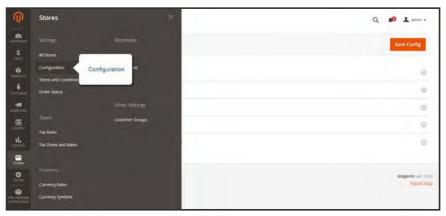


CHAPTER 73:

Configuration

The online Configuration Reference has field descriptions for every configuration setting in Magento Commerce. To learn how to apply configuration settings to specific store views, see: Scope.



Configuration

Configuration Tabs



General

Includes basic configuration settings for the store, URLs, theme, currency, email addresses, store contacts, editor, and dashboard reports.



Catalog

Determines product and inventory settings, controls sitemap and RSS feed generation, and specifies the email template that is used to share products with friends.



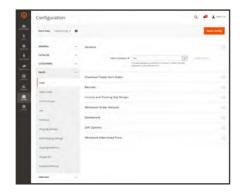
Sales

Customers

generated coupon codes.

Determines checkout and tax settings, payment and shipping options, sales email and PDF print-outs, and Google API settings.

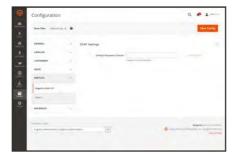
Establishes basic customer account and login options, newsletter settings, ,wish list, and the format of auto-



Services

d . 1-

Configures Magento API settings, including SOAP and OAuth.



Advanced

Determines default Admin settings, various system configuration settings, advanced module controls, and developer tools.



CHAPTER 74:

Taxes

In this section of the guide, you will learn how to set up taxes according to the requirements of your locale. You can set up tax classes for products and customer groups, and create tax rules that combine product and customer classes, tax zones, and rates. In addition, you'll learn more advanced topics such as setting up fixed product taxes, compound taxes, and how to display consistent prices across international borders. If you are required to collect a value-added tax, you will learn how to set up your store to automatically calculate the appropriate amount with validation.

Magento provides a variety of options to define taxes. Tax classes are used to define "tax rules." Tax rules are a combination of a Product Class, a Customer Class and a Tax Zone and Rate. Magento also supports the calculation of Value-Added Tax (VAT) for business-to-business transactions in the European Union.

General Tax Settings CHAPTER 74: Taxes

General Tax Settings

The following instructions take you through the basic tax configuration for your Magento installation. Before setting up your taxes, make sure that you are familiar with the tax requirements of your locale. Then, complete the tax configuration according to your requirements.

Admin permissions can be set to restrict access to tax resources, based on the business "need to know." To create an Admin role with access to tax settings, choose both the Sales/Tax and System/Tax resources. If setting up a website for a region that differs from your default shipping point of origin, you must also allow access to the System/Shipping resources for the role. The shipping settings determine the store tax rate that is used for catalog prices.

To configure the general tax settings:

- 1. On the Admin sidebar, choose **Stores**. Then under Settings, choose **Configuration**.
- **2.** For a multisite configuration, set **Store View** to the website and store that is the target of the configuration.
- 3. Complete the following configuration settings. If necessary, clear the **Use System value** checkbox of any settings that are grayed out.

Tax Classes

- 1. In the panel on the left under Sales, choose Tax.
- **2.** Expand \bigcirc the **Tax Classes** section. Then, do the following:



Tax Classes

- **a.** Set **Tax Class for Shipping** to the appropriate class. The default classes are:
 - None
 - Taxable Goods
- b. Set **Default Tax Class for Product** to the appropriate class. The default classes are:
 - None
 - Taxable Goods
- **c.** Set **Default Tax Class for Customer** to the appropriate class. The default class is:

CHAPTER 74: Taxes General Tax Settings

- Retail Customer
- Wholesale Customer
- 3. When complete, tap Save Config.

Calculation Settings

1. Expand the **Calculation Settings** section. Then, do the following:



Calculation Settings

a. Set Tax Calculation Method Based On to one of the following:

Unit Price The price of each product.

Row Total The total of the line item in the order, less discounts.

Total The order total

b. Set **Tax Calculation Based On** to one of the following:

Shipping Address The address where the order is to be shipped.

Shipping Origin The address that is specified as the point of origin for your

store.

- c. Set Catalog Prices to one of the following:
 - · Excluding Tax
 - · Including Tax
- **d.** Set **Shipping Prices** to one of the following:

General Tax Settings CHAPTER 74: Taxes

- · Excluding Tax
- Including Tax
- **e.** Set **Apply Customer Tax** to one of the following to determine whether tax is applied to the original or discounted price.
 - · After Discount
 - · Before Discount
- **f.** Set **Apply Discount on Prices** to one of the following to determine if discounts include or exclude tax.
 - Excluding Tax
 - Including Tax
- **g.** Set **Apply Tax On** to one of the following:
 - Custom price if available
 - · Original price only
- h. Set Enable Cross-Border Trade to one of the following:
 - Yes Use consistent pricing across different tax rates. If the catalog price includes tax, choose this setting to fix the price regarless of the customer's tax rate.
 - No Vary the price by tax rate.

Important! If cross-border trade is enabled, the profit margin changes by tax rate. Profit is determined by the formula (Revenue - CustomerVAT - CostOfGoodsSold). To enable cross-border trade, prices must be set to include tax.

2. Expand \bigcirc the **Default Tax Destination Calculation** section. Then, specify the country that is to be the default for tax calculations.



Default Tax Destination Calculation

3. When complete, tap Save Config.

Price Display Settings

Important! Some combinations of settings related to a price display that both includes and excludes tax can be confusing to the customer. To avoid triggering a warning message, see the

CHAPTER 74: Taxes General Tax Settings

recommended settings.

