

Microsoft Dynamics™ AX

Features for Hungary

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Introduction

This information includes an overview of features that are specific to users in Hungary. It includes a description of each feature, a list of the forms and fields that are affected by each feature, and procedural information to help you use the feature in your business. The features are available only if the configuration key for Hungary is selected.

Refer here for feature information:

- [Credit note](#)
- [Exchange rate calculation](#)
- [Fixed assets](#)
- [Intrastat](#)
- [Modify a sales document date](#)
- [MultiCash system](#)
- [Outgoing invoices](#)
- [Refundable VAT](#)
- [Special VAT posting](#)
- [Tax reports](#)
- [Transaction date for VAT register](#)

Corrective invoicing

A corrective invoice must be issued to correct or change an invoice for VAT calculation and accounting purposes. An invoice can be corrected for the invoiced quantity, invoiced amount, or changes in tax rates.

Refer to the following topics for more information:

- [Basic setup for this feature](#)
- [Form that is modified for this feature](#)

Basic setup for this feature

1. Click **Accounts receivable** > **Sales order** > **Functions** buttons > **Create credit note**.
2. Select a sales invoice to create the corrective lines for in the **Create credit note** form.
3. Select the **Create corrective lines** check box to make corrections to the sales invoice lines. You can correct the quantity, amount, and other details for the invoice.
4. Click **OK** to update the sales invoice with the corrections in the **Sales order** form.
5. Post the corrected invoice.

Form that is modified for this feature

Refer to the following information about a form and field that you will use with this feature.

Form name and locator	Description
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Form name and locator	Description
Create credit note (form) Accounts receivable > Sales order > Functions > Create credit note	Create corrective lines check box Select this check box to make corrections to the sales invoice lines.

Credit note

In accordance with the Hungarian accounting laws, if you create a credit note as a correction, the header of the document must include the date and the invoice number of the original invoice and short text that describes the reason for the cancellation or correction.

To create a credit note, click the **Functions** button and select the **Create Credit Note** option in the **Sales order** form (**Accounts receivable** > **Sales order**).

When you print a sales invoice or a credit note that was created using the **Create Credit Note** option, the required data is printed automatically.

To print documents that are consistent with the Hungarian legal requirements, select the **Hungarian format** in the **Country-specific form** field on the **Invoice** tab in the **Form setup** form (**Accounts receivable** > **Setup** > **Forms** > **Form setup**).

To use this feature, the **Hungary (CSEHungary)** and **Invoice reference in credit note (CreditNoteReference_W)** configuration keys must be selected.

EU sales and purchase list

An EU sales and purchase list is generated for sales and purchase transactions with other European Union countries and is used for tax authority reporting purposes. In accordance with the VAT Information Exchange System (VIES), each EU member state must store and process specific information that is collected from its exporters about their trade with other member states.

For more information, refer to the following topics:

- [Basic setup for this feature](#)
- [Purchase and sales transactions within the EU](#)
- [Modify the EU sales list](#)
- [Save or print the EU sales list](#)
- [Forms that are modified for this feature](#)

Basic setup for this feature

- [Set up EU sales and purchases list parameters](#)
- [Set up EU transaction code for property movements within the EU](#)
- [Set up the number sequences for EU trade list for Hungary](#)

Set up EU sales and purchases list parameters

1. Click **Basic** > **Setup** > **Foreign trade** > **Intrastat parameters** > **EU sales list** tab.
2. Select the **Hungarian** option to calculate taxes according to the rates in Hungary in the **EU sales list, Tax calculation** field.
3. In the **Number of lines** field, enter the maximum number of lines of transactions that must appear in the EU sales list report.

Note: You can enter a maximum of twenty-four lines for the Hungarian report format.

4. Select the **EU Sales list by date of VAT register** check box to transfer the transactions into the **EU sales list** form, based on the date of VAT register.
5. Press **CTRL+S** or close the form to save the settings.

