# DRM: Monthly Summary Declaration *

Fix Me! MIGRATION IN PROGRESS

## Overview

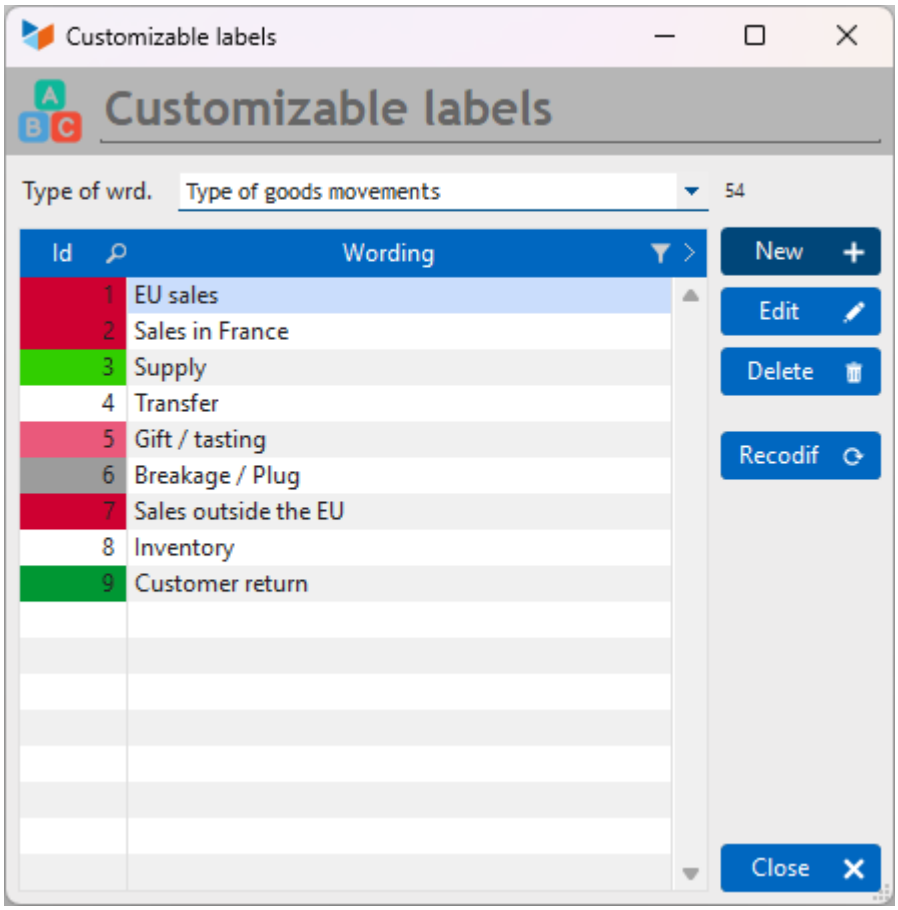
All winegrowers, as well as brewers, are required to submit a DRM: each month, this involves taking inventory of the cellar, which must be consistent with the movements recorded during the month.

This extension uses the stock movements recorded in Gestan and automatically calculates the theoretical results based on the recorded movements and previous stocks: all that remains is to compare them with the inventory.

It also calculates the taxes to be paid in the case of a brewery.

