

Inland Revenue

Build Pack: Return Service— Goods and Services Tax

**Date:** 09/07/2020

UNCLASSIFIED



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### 1 Overview

#### 1.1 This solution

Inland Revenue has a suite of digital services available for consumption by our service providers that support efficient, electronic business interactions with Inland Revenue. The GST Return service described in this build pack document forms part of a suite of Gateway Services.

This is a stand-alone document intended to provide the technical details required to support the end-to-end onboarding Gateway Services. It describes the architecture of the technical solution, schemas, end points, sample payloads to use in non-production environments, and its interaction with other build packs that cover different aspects of Gateway Services.

Before you continue, please be sure to consult <a href="http://www.ird.govt.nz/software-providers/">http://www.ird.govt.nz/software-providers/</a>

for the products that use this Service, business-level context and use cases, links to relevant policy, and information on how to integrate with Inland Revenue's products and services.

#### 1.2 Intended audience

The solution outlined in this document is intended to be used by technical teams and development staff. It describes the technical interactions, including responses, provided by the GST Return service.

The reader is assumed to have a suitable level of technical knowledge to comprehend the information provided. A range of technical terms and abbreviations are used throughout this document, and while most of these will be understood by the intended readers, a generic glossary is provided at the end.

#### 1.3 Related services

The following application programming interfaces (APIs) complement this Gateway Service. Further details can be found at https://www.ird.govt.nz/software-providers/

#### 1.3.1 Identity and Access Services (required)

The Identity and Access Services (IAS) are used to authenticate access. Authentication tokens will need to be retrieved via IAS prior to making calls to the Return Service.

This Return Service build pack was written using information from version 1.5 of the IAS build pack.

#### 1.3.2 Intermediation Service (recommended)

The Intermediation Service build pack supports software providers with the process of linking tax intermediaries (such as tax agents) to their clients so intermediaries can act on their behalf through the Return service.



#### 1.4 Prerequisites

Party	Requirement	Description
Service provider	Acquire a X.509 certificate from a competent authority for the Test and Production environments	This is required when using mutual TLS with cloud-based service providers.  Note that the same certificate cannot be used for the Test and Production environments.

#### 1.4.1 Mutual Transport Layer Security and certificates

Mutual Transport Layer Security (TLS) is implemented for the GST Return Service. This requires the use of a publicly-issued X509 certificate from one of the trusted certificate authorities. Inland Revenue does not issue certificates to external vendors for web service security implementations.

Inland Revenue has the following minimum requirements for accepting public X509 keys:

- 1. Minimum Key Length: 2048
- 2. Signature Algorithm: SHA256[RSA]
- 3. Self-signed certificates are not accepted
- 4. Certificates issued by a private/internal certificate authority are not accepted.

In general, shorter-lived certificates offer a better security posture since the impact of key compromise is less severe but there is no minimum requirement for certificate expiry periods.

Below is a list for examples of certificate authority providers with no recommendations or rankings incorporated. It is recommended that a business researches which certificate authority meets their requirements.

- Comodo
- GeoTrust
- DigiCert
- GlobalSign
- Symantec
- Thawte
- IdenTrust
- Entrust
- Network Solutions
- RapidSSL
- Entrust Datacard
- GoDaddy.

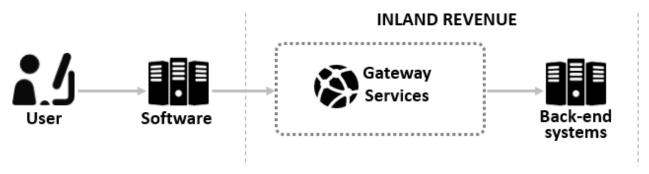


## 2 Solution design

#### 2.1 Architecture

Inland Revenue is offering a suite of web services to facilitate interactions with Inland Revenue via software packages. The Gateway Services suite will be used by approved organisations to facilitate everything from registration activities, filing returns, making payments and other service offerings to allow customers to interact with Inland Revenue.

The diagram below illustrates the flow of data from the user to Inland Revenue.



The WSDLs for the Gateway Services define an 'any' XML request and response structure, which then relies on a group of XSDs to define the data structure of those requests and responses. Each request and response type will define a lower, 'wrapper' element.

Any malformed XML will instantly be rejected by the Gateway Services prior to any schema validation.

### 2.2 Service scope

The GST Return Service supports the following operations:

- File: This service is used to submit a return to Inland Revenue for a customer.
- **Prepop:** This service is used by software to provide figures to assist in the calculation and display of return information prior to submission.
- RetrieveStatus: This service is used by software to return a status for a particular return.
- **RetrieveReturn:** This service retrieves a previously submitted return and the values associated to that return.
- **RetrieveFilingObligation:** This service retrieves the expectations for a customer to file a return.

#### 2.3 Messaging

All SOAP messages require a SOAP header containing **To:** and **Action:** parameters, as well as a SOAP body containing a structured XML payload. Please refer to the WSDL for the correct addresses.

The Gateway Services allow the consumption of any structured XML payload but will be validated against the Inland Revenue-published XSDs.

This is a late binding validation, performed after authentication has been reviewed. The message structure of these services is a simple request/response. The XML request will be



checked for well-formed XML before the schema validation. Responses to these requests will be in XML format as well and will be defined in the same schemas that define the requests.

Any XML submissions in the SOAP body that do not meet the provided schemas will not be accepted by the Gateway Services. Incorrect namespaces will also fail validation against the published schemas.