Set up EU transaction code for property movements within the EU

1. Click Basic > Setup > Foreign trade > EU transaction codes > Overview tab.
2. Press **CTRL+N** to create a new line.
3. Select the **Property moving** option in the **List code** field and enter an identification code for the list code to move the business property of the tax payer in the **Code** field.
4. Press **CTRL+S** or close the form to save the settings.

Set up the number sequences for EU trade list for Hungary

1. Click General ledger > Setup > Parameters > Number sequences tab.
2. Set up the number sequences for the EU sales list.
3. Press **CTRL+S** or close the form to save the settings.

Purchase and sales transactions within the EU

You can create purchase and sales transactions and specify the type and date of transaction that is carried out within the European Union.

1. Click Account payable > Purchase order > Overview tab or Accounts receivable > Sales order > Overview tab.
2. Press **CTRL+N** to create a new line and enter the required details or select an existing transaction.
3. Click the **Other** tab. Select the options in the **List code** field to indicate the type of transaction within the EU:
 - **EU trade** – Direct delivery of goods from a seller to a person registered for VAT within the European Union.
 - **Production on toll** – Taxes on goods that are produced within the European Union.
 - **Triangular/EU trade** – Trade of goods from the seller to the buyer through an intermediary or direct delivery from the seller to the buyer, within the European Union.
 - **Triangular/Production on toll** – Trade of goods from the seller to the buyer through an intermediary or taxation on production of goods within the European Union.
 - **Property moving** – Move the business property of the tax payer within the European Union.
 - **Triangulation/Intermediate role** – Triangulation of currency in a triangular type of trade and the intermediary role of the company.
4. Click **Posting** > **Invoice** > **Posting invoice** > **Setup** tab.
5. Select the date of transaction for the register period in the **Date of VAT register** field.
6. Click **OK** to post the invoice.

Modify the EU sales and purchase lists

You can modify EU sales and purchase transactions and specify the reason for making changes for the transactions in the **EU sales list** form. The transactions are grouped, based on the VAT registration ID and trade type.

1. Click **Basic > Periodic > Foreign trade > EU sales list > Overview** tab.
2. Click the **Transfer** button to transfer the posted EU sales and purchase transactions into the **EU sales list** form.
3. Select a transaction on the **Overview** tab to make the required changes.
4. Select one of the options in the **Direction** field to indicate the transaction is a sale or purchase:
 - **Arrival** – Indicates that the transaction is a purchase.
 - **Dispatch** – Indicates that the transaction is a sale.
5. Select the **Corrected** check box to indicate that the transaction is corrected.
6. Click the **Other** tab and select the following check boxes to indicate the reason for the correction:
 - **Error in registration number** – The registration number is corrected.
 - **Error in amount** – The amount is corrected.
 - **Error in period** – The period when the transaction is corrected.
7. Press **CTRL+S** or close the form to save the settings.

Save or print the EU sales list

After you have modified the EU sales list, you can either print or save it.

1. Click **Basic > Periodic > Foreign trade > EU sales list > Output** button and select the mode of output of the report from the options:
 - **Diskette HU** – Save the report in ASCII format with delimiters.
 - **Print HU** – Print the report in the .xls format.
2. Press **CTRL+S** or close the form to save the settings.

Forms that are modified for this feature

Refer to the following information about forms and fields that you will use with this feature.

Form name and locator	Description
Intrastat parameters (form) Basic > Setup > Foreign trade > Intrastat parameters > EU sales list	EU sales list, Tax calculation field Select how tax must be calculated for the EU sales list. Hungarian option Select this option to calculate taxes according to the Hungarian requirement. Number of lines field Enter the number of lines of transactions that must appear in the EU sales list report. EU Sales list by date of VAT register check box Select this check box to transfer the transactions into