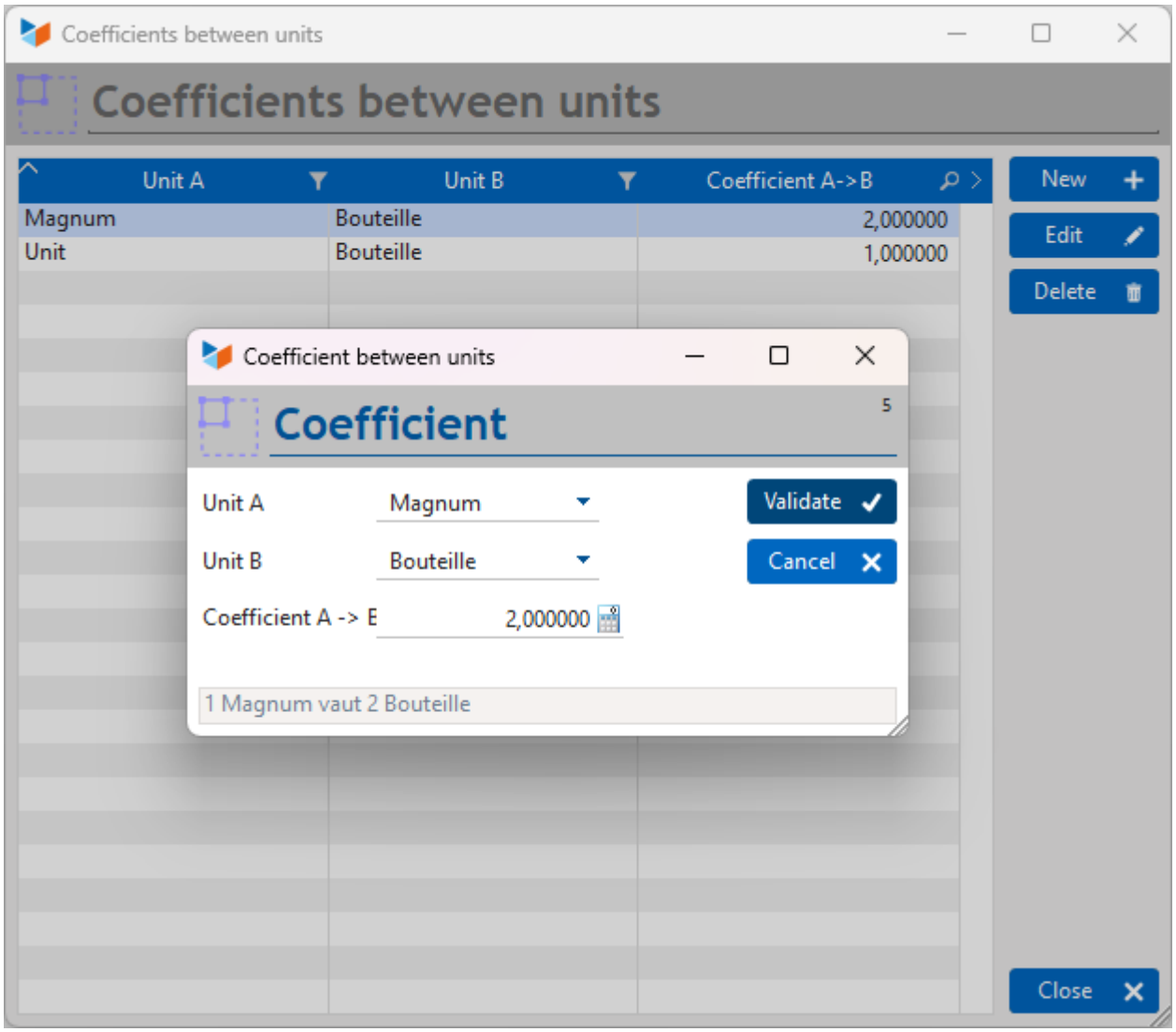
## Configuration

Via *Tools* → *Administration* → *Configurable labels*, configure the types of movements. For example:

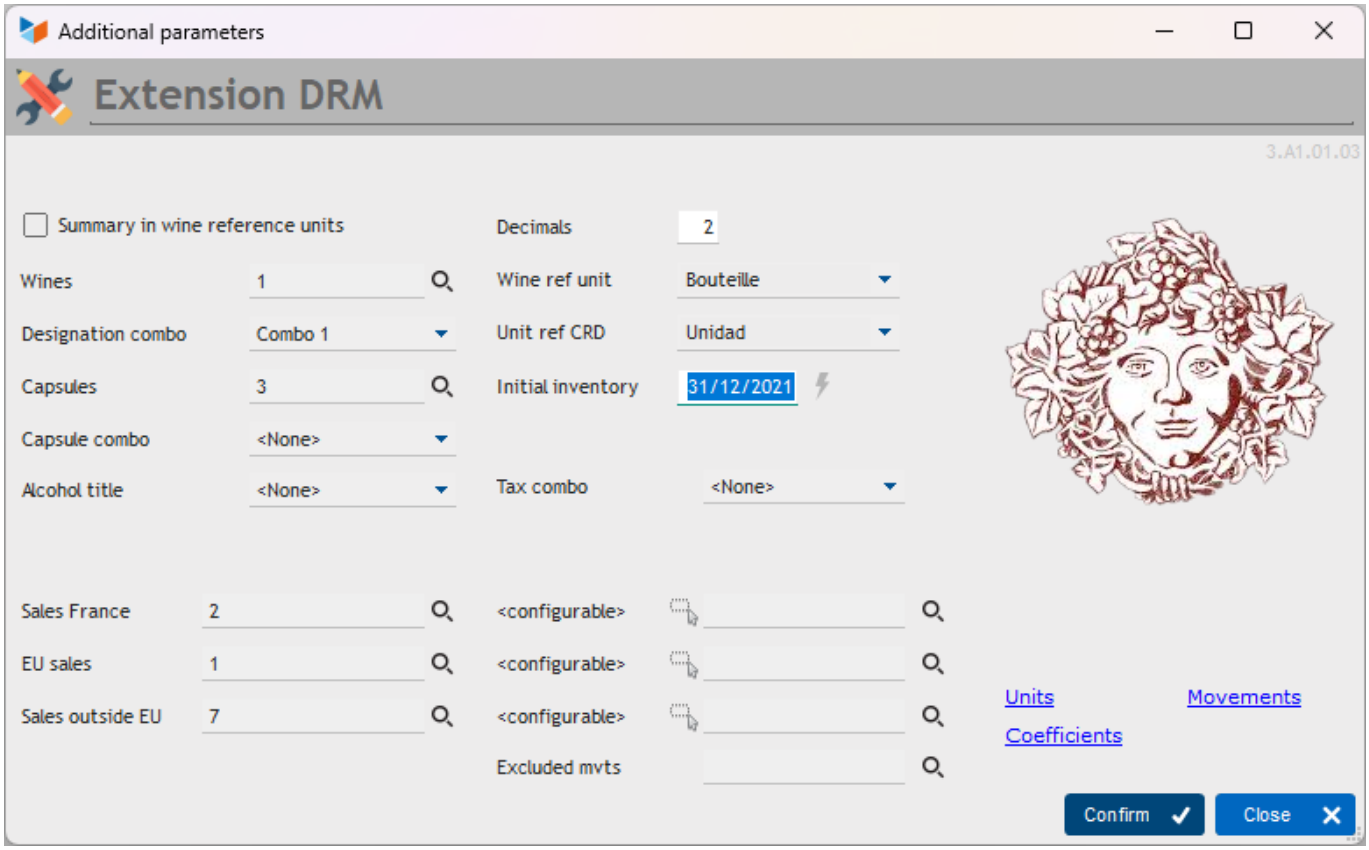



Then configure the table of correspondences between units, via *Tools* → *Administration* → *Repository* → *Coefficient between units*, to record the ratio between your reference unit for calculating DRMs

(usually the bottle or the neck) and other possible units: for example, a magnum = 2 bottles, a jeroboam = 8 bottles, 1 fillette = 0.5 or 0.75 bottles (depending on the region), 12 bottles = 1 cuite, 24 bottles = 1 coma, etc.




Continue configuring via *Tools → Application settings → Extension settings → DRM*.




The **Synth in reference unit** box allows you to total by appellation rather than by appellation/centilisation on the Summary tab, converting everything into the reference unit.

It is possible to specify a **number of decimal**, which is useful, for example, when you have a lot of bottles, but your reference unit for wine is the hectolitre.

Specify the product family or families that correspond to the **wines** (or **beers**) sold, then the reference unit for calculations, in this case the bottle (but it could be hectolitres).

Indicate which types of stock movements should be taken into account for the totals calculations: **sales in France, sales in the EU, sales outside the EU**. The small magnifying glasses allow you to select one or more types of movements.

In the other **<configurable>** fields, you can specify three additional categories for your own needs, for example ‘Personal consumption’ or ‘Cellar tasting’. Everything else will be classified as ‘Other’.