1. Expand \odot the **Price Display Settings** section Then, do the following:



Price Display Settings

a. Set Display Product Prices in Catalog to one of the following:

Excluding Tax Catalog prices that appear in the storefront do not include tax.

Including Tax Catalog prices in the storefront include tax only if a tax rule

matches the tax origin, or if the customer's address matches the tax rule. This might happen after a customer creates an account, logs in, or uses the Estimate Tax and Shipping tool

in the cart.

Including and Excluding Tax

Catalog prices that appear in the storefront are displayed both

with, and without tax.

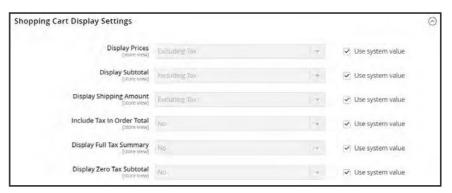
- b. Set Display Shipping Prices to one of the following:
 - · Excluding Tax
 - · Including Tax
 - · Including and Excluding Tax
- 2. Expand \odot the Shopping Cart Display Settings section.

For each of the following settings, choose how you want taxes and prices to appear in the cart, according to the requirements of your store and locale.

- **a.** Set **Display Prices** to one of the following:
 - Excluding Tax
 - · Including Tax
 - Including and Excluding Tax
- **b.** Set **Display Subtotal** to one of the following:
 - · Excluding Tax
 - · Including Tax
 - · Including and Excluding Tax
- **c.** Set **Display Shipping Amount** to one of the following:

General Tax Settings CHAPTER 74: Taxes

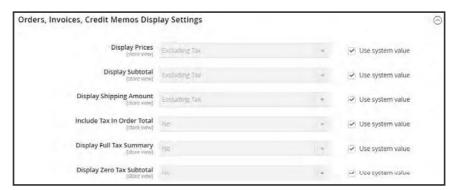
- · Excluding Tax
- Including Tax
- Including and Excluding Tax
- **d.** Set the following to either "Yes" or "No," according to your needs:
 - Include Tax in Order Total
 - Display Full Tax Summary
 - Display Zero Tax Subtotal



Shopping Cart Display Settings

- **3.** Expand \bigcirc the **Orders, Invoices, Credit Memos Display Settings** section. Then, do the following to specify how prices and taxes appear in orders, invoices, and credit memos.
 - a. Set **Display Prices** to one of the following.
 - · Excluding Tax
 - Including Tax
 - · Including and Excluding Tax
 - **b.** Set **Display Subtotal** to one of the following:
 - · Excluding Tax
 - · Including Tax
 - Including and Excluding Tax
 - **c.** Set **Display Shipping Amount** to one of the following:
 - · Excluding Tax
 - · Including Tax
 - Including and Excluding Tax
 - **d.** Set the following to "Yes" or "No," according to your requirements:
 - Include Tax in Order Total
 - Display Full Tax Summary
 - Display Zero Tax Subtotal

CHAPTER 74: Taxes General Tax Settings



Orders, Invoices, Credit Memos Display Settings

4. When complete, tap Save Config.

Cross-Border Price Consistency

Cross-border trade (also referred to as price consistency) supports European Union (EU) and other merchants who want to maintain consistent prices for customers whose tax rates are different than the store tax rate.

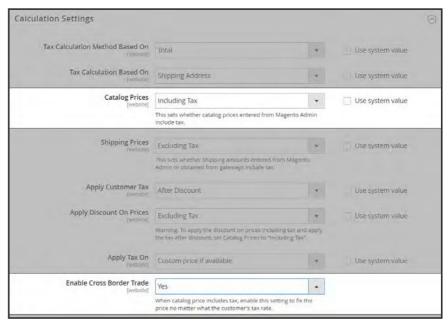
Merchants operating across regions and geographies can show their customers a single price by including the tax in the price of the product. Pricing is clean and uncluttered regardless of tax structures and rates that vary from country to country.

Important! When cross-border trade is enabled, your profit margin changes by tax rate. Profit is determined by the formula: (Revenue - CustomerVAT - CostOfGoodsSold).

To enable cross-border price consistency:

- 1. On the Admin sidebar, choose **Stores**. Then under Settings, choose **Configuration**.
- **2.** For a multisite configuration, set **Store View** to the website and store that is the target of the configuration.
- 3. In the panel on the left, under Sales, choose Tax.
- **4.** Expand ♥ the **Calculation Settings** section. Then, do the following:

General Tax Settings CHAPTER 74: Taxes



Calculation Settings

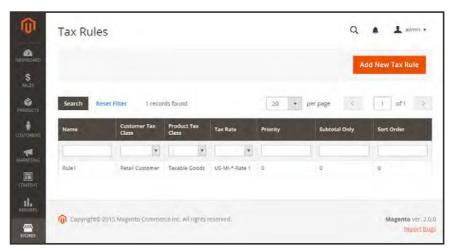
- a. Set Catalog Prices to "Including Tax."
- b. To enable cross-border price consistency, set Enable Cross Border Trade to "Yes."
- 5. When complete, tap Save Config.

CHAPTER 74: Taxes Tax Rules

Tax Rules

Tax rules incorporate a combination of product class, customer class and tax rate. Each customer is assigned to a customer class, and each product is assigned a product class. Magento analyzes the shopping cart of each customer and calculates the appropriate tax according to the customer and product classes, and the region (based on the customer's shipping address, billing address or shipping origin).

When numerous taxes must be defined, you can simplify the process by importing them.



Tax Rules

Step 1: Complete the Tax Rule Information

- 1. On the Admin sidebar, tap **Stores**. Then under **Taxes**, choose **Tax Rules**.
- 2. In the upper-right corner, tap Add New Tax Rule.
- 3. Under Tax Rule Information, enter a Name for the new rule.
- **4.** Choose the **Tax Rate** that applies to the rule. If you need to edit an existing tax rate, do the following:
 - a. Hover over the tax rate, and tap the **Edit** icon.
 - **b.** Update the form as needed, and tap **Save**.

