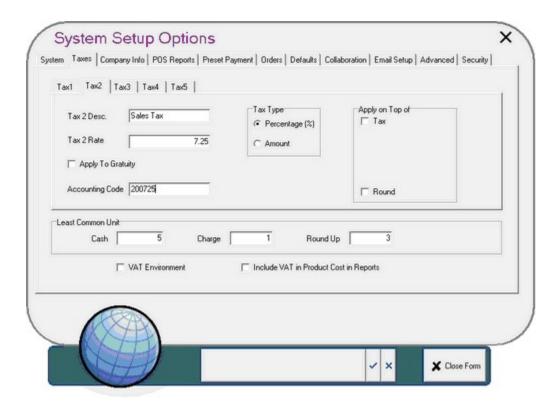
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Taxes Tab

Administrator / System Setup / Taxes

One of the most critical elements of the system is the application of taxes. This section looks at how to apply taxes in several different situations. Taxes themselves are programmed in the System Taxes tab in Product Setup (which is found on the Administrator pull-down menu in BackOffice) and are applied to report categories and products on their respective BackOffice setup screens.

The System Taxes tab enables you to set up all tax rates that are to be applied in the system. The actual application of these taxes takes place in Report Category Setup and Product Setup; however, it is here that you define the taxes and set their values.



You can set up five different taxes. Each one has a field for its description, its rate, and an accounting code. Also, rates can be set to apply to gratuity or not, on a case-by-case basis.

Tax "x" Desc.

The name or description of the tax. This will be displayed in many areas of the system. If this tax is applied to any ordering products, it will be displayed on the customer receipt when any of those products are ordered.

Tax "x" Rate

The rate this tax is applied at. The number entered here represents the percent

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(for example, "8" = 8%).

Apply to Gratuity

Add this tax on top of any gratuity applied.

Accounting Code

The tax's accounting code can be used with reports and accounting software packages. The code must be numeric in value. If your particular interface needs a format that is not recognized, you may need custom programming for this field.

Tax Type

Determines if the Tax Rate entered is a percentage of the total bill or a fixed amount of currency. For example, 7.25 would equal \$7.25 instead of 7.25% of the final bill.

Apply on Top of

Applies the current tax on top of other selected taxes. Otherwise, the tax only applies to the pre-tax total of a sale.

Least Common Unit

Specifies the least common unit of the base currency and determines how the system handles it (for things such as rounding).

For example, countries that no longer use 1 cent coins (pennies) have their smallest denomination in 5 cent coins. The least common unit for installations in these countries would be "5" (in contrast to installations in countries still use 1 cent coins, where the least common unit would be "1"). If you need to program in a least common unit, first set the 'Cash' field; the value specified here tells the system to round cash transactions to this value.

Because it does not matter for charge transactions what kind of coins a country uses, set 'Charge' to "1"; this tells the system to round charge transactions to the nearest cent (resulting in no change to the transaction total).

Lastly, set 'Round Up' to "3"; this is a database code setting that tells the system to initiate rounding. For Least Common Unit to work properly, certain DLL files must be listed in the [DLLS] section of "Pixel32.ini" and be installed in the PixelPOS folder. The necessary DLLs are CalcTransv81 or CalcTransVATv81. In addition, in Australia, "Australia=Y" must also be present in "Pixel32.ini".

Note: This function may not work with Quick Swipe, voice authorizations, split payments and future ordering.

VAT Environment

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Value Added Tax (VAT) is a form of taxation in which everything is tax-inclusive. Check with your local tax laws to determine whether this is an acceptable configuration before you configure it. If checked, the system will treat the prices used throughout the system as including the taxes listed above. That is, the system will presume that the establishment is working in a <u>VAT</u> environment.

After enabling *VAT Environment* in BackOffice, make sure that no other VAT DLLs are called on in Pixel32.ini:

- 1. Open the "Pixel32.ini" file.
- 2. Remove any "CALCTAX=" line that calls on a VAT DLL. For example, remove "CALCTAX=DLLS/CALCTRANSVAT.DLL" but keep "CALCTAX=DLLS/CALCTRANS.DLL".
- 3. Save the file.

Tax-Inclusive Pricing

When you are given the menu(s) for an establishment, you may notice that the bar prices are round numbers (such as \$5.00 for a bottle of beer, \$30.00 for a bottle of wine, etc.). This suggests that the prices are to be considered taxinclusive (meaning the tax is included in the price) and is typical of most establishments that serve alcohol.

To change a product from "Price + Tax" to "Price including Tax", go into the Advanced Tab in **Product Setup** and apply a "1" to the 'Feature Code' field. PixelPoint will take the taxes programmed into the system into account and will internally calculate the product's price so that "price + tax" matches the price you have entered on the main Product Setup tab.

Regional Tax Laws

Some countries and regions may require special programming to accommodate their particular tax laws. PixelPoint has developed special tax DLLs that you can apply to the [DLLS] section of "Pixel32.ini" in order to program regional taxes.

For example, if you look in the "\PixelPOS\DLLs" folder, you will see that there are such files for Australia, Ohio and Ontario. If you are installing a PixelPoint system in any of these regions, make sure you change the CALCTAX line in "Pixel32.ini" from "CALTRANS.DLL" to the appropriate DLL file. This will take into account all of the elements of that region's tax laws.

If you know that the state or country you are installing in has particular tax laws that may require a special DLL (aside from those in the DLLS folder), contact PixelPoint Support to see if such a DLL is available for download.

Note: If your regional tax laws need functionality beyond what is defined on this screen, this can be done by using a custom DLL applied within

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"Pixel32.ini".