal Requirement

The concept of TDS (Tax Deducted at Source) was introduced with an aim to collect tax from the very source of income. As per this concept, a person (diductor) who is liable to make a payment of specified nature to any other person (deductee) shall deduct tax at source and remit the same into the account of the Central Government.

The Finance Act, 2021, introduced Section 194Q of the Income-tax Act, 1961, which is related to Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) on the purchase of goods and not to the provisions of services.

- Threshold as of now (2023): TDS to be deducted from suppliers on invoices where the transaction with the supplier is more than **50 Lakhs** in the current year.
- Rate and the Base as of now (2023): 0.1% on Net Amount.

Example:

An invoice received by the supplier to pay Rs. 10,000 (Without GST) on which 0.1% TDS was charged and held Rs. 10 when making the payment. So, the total payable to the supplier is Rs. 9,990.

12.2 Process Overview



12.3 Solution Overview

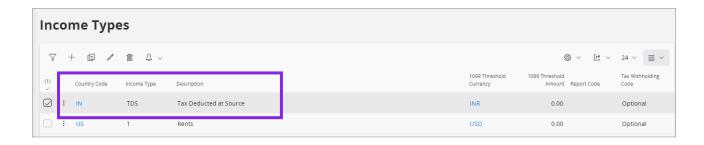
In the Indian Context, TDS is considered a form of Withholding Tax. Therefore, it is decided to use the existing WHT (Withholding Tax) Functionality in IFS to cater to this requirement.

When a **Supplier has reached the specified Threshold** (the current limit is 50 lakhs per year), the user must set up Withholding Tax Codes as per the core functionality.

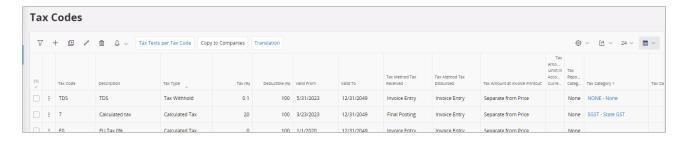
12.4 Prerequisites

Define Income Type for TDS under the Income Type Page using country code "IN" (India).

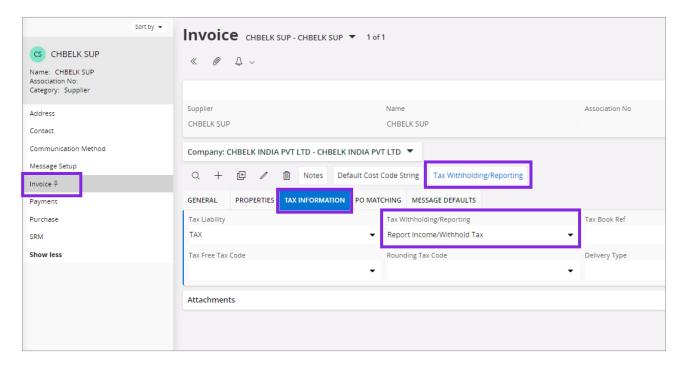




Define the Tax Code for TDS using the Tax Type for 'Tax Withhold'.
 (Tax Method Tax Received / Disbursed – Invoice Entry, Tax Category – None)

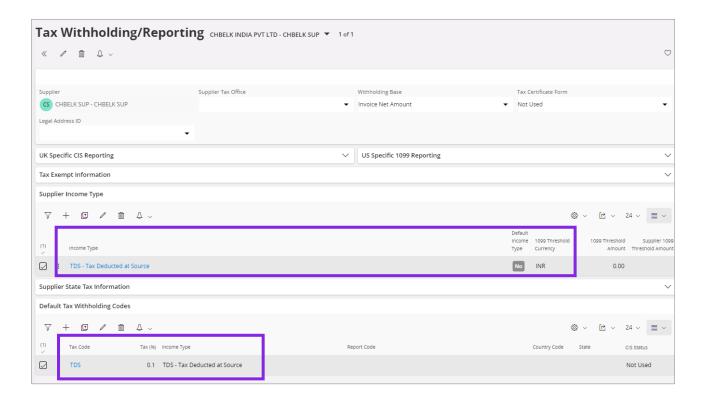


Connect TDS tax code under Supplier Withholding setup.
 (Supplier > Invoice Tab > Tax Information > Tax Withholding/Reporting)



Enter Supplier Income Type as TDS and relevant Tax Code under Default Tax Withholding Codes.

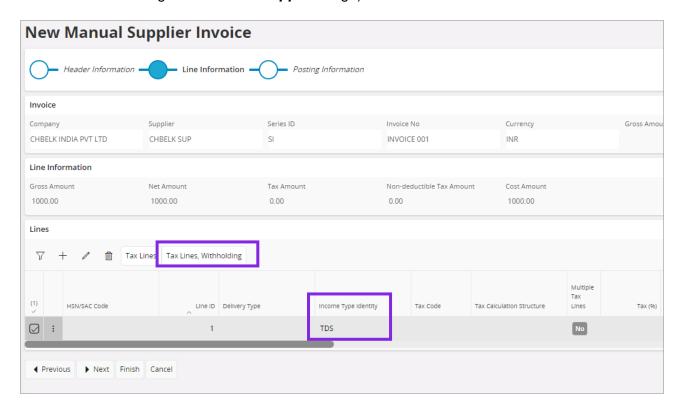




12.5 TDS Process in Supplier Invoices

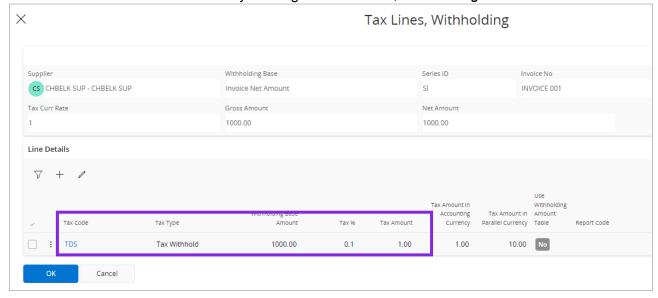
Enter a supplier invoice using TDS applicable supplier (who has reached the specified threshold by the Indian Government).

'Income Type Identity' should be selected as TDS in invoice lines (Income Type which is defined under Tax Withholding Basic Data in **Supplier** Page).





Users can check the TDS amount by clicking the 'Tax Lines, Withholding' command.



Follow the standard process of entering supplier invoice until invoice is in **Posted** state.

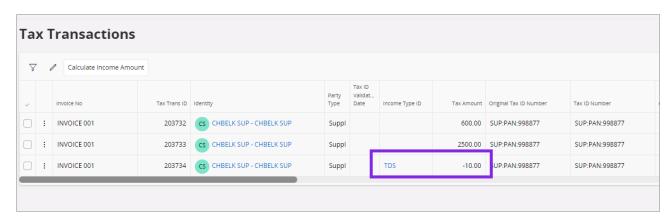
12.6 Update General Ledger

Follow the IFS Cloud core process to update vouchers to General Ledger (*Update GL Vouchers* Assistant).

12.7 Fetch Tax Ledger Information

Follow the IFS Cloud core process to fetch tax ledger information (*Fetch Tax Ledger Information* Assistant).

Users can check the TDS amount on the *Tax Transaction* Page using the '*Income Type ID*' for *TDS*.



12.8 Delimitations

N/A



13 India e-Invoicing

13.1 Overview Legal Requirement

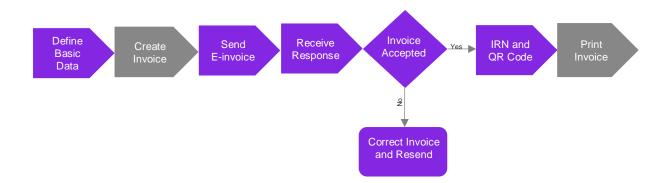
E-invoicing defined under GST law requires specific businesses which are GST registered to generate e-invoice for B2B (business to business) transactions. Based on the e-invoicing system, against each Invoice, an identification number is issued by IRP (Invoice Registration Portal). E-invoicing is applicable to companies in India with aggregate turnover higher than Rs.10 crore from 1st October 2022 and higher than Rs.5 crore from 1st August 2023.

The documents applicable for e-invoice are tax invoices, credit notes and debit notes under Section 34 of the CGST Act.

The chosen clearance model by India consists of three parts:

- All invoices must be sent to tax authorities (IRP: Invoice Registration Portal).
- The Tax Authority is sending a response with a clearance/approval, a QR code and an invoice reference number (IRN).
- Invoice including IRN and QR-code is printed and sent to the customer.

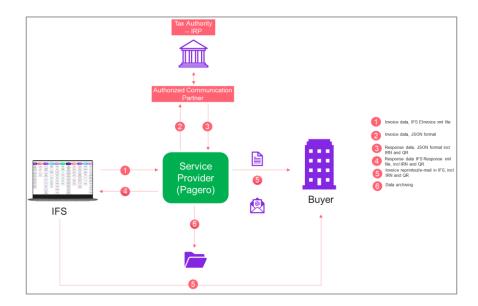
13.2 Process Overview



13.3 Solution Overview

The solution is based on e-invoice processing which uses a 3rd party service provider to handle the communication of invoice information. The solution has been developed in cooperation with the IFS partner Pagero but other local or global service providers can be utilized. The service provider is needed to transform the IFS-style invoice file to the required format and to transform the response file to an IFS-style format.





- Invoice or Outgoing Tax Document is created in IFS Cloud and XML file in IFS style format is generated. Through IFS Connect, the file is placed in the out-folder to be picked up by the service provider.
- 2. The service provider validates the file, converts it to the required JSON format and transfers the file to IRP.
- 3. The service provider receives a response file including status, IRN and QR code.
- 4. The service provider converts the response file to IFS style format and transfers it to IFS Cloud and IFS Connect in-folder.
- 5. Invoice or Outgoing Tax Document is printed in IFS Cloud including the IRN and QR-code and sent to buyer.
- 6. The service providers offer archiving of all relevant documents as well as other services.

13.4 Prerequisites

The company requires to be set up for Indian localization, see the <u>Company Set Up</u> chapter. In addition to this:

- The parameter "E-Invoice in India" must be enabled.
- Need to set up a Company with INR as accounting currency.

13.5 Basic Data Setup

Define the following basic data:

- Connect Process Type to Company and/or Customer Page.
- Routing rule and address for sending and receiving.
- Supply Type codes to classify different types of business transactions.
- Supply Type Code for Customers to categorize type of business.
- HSN/SAC types to classify whether the supply is service or goods.

13.5.1 NEW PROCESS TYPE

A new Process type STD-IN has been introduced to handle the compliance process facilitating the mandatory e-invoice process.

Country Solution India





A new process type could be defined by the user with the parameters set below:

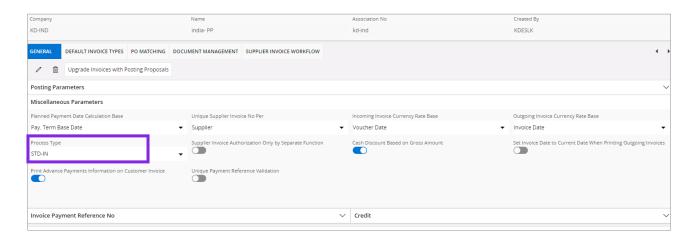
- E-invoice Process = Yes
- Process after Response = Yes
- Format = E-invoice India
- Approval User needs to be added.

Format E-invoice India is added to distinguish the Indian XML schema used for the generation of invoice files sent to the Tax Authority with mandatory E-invoice tags for India from the standard XML schema.

13.5.2 E-INVOICE SETUP

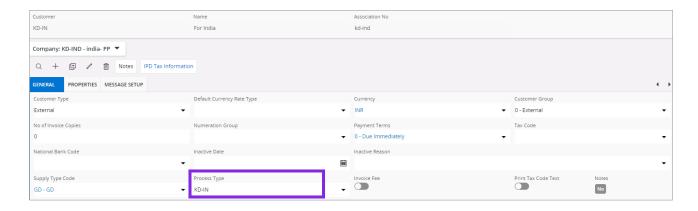
The user needs to define the Process Type in the *Company* and/ or in the *Customer* page.

Basic data set up in Company Page/ Invoice /General tab/Miscellaneous Parameters

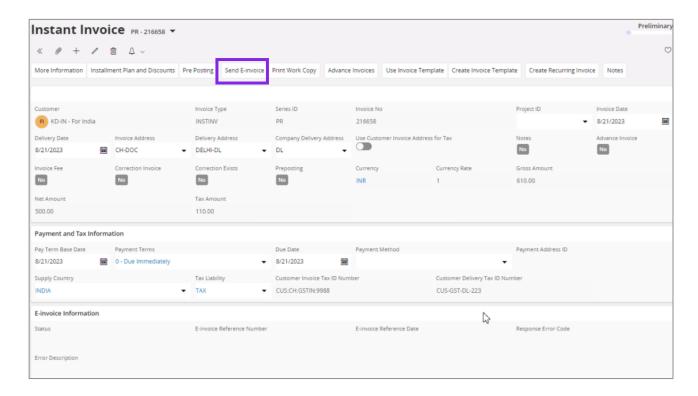


Basic data is set up in the Customer Page/ Invoice /General tab.

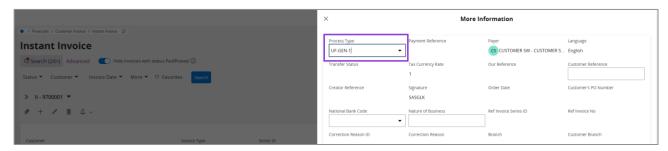




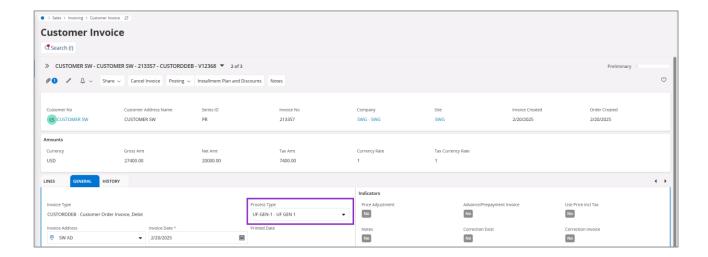
To have the Send E-invoice option enabled in *Instant Invoice, Customer Invoice, Print Customer Invoices, Print Invoice, and Outgoing Tax Document* Pages it requires connecting the above-defined process type in the *Company* and/ or *Customer* page.