Form name and locator	Description
	the EU sales list form, based on the date of VAT register.
EU transaction codes (form) Basic > Setup > Foreign trade > EU transaction codes > Overview tab > List code field	Property moving Select this option to set up property movement for Hungary.
Purchase order (form) Account payable > Purchase order > Other tab	List code field Select the list code to use with EU sales list from the following options: EU trade Direct delivery of goods from the seller to the buyer who is registered for VAT within the EU. Production on toll Taxes on goods that are produced within the EU. Triangular/EU trade Trade of goods through an intermediary or direct trade between a seller and buyer within the EU. Triangular/Production on toll Trade of goods through an intermediary or taxation on production of goods within the EU. Property moving Move the business property of the tax payer within the European Union. Triangulation/Intermediate role option Triangulation of currency in a triangular type of trade and the intermediary role of the company.
EU sales list (form) Basic > Periodic > Foreign trade > EU sales list > EU sales list form > Overview tab Basic > Periodic > Foreign trade > EU sales list > EU sales list form > Other tab	Error in registration number check box Select this check box if the registration number has been corrected. Error in amount check box Select this check box if the amount has been corrected. Error in period check box Select this check box if the period of the transaction has been corrected.
EU Sales list (form) Basic > Periodic > Foreign trade > EU sales list > EU sales list form > Overview tab	Direction field Select the direction of the goods from the options to indicate if it is a purchase transaction or sale transaction. Arrival Select this option to indicate that it is a purchase transaction. Dispatch Select this option to indicate that it is a sales transaction.

Exchange rate calculation

In accordance with the Hungarian accounting laws, you can use either the FIFO or Average weighted method for an exchange rate calculation. The average exchange rate calculation for the petty cash and bank journal lines (for the outgoing transactions) uses the summarized amounts of the company currency and foreign currencies before the specified transaction date. The FIFO method uses the exchange rates from the **Exchange rates** form (**General ledger** > **Setup** > **Exchange rates**).

For more information, refer to the following topics:

- [Set up daily exchange rate calculation](#)
- [Set up average exchange rate calculation](#)

Set up daily exchange rate calculation

1. Open the **Journal voucher** form (**General ledger** > **Journals** > **General journal** > **Lines**).
2. Create a new voucher line and select **Bank**, **Cash**, or **Ledger** in the **Account type** column.
3. Select an account that has the **Average rate on outflows** check box selected in the **Account** column. The voucher lines currency must not be equal to the company currency.

Note: To be sure that an account has the **Average rate on outflows** check box selected, open the **Chart of accounts** form (**General ledger** > **Chart of accounts**) and verify the status of the check box on the **Setup** tab.

4. Click the **Functions** button and select the **Exchange rate calculation** option to open the **Exchange rate calculation** form.
5. In the **Calculation method** field, select **Daily exchange rate**.

Note: The date in the **From date** field is ignored when calculating the daily exchange rate.

6. Click the **Select** button to open the **Inquiry** form, and set up selection criteria for the lines that must be included in the exchange rate calculation. The default criterion for the **Journal number** field is the number of the current journal and cannot be changed. If you do not set up the selection criteria in the **Inquiry** form, the exchange rate calculation method will be set for all lines in the current journal.

Note: If you set up selection criteria for the lines to be included in the exchange rate calculation, only selected lines will be changed.

7. Click **OK** to return to the **Exchange rate calculation** form.
8. Select the **Batch** tab to set up a batch job for exchange rate calculations in batch job processing.
9. Click **OK** to set the daily exchange rate calculation for the selected lines in the journal.

Note: Exchange rate calculation is added to slip journals and to general journals that have petty cash lines.

Set up average exchange rate calculation

1. Open the **Journal voucher** form (**General ledger** > **Journals** > **General journal** > **Lines**).
2. To create a new voucher line, select **Bank**, **Cash**, or **Ledger** in the **Account type** column, and in the **Account** column select an account that has the **Average rate on outflows** check box selected. The voucher lines currency must not be equal to the company currency.

Note: To be sure that an account has the **Average rate on outflows** check box selected, open the **Chart of accounts** form (**General ledger > Chart of accounts**) and verify the status of the check box on the **Setup** tab.