### Example SOAP request structure

```
<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</p>
       xmlns:ret="https://services.ird.govt.nz/GWS/Returns/"
      xmlns:prep="https://services.ird.govt.nz/GWS/Returns/:types/PrepopRequest"
      xmlns:a="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
   <soap:Header>
       <a:To>https://services.ird.govt.nz/Gateway/GWS/Returns</a:To>
       <a:Action>https://services.ird.govt.nz/GWS/Returns/Return/Operation</a:Action>
  </soap:Header>
  <soap:Body>
       <ret:Prepop>
          <ret:ReturnPrepopReguestMsg>
            <prep:PrepopRequestWrapper>
               <rc:formInfoReguest xmlns:xsi...
                 <...PrepopFields...>
               </rc:formInfoReguest>
            </prep:PrepopRequestWrapper>
          </ret:ReturnPrepopRequestMsg>
       </ret:Prepop>
   </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

#### Example SOAP response structure

```
<s:Envelope xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
xmlns:a="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
   <s:Header>
       <a:Action s:mustUnderstand="1">
       https://services.ird.govt.nz/GWS/Returns/Return/FileResponse
       </a:Action>
   </s:Header>
   <s:Body>
       <FileResponse xmlns="https://services.ird.govt.nz/GWS/Returns/">
       <FileResult xmlns:b=https://services.ird.govt.nz/GWS/Returns/:types/FileResponse
       xmlns:i="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
            <b:FileResponseWrapper>
               <fileResponse xmlns="urn:www.ird.govt.nz/GWS:types/Common.v1">
                 <statusMessage>
                    <statusCode>0</statusCode>
                    <errorMessage/>
                 </statusMessage>
               </fileResponse>
             </br></b:FileResponseWrapper>
         </FileResult>
       </FileResponse>
    </s:Body>
</s:Envelope>
```



### 2.4 Security

Gateway Services requests are access-controlled using an OAuth token that identifies the user making the request. Users will authenticate using their Inland Revenue myIR credentials. For instructions on how to acquire an OAuth token, review the Identity and Access Build Pack.

Authorisation for using the Gateway Services is defined in the permissions set in myIR. Permissions will reflect those granted in myIR. For example, if a user does not have permission to file a return online, they will not be able to file a return via Gateway Services either. This applies to users who are granted access as staff inside an organisation or as staff in a tax agency.

The Gateway Services use an HTTPS transport layer, with HTTP1.1 transport protocol supported.

The Gateway Services also use the SOAP version 1.2 protocol.

The SOAP service contract is published using WSDL version 1.1.

Regarding transport layer security (TLS), note that while TLS1.3 is now an industry standard, it is not yet widely adopted, as doing so requires upgrades to perimeter security devices and software. Inland Revenue will upgrade to TLS1.3 once it is adopted widely enough, and where practical, external software partners should also anticipate upgrading to this version. TLS1.0 and TLS1.1 are not supported by myIR or Gateway Services.

Inland Revenue requires the following ciphers and key strengths to be used:

<b>Encryption:</b>	Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)	FIPS 197	256-bit key
Hashing:	Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA-2)	FIPS 180-3	SHA-256

There will be two end points, which are summarised in the bullet points below (the table immediately afterwards provides more detail):

- 1. There is an end point to which service providers' centralised **cloud** locations can connect. This will involve mutual TLS certificates that need to be exchanged during the onboarding phase. On the cloud end point Inland Revenue has controls to shield service providers from issues caused by heavy usage from other providers.
- 2. For service providers connecting from **desktops**, there is a separate end point that does not use mutual TLS. For this service, certificates do not need to be exchanged during onboarding. On the desktop end point Inland Revenue has less ability to shield consumers of the service from heavy usage by others.



	End point for cloud-based connections	End point for desktop connections
Purpose	Primary preferred end point to connect to from service providers for Gateway Services	<ul> <li>Additional transitory end point provided to facilitate connecting from desktops which might be high volumes of sources addresses, transient DHCP addresses, not realistically associated with client-side TLS certificates, not individually onboarded to setup certificate trust</li> </ul>
Client application type	Cloud applications	<ul><li>Desktop/native applications</li><li>For connecting from multiple decentralised clients</li></ul>
Constraints	<ul> <li>Only for source locations with client-side TLS certificates</li> <li>On the cloud end point Inland Revenue has controls to shield service providers from issues caused by heavy usage from other providers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Less scalable</li> <li>Subject to tighter security controls</li> <li>On the desktop end point Inland Revenue is less able to shield consumers of the service from heavy usage by others</li> <li>OAuth2 refresh tokens will not be offered to desktop clients</li> </ul>
Mutual TLS	<ul> <li>Inland Revenue explicitly trusts the certificate the service provider associates with the TLS connection as client for Mutual TLS connections and uses it to identify the service provider in conjunction with the web service identification below</li> </ul>	Server-side certificates only
Minimum TLS version	• 1.2	• 1.2
URL	Contains/gateway/	• Contains/gateway2/
Port	• 4046	• 443 (Default https port)
Web service consumer identification	<ul> <li>To be identified in web service calls—each cloud application will be given client_id/client_secret credentials during onboarding to allow it to call this end point</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Desktop clients will be given different client_id/client_secret credentials to cloud application clients</li> </ul>



	End point for cloud-based connections	End point for desktop connections	
Firewalling in production	<ul><li>No IP address restrictions</li><li>Access limited by certificate enrolment</li></ul>	No IP address restrictions	
Firewalling in non- production environments	<ul><li>No IP address restrictions</li><li>Access limited by certificate enrolment</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Firewalled—IP whitelisting needed</li> </ul>	

**Delegated permissions:** The services will allow one to retrieve all of the data for a customer that the calling user (as represented by the OAuth token) has access to. There may be additional accounts this identity does not have access to, those will not be mentioned. If an account or data in it is targeted by the request parameters but the user does not have permission an error will be returned. This access will depend on delegation permissions set up in myIR. If the token represents a user in a tax agency or other intermediary, then the agent-client linking is also considered.



### 3 Operations

#### **IMPORTANT**

The schemas and WSDLs listed here are subject to change. For the authoritative definitions, please visit <a href="https://www.ird.govt.nz/software-providers/">https://www.ird.govt.nz/software-providers/</a>

The structures of all Gateway Service operations are intended to produce the most efficient requests and responses. Any common structures and fields will be used across many schemas and tax types through an intentional inheritance method. The section below describes the structure of each operation and the scenarios in which certain fields will be used in XML requests and responses.

This section contains the following schema aliases:

Cmn: Common.v1.xsd

Rc: ReturnCommon.v1.xsd

• R: returnSpecific.xsd (for example ReturnGST.v1.xsd)

NOTE: Some requests and responses live in ReturnCommon.v1.xsd but can still be generated from an inheriting return-specific XSD. This could mean the schemaLocation could be different, depending on where the payload was generated from. Any method of generating these payloads is accepted. This applies to the fileResponse XML directly below.

The response structure for all File requests will use the two default service response fields: **statusCode** and **errorMessage**. The identifier for this XML is fileResponse in the ReturnCommon namespace.

The response structure for all File requests will have the **gatewayId** field populated. The gatewayId is a unique identifier passed back in the responseBody, assuming the response code for the request is zero (refer to <u>Chapter 5 Responses</u>). The gatewayId should be recorded and can be used by technical teams for troubleshooting. The gatewayId will not appear in search results when searching myIR. The gatewayId is also not available to Inland Revenue front-line staff (such as in the telephone contact centre) to search on.

For example:

All operations for the Return service will contain two standard header fields: **softwareProviderData** and **identifier**.



The **identifier** field is common across all Gateway Services but refers to different parties in different services. In all cases it is the party with delegated permissions to whom an OAuth token is provided. If the value cannot be resolved to a known context, or if it can but the provided OAuth token does not have the necessary delegated permissions then the error code 4 "unauthorised delegation" is returned. Please refer to individual operations for the nature of the identifier expected in this parameter in any given context.

### For example:

Field	Description	
softwareProvider	The company that developed the software	
softwarePlatform	The field value will be provided by Inland Revenue during the onboarding process	
softwareRelease	The version of the software package	
IdentifierValueType	The ID type being submitted. This can be ACCIRD, NZBN or ACC. The value submitted for this field should contain only digits, with no dashes (with the exception of the ACC field, which may contain letters to identify the account type). IRD Numbers that are eight digits must be padded with a leading zero.	
identifier	The value submitted for this field should contain only digits, with no dashes. IRD Numbers that are eight digits must be padded with a leading zero.	
accountType	The account type being submitted (GST).	

### Proper use:

- The only softwareProviderData fields users will be able to input are the ones that were provided to Inland Revenue at the time of on-boarding.
- The identifier is that of the tax payer on whose behalf the operations are being performed.

### Example scenario:

- Third party with IRD 898989898 submits for client IRD 121212121
  - Third party calls /Returns/File/ with
     <mn:identifier IdentifierValueType="ACCIRD">121212121</cmn:identifier>



#### 3.1 File

The File operation will be used to submit GST returns.

#### Base structure:

Field	Description
fileHeader	The standard header for File requests
fileBody	The standard body structure for File requests
standardFields	A group of standard fields
formFields	A wrapper that will contain tax form-specific fields

#### < FileHeader > structure:

```
<r:fileRequest namespaces...>
   <rc:fileHeader>
       <cmn:softwareProviderData>
              <cmn:softwareProvider>Software1</cmn:softwareProvider>
              <cmn:softwarePlatform>Software1Package</cmn:softwarePlatform>
              <cmn:softwareRelease>v1</cmn:softwareRelease>
       </cmn:softwareProviderData>
       <cmn:identifier IdentifierValueType="ACCIRD">012345678</cmn:identifier>
       <cmn:accountType>GST</cmn:accountType>
       <rc:periodEndDate>2017-03-31</rc:periodEndDate>
       <rc:majorFormType>GST</rc:majorFormType>
       <rc:minorFormType>101A</rc:minorFormType>
  </rc:fileHeader>
    <rc:fileBody>
       <rc:standardFields>
       <rc:formFields xsi:type="r:FormFieldsType">
              <...tax specific fields...>
       </rc:formFields>
     </rc:fileBody>
</r:fileRequest>
```



Field	Requirement	Description
periodEndDate	Required	The period in which a return exists or the period for which it is being submitted.
majorFormType	Required	The form type (GST)
minorFormType	Required	The form number to the major form type, for example 101A vs 103G.

### Proper uses:

• The major and minor form types will be used together to determine the submission form

### Example scenario:

• Attempting to submit a GST103H for the 2018-January period.

```
<cmn:accountType>GST</cmn:accountType>
<rc:periodEndDate>2018-01-31</rc:periodEndDate>
<rc:majorFormType>GST</rc:majorFormType>
<rc:minorFormType>103H</rc:minorFormType>
```

### < FileBody > structure:

FileBody is simply the wrapper of standardFields and formFields. The standard fields will be constant in every fileBody, but the formFields will be overridden by each tax type.

#### <StandardFields> structure:

```
<r:fileRequest namespaces...>
    <rc:fileHeader>...</rc:fileHeader>
    <rc:fileBody>
       <rc:standardFields>
              <rc:isNilReturn>false</rc:isNilReturn>
              <rc:isFinalReturn>false</rc:isFinalReturn>
              <rc:amendmentRequest>
                     <rc:isAmended>false</rc:isAmended>
                     <rc:amendReason></rc:amendReason>
                     <rc:amendDetails></rc:amendReason>
              </rc:amendmentRequest>
              <rc:creditTransferRequest>
                     <rc:transferIRD></rc:transferIRD>
                     <rc:transferAccountType></rc:transferAccountType>
                     <rc:transferFilingPeriod></rc:transferFilingPeriod>
                     <rc:associatedCustomer></rc:associatedCustomer>
                     <rc:transferAmount></rc:transferAmount>
```



#### </rc:creditTransferRequest> </rc:standardFields>

</rc:formFields> </rc:fileBody> </r:fileRequest>

Field	Requirement	Description
isNilReturn	Required	This allows for a nil return to be submitted
isFinalReturn	Required	This field notes that the account is ready to be closed after this filing period.
isAmended	Required	This allows for a return to be filed as an amendment. <b>NOTE:</b> If isAmended=true then amendReason and amendDetails are required. Otherwise empty values are required in the amendReason and amendDetails fields.
amendReason	Conditional	This is attached to the amendmentRequest as the reason for the amendment. This can be either KEY (incorrect amount), MATH (calculation error), OTHER, or TRNSPO (transposition error).
amendDetails	Conditional	This allows for any further details on the amendmentRequest.
creditTransferRequest	Optional	These fields can be added to transfer the refund to another START account. Any number of credit transfers from 0 to 20 can be submitted for every file operation.

### Proper uses:

• Most standard submissions will require isNilReturn to be false, isFinalReturn to be false, and isAmended to be false.

### Example scenario:

• Attempting to amend a GST return due to lack of information from client.

<rc:isNilReturn>false</rc:isNilReturn>

<rc:isFinalReturn>false</rc:isFinalReturn>

<rc:isAmended>true</rc:isAmended>

<rc:amendReason>KEY</rc:amendReason>

<rc:amendDetails>Client withheld receipts of large business costs purchased during this GST

filing period</rc:amendDetails>



For GST, the formFields consists of three groups: gstSpecificFields, provSpecificFields, and transitionalFields.

### < Form Fields > structure (for GST):

Field	Requirement	Description
gstSpecificFields	Required	The fields in the group are standard GST101 fields
provSpecificFields	Optional	The provisional tax fields required for any GST103 form
transitionalFields	Optional	Additional fields used for a transitional period return

### <gstSpecificFields> structure:

```
<r:fileRequest namespaces...>
  <rc:fileHeader>...</rc:fileHeader>
  <rc:fileBody>
    <rc:standardFields>
    <rc:formFields xsi:type="r:FormFieldsType">
          <r:gstSpecificFields>
              <r:totalSales>61223.50<r/:totalSales>
              <r:zeroRatedSupplies>2210.55</r:zeroRatedSupplies>
              <r:debitAdjustments>
                 <r:privateUsePeriodAdjustment>123.45</r:privateUsePeriodAdjustment>
                 <r:privateUseOneOff>123.45/r:privateUseOneOff>
                 <r:assetsAfterCease>123.45</r:assetsAfterCease>
                 <r:entertainment>123.45</r:entertainment>
                 <r:changeAccountingBasis>123.45</r:changeAccountingBasis>
                 <r:exemptSupplies>123.45/r:exemptSupplies>
                 <r:currentRateGSTAdjustments>123.45/r:currentRateGSTAdjustments>
                 <r:other>123.45</r:other>
                 ...OR....
                 <r:totalDebitAdjustment>321.45/r:totalDebitAdjustment>
              <r:totalExpenses>6001.20</r:totalExpenses>
              <r:creditAdjustments>
                 <r:useOfPrivateGoods>123.45/r:useOfPrivateGoods>
                 <r:privateAssetsForBusiness>123.45</r:privateAssetsForBusiness>
                 <r:changeAccountingBasis>123.45</r:changeAccountingBasis>
                 <r:currentRateGSTCredits>123.45</r:currentRateGSTCredits>
                 <r:other>123.45</r:other>
                 ...OR...
                 <r:totalCreditAdjustment>321.45/r:totalCreditAdjustment>
              <r:totalGST>123456.78</r:totalGST>
          </r:gstSpecificFields>
          <r:transitionalFields/>
```



<r:provSpecificFields/>
 </rc:formFields>
 </rc:fileBody>
</r:fileRequest>

Field	Requirement	Description
totalSales	Required	Total sales and income for the period (GST and zero-rated supplies)
zeroRatedSupplies	Required	Zero-rated supplies included in totalSales
debitAdjustment	Required	Calculation fields for determining debit adjustments OR the debit adjustment total
totalExpenses	Required	Total purchases and expenses (including GST) for which tax invoicing requirements have been met
creditAdjustment	Required	Calculation fields for determining credit adjustments OR the debit adjustment total
totalGST	Required	Total GST collected on sales and income

#### <transitionalFields> structure:

```
<r:fileRequest namespaces..
  <rc:fileHeader>...</rc:fileHeader>
       <rc:formFields xsi:type="r:FormFieldsType">
          <r:transitionalFields>
               <r:totalSales>1324</r:totalSales>
               <r:zeroRatedSupplies>123</r:zeroRatedSupplies>
               <r:debitAdjustments>
                      <r:privateUsePeriodAdjustment></r:privateUsePeriodAdjustment>
                      <r:privateUseOneOff></r:privateUseOneOff>
                      <r:assetsAfterCease></r:assetsAfterCease>
                      <r:entertainment></r:entertainment>
                      <r:changeAccountingBasis></r:changeAccountingBasis>
                      <r:exemptSupplies></r:exemptSupplies>
                      <r:currentRateGSTAdjustments></r:currentRateGSTAdjustments>
                      <r:other></r:other>
                       <r:totalDebitAdjustment>321.45/r:totalDebitAdjustment>
               </r:debitAdjustments>
               <r:totalExpenses>123</r:totalExpenses>
               <r:creditAdjustments>
                      <r:useOfPrivateGoods></r:useOfPrivateGoods>
                      <r:privateAssetsForBusiness></r:privateAssetsForBusiness>
                      <r:changeAccountingBasis></r:changeAccountingBasis>
                      <r:currentRateGSTCredits></r:currentRateGSTCredits>
                      <r:other></r:other>
                      ...OR...
                      <r:totalCreditAdjustment>321.45/r:totalCreditAdjustment>
               </r:creditAdjustments>
               <r:totalGST>123</r:totalGST>
               <r:totalTransitionalAndStandardGST></r:totalTransitionalAndStandardGST</pre>
          </r:transitionalFields>
       </rc:formFields>
  </rc:fileBody>
</r:fileRequest>
```



Field	Description
totalTransitionalAndStandardGST	This field is the sum of the totalGST fields from the standard GST and the transitional GST sections.

### Proper uses:

• The transitionalFields should only be used in the case of a national GST ratio change. If the ratio changes in the middle of a filing period, the next return submission would include these transitional fields. These fields are a copy of the GST-specific fields with the totalTransitionalAndStandardGST field at the end.

### 

```
<r:fileRequest namespaces...>
  <rc:fileHeader>...</rc:fileHeader>
  <rc:fileBody>
       <rc:standardFields>
       <rc:formFields xsi:type="r:FormFieldsType">
         <r:qstSpecificFields/>
         <r:transitionalFields/>
         <r:provSpecificFields>
          <r:ratioTaxPercent></r:ratioTaxPercent>
          <r:ratioLastMonthTotalSales></r:ratioLastMonthTotalSales>
          <r:ratioMultiBranchTotalSales></r:ratioMultiBranchTotalSales>
          <r:ratioAssetAdjustment></r:ratioAssetAdjustment>
          <r:provTaxInstalmentAmount>123.45/r:provTaxInstalmentAmount>
          <r:instalmentDueOrVoluntaryPayment></r: instalmentDueOrVoluntaryPayment>
          <r:refundTransferAmountToProv></r:refundTransferAmountToProv>
          <r:totalGSTandProvToPay>12345.56/r:totalGSTandProvToPay>
         </r:provSpecificFields>
       </rc:formFields>
  </rc:fileBody>
</r:fileRequest>
```

Fields	Requirement	Description
ratioTaxPercent	Optional	Ratio percentage
ratioLastMonthTotalSales	Optional	Total sales and income for the previous month's return
ratioMultiBranchTotalSales	Optional	If user has more than one branch, total sales and income for all other branches/divisions
ratioAssetAdjustment	Optional	If an asset has been sold in the last two months, an adjustment for the asset's worth can be made in this field
provTaxInstalmentAmount	Required	The ratio percentage multiplied by the difference between the asset's adjustment and total sales and income
instalmentDueOrVoluntaryPay ment	Optional	If the user makes a voluntary payment, the amount can be specified in this field



Fields	Requirement	Description
refundTransferAmountToProv	Optional	If the user is expecting a refund, an amount to be transferred to provisional tax can be specified in this field
totalGSTandProvToPay	Required	The combination of the provisional tax instalment due and either a GST refund or GST to pay

When submitting the GST101 form the optional provisional fields should be left blank, unless submitting a GST103 form.

### 3.2 Prepop

The Prepop operation will be used to acquire a specific subset of fields for a given return. This operation uses the <retrieveFormInfoRequest> structure for the request which will have a unique response across tax types.

### <retrieveFormInfoRequest> structure:



If the requested customer qualifies for provisional tax, then the XML response will include provisional data—otherwise it will only include standard GST fields.

### 