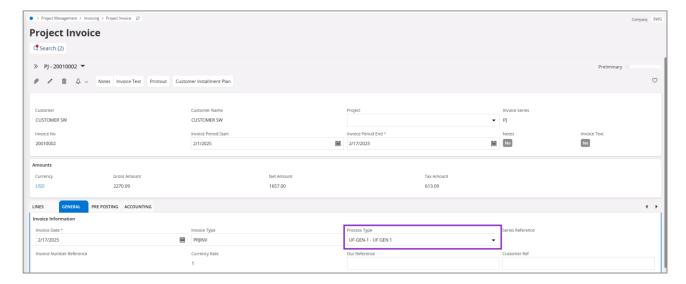


It is also possible to modify the process type at the invoice level (Instant Invoice/Customer Order Invoice/Project Invoice) when it is connected to the Company or Customer. In such cases, the system will automatically fetch the process type associated with the Company or Customer. Priority is given to the customer-level process type. This functionality enables the exclusion of non-liable invoices from being sent to Tax Authorities by selecting a process type that is not enabled for "E-invoice Process" at the invoice level.









13.5.3 ROUTING RULE AND ROUTING ADDRESS SETUP

The Routing rules and routing addresses depicted below are only examples provided in the application and must be customized according to the user's localization requirement (It should be noted they are not enabled by default. The User is required to enable if required).

13.5.3.1 Sending

Routing rule Setup

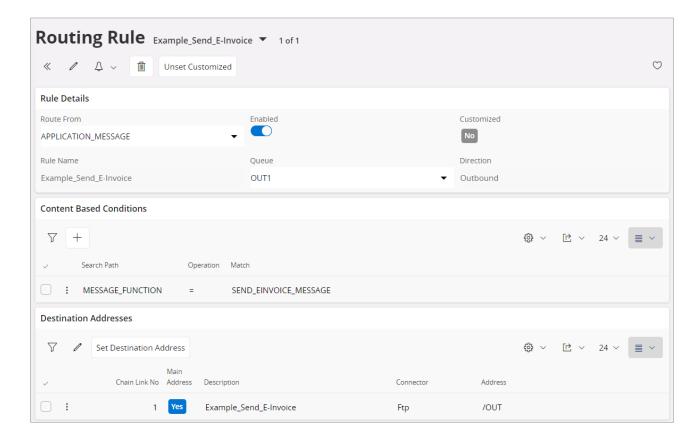
Example_Send_E-invoice has been introduced to send the invoice.

Solution Manager/ Integration/IFS Connect/Routing Rules/ Outbound





The Routing Rule has been set up with the following conditions.



Routing Address Set Up

Example_Send_E-Invoice is the routing address used.



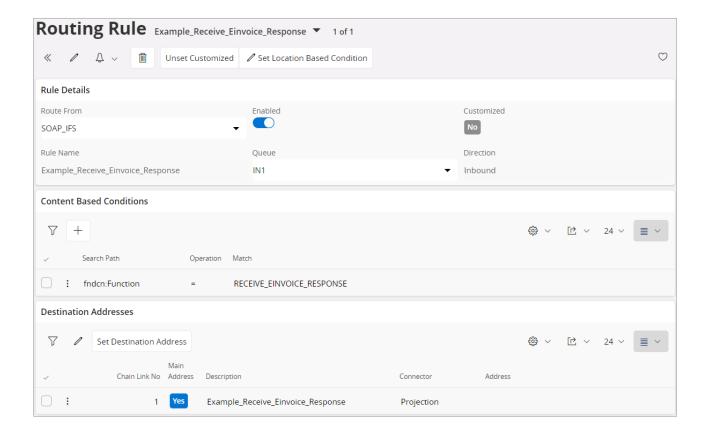
13.5.3.2 Receiving

Routing Rule Setup

Example_Receive_Einvoice_Response has been introduced to handle the response file.





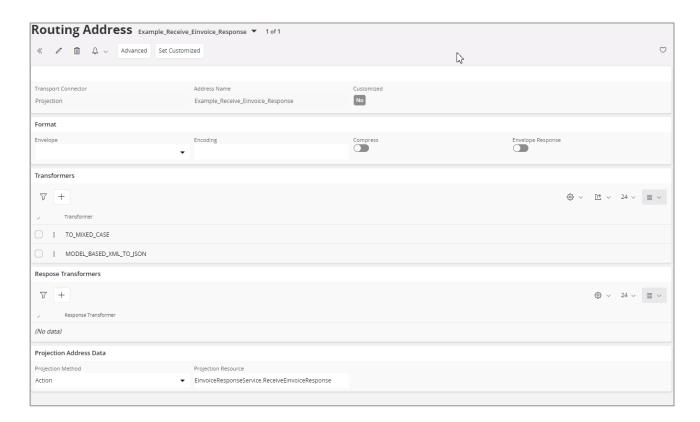


Routing Address Set Up

Example_Receive_Einvoice_Response is the routing address used.

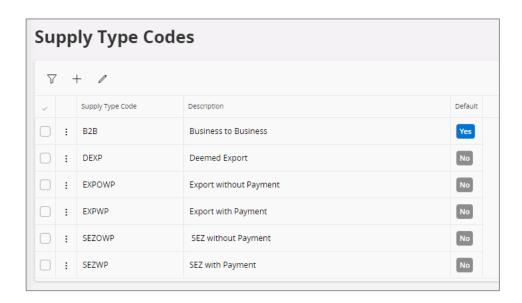






13.5.4 SUPPLY TYPE CODES

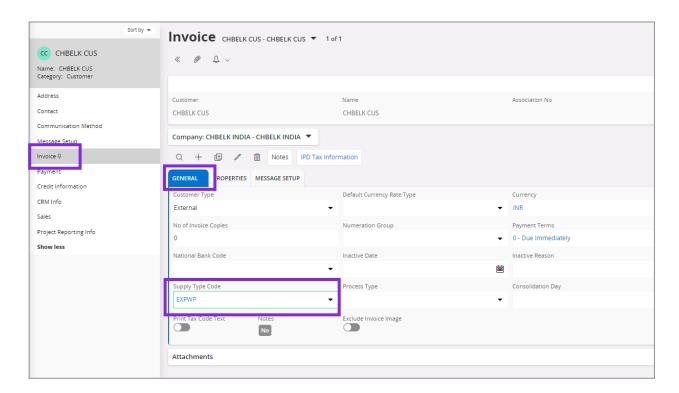
It is mandatory to specify the type of supply in the invoice XML file, and header level to classify the business transaction. The Supply Type requires to be manually defined in the application in the **Supply Type Codes** Page and there will be no predefined codes. The codes are required to be defined in accordance with definitions provided by the Tax Authority.



The enumerated list of Supply Type Codes as of 2023 are B2B/ SEZWP/ SEZWOP/ EXPWP/ EXPWOP/ DEXP and there should be at least one default supply type code always.

The Supply Type Code needs to be defined for the Customer as well.

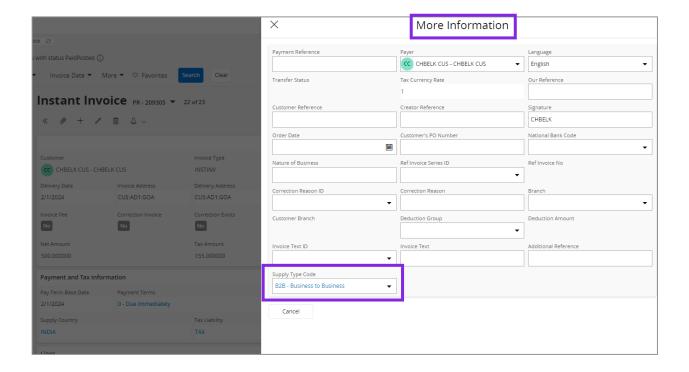




A new field is added on the following pages.

13.5.4.1 Instant Invoice

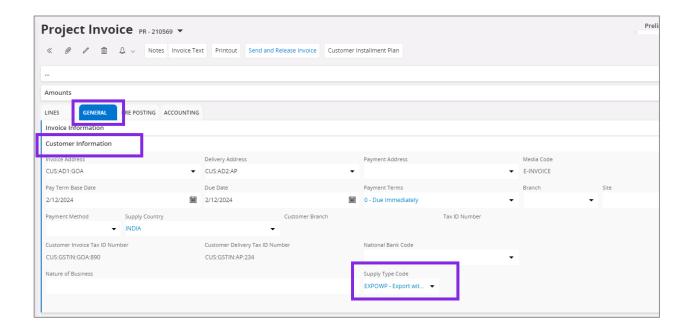
When the user enters an Instant Invoice, value is fetched from customer basic data and if no supply type code is available in customer basic data, default Supply Type Code is fetched. This value can be changed until the invoice is in Preliminary status but before sending E-Invoice.





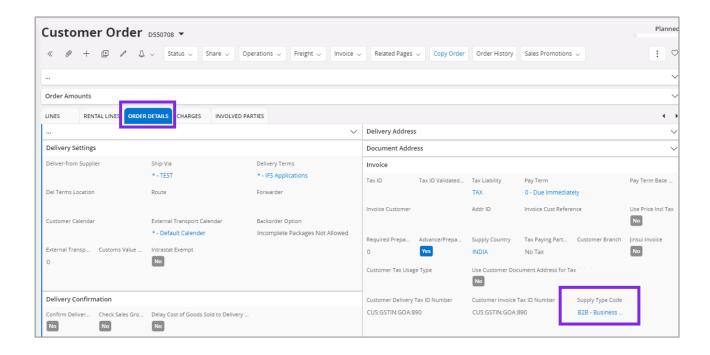
13.5.4.2 Project Invoice

When the user enters a Project Invoice, value is fetched from customer basic data and if no supply type code is available in customer basic data, default Supply Type Code is fetched. This value can be changed until the invoice is in Preliminary status but before sending E-Invoice.



13.5.4.3 Customer Order

When the user enters a Customer Order, the value is fetched from the customer's basic data and if no supply type code is available in the customer's basic data, the default Supply Type Code is fetched. This value can be changed until the Customer Order gets Invoiced.

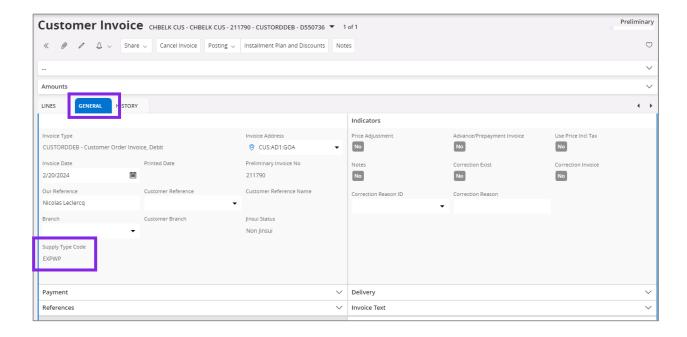




13.5.4.4 Customer Order Invoice

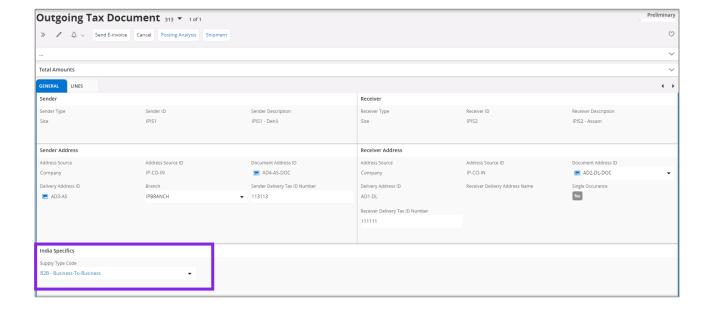
The field fetches value from Customer Order and it cannot be editable in Customer Order Invoice.

Note: When creating Collective Customer Order Invoices, user must connect Customer Orders which has same Supply Type Code to one Invoice.



13.5.4.5 Outgoing Tax Document

Default Supply Type Code is fetched to the field, and it can be changed until the E-Invoice is sent.



13.5.5 HSN/SAC CODES

The GST regime requires identifying all goods by an HSN code and services by a SAC code and is mandatory to include in the invoice XML sent to the authority. See HSN/SAC Codes Chapter for detailed information on setting up.



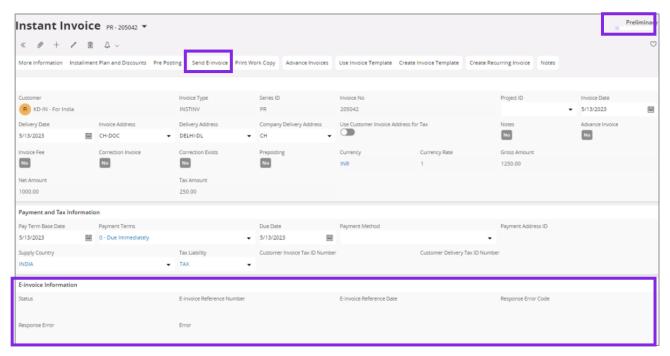
13.6 E – Invoice Flow and Response File Handling

13.6.1 E-INVOICE PROCESS IN CUSTOMER INVOICES

Once the process type is set up in the **Company** or **Customer** basic data, the **Send E-invoice** command on the **Instant Invoice / Customer Order Invoice and Project Invoice** pages will be enabled.

Enter the header and line level data in the *Instant invoice* page and upon saving the invoice it will be saved in Preliminary state with the Send E-invoice option enabled.

A sub-section **E-invoice Information**, in the *Instant Invoice / Customer Order Invoice and Project Invoice* Pages, has been introduced to depict the information pertaining to the response of the file and errors pertaining to sending the e-invoice where the file is not created and sent.



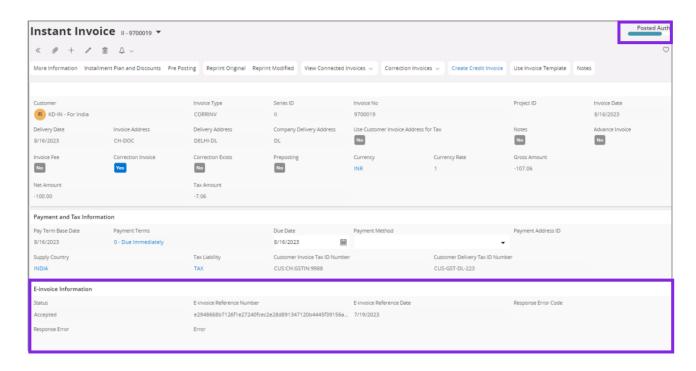
To send invoice XML to the authority, the user is required to select the Send E-invoice option.