3. Click the **Functions** button and select the **Exchange rate calculation** option to open the **Exchange rate calculation** form.
4. In the **Calculation method** field, select **Average exchange rate**.
5. Enter a date in the **From date** field to specify a period for average exchange rate calculation. Only ledger transactions with transaction dates later than the date in the **From date** field and earlier than the journal line transaction date are used to calculate average exchange rate. Other journal lines are used to calculate average exchange rate according to common rules.

Note: If the **From date** field is blank, all transactions with transaction dates earlier than the journal line transaction date are used to calculate average exchange rate.

6. Click the **Select** button to open the **Inquiry** form and set up selection criteria for the lines that must be included in the exchange rate calculation. The default criterion for the **Journal number** is the number of the current journal and cannot be changed. If you do not set up the selection criteria in the **Inquiry** form, the exchange rate calculation method will be set for all lines in the current journal.

Note: If you set up selection criteria for the lines to be included in the exchange rate calculation, only selected lines will be changed.

7. Click **OK** to return to the **Exchange rate calculation** form.
8. Click the **Batch** tab to set up a batch job for exchange rate calculation in batch job processing.

Note: You can set a batch job for the current journal only.

9. Click **OK** to set the average exchange rate calculation for the selected lines in the journal.

Note: Exchange rate calculation is added to slip journals and to general journals having petty cash lines.

Fixed assets

Hungarian legislation requires the following modifications to fixed assets:

- The calculation of depreciation is modified to calculate the depreciation per day (365 days/year).
- Verification of fixed asset depreciation posting date.
- Asset disposal posting without net book value.
- The cost value of an item that is an asset, but is transferred to inventory must be the current net book value.
- You must print the **Fixed Asset Note** report for one or more depreciation methods.

Hungarian depreciation methods are available in the depreciation profiles.

To use this feature, the **Fixed assets (HuAsset)** configuration key must be selected.

For more information, refer to the following topics:

- [Depreciation per day](#)
- [Fixed assets journal verification](#)
- [Disposal posting](#)

- [Item cost value](#)
- [Fixed Asset Note report](#)

Depreciation per day

Depreciation is calculated per day (365 days a year), not per month.

Fixed assets journal verification

You must verify that the posting date of a fixed asset journal voucher is less or equal to the date when depreciation was last calculated. The verification is run for all transaction types except acquisitions and depreciations.

Disposal posting

Asset transactions with ledger assets must have two account numbers per asset group. One of these accounts is used to register acquisitions, acquisition adjustments, and write-up or write-down values. Another account is used for posting depreciations and extraordinary depreciations.

When you create a disposal using the standard configuration, the balance sheet amount for the asset is decreased by the net book value two times. You can specify the number of an offset account in the posting profile.

In the configuration for Hungary, when you post the disposal sale or scrap of an asset, the asset and ledger transactions for registering the disposal of the net book values are not created.

Item cost value

The cost value of an item that is an asset but is moved to inventory must be equal to the current net book value.

In the standard configuration, when you dispose an asset as scrap, a transaction to inventory is created with the standard cost value defined in the **Invent** table.

In the configuration for Hungary, the inventory cost is calculated, based on the current net book value of the transferred asset.

When you register a transfer in the **Inventory to Fixed Assets** journal after entering the asset, value model, and item number, the correct cost price is proposed, based on the current net book value of the selected asset.

Fixed Asset Note report

Two kinds of depreciation calculation methods are required. One method is used to calculate profit and loss, and another provides compliance with the regulations for corporate tax calculation. In some cases, a third method is required for calculating tangible asset depreciation in affiliated companies.

To calculate profit and loss you will usually use the **Straight line** method, but in some cases the **Reducing balance** and the **Consumption** methods are required.