Tax Rules CHAPTER 74: Taxes



Tax Rule Information

To enter tax rates, use either of the following methods:

Method 1: Enter Tax Rates Manually

- 1. Tap Add New Tax Rate.
- 2. Complete the form as needed. For more information, see: Tax Zones and Rates.
- 3. When complete, tap Save.



New Tax Rate

CHAPTER 74: Taxes Tax Rules

Method 2: Import Tax Rates

- 1. Scroll down to the section at the bottom of the page.
- **2.** To import tax rates, do the following:
 - **a.** Tap Choose File, and navigate to the CSV file with the tax rates to be imported.
 - b. Tap Import Tax Rates.
- 3. To export tax rates, tap Export Tax Rates.

To learn more, see: Import/Export Tax Rates.

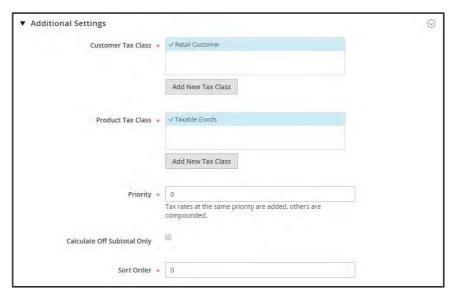


Import / Export Tax Rates

Step 2: Complete the Additional Settings

- **4.** Tap **Additional Settings** to open the section. Then, do the following:
 - **a.** Choose the **Customer Tax Class** to which the rule applies.
 - To edit a customer tax class, tap the edit / icon. Then, update the form as needed, and tap Save.
 - To create a new tax class, tap Add New Tax Class. Then, complete the form as needed, and tap Save.
 - **b.** Choose the **Product Tax Class** to which the rule applies.
 - To edit a product tax class, tap the edit *icon. Then, update the form as needed, and tap Save.
 - To create a new tax class, tap **Add New Tax Class.** Then, complete the form as needed, and tap **Save**.
 - c. In the **Priority** field, enter a number to indicate the priority of this tax, when more than one tax applies. If two tax rules with the same priority apply, then the taxes are added together. If two taxes with different priority settings apply, then the taxes are compounded.
 - d. If you want taxes to be based on the order subtotal, mark the Calculate off Subtotal Only checkbox.
 - **e.** In the **Sort Order** field, enter a number to indicate the order of this tax rule when listed with others.

Tax Rules CHAPTER 74: Taxes



Additional Settings

5. When complete, tap Save Rule.

CHAPTER 74: Taxes Tax Rules

Tax Classes

Tax classes can be assigned to customers, products, and shipping. Magento analyzes the shopping cart of each customer and calculates the appropriate tax according to the class of the customer, the class of the products in the cart, and the region (as determined by the customer's shipping address, billing address or shipping origin). New tax classes can be created when a tax rule is defined.

Customer



You can create as many customer tax classes as you need, and assign them to customer groups. For example, in some jurisdictions, wholesale transactions are not taxed, but retail transactions are. You can associate members of the Wholesale Customer group with the Wholesale tax class.

Product



Product classes are used in calculations to determine the correct tax rate is applied in the shopping cart. When you create product, it is assigned to a specific tax class. For example, food might not be taxed, or be taxed at a different rate.

Shipping



If your store charges an additional tax on shipping, you should designate a specific product tax class for shipping. Then in the configuration, specify it as the tax class that is used for shipping.

Tax Rules CHAPTER 74: Taxes

Configuring Tax Classes

The tax class that is used for shipping, and the default tax classes for products and customers are set in the Sales configuration.



Tax Classes

To configure tax classes:

- 1. On the Admin sidebar, tap Stores. Then under Settings, choose Configuration.
- 2. In the panel on the left under Sales, choose Tax.
- 3. Expand \odot the **Tax Classes** section. Then, choose the tax class for each of the following:
 - Set Tax Class for Shipping
 - Default Tax Class for Product
 - Default Tax Class for Customer
- 4. When complete, tap Save Config.

CHAPTER 74: Taxes Tax Rules

Default Tax Destination

The default tax destination settings determine the country, state, and ZIP or postal code that are used as the basis of tax calculations.



Default Tax Destination Calculation

To configure the default tax destination for calculations:

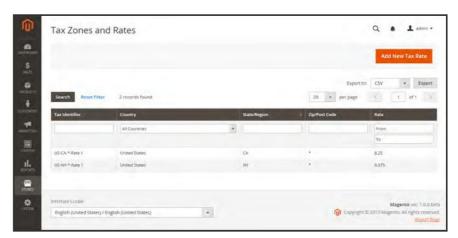
- 1. On the Admin sidebar, tap **Stores**. Then under **Settings**, choose **Configure**.
- 2. In the panel on the left under Sales, choose Tax.
- 3. Expand \odot the **Default Tax Destination Calculation** section. Then, do the following:
 - a. Set Default Country to the country upon which tax calculations are based.
 - **b.** Set **Default State** to the state or province that is used as the basis of tax calculations.
 - **c.** Set **Default Post Code** to the ZIP or postal code that is used as the basis of local tax calculations.
- When complete, tap Save Config.

Tax Zones and Rates CHAPTER 74: Taxes

Tax Zones and Rates

Tax rates generally apply to transactions that take place within a specific geographical area. The Tax Zones and Rates tool enables you to specify the tax rate for each geographical area from which you collect and remit taxes. Because each tax zone and rate has a unique identifier, you can have multiple tax rates for a given geographic area (such as places that do not tax food or medicine, but do tax other items).

Store tax is calculated based on the store's address. The actual customer tax for an order is calculated after the customer completes the order information. Magento then calculates the tax based upon the tax configuration of the store.