An XML file in IFS style format is created and placed in the IFS Connect out-folder which can be verified in the out-folder.

3rd party service provider validates the file, converts it to the required JSON format, and transfers the file to IRP.

Once the invoice XML is sent to the authorities, based on the status of response the E-invoice Information sub section will be updated.





Status: Response status after invoice XML is sent to the authority. Possible statuses are Pending, Accepted, Rejected and Failed.

E-invoice Reference Number: The unique number (IRN) generated by the Tax Authority and sent with a response file.

E-invoice Reference Date: Date on which the response with IRN is received by the Tax Authority

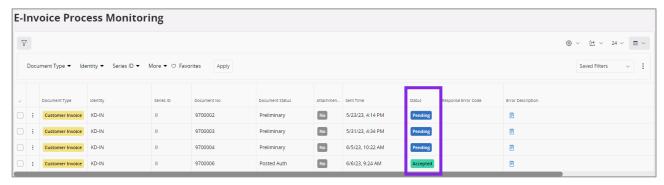
Response Error Code: Error code pertaining to the invoice rejected reason.

Response Error: Description of the error pertaining to the invoice rejected reason.

Error: Errors that occur prior to sending the E-invoice

13.6.2 NEW E-INVOICE PROCESS MONITORING PAGE

The E-invoice Process Monitoring page has been introduced to monitor the Invoice or Outgoing Tax Document sent to authorities for compliance. This page will depict the status of the response from Tax Authorities and other relevant information. Possible statuses of the response are Pending, Accepted and Rejected.



The **E-invoice Process Monitoring** Page will depict and be updated on the response information. Rejected invoices could be modified and resent.



Set E-invoice Status to Rejected Option is enabled for invoices in response status 'Pending' to enable any modification required and to resend the invoice to the Tax Authority.



Rejected responses from the Tax Authority or invoices set to rejected could be modified and resent using the **Resend E-invoice** option.



Status changes in the *E-invoice Process Monitoring* page will be updated in the Instant Invoice, sub-section of *E-invoice Information*. If the Invoice is rejected, the user also has the possibility to cancel the invoice and send a new invoice to the Tax Authority.

Regarding negative amounts in Credit and Correction invoices, Pagero handles the negative values in the invoices prior to sending invoices for Government approval.

13.6.3 PRINT INVOICE INCLUDING IRN AND QR CODE

Invoices with state Accepted can be printed and sent to the customer which includes the IRN and QR-code. Upon printing the invoice, the status will be updated to PostedAuth.

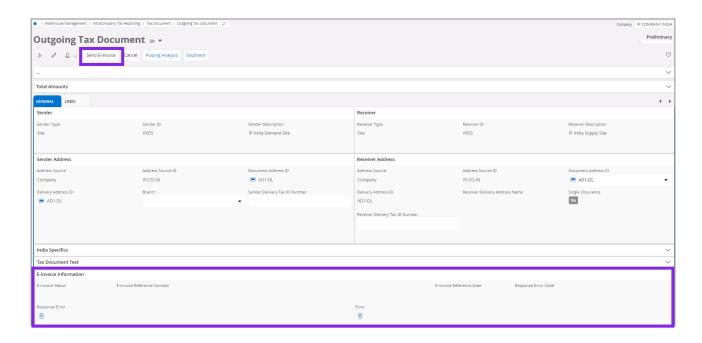
If the option **Automatically Process Accepted Invoice** in the connected Process Type is enabled, after receiving an accepted response the invoice will continue the ordinary flow and be printed and posted automatically.

Refer to core documentation for more information on the E-invoice Process.

13.6.4 E-INVOICE FROM THE OUTGOING TAX DOCUMENT

Once the *Process Type* is set up in the *Company* basic data, the **Send E-invoice** command on the *Outgoing Tax Document* page will be enabled. Also, the new sub-section, **E-invoice Information**, in the *Outgoing Tax Document* page has been introduced and will be enabled.





Create an *Outgoing Tax Document*. Go to the created *Outgoing Tax Document* and enter the Tax-related information, then deliver the *Shipment*. Once the *Shipment*, connected to the *Outgoing Tax Document*, is delivered the **Send E-Invoice** command is enabled.

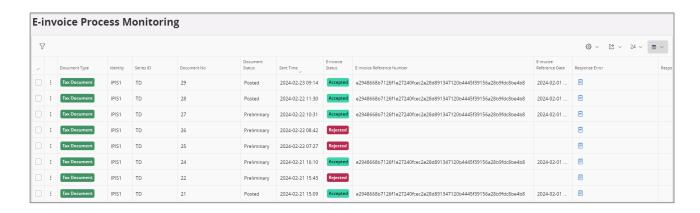
Note: In case, when GST should not be reported to the Tax Authorities (the *Outgoing Tax Document* is registered with 0% GST) the **Send E-Invoice** command is not enabled in the *Tax Document* upon delivering the shipment. The *Outgoing Tax Document* can be processed further by executing the **Print** command and postings of the Tax document are created. Upon executing the **Print** command, the Series ID and the Series No are generated from the **Default when 0& GST** Tax Document Series.

When execute the **Send E-Invoice** command an XML file in IFS style format is created and placed in IFS Connect out-folder. 3rd party service provider validates the file, converts it to the required JSON format and transfers the file to the Tax Authorities. The **E-Invoice status** will be updated to Pending. Upon executing the **Send E-Invoice** command the Series ID and the Series No are generated from the **Default** Tax Document Series.

(See <u>Chapter 15</u>: <u>Taxes in intracompany goods movement</u> for more information about the creation of the Outgoing Tax Document)

The Outgoing Tax Document is also added as an entry in the **E-invoice Process Monitoring** Page. Where the option **Set E-invoice Status to Rejected** and **Resend E-Invoice** is available. Status changes in the **E-invoice Process Monitoring** page will be updated in the Outgoing Tax Document, sub-section **E-invoice Information**. If the E-invoice is rejected, the user also has the possibility to cancel the Outgoing Tax Document and send a new E-invoice to the Tax Authority.





13.6.5 PRINT OUTGOING TAX DOCUMENT INCLUDING IRN AND QR CODE

Outgoing Tax Document with **E-Invoice status** Accepted can be printed and sent to the receiver which includes the IRN and QR-code. Upon printing the Outgoing Tax Document, the status will be updated to Posted and an *Incoming Tax Document* will be automatically created as a mirror image of the Outgoing Tax Document.

If the option, **Automatically Process Accepted Invoice**, in the connected Process Type is enabled. After receiving an Accepted response, the *Outgoing Tax Document* will continue the ordinary flow and be printed and posted automatically.

13.6.6 UPLOADING RESPONSE FILE

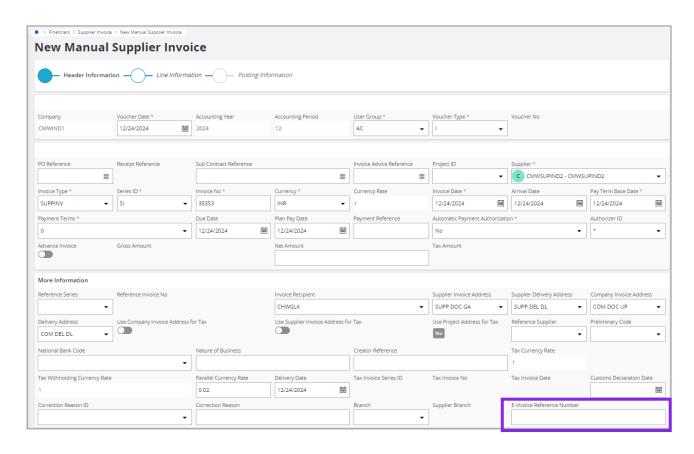
Response File received from the 3rd party service provider should be uploaded to the IN Folder.

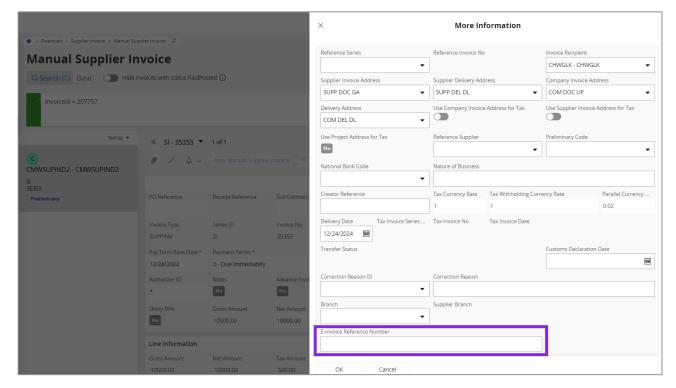


13.7 Supplier Invoice

To facilitate tax reporting for incoming invoices, in the **New Manual Supplier Invoice** assistant and **Manual Supplier Invoice** page the **E-invoice Reference Number** field is available under the More Information section. IRN could be manually entered and modified in invoice status Preliminary and PrelPosted statuses.







13.8 Update General Ledger

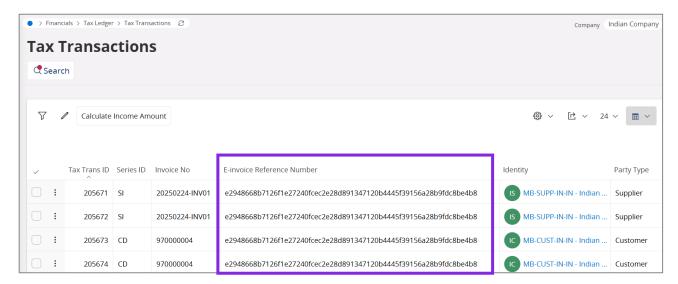
Follow the IFS Cloud core process to update vouchers to General Ledger (Update GL Vouchers Assistant).



13.9 Fetch Tax Ledger Information

Follow the IFS Cloud core process to fetch tax ledger information (*Fetch Tax Ledger Information* Assistant).

The IRN will be displayed in the **E-invoice Reference Number** field on the *Tax Transactions* page.



13.10 Delimitations

- Only invoices in local currency INR are supported.
- The solution does not support the following invoice types:
 - Manual Customer Invoice
 - Interest Invoice
 - External invoice
- No support for B2C (Business to Consumer) invoices.

13.11 Upgrade Handling

Following points to be considered in an upgrade.

- User responsibility to process all pending invoices before upgrade.
- If any customer was connected to the GETXML_IN message set up before upgrade, after upgrade the company will have the process type STD-IN added to the Company/ Invoice/ Process Type field.
- If the customer defined for Indian e-invoice message set up before the upgrade, the *Customer/Invoice* tab/ Message Set Up will have the message set up as E-invoice IN. The user is required to delete this when the company defines with process type as the compliance process will be based on the Process Type.
- E-invoices sent to the Tax Authority and depicted in the Sent Invoices window/page before
 the upgrade will be depicted in the *E-invoice Process Monitoring* page after the upgrade.



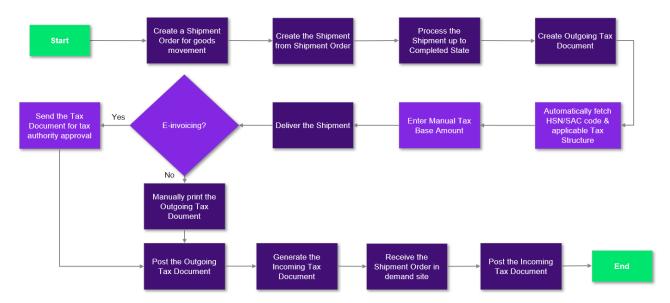
14 Taxes in intracompany goods movement

14.1 Overview Legal Requirement

According to the Goods and Services Tax (GST) law in India when goods are moved from one site of the company to another site of the same company;

- GST should be calculated and paid by the sending site.
- The receiving site can take the GST input tax credit if goods are not used for their own purposes.
- If goods are used for their purpose in the receiving site, the inventory cost at the demand site should be increased by the tax amount.
- Movement can be within the same state or between two different states.

14.2 Process Overview



*Note; E-invoicing is not supported in the IFS Cloud 23R2 release

Above process flow can be continued through Internal Customer Oder (Demand Code IPT or DO) instead of Shipment Order as well.

14.3 Solution Overview

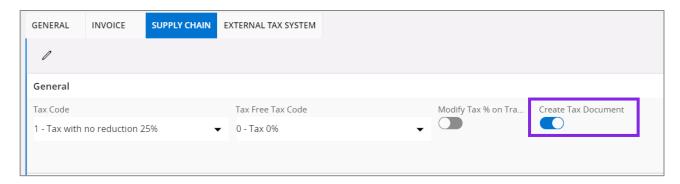
For the logistics handling the shipment order functionality is used. For tax calculations and tax reporting, the outgoing and incoming tax documents are used and amended to fit Indian purposes. The following intracompany goods movement scenarios are supported:

- Site to Site
- Site to Remote Warehouse
- Remote Warehouse to Site
- Remote Warehouse to Remote Warehouse

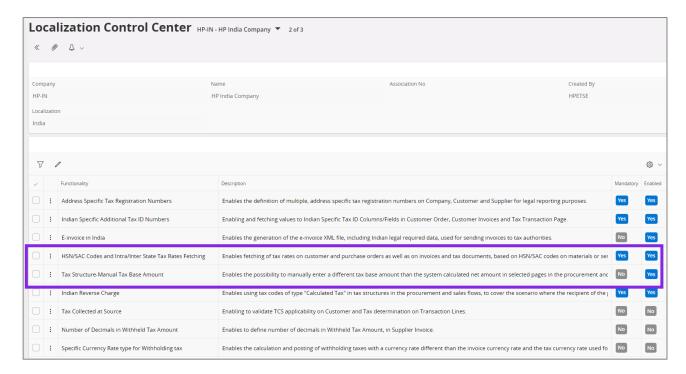


14.4 Prerequisites

Go to the *Company/Tax Control/Supply Chain* page and enable the "Create Tax Document" parameter.