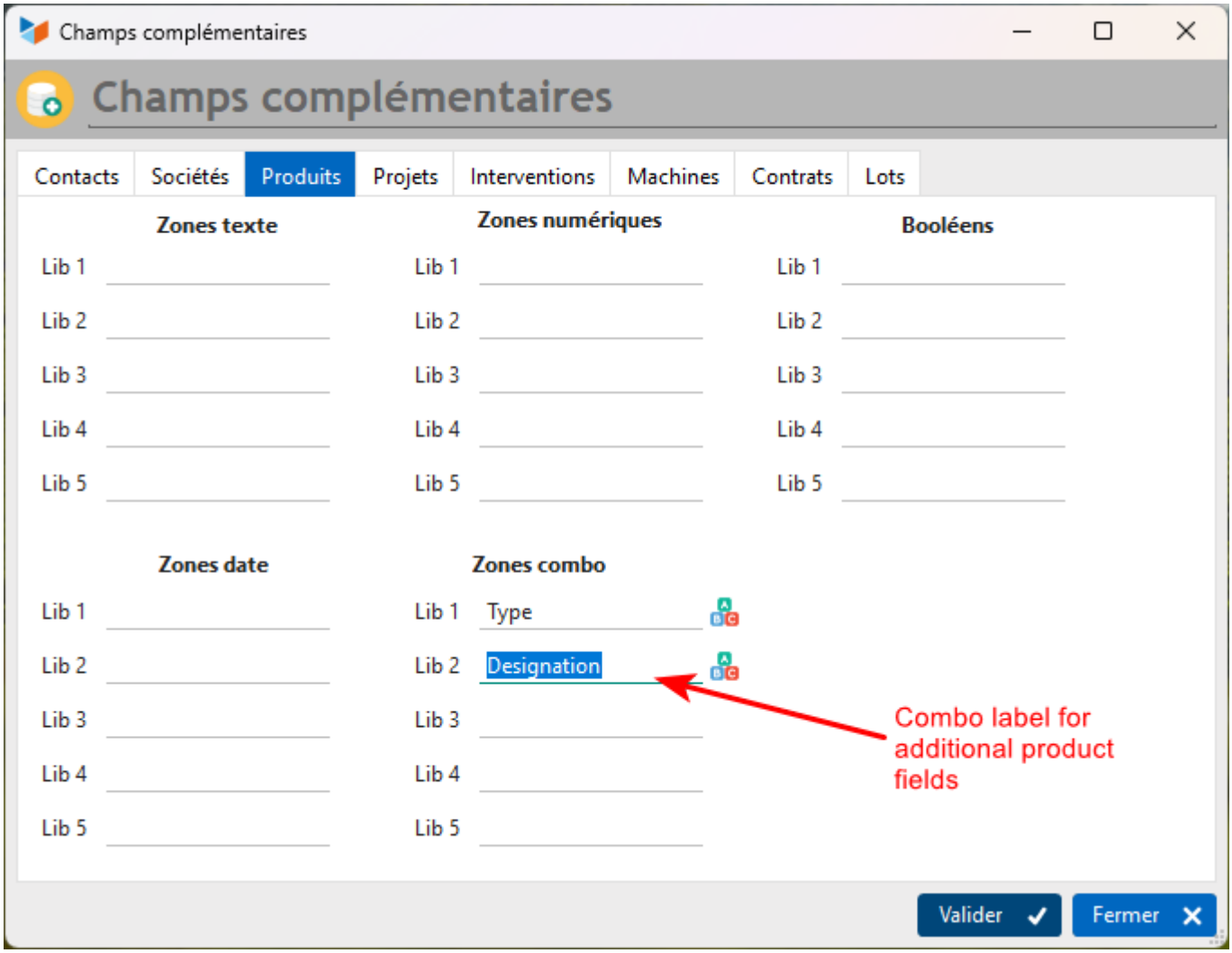
You can also specify, if necessary, the types of movements that should not be taken into account in the calculations (for example, transactions corresponding to a withdrawal for bottling).

The **First inventory** date will be filled in automatically when you first access the application, or when you delete the stock history by appellation. This is the start date for stock calculations, normally the last day of the month.