At the end of the year, you must create a comprehensive statement to report to the government. You can print the **Yearly Overview** report for assets by asset group and depreciation method. You also can print the **Fixed Asset Note** report for all depreciation methods. You can select a range of methods to specify more than one depreciation method.

The values of voided acquisitions for the year are displayed in new line below yearly acquisitions.

Intrastat

You can transfer Intrastat transactions from packing slips and invoices for a specific period to the **Intrastat** form to generate the reports. You can compress the Intrastat transactions lines into one line for a specific period that is based on the parameters set up for compression in the **Intrastat** form. You also can print the Intrastat reports in the Hungarian report layout.

For more information, refer to the following topics:

- [Basic setup for this feature](#)
- [Generate the Intrastat reports](#)
- [Forms that are modified for this feature](#)

Basic setup for this feature

- [Set up the round-off weight for Intrastat transactions](#)
- [Intrastat setup for miscellaneous charges](#)
- [Transfer and compress Intrastat transactions](#)

Set up the round-off weight for Intrastat transactions

In accordance with the Hungarian legal requirements, the weight of the item must be rounded off to 1 for Intrastat transactions.

1. Click **Basic** > **Setup** > **Foreign trade** > **Intrastat parameters** > **Round-off** tab.
2. Select the **Round weight to 1** check box to round off the weight of items to 1.
3. Press **CTRL+S** or close the form to save the settings.

Intrastat setup for miscellaneous charges

1. Click **Accounts receivable** > **Setup** > **Misc. charges** > **Misc. charges codes** > **Overview** tab.
2. Select the **Intrastat** check box to include the miscellaneous charges posted for the miscellaneous charges code in the Intrastat report.
3. Press **CTRL+S** or close the form to save the settings.

Transfer and compress Intrastat transactions

1. Click **Basic** > **Periodic** > **Foreign trade** > **Intrastat**.
2. Click the **Transfer-HU** button to transfer Intrastat transactions from the packing slips and invoices to the **Intrastat** form to generate the report. You also can add or modify the transaction lines.
3. Click **Update** > **Compress** to compress transaction lines. Select the period range to compress the Intrastat transactions for in the **Start date** field and **End date** field.

Note: The transaction lines are compressed, based on the parameters defined for compression in the **Intrastat parameters** form.

4. Press **CTRL+S** or close the form to save the settings.

Generate the Intrastat report

1. Click **Basic** > **Periodic** > **Foreign trade** > **Intrastat** > **Overview** tab.
2. Select the transaction line to generate the report for and click **Output** > **List-HU** to print the Intrastat transaction report in the Hungarian report layout.

Note: The report provides an overview of all transactions.

3. Click **Output** > **Print-HU** to print the EU sales list report in the Hungarian report layout.

Note: This control report is used to verify that all mandatory fields required for the report are correctly filled in and that the transactions are correctly grouped before you generate the Diskette-HU. If necessary, you can change transaction data in the **Intrastat** form.

4. Click **Output** > **Diskette-HU** to generate the diskette file for Intrastat.
5. Press **CTRL+S** or close the form to save the settings.

Forms that are modified for this feature

Refer to the following information about fields and forms that you will use with this feature.

Form name and locator	Description
Intrastat (form) Basic > Periodic > Foreign trade > Intrastat	Transfer-HU button Transfer Intrastat transactions from packing slips and invoices to the Intrastat form.
Misc. charges code (form) Accounts receivable > Setup > Misc. charges > Misc. charges code	Intrastat check box Select this check box to include the miscellaneous charges in the Intrastat report.
Intrastat parameters (form) Basic > Setup > Foreign trade > Intrastat parameters > Round-off tab	Round weight to 1 check box Select this check box to round off the weight of items to 1.

Modify a sales document date

Note: This feature also is available for Poland.

You manually can enter a document date on an invoice printout.

A **Document date** field has been added to the **Posting invoice** and **Free text invoice** forms. After you post an invoice, the document date is displayed in its header.

To use this feature, the **Edit document date on sales order** (**SalesDocumentDateEditing_W**) configuration key must be selected.