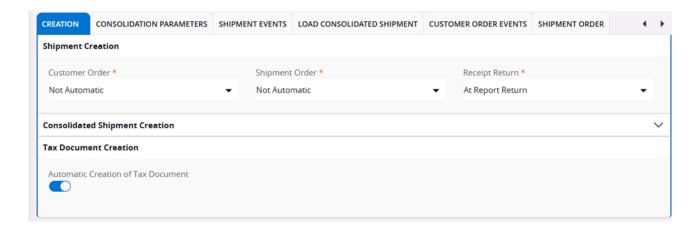


To enable the automatic India tax fetching logic based on HSN/SAC codes in the outgoing tax document, the Localization Control Center parameter "HSN/SAC Codes and Intra/Interstate Tax Rates Fetching" must be enabled. If the manual tax base amount should be used in the outgoing tax document, the Localization Control Center parameter "Tax Structure-Manual Tax Base Amount" should be enabled.



Go to **Shipment Type/Creation** page and enable "Automatic Creation of Tax Document" parameter to create Outgoing Tax Document automatically.





14.5 Define Basic Data

HSN/SAC Codes and HSN/SAC Group basic data must be set up according to <u>Chapter</u>. A default HSN/SAC can be added to an inventory part, see <u>chapter 7</u>.

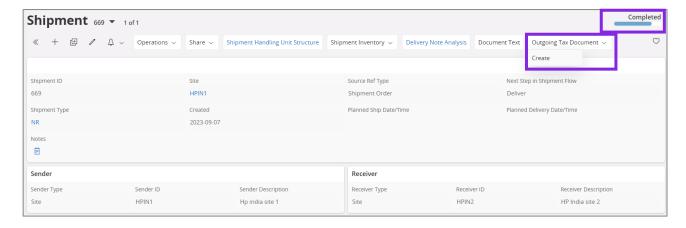
14.6 Create and process Shipment Order or Internal Customer Order (Demand Code IPT or DO)

Create a shipment order or Internal Customer Order (demand code IPT or DO) for any of the below goods movement scenarios within the same company, using IFS Cloud standard functionality.

- Site to Site
- Site to Remote Warehouse
- Remote Warehouse to Site
- Remote Warehouse to Remote Warehouse

Use a shipment type that creates a shipment when releasing the shipment order, Internal Customer Order (demand code IPT or DO) or connect the shipment order lines or Internal Customer Order to an existing shipment.

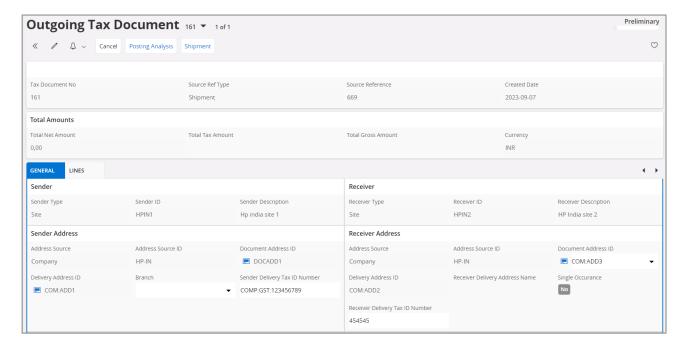
Process the connected shipment until completed state using IFS Cloud standard functionality. Create the outgoing tax document via the command in the shipment header - "Create Outgoing Tax Document". An outgoing tax document will be created in the preliminary state.



Otherwise enable the **Automatic Creation of Tax Document** toggle in the Shipment Type page and proceed with the connected shipment until the Complete state, then Outgoing Tax Document will be created automatically in Preliminary state.



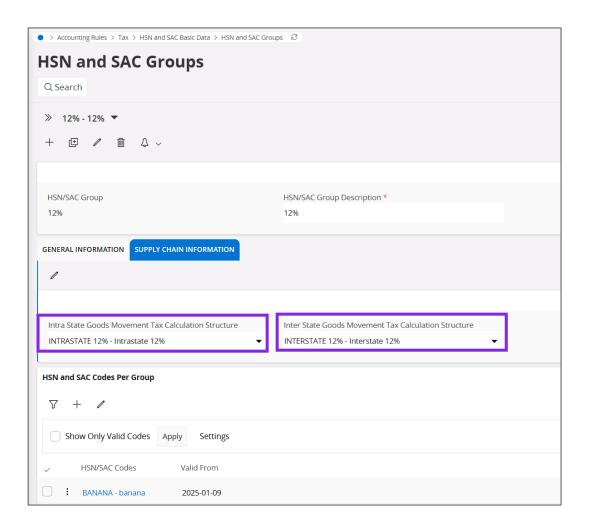
The address-specific GST Tax ID numbers on the sender and receiver delivery addresses will be passed to the **Sender Delivery Tax ID Number** and **Receiver Delivery Tax ID Number** fields in the outgoing tax document. Note that this is only if the address source is a Company, Supplier, or Customer. If the address source is Person, Geo Location or Project, then the tax ID number fields will be blank and enabled for manually enter a value.

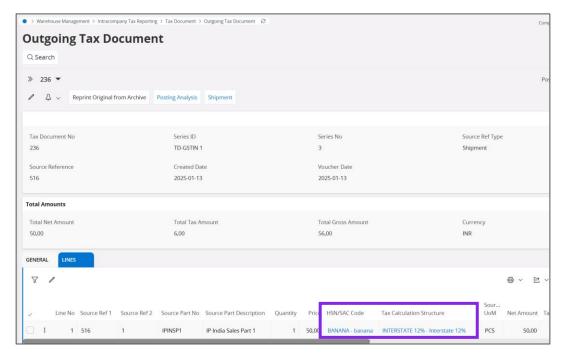


14.7 Process Outgoing Tax Document

Once the outgoing tax document is created the default HSN/SAC code from the used inventory part will be populated on the outgoing tax document line. Based on the HSN/SAC code and if the transaction is intra or inter-state (the sender and receiver delivery addresses are within the same state or in two different states), the default goods movement tax calculation structure will be fetched to the line from the HSN/SAC Group setup. If no default Tax Calculation Structure found from the HSN/SAC Group, the taxes need to manually be entered in the Outgoing Tax Document. If any tax code in the tax calculation structure is allowed for a manual tax base, then it's possible to add a value in the **Manual Tax Base Amount** column. Editing on the outgoing tax document line is only allowed if the shipment has not yet been delivered.







When correct tax structures/tax codes, HSN/SAC codes, and manual tax base amounts are assured on the outgoing tax document, the shipment can be delivered and closed. The delivered quantity and the average cost from the inventory transaction SHIPODSIT- / SHIPODWHS- / SHIPTRAN- will



then be transferred to the outgoing tax document. Taxes are then calculated. If a manual tax base amount exists, then that will be the base for tax calculations, if not, the inventory cost (Price) is considered as the tax base for the tax document tax line.

14.8 Print and Post Outgoing Tax Document

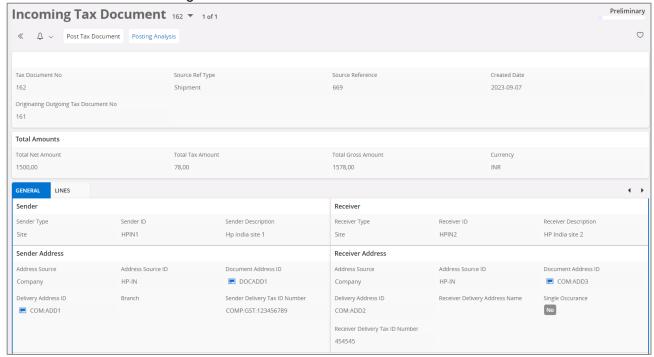
When the shipment is delivered and taxes have been calculated on the outgoing tax document, the tax document can be printed from the header command "Print". An IFS Cloud standard layout of the report is available. The following additional India-specific information is added to the XML:

- HSN/SAC Code
- Sender State
- Receiver State
- Tax ID numbers:
 - o Sender Delivery Tax ID Number Takes GST value from the header field.
 - o Receiver Delivery Tax ID Number Takes GST value from the header field.
 - Sender Document Tax ID Number Takes GST value from the sender document address ID.
 - Receiver Document Tax ID Number Takes GST value from the receiver document address ID.
 - Company Tax ID Number Takes PAN number from Company/Tax Control/Invoice

When printing the outgoing tax document, postings are triggered automatically. Postings can be viewed via the "Posting Analysis" command.

14.9 Create and Post Incoming Tax Document

Once the outgoing tax document is successfully posted, an incoming tax document is created automatically for the receiver site. The incoming tax document is a mirror image of the outgoing tax document. Post the incoming tax document from the header command "Post Tax Document".





14.10 Postings

14.10.1 OUTGOING TAX DOCUMENT

The following basic data are used when posting the outgoing tax document:

Voucher Type: MPTFunction Group: LT

Business Events: ICBS-TAX - Intracompany Tax – Sender

Posting Type	Posting Type Description	Debit/Credit	Control type
M297	Tax Disbursed, Intracompany Part	Credit	AC7 – Tax Code
	Movements		
M298	Counter Posting, Tax Disbursed,	Debit	AC1 – Fixed Value
	Intracompany Part Movements		

14.10.2 INCOMING TAX DOCUMENT

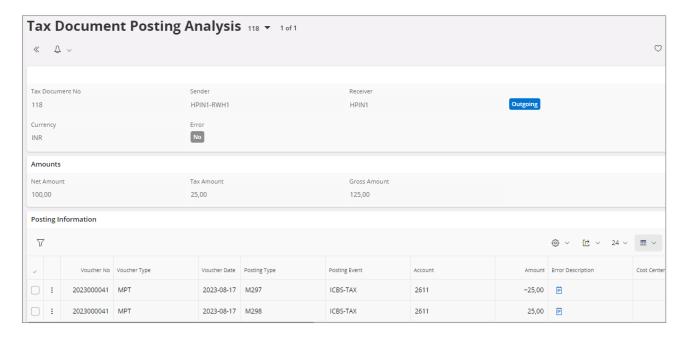
The following basic data are used when posting the incoming tax document:

Voucher Type: MPTFunction Group: LT

Business Events: ICBS-TAX - Intracompany Tax – Receiver

Posting Type	Posting Type Description	Debit/Credit	Control type
M300	Counter Posting, Tax Received, Intracompany Part Movements	Credit	AC1 – Fixed Value
M299	Tax Received, Intracompany Part Movements	Debit	AC1 – Fixed Value

In the *tax document posting analysis* page, both successful and erroneous postings can be viewed. In case of erroneous postings, when the error, the posting can be rerun through the command "Post Tax Document" in both outgoing and incoming tax documents.





14.11 Tax Transactions

Use IFS Cloud standard functionality for updating the general ledger (*Financials/General Ledger/Update GL Vouchers*) and fetch tax transactions (*Financials/Tax Ledger/Fetch Tax Ledger Information*). On the *tax transactions* page the following India-specific information is updated from the outgoing and incoming tax document postings.

- HSN/SAC Code
- To State
- From State
- Manual Tax Base Amount
- Tax Category 1
- Tax ID numbers:

Tax Transactions Column	Mapping
Company Tax ID Number	Takes PAN number from Company/Tax Control/Invoice
Delivery Tax ID Number	Takes the GST value from the Receiver Delivery Tax ID Number
Invoice Tax ID Number	Takes GST value from the Receiver document address ID
Company Delivery Tax ID Number	Takes the GST value from the Sender Delivery Tax ID Number

14.12 Handling of Non-deductible Taxes

When moving goods between sites of the same company, if the goods received in the demand site are used for their own purpose (meaning the demand site cannot take the input tax credit), then the inventory cost applicable for the demand site should be increased by the non-deductible tax amount. In India, the most common scenario is either the taxes will be 100% deductible or 0% deductible.

Handling non-deductible taxes for standard cost parts

When handling the standard cost parts in the purchasing flow, the non-deductible tax amount is treated as a price difference in invoice matching. New posting types are introduced to handle this difference in supplier invoice matching. Therefore, when handling non-deductible taxes for standard cost parts in intracompany goods movements, a similar approach is followed. The non-deductible tax amount is posted separately when generating tax postings for incoming tax documents, using a new posting type.

A new posting type is introduced to handle it along with tax document postings. Following new posting type is created. This will not be connected to a default account and the user needs to manually define the required account in the **posting control** page.

Posting	Description	Component
Туре		
M303	Non-Deductible Tax, Intracompany Part Movements	INVENT

The following control types will be enabled.

- AC1 Fixed Value
- AC7 Tax Code

Calculation of non-deductible taxes



In India, when moving goods between sites/remote warehouses of the same company, the same tax code will be applicable for both sites. Therefore, when creating the tax postings on the demand site, the system should check if the applicable tax code has any non-deductible tax percentage. If so, the non-deductible tax should be posted using the above new posting type.

The inventory postings created for the logistics movements will not have any impact. They will be created as it is, and the non-deductible tax amount will be posted through the tax postings of the incoming tax document. Please see the below example for more information.

- Assume parts are moved between two sites of the same company.
- Standard cost of the part in both sites is 100
- Quantity moved between sites 10

100% Deductible Scenario

• Applicable tax code in both sites 10% and 100% deductible

• Calculated total tax %: 100 x 10 x 10% = 100

Deductible%: 100 x 100% = 100
Nondeductible%: 100 x 0% = 0

Tax document postings

M297 M208 100	Cr	Dr		Outgoing Tax Document	Supply Site
M209 100	100		M297		
100		100	M298		

Demand Site	Incoming Tax Document		Dr	Cr
		M299	100	
		M300		100

2610				2699		
	M297	100	M298	100	M300	100

100	
	100

Since there are no non-deductible taxes involved, nothing is to be posted under the non-deductible posting type (M303).

0% Deductible Scenario

- Applicable tax code in both sites 10% and 0% deductible
- Calculated total tax %: 100 x 10 x 10% = 100
- Deductible%: 100 x 0% = 0



• Non-deductible%: 100 x 100% = 100

Tax Document Postings

Supply Site	Outgoing Tax Document		Dr	Cr
		M297		100
		M298	100	

Demand Site	Incoming Tax Document		Dr	Cr
		M303	100	
		M300		100

	2610				2699		
		M297	100	M298	100	M300	100
						I	
	Acc XX	XXX					
M303	100		_				

Since the taxes are 100% non-deductible, the full non-deductible tax amount is posted against M303 under the incoming tax document in the demand site.

Handling of Multiple Taxes

The above examples are mainly for the basic scenario where you have one single tax code. But the most practical scenario would be to have multiple tax codes (defined in tax structures) with different deductible tax percentages in each of them. The below example explains how the postings should be created for multiple tax scenarios.