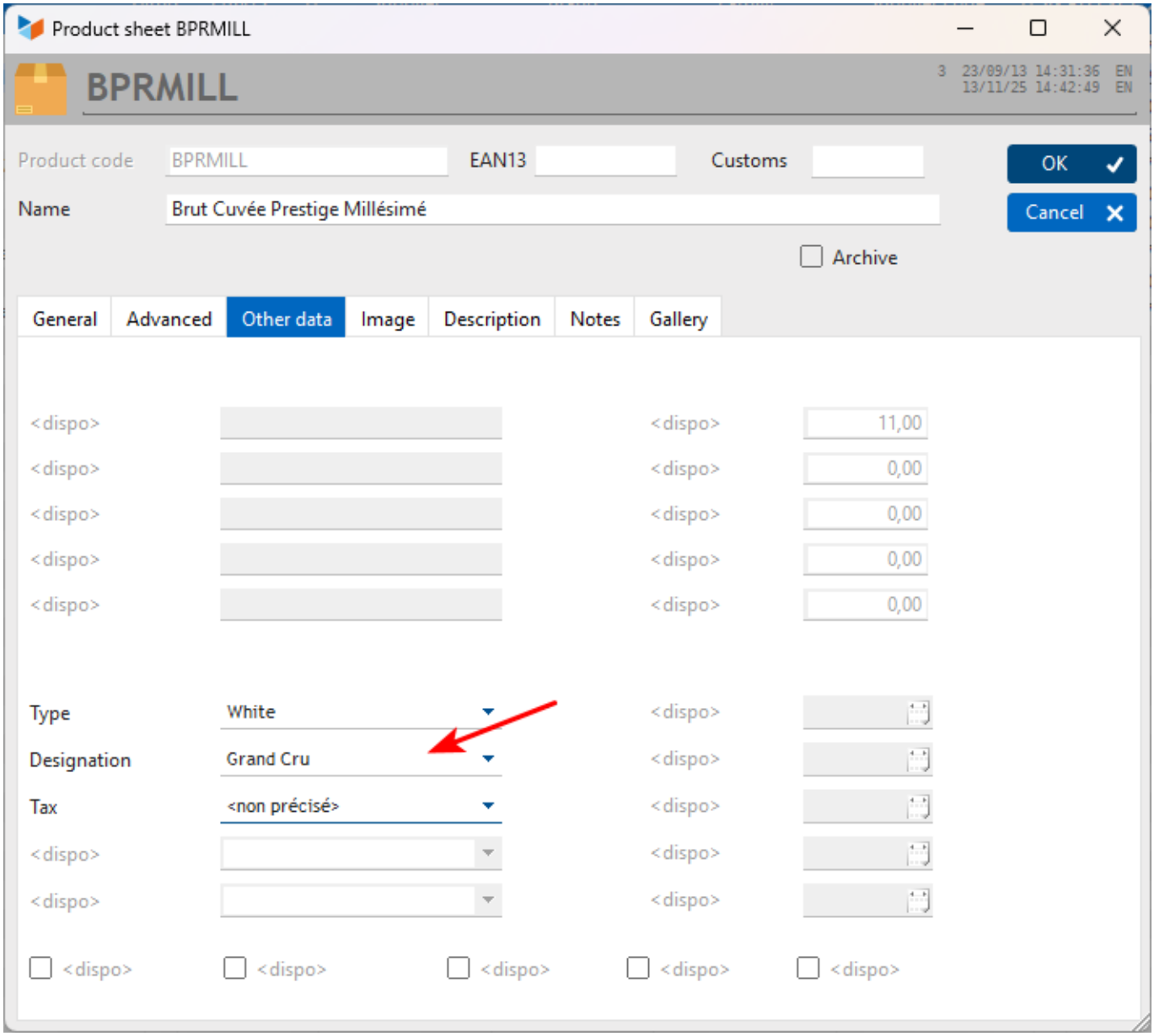
Calculations based on product names

If you need to perform calculations based on your product names:

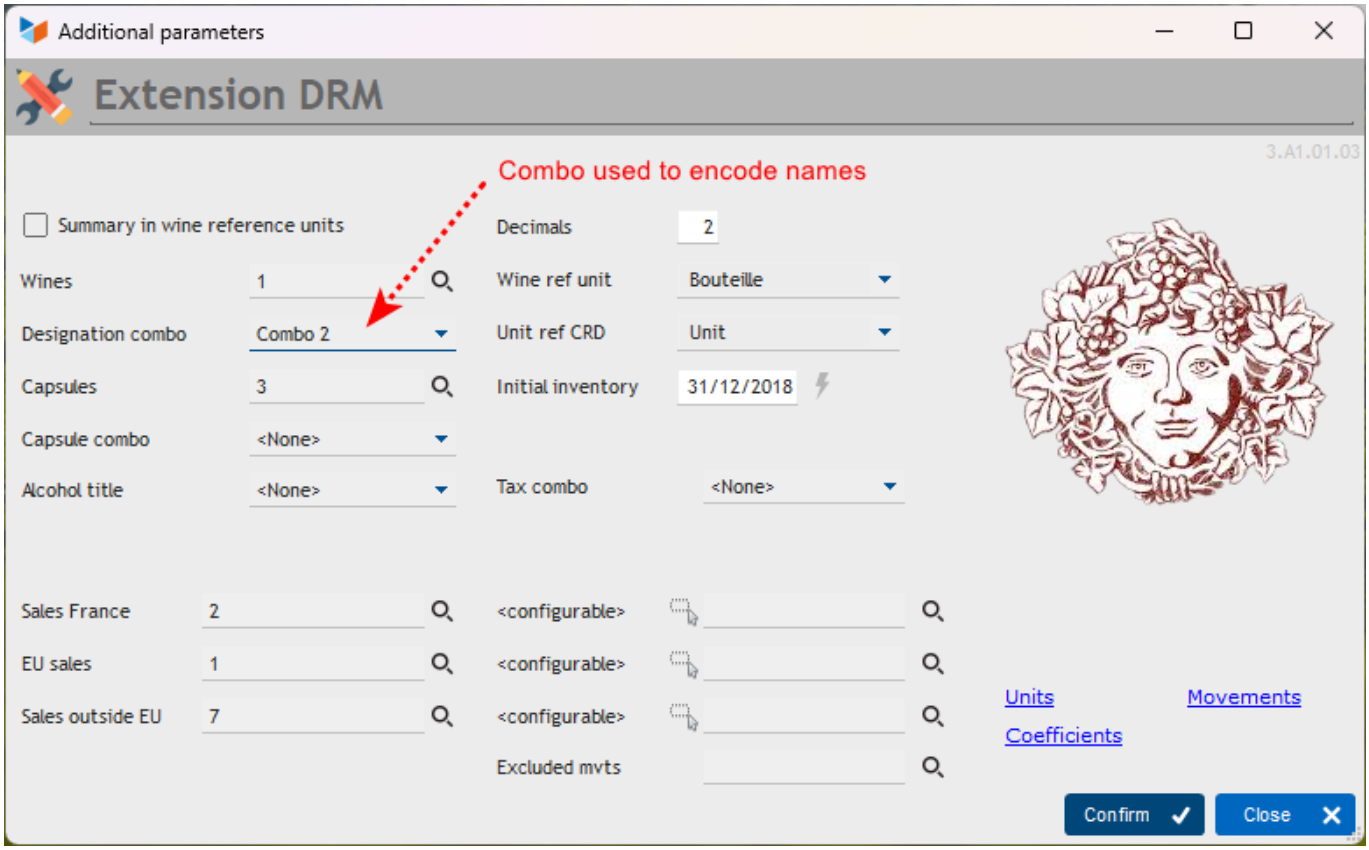
Using the additional product fields (Tools > Application settings > Additional fields), select one of the available combos as the one managing product names, and enter the possible names on the same screen.




For each product, you can now declare which name it is on the product sheet.




In the extension settings, indicate the combo box number you used to encode the names.