Tax Zones and Rates

To define a new tax rate:

- 1. On the Admin sidebar, tap Stores. Under Taxes, choose Tax Zones and Rates.
- 2. In the upper-right corner, tap Add New Tax Rate.
- 3. Enter a Tax Identifier.
- **4.** To apply the tax rate to a single ZIP or postal code, enter the code in the **Zip/Post Code** field.
- **5.** The asterisk wildcard (*) can be used to match up to ten characters in the code. For example, 90* represents all ZIP codes from 90000 through 90999.
- **6.** To apply the tax rate to a range of ZIP or postal codes, do the following::
 - a. Mark the Zip/Post is Range checkbox.
 - **b.** Enter the first ZIP or postal code in the range.
 - **c.** Enter the last ZIP or postal code in the range.
 - **d.** Choose the **State** where the tax rate applies.

CHAPTER 74: Taxes Tax Zones and Rates

- **e.** Choose the **Country** where the tax rate applies.
- **f.** Enter the **Rate Percent** that is used for the tax rate calculation.

7. When complete, tap Save Rate.



New Tax Rate

To edit an existing tax rate:

- 1. On the Admin sidebar, tap Stores. Then under Taxes, choose Tax Zones and Rates.
- **2.** Find the tax rate in the Tax Zones and Rates grid, and open the record in edit mode. If there are many rates in the list, use the filter controls to find the rate you need.
- **3.** Make the necessary changes to the **Tax Rate Information**.
- **4.** Update the **Tax Titles** as needed.
- 5. When complete, tap Save Rate.

Tax Zones and Rates CHAPTER 74: Taxes

Import/Export Tax Rates

If you conduct business in several states and ship a large quantity of product, it is more efficient to download tax rates by ZIP code than enter the rates manually. The rates can then be imported into Magento. The following example shows how to import a set of California tax rates that was downloaded from the Avalara website. Avalara is a Magento Technology Partner, and provides tax rate tables that can be downloaded at no charge for every ZIP code in the United States.

Process Overview:

Step 1: Export the Magento Tax Rate Data

Step 2: Prepare the Import Data

Step 3: Import the Tax Rates

Step 1: Export the Magento Tax Rate Data

- 1. On the Admin sidebar, tap **System**. Then under **Data Transfer**, choose **Import/Export Tax Rates**.
- 2. Tap Export Tax Rates. Look for the download file in the lower-left corner of the browser window.
- **3.** Save the file, and then open it in a spreadsheet. (In this example, we use OpenOffice Calc.)

The exported Magento tax rate data includes the following columns:

- Code
- Country
- State
- Zip/Post Code
- Rate
- · Range From
- Range To
- · A column for each store view



Exported Tax Rate Data

4. Open the new tax rate data in a second instance of the spreadsheet, so you can see both, side by side.

CHAPTER 74: Taxes Tax Zones and Rates

In the new tax rate data, take note of any additional tax rate data that you might need to set up in your store before the data is imported. For example, the tax rate data for California also includes:

- TaxRegionName
- CombinedRate
- StateRate
- CountyRate
- CityRate
- SpecialRate

If you need to import additional tax zones and rates, you must first define them from the Admin of your store, and update the tax rules as needed. Then, export the data, and open the file in OpenOffice Calc, so it can be used for reference. However, to keep this example simple, we will import only the standard tax rate columns.

Step 2: Prepare the Import Data

You now have two spreadsheets open, side by side. One with the Magento export file structure, and the other with the new tax rate data that you want to import.

- 1. To create a place to work in the spreadsheet with the new data, insert as many blank columns at the far left as needed. Then, use cut and paste to rearrange the columns so they match the order of the Magento export data.
- 2. Rename the column headers to match the Magento export data.
- **3.** Delete any columns that have no data. Otherwise, the structure of the import file should match the original Magento export data.
- **4.** Before saving the file, scroll down and make sure that the tax rate columns contain only numeric data. Any text found in a tax rate column will prevent the data from being imported.
- **5.** Save the prepared data as a .CSV file. When prompted, verify that a comma is used a **Field delimiter**, and double quotes as the **Text delimiter**. Then, tap **OK**.

Tax Zones and Rates CHAPTER 74: Taxes

Step 3: Import the Tax Rates

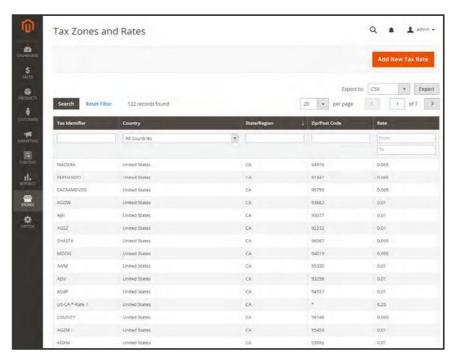
1. On the Admin sidebar, tap **System**. Then under **Data Transfer**, choose **Import/Export Tax Rates**.

2. Tap Browse, and choose the .CSV tax rate file that you prepared to import. Then, tap Import

Tax Rates.

It might take several minutes to import the data. When the process is complete, the message, "The tax rate has been imported" appears. If you receive an error message, correct the problem in the data and try again.

3. On the Admin sidebar, tap **Stores.** Then under Taxes, choose **Tax Zones and Rates.** The imported rates appear in the list. Use the page controls to view the new tax rates.



Imported Tax Rates

4. Run some test transactions in your store with customers from different ZIP codes to make sure that the new tax rates work correctly.

CHAPTER 74: Taxes Value Added Tax (VAT)

Value Added Tax (VAT)

Some countries charge a value-added tax, or VAT, on goods and services. There can be different VAT rates depending on which stage you as a merchant are at in the manufacture or distribution of the products, materials, or services that you sell to your customers. In some cases, you might need to use more than one VAT rate in your store for tax calculation purposes.