```
cprepopResponse xmlns="urn:www.ird.govt.nz/GWS:types/ReturnCommon.v1">
       <statusMessage xmlns="urn:www.ird.govt.nz/GWS:types/Common.v1">
               <statusCode>0</statusCode>
               <errorMessage>Success/errorMessage>
       </statusMessage>
       <responseBody xmlns:r="urn:www.ird.govt.nz/GWS:types/ReturnGST.v1"</pre>
                     xsi:type="r:PrepopResponseBodyType">
          <r:accountId>123456798GST001</r:accountId>
          <r:periodEndDate>2018-01-31</r:periodEndDate>
          <r:filingFrequency>Two monthly - periods ending odd months/r:filingFrequency>
          <r:dueDate>2018-02-28</r:dueDate>
          <r:expectedMinorFormType>101A</r:expectedMinorFormType>
          <r:multiBranch>false</r:multiBranch>
          <r:provFiler>true</r:provFiler>
          <r:provOption>ratio</r:provOption>
          <r:compulsory>true</r:compulsory>
          <r:provTaxInstalmentAmount>123/r:provTaxInstalmentAmount>
          <r:ratioTaxPercent>40.1/r:ratioTaxPercent>
          <r:hospiceFiler>true</r:hospiceFiler>
          <r:hospiceType>HOSPTL</r:hospiceType>
       </responseBody>
</prepopResponse>
```

Field	Requirement	Description
accountId	Required	The account ID for the account
periodEndDate	Required	End date for the filing period
filingFrequency	Required	The filing frequency for this account
dueDate	Required	The due date for the return
multiBranch	Required	If the customer is a multi-branch filer
expectedMinorFormType	Required	The minor form type the customer is expected to file
provFiler	Required	If the customer is a provisional filer
provOption	Optional	The provisional type of the customer
compulsory	Optional	If the customer is a compulsory filer
provTaxInstalmentAmount	Optional	The instalment amount for provisional filers
ratioTaxPercent	Optional	The tax percentage if the customer is a ratio provisional filer
hospiceFiler	Optional	If the customer is a hospice filer
hospiceType	Optional	The hospice type of the customer

The Prepop operation will be used to acquire a specific subset of GST fields for a return. If the requested customer qualifies for provisional tax, then the XML response will include provisional data—otherwise it will only include standard GST fields. If there is no data for a specific field, that field will not be returned in the Prepop response (MinOccurs = 0).



#### 3.3 RetrieveStatus

The RetrieveStatus operation will allow the status of a given return to be queried.

### <retrieveFormInfoRequest> structure:

### <retrieveStatusResponse> structure:

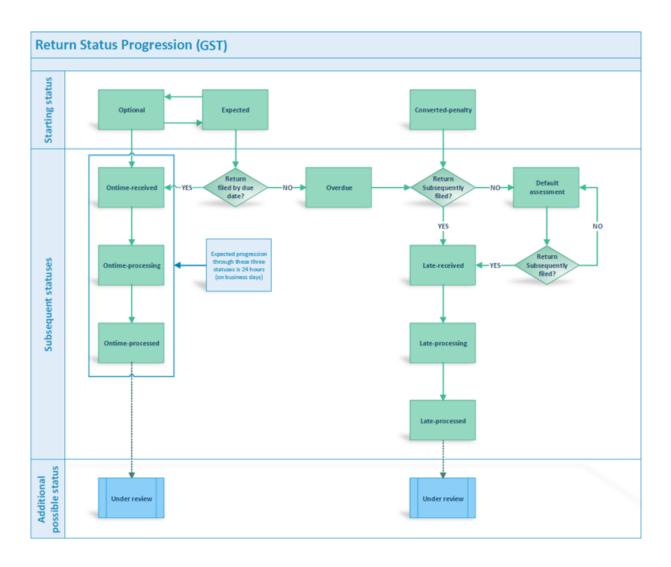
Status	Description
Amended	This status is displayed when the return is amended
Under review	This status is displayed when the return is included in audit
Default assessment	This status is displayed when the return is a default assessment
Converted-penalty	This status is displayed when the return was not filed but created in the conversion process to house a late file penalty
Expected	This status is displayed when the return has generated return expectation
Processing	This status is displayed when the return is processing
Late-processing	This status is displayed when the return is received late and processing
Late-processed	This status is displayed when the return is processed late
Late-received	This status is displayed when the return is received late
New	This status is displayed when the return is not processed



Status	Description
Optional	This status is displayed when the return is not required to be filed, but the customer may choose to file anyway
Ontime-processing	This status is displayed when the return is received on time and processing
Ontime-processed	This status is displayed when the return is processed on time
Ontime-received	This status is displayed when the return is received on time
Overdue	This status is displayed when the return is overdue
Submitted	This status is displayed when the return is submitted by the customer
Posted	This status is displayed when the return is posted
Processed	This status is displayed when the return is processed

NOTE: Once a return has been filed it can take up to 24 hours for the status to change from 'submitted'.

This diagram outlines the process flow of the statuses listed in the table above:





#### 3.4 RetrieveReturn

The retrieveReturn operation allows for any previously-submitted return to be viewed.

### <retrieveFormInfoRequest> structure:

The RetrieveReturn operation is used to acquire a full GST return. The RetrieveReturn response is delivered in the same format as the File request.

#### <retrieveReturnResponse> structure:

```
<retrieveReturnResponse xmlns="urn:www.ird.govt.nz/GWS:types/ReturnCommon.v1">
       <statusMessage xmlns="urn:www.ird.govt.nz/GWS:types/Common.v1">
              <statusCode>0</statusCode>
              <errorMessage>Success/errorMessage>
       </statusMessage>
       <responseBody xmlns:r="urn:www.ird.govt.nz/GWS:types/ReturnGST.v1"</pre>
                      xsi:type="r:RetrieveReturnResponseBodyType">
         <r:standardFields>
               <isNilReturn xmlns="urn:www.ird.govt.nz/GWS:types/ReturnCommon.v1"/>
         </r:standardFields>
         <r:formFields>
              <r:qstSpecificFields>
                      <r:totalSales></r:totalSales>
                     <r:zeroRatedSupplies></r:zeroRatedSupplies>
                     <r:debitAdjustments>
                        <r:privateUsePeriodAdjustment></r:privateUsePeriodAdjustment>
                        <r:privateUseOneOff></r:privateUseOneOff>
                        <r:assetsAfterCease></r:assetsAfterCease>
                        <r:entertainment></r:entertainment>
                        <r:changeAccountingBasis></r:changeAccountingBasis>
                        <r:exemptSupplies></r:exemptSupplies>
                        <r:currentRateGSTAdjustments></r:currentRateGSTAdjustments>
                        <r:other></r:other>
                     </r:debitAdjustments>
                     <r:totalExpenses></r:totalExpenses>
                     <r:creditAdjustments>
                        <r:useOfPrivateGoods></r:useOfPrivateGoods>
                        <r:privateAssetsForBusiness></r:privateAssetsForBusiness>
                        <r:changeAccountingBasis></r:changeAccountingBasis>
                        <r:currentRateGSTCredits></r:currentRateGSTCredits>
                        <r:other></r:other>
                     </r:creditAdjustments>
                     <r:totalGST></r:totalGST>
```



### 3.5 RetrieveFilingObligation

The retrieveFilingObligation operation is used to retrieve the date on which the next return is due, as well as any overdue returns for a specified account. This operation has the same request and response structure for all tax types.

### <retrieveFilingObligationsRequest> structure:

### <retrieveFilingObligationsResponse> structure:

```
<retrieveFilingObliqationsResponse xmlns="urn:www.ird.govt.nz/GWS:types/ReturnCommon.v1">
        <statusMessage xmlns="urn:www.ird.govt.nz/GWS:types/Common.v1" >
               <statusCode>0</statusCode>
               <errorMessage>Success/errorMessage>
       </statusMessage>
        <responseBody>
           <filingObligation>
               <periodEndDate>2017-01-31
               <status>Overdue</status>
               <dueDate>2017-02-15</dueDate>
           </filingObligation>
           <filingObligation>
               <periodEndDate>2018-06-30</periodEndDate>
               <status>Expected</status>
               <dueDate>2018-07-15</dueDate>
           </filingObligation>
        </responseBody>
</retrieveFilingObligationsResponse>
```



### 4 End points, schemas and WSDLs

#### **IMPORTANT**

The end points, schemas and WSDLs listed here are subject to change.

For the authoritative definitions, please visit

<a href="https://www.ird.govt.nz/software-providers/">https://www.ird.govt.nz/software-providers/</a>

### 4.1 End points

Onboarding instructions are available at https://www.ird.govt.nz/software-providers/.

#### 4.2 Schemas

All schemas for the GST Return Service import a common.xsd which has some data types specific to Inland Revenue. This common.xsd will be used in other gateway services outside of the /Returns/ namespace so it must be kept up-to-date, without numerous redundant versions remaining.

The ReturnCommon.v1.xsd imports the Common.v1.xsd and creates data types to be used across all tax types and return types. ReturnCommon.v1.xsd also includes two request elements and two response elements. These requests are retrieveFormInfoRequest and retrieveFilingObligationsRequest, while the responses are retrieveFilingObligationsResponse and retrieveStatusResponse.

The reason for adding root-level elements in the ReturnCommon.v1.xsd is due to the fact that these request and response structures will never change, regardless of the tax type. This allows Inland Revenue to keep a uniform request and response structure across all current and future tax types.

Importing from ReturnCommon.v1.xsd will be schemas that require more fine-grained detail. These will primarily define the request for the File operation, the response for RetrieveReturn and the response for Prepop.



#### 4.3 WSDLs

The Returns Gateway Service has one WSDL, which has a target namespace of https://services.ird.govt.nz/GWS/Returns and can be found at https://services.ird.govt.nz:4046/gateway/GWS/Returns/?singleWsdl

**Note:** The production URL above will not work until you have onboarded with Inland Revenue.

All WSDL messages follow this naming convention:

A development version of the WSDL is provided with this build pack. For easier WSDL consumption, the <xs:any> structure has been replaced with a reference to the corresponding element in the ReturnGST.v1.xsd. This will allow any tools that consume the WSDL to automatically pull in the data structures from the XSD. To use this, ensure the WSDL provided by Inland Revenue is in the same directory as Common.v1.xsd, ReturnCommon.v1.xsd and ReturnGST.v1.xsd.

**Note:** The WSDL hosted at the end point above will not contain these XSD references, only the static WSDL provided at <a href="https://www.ird.govt.nz/software-providers/">https://www.ird.govt.nz/software-providers/</a>.



### 5 Responses

The response message from the Gateway Services will always include a status code and status message. These values will describe the successes or failures of your web service call. Following the status message will be the responseBody, which will return the data for the given operation.

### **5.1** Generic gateway response codes

The following response codes are common to all Gateway Service calls. The operations on the Return Service all have framework security validation applied at Account level and that is reflected in the descriptions of the codes below:

Standard codes	Standard message	Description
-1	An unknown error has occurred	This error will be logged by the Gateway Services and evaluated the next business day
0		0 indicates a successful web service call. Note: 0 does not display a standard message.
1	Authentication failure	Authentication failure means the token provided is not a valid token
2	Missing authentication token(s)	No OAuth token in HTTP header
3	Unauthorised access	The logon making the call does not have access to make the request on behalf of the client or agency
4	Unauthorised delegation	<ul> <li>Access is not permitted for the requester to perform this operation for the submitted identifier.</li> <li>This code will be returned in any of these situations:</li> <li>The submitted cmn:identifier has an invalid value.</li> <li>The identifier type (IdentifierValueType attribute on cmn:identifier) supplied is invalid.</li> <li>The AccountType supplied does not exist for that identifier.</li> <li>All the values above are valid, but the provided OAuth token does not have delegated access to that Customer or Account.</li> </ul>
5	Unauthorised vendor	The vendor provided is not authorised to use these suite of services
7	Account type not supported	This code will be returned for queries on account types not supported in any gateway services web services. For April 2018 this will be any account type other than AIL, AIP, BPA, MPO, CRS, DWT,



Standard codes	Standard message	Description
		FAT, FBT, GMD, GSD, GST, INC, IPS, NRT, PIE, PRS, PSO, EMP, RLT, RWT.
20	Unrecognised XML request	The XML submitted is not recognisable and no schema can be determined
21	XML request failed validation	The XML structure did not meet the definition laid out by the schemas published by Inland Revenue
(none)	(non-xml)	In some scenarios where the request message does not have a well-formed XML structure or is not valid or does not adhere to the SOAP protocol formats, the framework generates a parsing exception that is not wrapped in XML nor has a response status code.
(none)	(SOAP fault) UnAuthorised	When maximum concurrency has been exceeded by Service Provider this SOAP Fault will be returned

## **5.2** Generic returns response codes

The following response codes are specific to Returns Gateway Service calls:

Standard codes	Standard message	Description
100	Invalid request data	Could not extract data from XML payload
101	Unable to file return	An error has occurred while filing return. This may be due to invalid information in the specific return form fields.
102	ID/Account type not valid	The account type / ID submitted does not exist
103	No return found	No return exists on the selected filing period
104	Invalid filing period	The periodEndDate did not match a valid filing period for the account