- Assume parts are moved between two sites of the same company.
- Standard cost of the part in both sites is 100
- Quantity moved between sites 10

The tax Structure used in the goods movement has the following tax codes:

- Tax code1 10% and 40% deductible
- Tax code2 20% and 100% deductible
- Tax code3 15% and 0% deductible

Taxes will be calculated as follows for the above tax codes

Tax Code	Tax Base	Total Tax	Deductible	Nondeductible
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Tax code1 - 10% & 40% deductible	100 x 10 = 1000	1000 x 10% = 100	100 x 40% = 40	100 x 60% = 60
Tax code2 – 20% & 100% deductible	100 x 10 = 1000	1000 x 20% = 200	200 x 100% = 200	200 x 0% = 0



Tax code3 – 15% & 0% deductible	100 x 10 = 1000	1000 x 15% = 150	150 x 0% = 0	150 x 100% = 150

Tax Document Postings

Tax Document Tosting		•	1	
Supply Site	Outgoing TD		Dr	Cr
		M297		100
		M298	100	
		M297		200
		M298	200	
		M297		150
		M298	150	

Demand Site	Incoming TD		Dr	Cr
		M299	40	
		M303	60	
		M300		100
		M299	200	
		M300		200
		M303	150	
		M300		150

	2610			_		2699		_
		M297	100		M298	100	M300	100
		M297	200		M298	200	M300	200
		M297	150		M298	150	M300	150
	Acc >	(XXX		=.		2641		
M303	60				M299	40		
M303	150				M299	200		

^{***}Even though the two sites have different standard costs, still the taxes and non-deductible taxes should be calculated based on the cost of the supply site. This is because when goods are sent from the supply site, it's the supply site cost that should be considered as the applicable price/cost for the demand site.

Handling of non-deductile taxes for weighted average/FIFO/LIFO parts

For the weighted average/FIFO/LIFO parts, the non-deductible tax amount should be absorbed as a part of the inventory cost for the demand site. Therefore, it was decided to add the non-deductible tax amount to the INTORDTR transaction created against the demand site at the point of delivering the goods from the supply site. When calculating the new WA cost applicable for the demand site it



will automatically consider the non-deductible tax portion which is already absorbed into the INTORDTR transaction.

A new posting type needs to be introduced to handle it along with tax document postings. Following new posting type is created. This will not be connected to a default account and the user needs to manually define the required account in the **posting control** page.

Posting Type	Description	Component
M304	Non-Deductible Tax, Order Transit	INVENT

The following control types will be enabled.

- AC1 Fixed Value
- AC7 Tax Code

This is how the posting should be created in WA scenario.

Example:

- Assume parts are moved between two sites of the same company.
- WA cost of the part in Supply sites is 100
- Quantity moved between sites is 10
- WA cost of the part in-demand site is 200 and the existing qty in-demand site is 10.
- Applicable tax code in both sites 10% and 40% deductible
 - Calculated total tax %: 100 x 10 x 10% = 100
 - Deductible%: 100 x 40% = 40
 - Non-deductible%: 100 x 60% = 60

Created inventory transactions:

Note: Bellow sample is done for Shipment Order scenario and same functionality will apply for Internal Customer Order (Demand Code IPT, Distribution Order) when moving the goods within same company.

Supply Site	SHIPODSIT Deliver Shipment Order to a site in the same company		Dr	Cr
		M4	1000	
		M1		1000

Demand Site	INTORDTR - Move to Internal Order Transit due to Issue		Dr	Cr
	*** This is how it will work after handling the ND tax	M3	1060	
		M4		1060
		M4	60	
	I	M156		60



New weighted average applicable to the demand site = $(1060 + (200 \times 10))/20 = 153$ Total amount to be posted = $153 \times 10 = 1530$

Demand	SHIPODSIT+ - Receive Shipment Order from a site in the same			
Site	company		Dr	Cr
		M1	1530	
		M3		1530

T Accounting

	1400				1405		
		M1	1000	M4	1000		
M3	1060					M4	1060
M1	1530	МЗ	1530	M4	60		
	2590		2530		1060		1060

*** Inventory value increased by 60 (2590 – 2530)

M156 60

Tax Document Postings

Supply Site	Outgoing TD		Dr	Cr
		M297		100
		M298	100	

Demand Site	Incoming TD		Dr	Cr
		M299	40	
		M300		40
		M304	60	
		M300		60

2610)		_		2699		
	M297	100		M298	100	M300	40
						M300	60



	2641	
M299	40	
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
	XXXX	
M304	60	

Handling of Different Scenarios

The goods movement using shipment order can be done for different scenarios like Site to Site, Site to Remote Warehouse, Remote Warehouse to Remote Warehouse, etc. But the non-deductible tax handling should be done only for the goods movements between two sites. This means only for the scenarios where the following set of transactions are created.

- Supply Site: SHIPODSIT- Deliver Shipment Orders to a site in the same company.
- Demand Site: INTORDTR Move to Internal Order Transit due to Issue.
- Demand Site: SHIPODSIT+ Receive Shipment Order from a site in the same company.

Some example scenarios where the above transactions are created:

- Movement between two sites of the same company
- Movement from a site to an RWH of another site of the same company
- Movement between two RWHs of two sites of the same company

Apart from the above scenarios, all the other scenarios are similar to goods movement between two locations of the same site, and non-deductible taxes need not be calculated for such scenarios.

14.13 Delimitations

- India E-invoicing (clearance model) is not supported for tax handling in the intracompany goods movement scenario in this release (IFS Cloud 23R2). This is planned for the coming release.
- Shipment order is not considered in planning engines.
- Tax document is not supported for non-inventory parts or no-parts.
- Manual entering of multiple tax codes in *outgoing tax document tax* dialog is not supported, only single tax code or tax calculation structure.



15 Business Reporting Infrastructure for Tax Reporting

15.1 Overview Legal Requirement

According to the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Law and Justice of India, several tax reports in different templates should be submitted by the Indian juridical Persons.

The reports are to be created in Excel format and then uploaded manually to the Tax Authority's portal or automatically with the support of a 3rd party service provider.

The following table summarizes the required reports.

Return Form	Particulars	Frequency	Due Date
GSTR-1	Details of outward supplies of taxable goods and/or services effected	Monthly	10th of the next month
GSTR-2	Details of inward supplies of taxable goods and/or services effected claiming input tax credit.	Monthly	15th of the next month
GSTR-3	Monthly return on the basis of finalization of details of outward supplies and inward supplies along with the payment of the amount of tax.	Monthly	20th of the next month
GSTR-3B	Simple return for Jul 2017- Mar 2018	Monthly	20th of the next month
GSTR-4	Return for compounding taxable person	Quarterly	18th of the month succeeding quarter
GSTR-5	Return for Non-Resident foreign taxable person	Monthly	20th of the next month
GSTR-6	Return for Input Service Distributor	Monthly	13th of the next month
GSTR-7	Return for authorities deducting tax at source.	Monthly	10th of the next month
GSTR-8	Details of supplies affected through e- commerce operator and the amount of tax collected	Monthly	10th of the next month

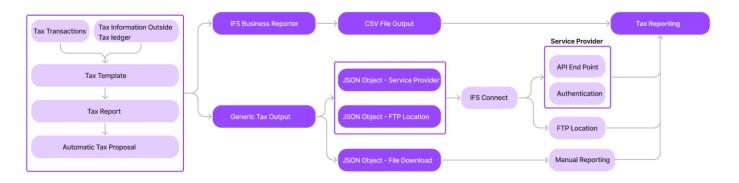


GSTR-9	Annual Return	Annually	31st December of the next financial year
GSTR-9A	Annual Return	Monthly	31st December of the next financial year
GSTR-10	Final Return	Once. When registration is cancelled or surrendered	Within three months of the date of cancellation or date of cancellation order, whichever is later.
GSTR-11	Details of inward supplies to be furnished by a person having UIN and claiming refund	Monthly	28th of the month following the month for which the statement is filed

15.2 Process Overview



15.3 Solution Overview



Indian tax reporting should be done using the Excel file format. There are several files required to be reported and each file should consist of several sheets. In order to provide a flexible solution that can be sustainable to the changing requirements and the large number of reporting formats, IFS Business Reporter is used to support the Tax Reporting Solution in IFS India Solution.



The existing core Information Sources, **Tax Ledger Item** and **Tax Ledger Proposal Transaction** are enriched with Indian information fields in order to support the above tax reporting requirements. Accordingly, the below Indian-specific information fields are added to the said Information Source.

- HSN/SAC Code and Description
- Manual Tax Base Amount
- From State and To State Details
- Invoice Tax ID Number
- Delivery Tax ID Number
- Company Delivery Tax ID Number
- Tax Category 1
- Price QTY
- Price UOM
- Tax Calculation Structure and Description
- Single Occurrence Behavior
- Enclosure Series ID
- Enclosure No

From 25R1 version, E-invoice Reference Number, previously called IRN and available as Indianspecific information, is available as core Information Source.

As a Performance Improvement, incremental fetching is enabled for **Tax Ledger Item** and **Tax Ledger Proposal Transaction** Information Sources. Accordingly, the user is now given the ability to update new information in a designed tax report at their own discretion, via using the Data Mart option in Access Types. Via designing Tax Reports using the Data Mart option, the user can prevent unnecessary refreshing of data, every time a report is run and thereby, ensure that information is fetched faster.

Moreover, to support external third-party reporting, the above Indian information fields are also added to the **Generic Tax Template (S103).** Once an Automatic Tax Proposal is created using a Tax Report that is based on Generic Tax Template (S103), a JSON object will be created by clicking, the **Create Generic Output** Command. The Generic Tax Output is available in different output options as follows,

- **Service Provider** To create and Integrate JSON objects with third-party service providers' REST Endpoints.
- Server Directory To create JSON object in FTP Server Location.
- **Download** To create JSON objects in the end-user's client machine.

15.4 Prerequisites

- The company must be set up to use Indian localization, see the Company Setup chapter.
- IFS Business Reporter must have been installed.

15.5 Create Tax Proposals

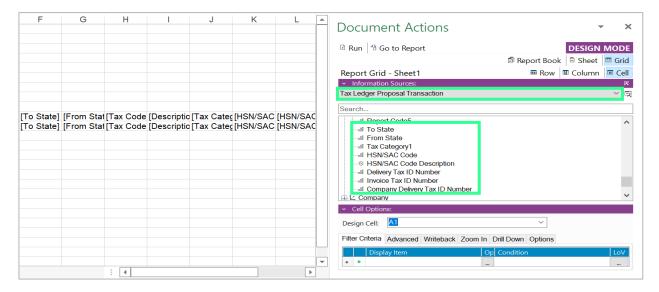
The reports are created based on tax proposals making it possible to regenerate the same report again avoiding mistakenly duplicating the records in the reports.

Open the *Automatic Tax Proposal* Page via *Financials/Tax Ledger/ Automatic Tax Proposals*. Using IFS Cloud core functionality create tax proposals for the intended reports.



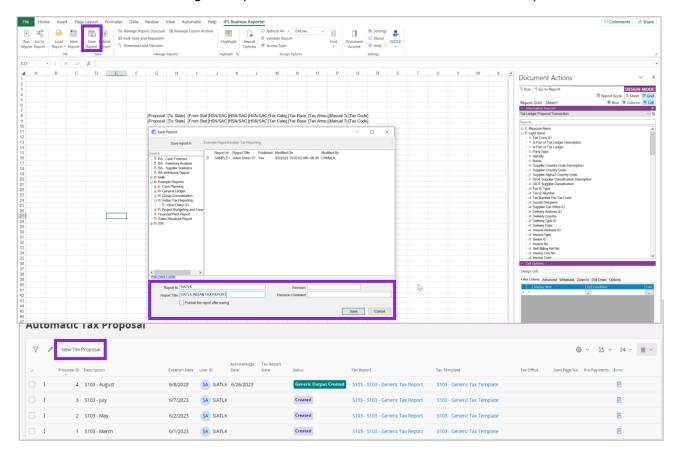
15.6 Design Reports

Tax Reports shall be created using IFS Business Reporter, utilizing the Information Source, **Tax Ledger Proposal Transaction.** The data in this information source are retrieved from the **Automatic Tax Proposals** page.



15.7 Save Reports

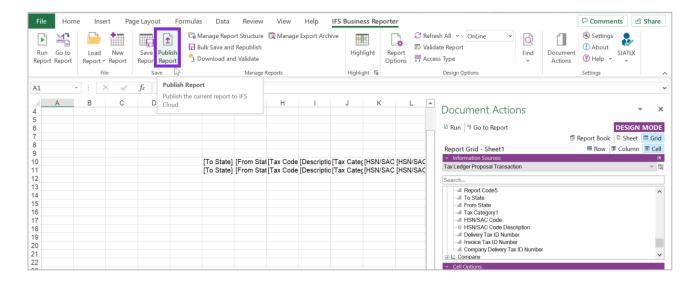
The user can save the designed reports for future reference in IFS Business Reporter.

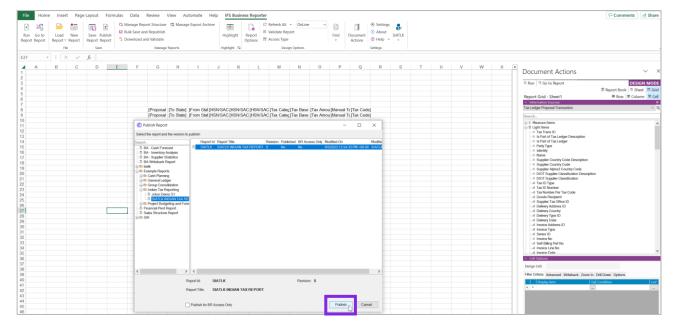




15.8 Publish Reports

It is possible to publish the designed reports in the IFS Business Reporter. The published reports will be available in the Order Reports functionality in IFS applications. Provide a suitable name when publishing the report.





15.9 Order Report

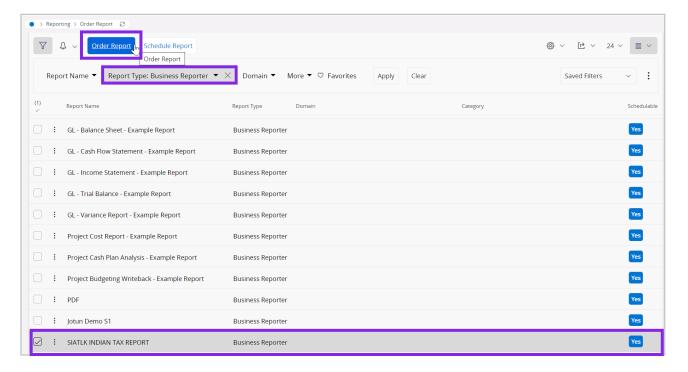
Once the Report is Published, the user can order the report in IFS Cloud.