MultiCash system

MultiCash is an electronic banking platform that was developed for Microsoft Windows with functions for cash management, exchange, and security businesses.

This platform is based on the MT940 format, which allows you to send and receive bank account information (account statements and bank transactions) by telecommunication channels. Banks usually support various interfaces, but this communication standard is one of the most commonly used, and most banks in Europe support the file structure of the MultiCash system.

For more information, refer to the following topics:

- [Import bank account statements](#)
- [Export customer payments](#)

- [Export vendor payments](#)

Import bank account statements

You can use this feature to receive account statements from banks. This functionality is similar to the standard functionality in Microsoft Dynamics AX.

1. Open the **Import methods for account statements** form (**General ledger** > **Setup** > **Journals** > **Methods of importing Account Statement**).
2. Select **M_Cash (HU)** in the **Import format** field.
3. Open the **General journal voucher form** (**General ledger** > **Journals** > **General journal** > **Lines** button).
4. Click the **Functions** button and select the **Import account statement (transactions)** option to create the bank payments.

Note: The **Import Account Statement (total)** menu option is not used for Hungary.

Export customer payments

You can define an export file format when you set up a payment method. When you transfer payments from customers, the export file is generated for all payment lines that use HUF currency in the correct format.

Create a customer payment transfer

1. Open the **Methods of payment** form (**Accounts receivable** > **Setup** > **Payment** > **Methods of payment**).
2. Select **MCash (HU)** in the **Export format** field on the **File formats** tab.
3. Open the **Payment journal** form (**Accounts receivable** > **Journals** > **Payments** > **Payment journal**).
4. Click the **Lines** button to create a new line and specify a method of payment for the line.
5. Click the **Functions** button and select the **Generate payments** option to open the **Generate payments** form.
6. In the **Export format** field select **MCash (HU)**.
7. Click the **Dialog** button to open the **MCash (HU)** form and select the domestic currency in the **Currency** field.
8. Click **OK** two times.

The export file will be created with a .ung file name extension. The export file will contain only the payment vouchers with a positive credit amount in domestic (HUF) currency.

Export vendor payments

The MultiCash system includes a bank-giro format to transfer domestic payments in HUF currency and another format to transfer payments in foreign currencies.

Generating payments is similar to the standard functionality in Microsoft Dynamics AX. When you create payments, the payment file in the required format is generated, according to the selected currency code.

Create a vendor payment transfer

1. Open the **Methods of payment** form (**Accounts payable** > **Setup** > **Payment** > **Methods of payment**).
2. Select **MCash (HU)** in the **Export format** field on the **File formats** tab.
3. Open the **Payment journal** form (**Accounts payable** > **Journals** > **Payments** > **Payment journal**).
4. Click the **Lines** button to create a new line and specify a method of payment for the line.
5. Click the **Functions** button and select the **Generate payments** option to open the **Generate payments** form.
6. In the **Export format** field select **MCash (HU)**.
7. Click the **Dialog** button to open the **MCash (HU)** form and select the **In home currency** check box.

Note: When this check box is selected, the export file has a .ung file name extension and contains only the payment vouchers in home currency (HUF). Otherwise, the filename extension will be .hua and the export file will contain only payment vouchers in the EUR or DEM currency.

8. Click **OK** two times.

The export file will be created with a .ung file name extension. The export file will contain only the payment vouchers with positive credit amount in domestic (HUF) currency.

Outgoing invoices

You can print sales and project invoices in accordance with Hungarian accounting requirements. All outgoing invoices must contain the following information, regardless of the calculation method used (based on line or invoice net amount):

- VAT percentage
- VAT amount
- Net value
- Gross value

The text on invoices must be printed in both the foreign and Hungarian language.

To print sales invoices that are consistent with Hungarian legal requirements, open the **Form setup** form (**Accounts receivable** > **Setup** > **Forms** > **Form setup**) and in the **Country-specific form** field on the **Invoice** tab, select **Hungarian format**.