Magento can be set up to charge a value-added tax if both the merchant and customer are located in the same EU country. No VAT is charged if the merchant and customer are located in different EU countries.

However, for the sale of downloadable products — or digital goods —, the VAT rate is based on the shipping destination, rather than the merchant location. To learn more, see: EU Place of Supply for Digital Goods.

Magento uses the following fields and configuration settings to address different scenarios.

Summary of VAT Fields

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	
MERCHANT INFORMA	TION	
Stores > Configuration > 0	General > General > Store	Information
Store Information	VAT Number Validate VAT Number	The value-added tax number that is assigned to the merchant. VAT validation confirms that the VAT Number matches the corresponding record in the European Commission database.
CUSTOMER INFORMA Customers > All Customer		
Account Information	Tax/VAT Number	If applicable, the tax number or value- added tax number that is assigned to the customer.
Addresses	VAT Number	If applicable, the value-added tax number that is associated with a specific billing or shipping address of the customer. For the sale of digital goods within the EU, the amount of the VAT is based on shipping destination.

Value Added Tax (VAT) CHAPTER 74: Taxes

Summary of VAT Fields (cont.)

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	
Configure > Customers > Cus	stomer Configuration	
Create New Account Options	Show VAT Number on Storefront	Determines if the customer VAT Number field is included in the Address Book that is available in the customer account.
	Default Value for Disable Automatic Group Changes Based on VAT ID	VAT ID is an internal identifier for the VAT Number of the customer when used in VAT Validation. During VAT Validation, Magento confirms that the number matches the European Commission database. Customers can be automatically assigned to one of the four default customer groups based on the validation results.

Configuring VAT

The following instructions include a sample procedure to set up a 20% VAT in the U.K. for sales to retail customers. For other tax rates and countries, follow the general procedure but enter specific information that corresponds to your country, VAT rate, customer types, and so on.

Before proceeding, make sure to find out which rules and regulations apply to VAT in your area.

In certain business-to-business transactions, VAT is not assessed. Magento can validate a customer's VAT ID to ensure that VAT is assessed (or not assessed) properly. To learn more, see: VAT ID Validation.

Process Overview:

Step 1: Set Up Customer Tax Classes

Step 2: Set Up Product Tax Classes

Step 3: Set Up Tax Zones and Rates

Step 4: Set Up Tax Rules

Step 5: Apply Tax Classes to Products

CHAPTER 74: Taxes Value Added Tax (VAT)

Step 1: Set Up Customer Tax Classes

- On the Admin sidebar, tap Stores. Then choose, select Tax Zones and Rates.
- 2. Ensure that there is a customer tax class that is appropriate to use with the VAT. For this example, ensure that there is a customer tax class named Retail Customer. If Retail Customer does not exist, click the **Add New** button and add it.

Step 2: Set Up Product Tax Classes

- 1. On the Admin menu, select Sales > Tax > Product Tax Classes.
- 2. Click the **Add New** button and create three new classes:
 - · VAT Standard
 - VAT Reduced
 - VAT Zero
- 3. Click the **Save Class** button for each new class that you add.

Step 3: Set Up Tax Zones and Rates

1. On the Admin menu, select Sales > Tax > Manage Tax Zones & Rates.

For this example you can remove the U.S. tax rates, or leave them as they are.

2. Click the Add New Tax Rate button. Add new rates as follows:

NEW TAX RATE	SETTINGS	
VAT Standard	Tax Identifier:	VAT Standard
	Country and State:	United Kingdom
	Rate Percent:	20.00
VAT Reduced	Tax Identifier:	VAT Reduced
	Country and State:	United Kingdom
	Rate Percent:	5.00

3. Click the Save Rate button for each rate.

Step 4: Set Up Tax Rules

A tax rule is a combination of a customer tax class, a product tax class, and a tax rate.

- 1. On the Admin menu, select Sales > Tax > Manage Tax Rules.
- **2.** Add new tax rules as follows:

Value Added Tax (VAT)

CHAPTER 74: Taxes

NEW TAX RULE	SETTINGS	
VAT Standard	Name:	VAT Standard
	Customer Tax Class:	Retail Customer
	Product Tax Class:	VAT Standard
	Tax Rate:	VAT Standard Rate
VAT Reduced	Name:	VAT Reduced
	Customer Tax Class:	Retail Customer
	Product Tax Class:	VAT Reduced
	Tax Rate:	VAT Reduced Rate

3. Click the Save Rule button for each rate.

Step 5: Apply Tax Classes to Products

- 1. On the Admin menu, select Catalog > Manage Products.
- **2.** Open a product from your catalog in edit mode.
- **3.** On the General page, find the **Tax Class** field. Then, select the **VAT Class** that applies to the product.
- **4.** When complete, click the **Save** button.

CHAPTER 74: Taxes Value Added Tax (VAT)

VAT ID Validation

VAT ID Validation automatically calculates the required tax for B2B transactions that take place within the European Union (EU), based on the merchant and customer locale. Magento performs VAT ID validation using the web services of the European Commission server.

VAT-related tax rules do not influence other tax rules, and do not prevent the application of other tax rules. Only one tax rule can be applied at a given time.

- VAT is charged if the merchant and customer are located in the same EU country.
- VAT is not charged if the merchant and customer are located in different EU countries, and both parties are EU-registered business entities.

The store administrator creates more than one default customer group that can be automatically assigned to the customer during account creation, address creation or update, and checkout. The result is that different tax rules are used for intra-country (domestic) and intra-EU sales.

Important: If you sell virtual or downloadable products, which by their nature do not require shipping, the VAT rate of a customer's location country should be used for both intra-union and domestic sales. You must create additional individual tax rules for product tax classes that correspond to the virtual products.