105	No filing obligations found	No valid filing obligations were found.  This could be completely acceptable if they were not expecting to have any filing obligations.
106	Operation not available for major form type	The operation performed does not exist for the major form type submitted
107	Duplicate return	There is already a return for this period.  An amendment to a return that has already been submitted must be submitted with isAmended as true.



# 6 Glossary

Acronym/term	Definition
ACC	Account ID
ACCIRD	Account IRD
API	Application Programming Interface—a set of functions and procedures that allow applications to access the data or features of another application, operating system or other service.
Authentication	The process that verifies the identity of the party attempting to access Inland Revenue
Authorisation	The process of determining whether a party is entitled to perform the function or access a resource
End points	A term used to describe a web service that has been implemented
FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standard—a suite of IT standards from the US Federal Government
Gateway	Inland Revenue's web services gateway
GST	Goods and Services Tax
GWS	Gateway Services—the brand name for the suite of web services that Inland Revenue is providing. The Return Service is a Gateway Service.
HTTP, HTTPS	Hyper Text Transmission Protocol (Secure)—the protocol by which web browsers and servers interact with each other. When implemented over TLS1.2 HTTP becomes HTTPS.
IAMS	Identity and Access Management—a logical component that performs authentication and authorisation. Physically it is a set of discrete hardware and software products, plug-ins and protocols. Usually implemented as separate External IAMS (XIAMS) and Internal IAMS.
IAS	Identity and Access
IP	Internet Protocol—the principal communication protocol in the Internet protocol suite for relaying datagrams across networks
IRD	Inland Revenue Department
MSD	NZ Ministry of Social Development
NZBN	New Zealand Business Number
OAuth	An HTTPS based protocol for authorising access to a resource, currently at version 2
Payloads	This refers to the data contained within the messages that are exchanged when a web service is invoked. Messages consist of a header and a payload.
Schemas	An XML schema defines the syntax of an XML document, in particular of a payload. The schema specifies what a valid payload (such as a GST return) must/can contain, as well as validating the payload.
SHA	Secure Hashing Algorithm. There is a family of them that provide different strengths. SHA-2 is currently favoured over SHA-1, which



Acronym/term	Definition
	has been compromised.
SOAP	Simple Object Access Protocol—a set of standards for specifying web services. GWS uses SOAP version 1.2
SSL	Secure Sockets Layer certificates—used to establish an encrypted connection between a browser or user's computer and a service or website
START	Simplified Taxation and Revenue Technology—Inland Revenue's new core tax processing application. It is an implementation of the GenTax product from FAST Enterprises.
TLS1.2	Transport Layer Security version 1.2—the protocol that is observed between adjacent servers for encrypting the data that they exchange. Prior versions of TLS and all versions of SSL have been compromised and are superseded by TLS1.2.
URL	Universal Resource Locator—also known as a web address
WSDL	Web Service Definition Language—an XML definition of a web service interface
X.509 certificate	An international standard for encoding and describing a digital certificate. In isolation a public key is just a very large number, the X.509 certificate to which it is bound identifies whose key it is, who issued it, when it expires etc. When a counterparty's X.509 digital certificate is received, the recipient takes their public key out of it and store the key in their own keystore. The recipient can then use this key to encrypt and sign the messages that they exchange with this counterparty.
XIAMS	External IAMS—an instance of IAMS that authenticates and authorises access by external parties, for example customers, trading partners etc, as opposed to internal parties such as staff
XML	Extensible Mark-up Language—a language used to define a set of rules used for encoding documents in a format that can be read by humans and machines
XSD	XML Schema Definition—the current standard schema language for all XML data and documents



# **7** Change log

This table lists all changes that have been made to this build pack document since 06/10/2017 (most recent changes listed first).

Version	Date of change	Document section	Description
N/A	09/07/20	3.1	Increased maximum number of transfers from 10 to 20. Also update ReturnCommon.v1.xsd with this change
	27/01/20	3.1	<ul> <li>Note updated for isAmended field description:         NOTE: If isAmended=true then amendReason and amendDetails are required. Otherwise empty values are required in the amendReason and amendDetails fields.     </li> <li>Requirement for amendReason and</li> </ul>
		2.4	amendDetails changed to 'conditional'
		2.4	Updated TLS information to reflect use of TLS1.3
		1.4	Note added to Prerequisites table:  Note that the same certificate cannot be used for the Test and Production environments.
	07/10/19	3	Updated field description for IdentifierValueType:
			The ID type being submitted. This can be ACCIRD, NZBN or ACC. The value submitted for this field should contain only digits, with no dashes (with the exception of the ACC field, which may contain letters to identify the account type). IRD Numbers that are eight digits must be padded with a leading zero.
	13/09/19	3, Glossary	Changed ACCID to ACC
	08/04/19	3.2	In <pre>prepopResponse&gt; structure sample, multiBranch line moved to be below expectedMinorFormType</pre>
		Entire document	References to Common.xsd, ReturnCommon.xsd and ReturnGST.xsd updated to Common.v1.xsd, ReturnCommon.v1.xsd and ReturnGST.v1.xsd (respectively) in order to reflect schemas.
		2.4	Sentence removed: For TDS Real Time web service requests, an OAuth token is required in the HTTP header.



Version	Date of change	Document section	Description
		5.1	Error code 6 removed (authentication expired)
		7	API added to glossary
		1.3	<ul> <li>1.3 section heading changed from 'Related build packs' to 'Related services'</li> <li>1.3.1 Identity and Access Services wording changed</li> <li>1.3.2 section added to include Intermediation Service</li> </ul>
	26/02/19	3	Description of softwarePlatform in table removed: "The software package that is making the request".  Replaced with new description: "The field value will be provided by Inland Revenue during the onboarding process."