To print project invoices that are consistent with Hungarian legal requirements, open the **Form setup** form (**Project** > **Setup** > **Forms** > **Form setup**) and in the **Country-specific form** field on the **Invoice** tab, select the **Hungarian format** value.

For more information, refer to the following topics:

- [Unique numbering](#)
- [Print code](#)
- [Printing prepayment invoices](#)
- [Sales VAT](#)

Unique numbering

Each printed outgoing invoice must have a unique serial number for identification of printed documents. The first version of an invoice must be distinguished from the others. Only the first version can be marked as **Original** and used for refunding VAT. All additional versions of the printed invoice are marked as **Copy**.

Print code

You can use the **Print Code** field in the **Values** form (**General ledger > Setup > Sales tax > Sales tax codes**) to enter the percentage of sales tax. The print code is printed with other values that are entered in the **Values** form and must be verified and then registered using the organization's stamp. If this field is empty, the value registered in the **Sales tax codes** form (**General ledger > Setup > Sales tax > Sales tax codes**) is used by default.

Printing prepayment invoices

According to the Hungarian tax legislation, when a company receives a prepayment for an invoice, the company is obligated to pay taxes on the payment. When you print an invoice with a prepayment deduction, the prepayment amount is displayed and the prepayment tax amount is calculated. For the remaining amount, the tax amounts summarized by tax codes are calculated. The total amount of the invoice is decreased by the prepayment amount.

Sales VAT

Sales VAT values are displayed on all lines of booked and pro forma invoices.

To use this feature, the **Sales tax amount per invoice line** check box must be selected in the **General Ledger parameters** form (**General Ledger > Setup > Parameters**).

Refundable VAT

In accordance with a special regulation in Hungary, only receivable VAT amounts that are settled before the VAT reporting date can be refunded.

Note: The VAT is considered to be settled when the invoice is paid and the vendor transaction is closed.

The **Settlement** field is added to the **Sales tax transactions** form (**Accounts payable or Accounts receivable > Inquiries > Journals > Invoice > Posted > Sales tax** button). When a sales order, a free text invoice, or a general journal is posted, the invoice date is recorded in this field.

Three types of receivable VAT transactions are supported:

- VAT of invoices received in a previous period and settled in the reporting period (until the date of reporting)
- VAT of invoices received in the reporting period and not settled yet
- VAT of invoices received in the reporting period and settled until the date of reporting

To use this feature, the **Sales tax reporting (HuSalesTaxReporting)** configuration key must be selected.

Special VAT posting

In accordance with Hungarian legislation, VAT amounts must be calculated and stored on the effective date of the delivery in all cases, except for the VAT amounts on incoming invoices that arrive later than the tax reporting date. The VAT amounts of this kind must be recorded and reported on the registry date.

However, based on a special regulation, the VAT on continuous delivery of services, such as renting, leasing, consulting, and heating, must be recorded and reported on the due date.

You can use this feature to select whether the VAT of late invoices is recorded and reported on the registry date or on the due date.

To use this feature, the **Sales tax reporting (HuSalesTaxReporting)** configuration key must be selected.

Set up sales tax processing

1. Open the **Account group** form (**General ledger > Setup > Sales tax > Ledger posting groups**).
2. On the **General** tab, select accounts for deferred incoming tax and deferred outgoing tax.
3. Open the **Sales tax settlement periods** form (**General ledger > Setup > Sales tax > Sales tax settlement periods**), and on the **General** tab, select the **Transfer** check box to transfer sales tax of previously registered invoices.

Note: If the **Transfer** check box is selected, the tax transactions are posted to the accounts specified in the **Deferred incoming Tax** and the **Deferred outgoing Tax** fields when the original ledger transactions are created for sales tax items. If the posting date is later than the tax reporting date and the specified account number is a temporary account, the VAT is transferred to the registry date.