Below are the steps that must be followed to Order the report:

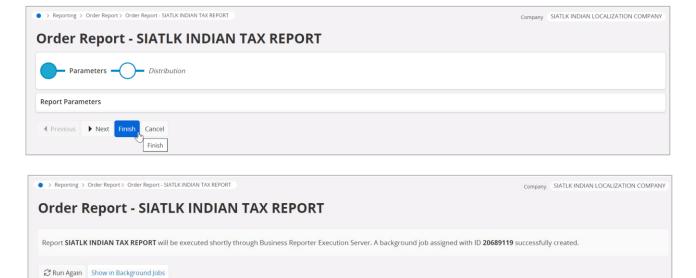
- 1. Open the Order Report page.
- 2. Query for the value **Business Reporter** for the **Report Type** column.
- 3. Find the name of the report that was given when publishing the report.



4. Click Order Report to open the Order Report dialog box.



- 5. The required parameters, as included when designing the report, will appear in the *Report Parameters* tab of the dialog. Enter those parameter values for the intended report.
- 6. Click the Finish button to execute the report.



15.10 Delimitations

N/A



16 Support Handling of HSN/SAC Codes in External Invoice for Customer and Supplier

16.1 Overview Legal Requirement

Enabling the use of HSN/SAC code in External Supplier Invoices and External Customer Invoices.

16.2 Process Overview



16.3 Solution Overview

HSN/SAC codes are added to standard IFS External File Templates. This is a generic development and not controlled by a LCC parameter.

On the supplier side, it is added to STDSIN1 and STDSIN2. On the Customer side, it is added to STDCIN1 and STDCIN2.

In Standard Template 1 (STDSIN1, STDCIN1) it is added at the line level which is record type I.

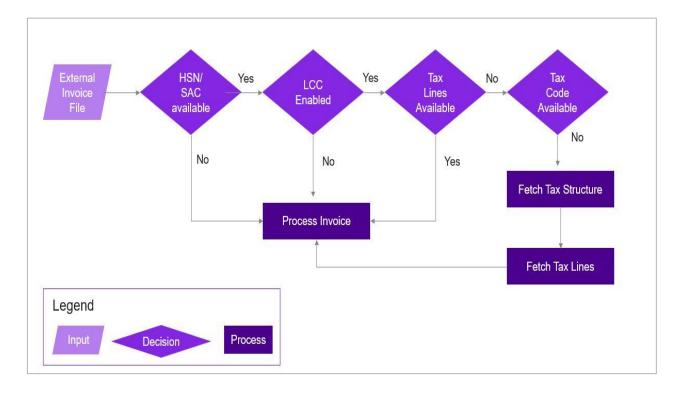
	Record Type ID	Column ID	Description	Data Type	Column No	Start Position
:	1	MAN_TAX_LIABILITY_DATE	Manual Tax Liability Date	DATE	13	
:	1	INVOICE_TYPE	Invoice Type	STRIN	14	
:	1	VAT_PARALLEL_AMOUNT	Tax Parallel Amount	NUME	15	
i	1	NET_PARALLEL_AMOUNT	Net Parallel Amount	NUME	16	
:	1	INCOME_TYPE_ID	Income Type Identity	STRIN	17	
i	1	CORRECTION_REASON_ID	Correction Reason ID	STRIN	18	
ŧ	1	CORRECTION_REASON	Correction Reason	STRIN	19	
:	1	HSN_SAC_CODE	HSN/SAC Code	STRIN	20	
ŧ	0	LINE_TYPE	Line Type	STRIN	1	
:	0	INVOICE_NO	Invoice No	STRIN	2	
1	0	NAME	Name	STRIN	3	



In Standard Template 2 (STDSIN2, STDCIN2) all the items are taken as 'Record Type' A. HSN/SAC code is added as the last item.

	Record Type ID	Column ID	Description	Data Type	Column No	Start Position
:	А	ADDITIONAL_REFERENCE	Additional Reference	STRIN	129	
ŧ	А	PARALLEL_CURR_RATE	Parallel Currency Rate	NUME	130	
:	A PARALLEL_DIV_FACTOR		Parallel Div Factor	NUME	NUME 131	
:	: A VAT_PARALLEL_AMOUNT		Tax Parallel Amount	NUME 132		
:	А	NET_PARALLEL_AMOUNT	Net Parallel Amount	NUME 133		
i	А	PARALLEL_AMOUNT	Parallel Amount	NUME	134	
i	A	INCOME_TYPE_ID	Income Type Identity	STRIN	135	
÷	A	INVOICE_ADDRESS_ID	Invoice Address ID	STRIN	135	
:	A	CORRECTION_REASON_ID	Correction Reason ID	STRIN	136	
:	А	CORRECTION_REASON	Correction Reason	STRIN	137	
:	А	HSN_SAC_CODE	HSN/SAC Code	STRIN	138	

Tax Structure is fetched depending on certain conditions as explained below diagram. This part is Indian-specific and controlled by mandatory LCC parameter 'HSN/SAC Codes and Intra/Inter State Tax Rates Fetching'.





If 'Tax Structure' fetching is not needed the user can always use multiple tax lines in external files. This is a core application feature and can be used to load multiple taxes without the tax structure.

The solution works identically in External Customer Invoice and External Supplier Invoice.

16.4 Prerequisites

- The company must be set up to use Indian localization, see the Company Setup chapter.
- Mandatory parameter 'HSN/SAC Codes and Intra/Inter State Tax Rates Fetching' should be enabled.

16.5 Load External Invoice with HSN/SAC Codes

To fetch 'Tax Structure' in External Invoices, the HSN/SAC code must be added to the External Invoice file.

16.6 Check if there are Tax Lines in the External Invoice File

If there are any tax lines in the External Invoice File, it should be removed.

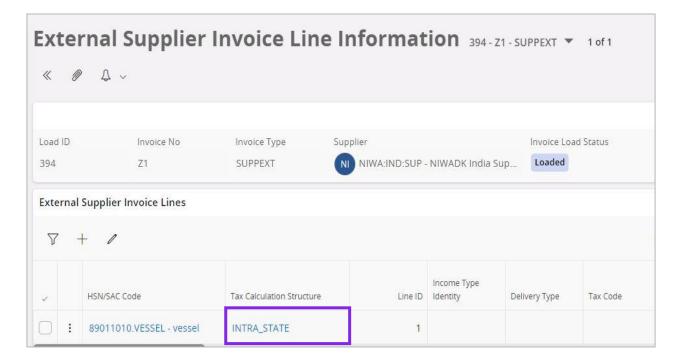


16.7 Check if there is a Tax Code in Invoice Lines

There should not be any Tax Code in Invoice Lines in the External Invoice File to fetch the Tax Structure.

16.8 Fetch Tax Structure

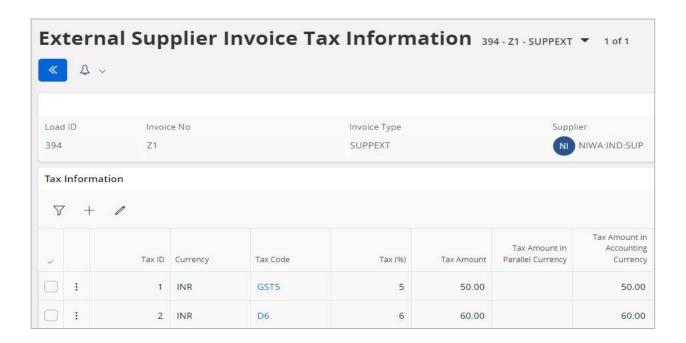
If LCC is Enabled and HSN/SAC code is available and Tax Lines not present and Tax code not present in Invoice lines, the corresponding Tax Structure will be fetched according to the default states of the company and Supplier/Customer. (How tax structure works with HSN/SAC codes and states, refer to HSN/SAC Codes Basic Data Setting and Fetch Tax Structure via HSN/SAC Codes)



16.9 Fetch Tax Lines

When the Tax Structure is fetched according to HSN/SAC codes and states, the tax lines corresponding to the Tax Structure will be fetched.





What is explained above works for both External Supplier Invoice and External Customer Invoices.

16.10 Delimitations

- Works for text files
- Not handled for IFS message handling such as EDI/MHS
- Not handled for e-Invoice flow



17 Subcontractor Name and Subcontractor GST Number in Supplier Invoice

17.1 Overview Legal Requirement

Some companies in India wants to record information of sub-contractors in the supplier invoice in order to identify the GST credit when reimbursing the sub-contractor's invoice to the main supplier. That means it is possible for any of the main supplier / main-contractor to opt for sub-contracting activities and thereby provide invoices to the Buyer with sub-contracting invoices. In such case, the company takes *credit of tax* from the sub-contractor's invoice.

Example:

YYY - Main Contractor took Subcontractor activity from XXX on behalf of the buyer.						
	HSN	Net Amount	Tax	Gross Amount		
XXX Subcontractor	13455	1,000.00	100	1,100.00		

YYY - The Main Supplier is sending the Invoice to the Buyer. The buyer is entering the Invoice as follows.							
	HSN	Net Amount	Tax	Gross Amount	Subcontractor Name	Subcontractor Tax ID Number	
Line 1	13455	1,000.00	100.00	1,100.00	XXX	GSTIN:123456	
Line 2	45557	500.00	50.00	550.00			
				1,650.00			

Buyer can claim the Tax Credit of 100 (Line 1) when filing their Tax Liability.

17.2 Process Overview





17.3 Solution Overview

To handle this requirement, **two new editable columns** are implemented in the *Manual Supplier Invoice line level* and those columns are visible in *the Tax Transaction Page* for getting GST credit when there is a reimbursement of sub-contractor's invoice to the main supplier/main contractor.

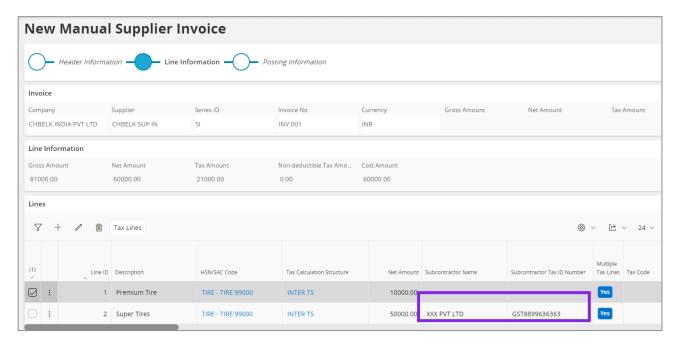
- 1. Subcontractor Name
- 2. Subcontractor Tax ID Number

17.4 Prerequisites

 The company must be set up to use Indian localization, see the <u>Company Setup</u> chapter with the mandatory parameter "HSN/SAC Codes and Intra/Inter state Tax Rates Fetching" automatically enabled in the <u>Company / Localization Control Center</u>.

17.5 Enter the Subcontractor Name and Subcontractor Tax ID Number in the Manual Supplier Invoice

Enter a supplier invoice following the standard process and enter the Subcontractor Name and Subcontractor Tax ID Number whenever applicable.



Subcontractor Name and Subcontractor TAX ID Number columns are implemented in the below pages.

- Manual Supplier Invoice Assistance
- Manual Supplier Invoice Page
- Posting Proposal Page

Note: The user can edit these fields when the invoice is in a Preliminary State.

- Supplier Invoice Analysis
- Posting Proposal Analysis
- Tax Transactions Page



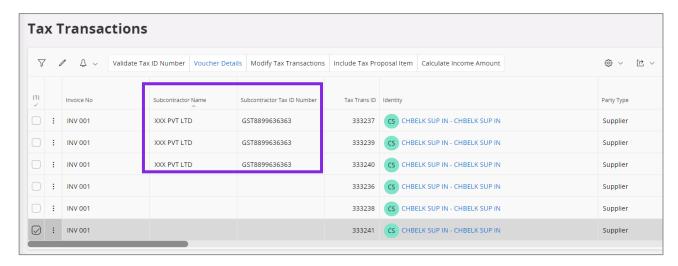
17.6 Update General Ledger

Follow the IFS Cloud core process to update vouchers to General Ledger (*Update GL Vouchers* Assistant).

17.7 Fetch Tax Ledger Information

Follow the IFS Cloud core process to fetch tax ledger information (*Fetch Tax Ledger Information* Assistant).

Users can check the details related to the invoices which are connected to the subcontractor Name and Subcontractor Tax ID Number via the *Tax Transaction* Page and create the Tax Reports to claim Tax Credits applicable.



17.8 Delimitations

N/A



18 Input Service Distribution (ISD)

18.1 Overview Legal Requirement

Section 2(61) of the CGST Act defines Input Service Distributor to mean "an office of the supplier of goods or services or both which receives tax invoices issued under section 31 towards the receipt of input services and issues a prescribed document to distribute the credit of Central tax, State tax, integrated tax or Union territory tax paid on the said services to a supplier of taxable goods or services or both having the same Permanent Account Number as that of the said office;"

An Input Service Distributor (ISD) is defined under Section 2(61) of the CGST Act, 2017, as an office of a supplier of goods or services that receives tax invoices for input services and distributes the tax paid known as the Input Tax Credit (ITC), to such branches on a proportional basis. The branches can have different GSTINs but must have the same PAN as that of ISD. Input Service Distributor has to compulsorily register as "ISD" apart from its registration under GST as a normal taxpayer.

The concept of ISD is made available to businesses having a large share of common expenditures, and billing or payment is done from a centralized location. The mechanism is meant to simplify the credit-taking process for entities and the facility will strengthen the seamless flow of credit under GST.

18.2 Process Overview



18.3 Solution Overview

To ensure compliance with legal requirements, a new page, **Input Service Distribution**, has been introduced. Users can create a distribution by selecting the **New Distribution** command, which launches the **New Input Service Distribution** assistant. Upon defining the required parameters, the system generates a new distribution and retrieves relevant tax transactions, displaying them in the **Details** tab. Users can then allocate these tax transactions to respective branches using the **Distribute Information** dialog. Additionally, vouchers can be generated for such distributions.

The **Input Service Distribution** feature includes the following options:

- **New Distribution** Initiates a new distribution process.
- **Distribute** Allocates tax transactions to branches.
- Rollback Distribution Reverses an existing distribution.
- **Acknowledge** Confirms distribution processing.
- **Unacknowledged** Marks distribution as pending acknowledgment.
- Create Voucher Generates vouchers for distributed transactions.
- Rollback Voucher Reverses voucher creation.
- View Voucher Displays details of created vouchers.