Customer Registration Workflow

If VAT ID Validation is enabled, after registration each customer is proposed to enter the VAT ID number. However only those who are registered VAT customers are expected to fill this field.

After a customer specifies the VAT number and other address fields, and chooses to save, the system saves the address and sends the VAT ID validation request to the European Commission server. According to the results of the validation, one of the default groups is assigned to a customer. This group can be changed if a customer or an administrator changes the VAT ID of the default address or changes the whole default address. The group can be temporarily changed (group change will be emulated) in some cases during one-page checkout.

If enabled, you can override VAT ID Validation for individual customers by selecting the checkbox on the Customer Information page.

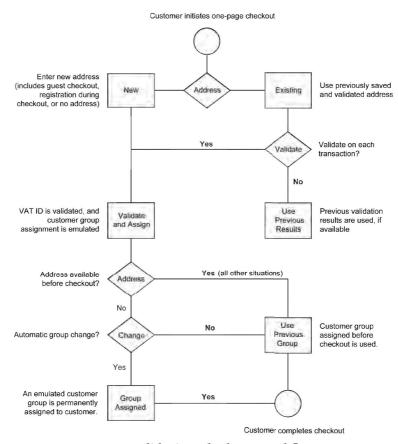
Value Added Tax (VAT) CHAPTER 74: Taxes

Checkout Workflow

If a customer's VAT validation is performed during checkout, the VAT request identifier and VAT request date are saved in the Comments History section of the order.

The system behavior concerned with the VAT ID validation and the customer group change during the checkout depends on how the Validate on Each Transaction and the Disable Automatic Group Change settings are configured. This section describes the implementation of the VAT ID Validation functionality for the checkout on the frontend.

In case a customer uses Google Express Checkout, PayPal Express Checkout or another external checkout method, when the checkout is performed completely on the side of the external payment gateway, the Validate on Each Transaction setting cannot be applied. Thus the customer group cannot change during checkout.



VAT Validation Checkout Workflow

CHAPTER 74: Taxes Value Added Tax (VAT)

Configuring VAT ID Validation

To configure VAT ID validation, you must first set up the customer groups that are needed, and create the related tax classes, rates, and rules. Then, enable VAT ID validation for the store, and complete the configuration.

The following examples show how tax classes and rates are used for VAT ID Validation. Take a look at the examples, and then follow the instructions to set up the tax classes and rules that are needed for your store.

Example: Minimal Tax Rules Required for VAT ID Validation

TAX RULE #1	
Customer Tax Class	Customer tax classes must include:
	A class for domestic customers
	A class for customers with invalid VAT ID
	A class for customers, for whom VAT ID validation failed
Product Tax Class	Product tax classes must include a class for products of all types, except bundle and virtual.
Tax Rate	The tax rate must include the VAT rate of the merchant's country.
TAX RULE #2	
Customer Tax Class	A class for intra-union customers.
Product Tax Class	A class for products of all types, except virtual.
Tax Rate	VAT rates for all EU countries, except merchant's country. Currently this rate is 0%.
TAX RULE #3 (REQUIF	RED FOR VIRTUAL AND DOWNLOADABLE PRODUCTS)
Customer Tax Class	Customer tax classes must include:
	A class for domestic customers
	A class for customers with invalid VAT ID
	A class for customers, for whom VAT ID validation failed
Product Tax Class	A class for virtual products.
Tax Rate	VAT rate of the merchant's country.
TAX RULE #4 (REQUIF	RED FOR VIRTUAL AND DOWNLOADABLE PRODUCTS)

A class for intra-union customers.

Customer Tax Class

Value Added Tax (VAT) CHAPTER 74: Taxes

TAX RULE #4 (REQUIRED FOR VIRTUAL AND DOWNLOADABLE PRODUCTS)	
Product Tax Class	A class for virtual products.
Tax Rate	VAT rates for all EU countries, except merchant's country. Currently this rate is 0%.

Process Overview:

Step 1: Create VAT-Related Customer Groups

Step 2: Create VAT-Related Classes, Rates and Rules

Step 3: Enable and Configure VAT ID Validation

Step 4: Set your VAT ID and Location Country

Step 5: Verify the List of EU Member Countries

Step 1: Create VAT-Related Customer Groups

VAT ID Validation automatically assigns one of the four default customer groups to customers according to VAT ID validation results:

- Domestic
- · Intra-EU
- Invalid VAT ID
- Validation error

You can create new customer groups for VAT ID Validation or use existing groups, if they comply with your business logic. When configuring VAT ID Validation, you must assign each of the created customer groups as a default for customers with appropriate VAT ID validation results.

Step 2: Create VAT-Related Classes, Rates, and Rules

Each tax rule is defined be three entities:

- Customer Tax Classes
- Product Tax Classes
- · Tax Rates

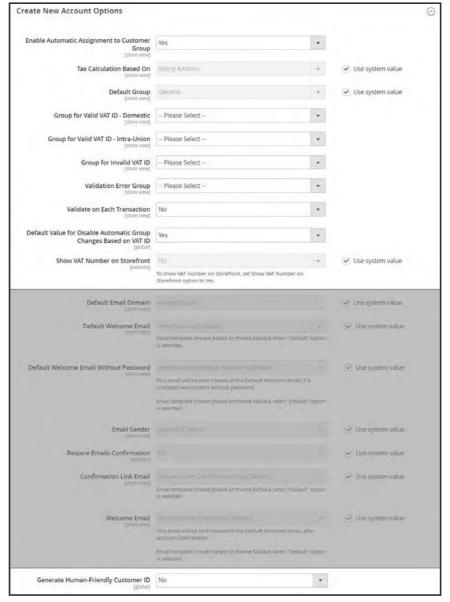
Create the tax rules that you need to use VAT ID Validation effectively.