Tax reports

In accordance with Hungarian accounting requirements, you can print the Sales tax report and the detailed Sales tax transactions report.

For compliance with Hungarian regulations, the Sales tax transactions report displays the following data for each invoice or voucher:

- Voucher number
- Posting date
- Invoice number
- Vendor or customer
- VAT code
- VAT base (net amount)
- VAT amount
- Amount, including VAT (gross amount)

To use this feature, the **Sales tax reporting (SalesTaxReporting_W)** and **Sales tax reporting (HUSalesTaxReporting)** configuration keys must be selected.

Note: Select the **SalesTaxReporting_W** configuration key first to make the **HUSalesTaxReporting** configuration key active.

For more information, refer to the following topics:

- [Print Sales tax reports](#)
- [Print Sales tax transactions – Details reports](#)

Print Sales tax reports

1. Open the **VAT reporting** form (**General ledger > Periodic > VAT reporting**).
2. Enter a reporting date in the **Date** field.
3. Select a period in the **Settlement period** field.
4. Click the **Create report** button to open the **Sales tax declaration information** form.
5. To indicate that the reporting period is closed, select the **Approve** check box.

Note: If you select the **Approve** check box, the reporting date for the period is displayed in the **Sales tax reporting** column in the top pane of the **VAT reporting** form.

6. Select the **Recalculate amounts** check box and select a bank in the **Bank groups** field to use the bank's exchange rate to recalculate VAT amounts. If you don't select the **Recalculate amounts** check box, VAT amounts are calculated using the exchange rate, that is set up in the **Exchange rates** form (**General ledger > Setup > Exchange rates**).

Note: In Hungary, the National Bank exchange rate is usually used for tax reporting.

7. Click **OK** to print the report.

Note: A new line is added in the bottom pane of the **VAT reporting** form. This line contains the starting and the ending dates of the reporting period and the reporting date. A check mark in the **Approved** column indicates that the reported period is closed.

8. To print the report again, select the report version line in the bottom pane of the **VAT reporting** form and click the **Print report** button.

Note: If you created the report for an open period, the **Approve** check box is active in the **Sales tax declaration information** form. You can select the **Approve** check box if you open this form using the **Print report** button.

9. To clear a report version line for an open period, select the line in the bottom pane of the **VAT reporting** form and click the **Clear report** button.

Note: When you select a line for a closed period, the **Clear report** button changes to the **Cancel report** button. To modify the report version line for the closed period, select the line for the period in the top or bottom pane of the **VAT reporting** form and click the **Cancel report** button. The date in the **Sales tax reporting** column will be removed and the **Approved** check box will be cleared.

Print Sales tax transactions – Details reports

1. Open the **Sales tax transactions - Details** form (**General ledger > Reports > Transactions > Groupings > Sales tax transactions – Details (Hungary)**).
2. Click the **OK** button to print the report.

Transaction date for VAT register

This feature also is available for the Czech Republic and Poland.

This feature allows you to report tax information on a date that is different from the posting date, which complies with the Hungarian functionality for date deadlines, the Czech Republic functionality for fulfill dates, and the Polish functionality for the VAT register date.

The **Date of VAT register** field appears on over 20 forms, including the **Free text invoice** form, and also forms for updating invoices on purchase order lines of ledger journals, such as a general journal, customer journal, or vendor payment journal. When you update or post the documents, all taxes will be posted with the corresponding date of the VAT register, and the date is on relevant forms, such as customer and vendor invoice journals.

This date is used in several tax reports, including the following reports:

- Sales tax payment by code (standard)
- Sales tax list (standard)
- Summary VAT report (Poland)
- Sales VAT register (Poland)
- Purchase VAT register (Poland)
- Tax report (Hungary)
- Project invoice (Czech Republic)
- Sales invoice (Czech Republic and Hungary)
- Purchase invoice (Czech Republic)

To use this feature, the **Transaction date for VAT register period (LedgerBasiVatDueDate_W)** configuration key must be selected.

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