To support this solution, the following system enhancements have been implemented:

- A new LCC parameter is introduced as a prerequisite configuration.
- A new company basic data entry is added under the Addresses section to register the taxdistributing company, namely ISD Registered.
- Three new posting controls have been created:
 - TAP1 Posts distributed tax entries to branch accounts.
 - TAP2 & TAP3 Manage inter-company tax due from/due to affiliated company transactions.
- A new control type Company Address is added to the TAP1 posting control.
- A new voucher type and function group (**TA**) are introduced for handling tax distribution transactions.
- A new column Remaining Tax Amount (ISD) is added to the Tax Transactions page to track
 the remaining portion of a tax transaction that is yet to be distributed in future distributions.

This solution ensures accurate and compliant tax distribution across branches while streamlining the process within the system.

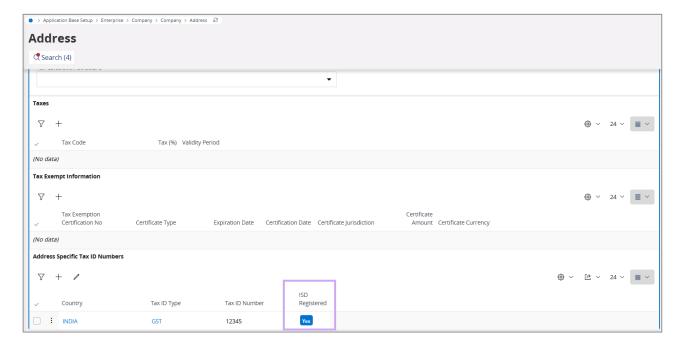
18.4 Prerequisites

The company must be set up to use the Indian localization. See the <u>Company Setup</u> chapter. The "Input Service Distributor (ISD) - Enables the company to distribute and post GST input tax credits to its other companies registered under the same PAN" localization parameter must be enabled.

18.5 Define Basic Data

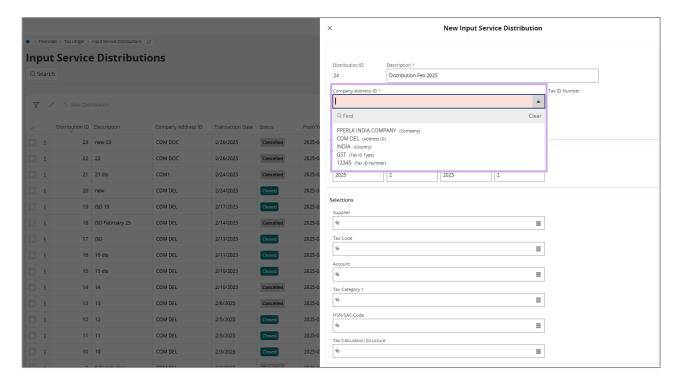
18.5.1 DEFINE ISD REGISTERED COMPANY ADDRESS ID

To facilitate the identification of a company as an Input Service Distributor (ISD), a new column titled ISD Registered has been added to the *Company/Address/Address Specific Tax ID Numbers* section. This column becomes visible when the LCC parameter is enabled, as outlined in the prerequisites section of this chapter.



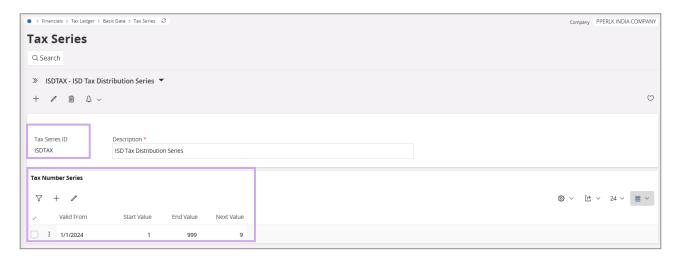


ISD Registered toggle must be enabled for the **GST** tax ID type, to ensure the correct retrieval of values for ISD distribution when determining the distributing company's address.



18.5.2 DEFINE DISTRIBUTION SERIES ID AND NUMBER

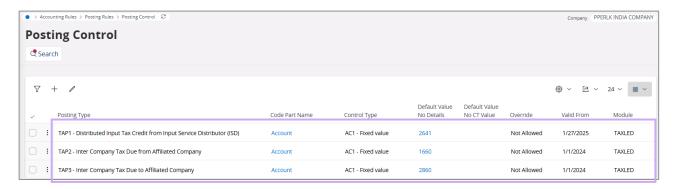
To ensure traceability, a unique number sequence must be maintained for ISD distributions. This sequence should be defined on the *Tax Ledger/Basic Data/Tax Series* page of the distributing company.





18.5.3 DEFINE POSTING CONTROLS

Three new posting controls are introduced on the *Accounting Rules/Posting Rules/Posting Controls* page to manage postings related to taxes, payables, and receivables between the distributing and receiving companies as below.



	Description	Control Types
Posting Control		
TAP1 - Distributed Input Tax Credit from Input Service Distributor (ISD)	This posting control is used by the receiving company or branch to record the transfer of tax amounts from the	Fixed value Company Tax Code
	Input Service Distributor.	Company Address Pre Posting (For Code B-J)
TAP2 - Inter Company Tax Due from Affiliated Company	This posting control is used by the Input Service Distributor to record the receivable amount from the branch or the receiving company.	Fixed value Company Company Address
TAP3 - Inter Company Tax Due to Affiliated Company	This posting control is used by the tax- receiving branch company to record the payable amount to the Input Service Distributor.	Fixed value Company Company Address

Use of the above-mentioned posting controls will differ based on how the distribution is done between the branches. Branches can be maintained as separate companies or within the same company with multiple address IDs.

Accordingly, when distributing between branch companies all three posting controls will be used and when distributing within the same company to multiple address IDs only the TAP1 posting control will be used when creating the voucher entry.

With the introduction of the new control type, **Company Address** can be used to uniquely map and identify tax amounts, receivable or payable amounts in the books of accounts for a particular company address ID.

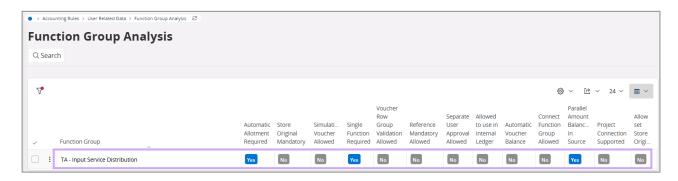
Note:

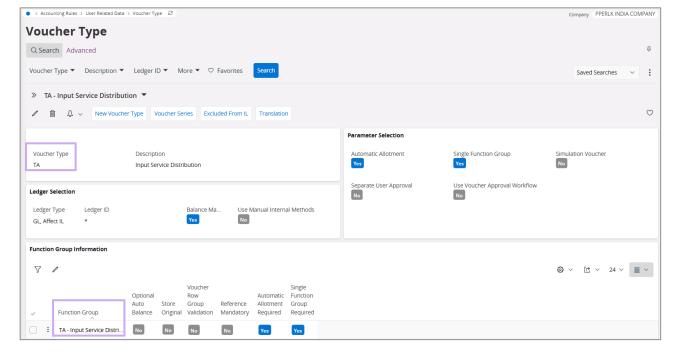
The *Accounting Rules/Posting Rules/Combination Control Types* page can be used when mapping Company and Company Address control types together, which will be useful in determining tax amounts separately when distributing within the same company to multiple address IDs.

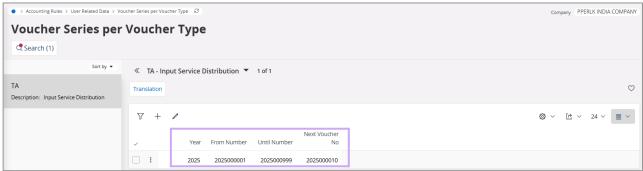


18.5.4 DEFINE NEW VOUCHER TYPE NUMBER SERIES

A new function group named **TA - Input Service Distribution** is introduced.





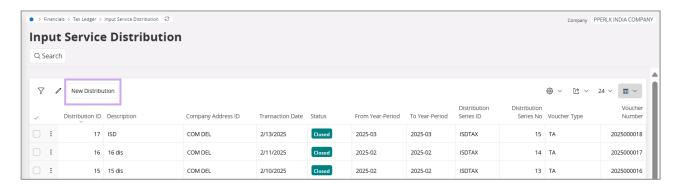


18.6 Create Input Service Distribution

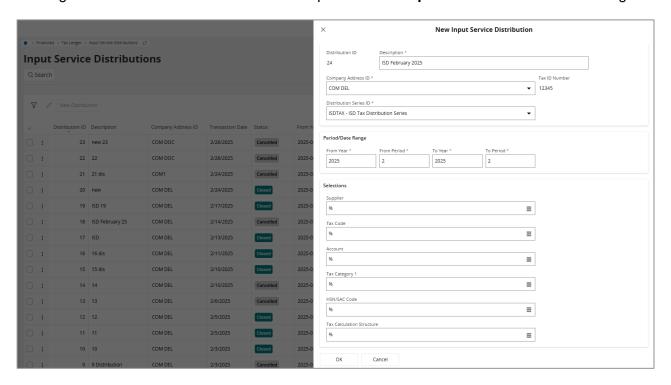
18.6.1 CREATE A NEW DISTRIBUTION

Navigate to the *Financials/Tax Ledger/Input Service Distribution* page and click on the **New Distribution** command button to create a new distribution.





Clicking the **New Distribution** command will open the **New Input Service Distribution** dialog.



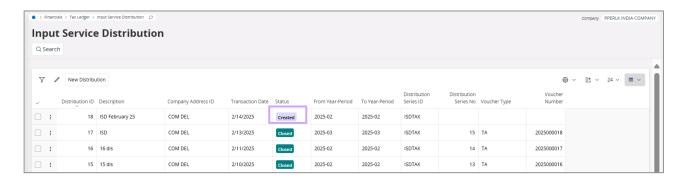
In the dialog box, the user must specify the description and selection parameters to create the distribution. The **Company Address ID** LOV retrieves company address IDs that are of GST tax type and ISD registered specified on the Address Specific Tax Information section of the company page, while the **Distribution Series ID** LOV fetches tax series defined for the Company on the **Tax Series** page. For more details, refer to section 20.5 Define Basic Data in this chapter.

Users can enter either a single Accounting/Tax Period or a range for distributing tax transactions. Additionally, six selection criteria are available to streamline the selection of tax transactions for distribution.

After entering the mandatory fields, click **OK** to create the distribution, which will then appear in the **Created** state, as shown below.

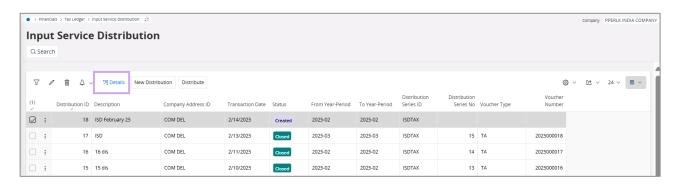
Note: When retrieving tax transactions for the *Input Service Distribution* details tab, it will always include tax transactions that are fetched, have a tax direction of "Tax Received," and aren't reported in any tax report.

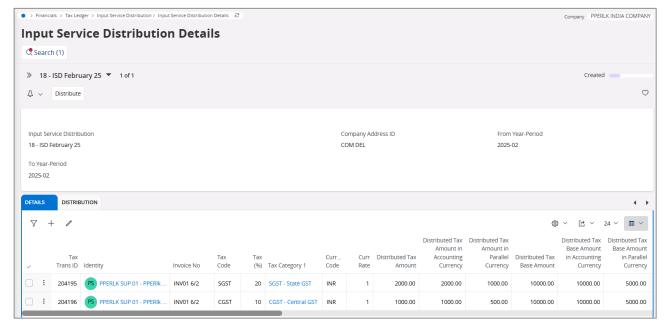




18.6.2 VIEW AND MODIFY THE DETAILS TAB

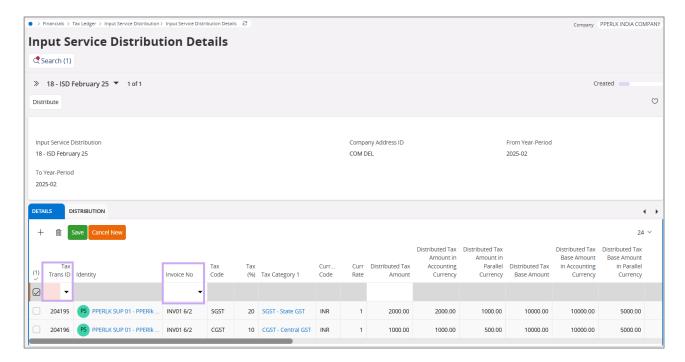
The **Details** command button allows users to view the fetched tax transactions associated with each distribution.





Tax Transactions can be manually selected using either **Tax Transaction ID** or **Invoice No** fields as shown below using the + sign. Using the delete option, a particular tax transaction can be removed from the Input Service Distribution, so that the tax transaction will not be considered for the distribution.





Users can access additional information on tax transactions retrieved in the **Details** tab by selecting the specific tax transaction ID and clicking the **Details** command button.

Note:

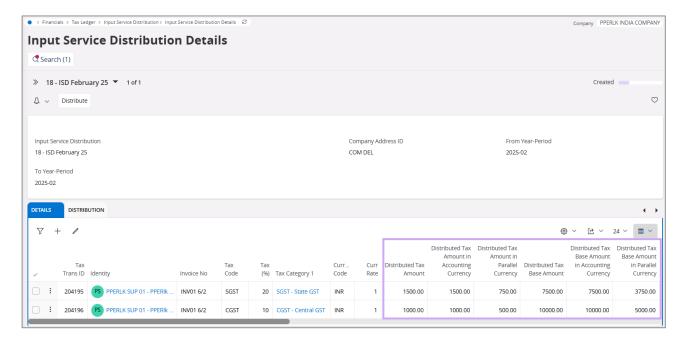
It is assumed that branch companies have defined the same tax codes as the Input Service Distributor.

18.6.3 PARTIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE TAX AMOUNT

Users can distribute a portion of the tax amount for a specific tax transaction. The **Distributed Tax Amount** column on the details tab of the distribution is editable, allowing users to enter a value lower than the original tax amount.