- · Tax rules include tax rates and tax classes.
- Tax classes are assigned to customer groups.

CHAPTER 74: Taxes Value Added Tax (VAT)

Step 3: Enable and Configure VAT ID Validation

- 1. On the Admin sidebar, tap Stores. Under Settings, choose Configuration.
- **2.** If necessary, set the **Store View** for the configuration.
- 3. In the panel on the left under Customers, choose Customer Configuration.
- **4.** Expand \odot the **Create New Account Options** section.



Create New Account Options

5. Set **Enable Automatic Assignment to Customer Group** to "Yes." Then complete the following fields as needed.

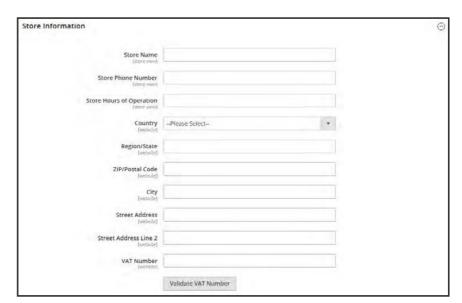
Value Added Tax (VAT)

CHAPTER 74: Taxes

- Default Group
- Default Value for Disable Automatic Group Changes Based on VAT ID
- Show VAT Number on Frontend
- When complete, tap Save Config.

Step 4: Set Your VAT ID and Location Country

- 1. On the Admin sidebar, tap Stores. Under Settings, choose Configuration.
- **2.** If needed, set **Store View** to the applicable store view.
- 3. In the panel on the left under General, choose General.
- **4.** Expand \bigcirc the **Store Information** section. Then, do the following:



Store Information

- a. Select your Country.
- **b.** Enter your **VAT Number**. Then, tap **Validate VAT Number**. The result appears immediately.
- 5. When complete, tap Save Config.

CHAPTER 74: Taxes Value Added Tax (VAT)

Step 5: Verify the List of EU Member Countries

1. Continuing in the General configuration section, expand \odot the **Countries Options** section.



Countries Options

- **2.** In the list of **European Union Countries**, verify that each member country of the EU is selected.
- 3. When complete, tap Save Config.

Tax Quick Reference CHAPTER 74: Taxes

Tax Quick Reference

Some tax settings have a choice of options that determines the way the tax is calculated and presented to the customer. To learn more, see: International Tax Guidelines.

Tax Calculation Methods

Tax calculation method options include Unit Price, Row Total, and Total. The following table explains how rounding (to two digits) is handled for different settings.

Tax Configuration Options

SETTING	CALCULATION AND DISPLAY
Unit Price	Magento calculates the tax for each item and displays prices tax- inclusive. To calculate the tax total, Magento rounds the tax for each item, and then adds them together.
Row Total	Magento calculates the tax for each line. To calculate the tax total, Magento rounds the tax for each line item and then adds them together.
Total	Magento calculates the tax for each item and adds those tax values to calculate the total unrounded tax amount for the order. Magento then applies the specified rounding mode to the total tax to determine the total tax for the order.



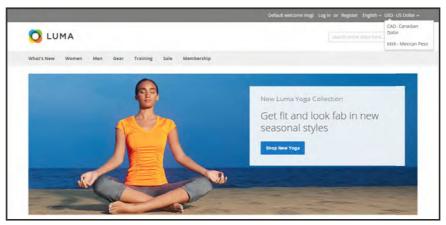
CHAPTER 75:

Currency

Magento Commerce gives you the ability to accept currencies from more than two hundred countries around the world. If the store supports multiple currencies, a Currency Chooser appears in the header after currency rates are updated.

If you accept payment in multiple currencies, make sure to monitor the currency rate settings, because any fluctuation can impact your profit margin.

Currency symbols appear in product prices and sales documents such as orders and invoices. You can customize the currency symbols as needed, and also set the display of the price separately for each store or view.



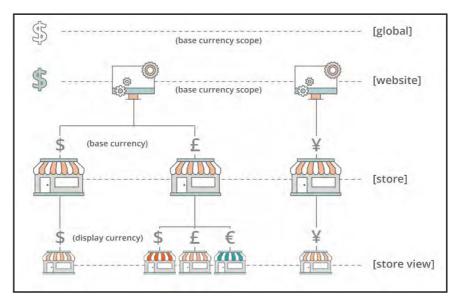
Currency Chooser

Currency Configuration CHAPTER 75: Currency

Currency Configuration

Before setting up individual currency rates, you must first set the scope of the base currency, By default, it is set to global, which applies the base currency setting to the entire store hierarchy. If you have a multisite installation of Magento, you can manage multiple base currencies by setting the scope to the website level.

Then, specify which currencies you accept, and the currency that you want to use for the display of prices in your store. In the following illustration, the scope of the base currency is set at the website level, so each website can have a different base currency.



Scope of Base Currency

Process Overview:

- Step 1: Choose the Accepted Currencies
- Step 2: Configure the Import Connection
- Step 3: Configure the Scheduled Import Settings
- Step 4: Update the Currency Rates

CHAPTER 75: Currency Configuration

Step 1: Choose the Accepted Currencies

- 1. On the Admin sidebar, tap Stores. Then under Settings, choose Configuration.
- 2. In the panel on the left under General, choose Currency Setup.
- 3. Expand \odot the Currency Options section, and do the following:
 - **a.** Set **Base Currency** to the primary currency that you use for online transactions.
 - **b.** Set **Default Display Currency** to the currency that you use to display pricing in your store.
 - **c.** In the **Allowed Currencies** list, select all currencies that you accept as payment in your store. Make sure to also select your primary currency. (For multiple currencies, hold down the Ctrl key and select each option.)