Modifying the **Distributed Tax Amount** field for a specific tax transaction will also impact the **Distributed Tax Amount** in **Accounting Currency**, **Distributed Tax Amount** in **Parallel Currency**, **Distributed Tax Base Amount**, **Distributed Tax Base Amount** in **Accounting Currency**, and **Distributed Tax Base Amount** in **Parallel Currency** columns. The tax base fields will be adjusted in proportion to the percentage change in the Distributed Tax Amount.

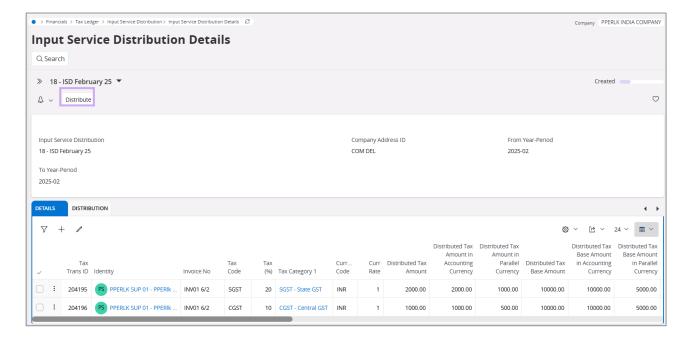




18.7 Distribution of Tax Amount

18.7.1 DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION DIALOG

After completing the creation of the distribution or modifications to the details tab, the user can initiate the distribution process by selecting the **Distribute** command. This option is available on both the **Input Service Distribution Details** page and the **Input Service Distribution** page. Once initiated, the process will lock the user's ability to modify tax transactions that have been selected in the **Details** tab.





Upon clicking the Distribute command, a **Distribution Information** dialog box will be opened.



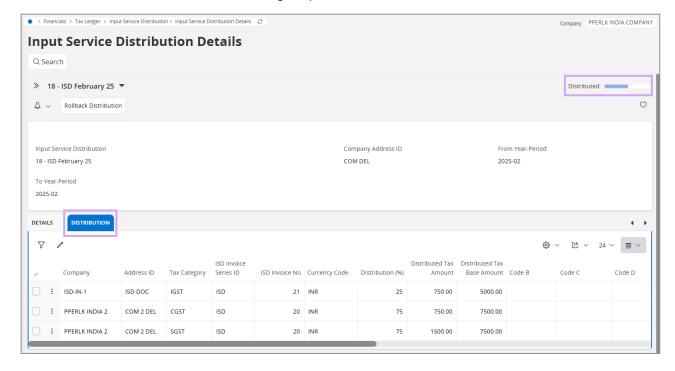
In this dialog, the user can specify the tax allocation percentage among branch companies for the selected tax transactions in the **Distribution Factor** column. Users can enter values ranging from 1 to 100, which must collectively sum to 100%, while negative values are not permitted.

In the **Company** column, the user can specify the name of the branch eligible to receive the tax credit. The list of values displays the companies connected with the user.

An **Address ID** must be selected for the chosen company. The list of values displays the Address IDs that have a Tax ID number defined for the **GST** tax ID type in the **Company/Address/Address Specific Tax ID Numbers** section of the respective company.

Users can select address IDs within the same Input Service Distributor Company, as well as multiple addresses within the branch company, but the user is not permitted to define the same company and address combination more than once in the **Distribution Information** dialog.

Once the relevant information is provided, click **OK**, and the status of the distribution will be updated to **Distributed** and distributed lines will get updated on the **Distribution** tab of the distribution.



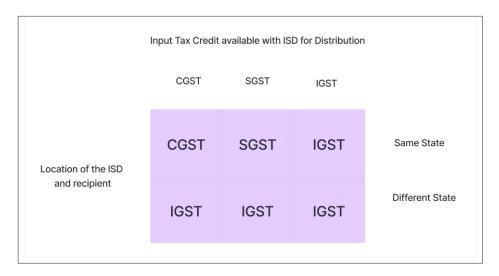


Note:

To distribute the tax transactions retrieved in the Details tab of the distribution, having a tax category for the tax transaction IDs is mandatory.

Further simultaneous distribution to both multi-company and same company address IDs is not allowed. In such cases, separate distributions must be used.

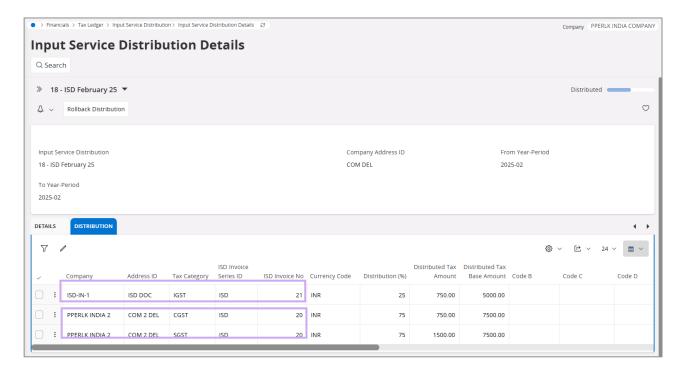
18.7.2 INTRA/ INTER STATE DISTRIBUTION MECHANISM



Transferring tax amounts to the branches works as shown in the above diagram. When distributing GST, we must consider the location or state of the Input Service distributor, branch, and the tax categories of Input Tax Credit (ITC) available to distribute. These two parameters will determine whether it's an intra or inter-distribution.

When the distribution happens between the same state, tax categories will be passed on to the taxreceiving company as it is, for example, CGST will be transferred as CGST, and SGST will be transferred as SGST. When the distribution happens between different states, tax categories will be transferred as IGST only.





If the branch is located in a different state from the Input Service Distributor, all tax categories will be transferred as **IGST** in a single line on the **Distribution** tab.

However, if the branch is located in the same state as the Input Service Distributor, the tax categories of the tax transactions will be aggregated by tax category and displayed tax category-wise on the Distribution tab.

The **ISD Invoice Series ID** and **ISD Invoice No** are system-defined, sequential numbering and will be generated for each **Address ID** in the distribution.

The distribution is executed in **Indian Rupees (INR)**, irrespective of the currencies of the tax transactions selected in the *details* tab of the distribution.

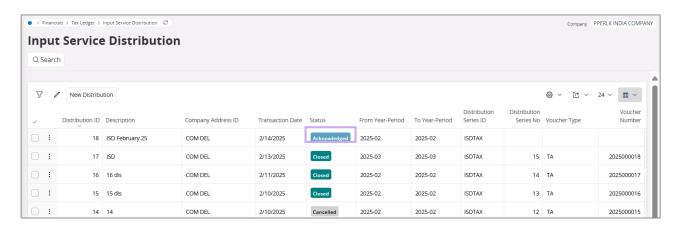
In the **Distribution** tab, users can enter code strings (**Code B** to **Code J**), enabling them to specify predefined strings connected with the branches receiving the tax component, ensuring proper posting as needed.

Furthermore, the **Rollback Distribution** command will become available upon the completion of the distribution process. When the distribution is rolled back, the distribution state will revert to **Created**, and all distribution-related information will be removed from the **Distribution** tab.

18.8 Acknowledging the Distribution

On the **Input Service Distribution** page, select the distribution and click on the **Acknowledge** command to confirm it. This action will lock the user's ability to modify distribution lines within the **Distribution** tab. Once acknowledged, the distribution's status will be updated to **Acknowledged**.

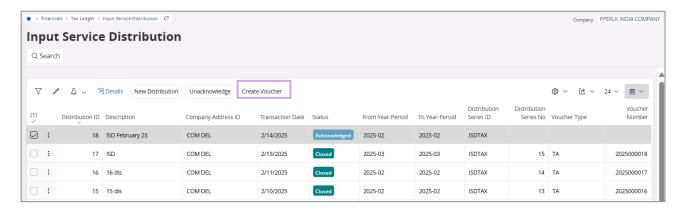


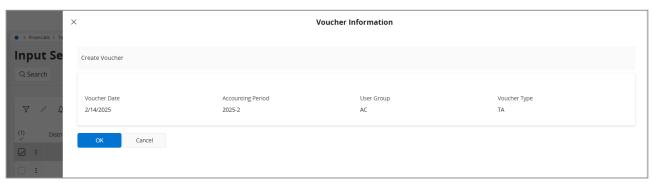


Once the distribution is acknowledged, the **Unacknowledge** command button will become accessible, allowing the user to revert the acknowledgment and modify the distribution lines if necessary.

18.9 Voucher Creation

Once the distribution is acknowledged, a voucher can be created using the **Create Voucher** command. In the Voucher Information assistant, the user has the option to edit the voucher date as needed.









For the Input Service Distributor company voucher creation, it will use the newly created voucher type **TA**, and existing voucher type **D** will be used for the branch company voucher creation.

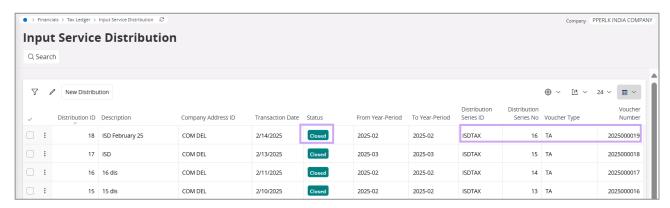
When the tax amount is distributed with a branch company, both TA and D vouchers will be created. TA voucher will consist of TAP2 and AUTOMATIC trans code when creating the voucher lines, and the D voucher will consist of TAP1 and TAP3 trans code when creating the voucher lines.

Whereas, if the tax amount is distributed within the Input Service Distributor company address IDs only a TA voucher will be created. And the TA voucher will consist of TAP1 and AUTOMATIC trans codes when creating the voucher lines.

After the voucher is created, the Distribution status will be updated to **Closed**, and details such as the **Distribution Series No**, **Voucher Type**, and **Voucher Number** will be shown on the **Input Service Distribution** page.

Note:

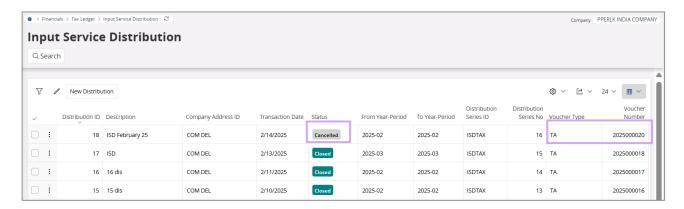
AUTOMATIC trans code is used in the Input Service Distributor company to reverse the original tax transactions which are distributed among the receiving companies.



Additionally, the created voucher can be cancelled using the **Rollback Voucher** command, which will fully reverse the original voucher entry. In the Voucher Information assistant, the user has the option to edit the voucher date to a future date if the original voucher date period is closed.

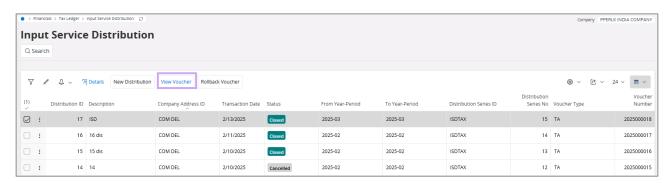
The voucher number will also be updated on the Input Service Distribution page and the status of the distribution will be changed to **Cancelled**.



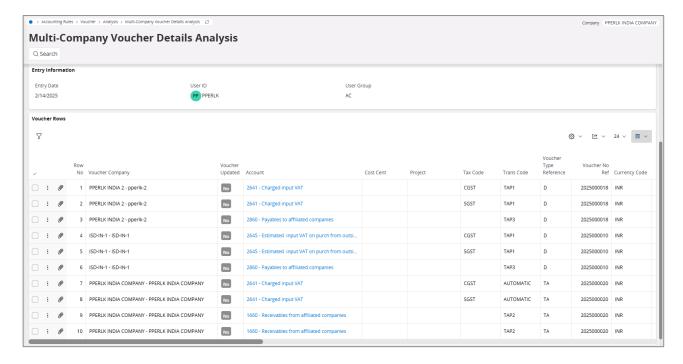


18.10 View Voucher

The created voucher can be viewed using the View Voucher command button as shown below.



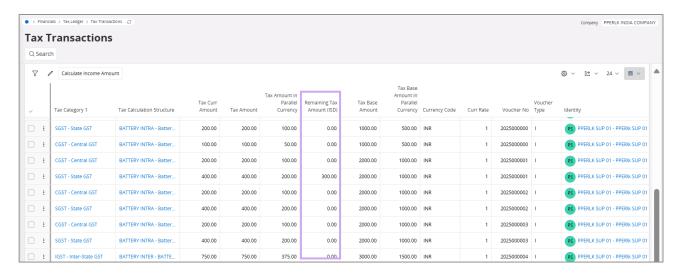
The **View Voucher** command button will navigate to the **Multi-Company Voucher Details Analysis** page if the distribution occurs between companies. If the distribution is made between different Address IDs within the same company, it will be directed to the **Voucher Details Analysis** page.





18.11 Tax Transaction page Information

The Remaining Tax Amount (ISD) column on the Tax Transaction page of the Input Service Distributor company will be updated upon creating the TA voucher. This column is displayed in accounting currency.

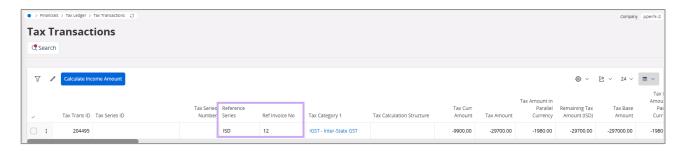


Once the voucher is created, users from the respective companies can **Update GL Vouchers** and **Fetch Tax Ledger Information** to populate the tax amounts into the tax ledgers of the respective branches or companies.

Upon fetching the tax ledger information on the Tax Transactions page for the Input Service Distributor company; Distribution Series ID and Series No will be reflected in the **Tax Series ID** and **Tax Series Number** columns.



Upon fetching the tax ledger information on the Tax Transactions page for the tax receiving company; the ISD Invoice Series ID, ISD Invoice No will be reflected in the **Reference Series**, and **Ref Invoice No** columns.



18.12 Delimitation

NA



19 Appendix

Sample schema (XSD) for e-Invoice sending as well as receiving can be found in the Technical Documentation (TechDocs) for 25R1.

In - Solution Manager User Guide/Integration/IFS Cloud Business Components/...

18.13 E-invoice Format

The below attached Excel file describes the mapping of the Indian GST e-invoice format and the IFS e-invoice format. Note that only mandatory tags are mapped.



18.14 Response file