Currency Options

- **4.** When prompted to refresh the cache, tap the **Close** \times box in the upper-right corner of the system message. We'll refresh the cache later.
- **5.** To define the scope of the base currency, do the following:
 - a. In the panel on the left under **Catalog**, choose **Catalog**. Then, scroll down and expand \odot the **Price** section.
 - **b.** Set **Catalog Price Scope** to either "Global" or "Website."



Price

Currency Configuration CHAPTER 75: Currency

Step 2: Configure the Import Connection

- 1. Scroll back up to the top of the page. In the panel on the left under **General**, choose **Currency Setup**.
- **2.** Expand \odot the **WebserviceX** section.
- **3.** In the **Connection Timeout in Seconds** field, enter the number of seconds of inactivity to allow before the connection times out.



WebserviceX

Step 3: Configure the Scheduled Import Settings

- 1. Continuing with Currency Setup, expand \bigcirc the **Scheduled Import Settings** section.
- 2. To automatically update currency rates, set **Enabled** to "Yes." Then, do the following:
 - **a.** Set **Service** to the rate provider. The default value is "Webservicex."
 - **b.** Set **Start Time** to the hour, minute, and second that the rates will be updated according to the schedule.
 - **c.** To determine how often the rates are updated, set **Frequency** to one of the following:
 - Daily
 - Weekly
 - Monthy
 - **d.** In the **Error Email Recipient** field, enter the email address of the person who is to receive email notification if an error occurs during the import process. To enter multiple email addresses, separate each with a comma.
 - **e.** Set **Error Email Sender** to the store contact that appears as the sender of the error notification.
 - **f.** Set **Error Email Template** to the email template used for the error notification.
- 3. When complete, tap Save Config.
- **4.** When prompted to update the cache, tap the **Cache Management** link. Then, refresh the invalid cache.

CHAPTER 75: Currency Configuration



Refresh Cache

Scheduled Import Settings

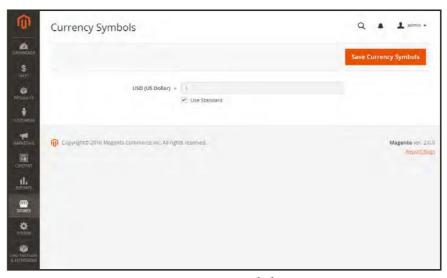
Step 4: Update the Currency Rates

The currency rates must be updated with the current values before they go into effect. Follow the instructions to update the rates manually or to import the rates automatically.

Currency Symbols CHAPTER 75: Currency

Currency Symbols

Manage Currency Symbols gives you the ability to customize the symbol associated with each currency that is accepted as payment in your store.



Currency Symbols

To customize currency symbols:

- On the Admin sidebar, tap Stores. Then under Currency, choose Currency Symbols.
 Each currency that is currently enabled for your store appears in the Currency list.
- **2.** Enter a custom symbol for each currency you want to use, or mark the **Use Standard** checkbox to the right of each currency.
- **3.** To override the default symbol, clear the **Use Standard** checkbox. Then, enter the symbol that you want to use.

It is not possible to change the alignment of the currency symbol from left to right.

- 4. When complete, tap Save Currency Symbols.
- **5.** When prompted to update the cache, tap the **Cache Management** link. Then, refresh any invalid cache.



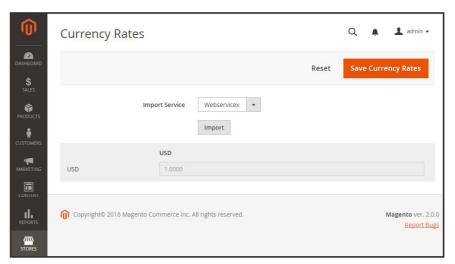
Refresh Cache

CHAPTER 75: Currency Updating Currency Rates

Updating Currency Rates

Currency rates can be set manually, or imported into the store. To ensure that your store has the most current rates, you can configure the currency rates to be updated automatically on schedule.

Before importing currency rates, complete the Currency Rate Setup to specify the currencies that you accept, and to establish the import connection and schedule.



Updating Currency Rates

To manually update a currency rate:

- 1. On the Admin sidebar, click **Stores**. Then under **Currency**, choose **Currency Rates**.
- 2. Tap the rate you want to change, and enter the new value for each currency supported.
- 3. When complete, tap Save Currency Rates.

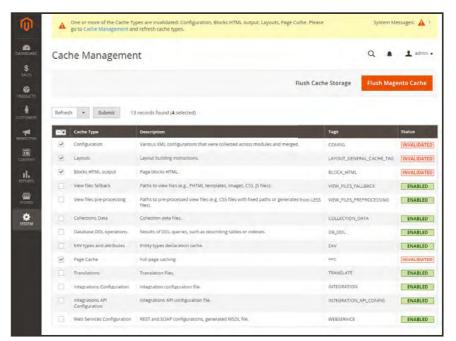
To import currency rates:

- 1. On the Admin sidebar, tap **Stores**. Then under **Currency**, choose **Currency Rates**.
- **2.** Set **Import Service** to the currency rate provider. WebserviceX is the default provider.
- 3. Tap Import.

The updated rates appear in the Currency Rates list. If the rates have changed since the last update, the old rate appears below for reference.

- 4. When complete, tap Save Currency Rates.
- **5.** When prompted to update the cache, tap the **Cache Management** link. Then, refresh all invalid caches.

Updating Currency Rates CHAPTER 75: Currency



Refresh Invalid Caches

To import currency rates on schedule:

- 1. Make sure that Cron is enabled for your store.
- **2.** Complete the Currency Rate Setup to specify the currencies that you accept, and to establish the import connection and schedule.
- **3.** To verify that the rates are imported on schedule, check the Currency Rates list. Then, wait for the duration of the frequency setting established for the schedule, and check the rates again.