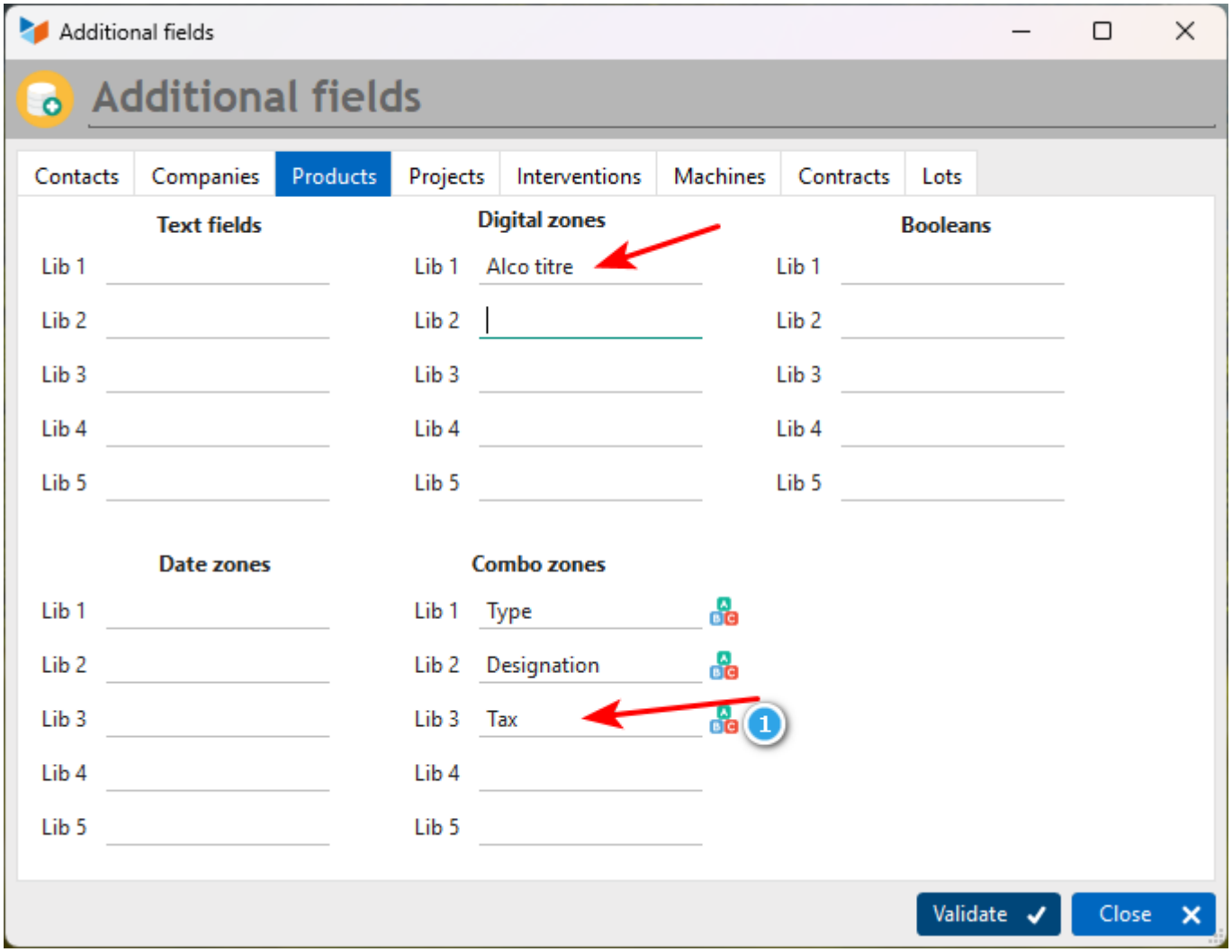



The same applies to capsules if you manage a CRD stock: you can designate the **Capsules** product family and, in the **capsule combo box**, specify the combo box from the product sheet that will be used to differentiate them (CRD 0.5L, 0.75L, 1.5L, etc.).

## Calculation of duties and taxes payable

If you wish to calculate duties and taxes payable based on the volume of alcohol sold:

Using the additional product fields, enter a number for managing the alcohol content by volume (ABV, or alcohol content, or alcohol percentage) and a combo box for managing taxes, as shown below:

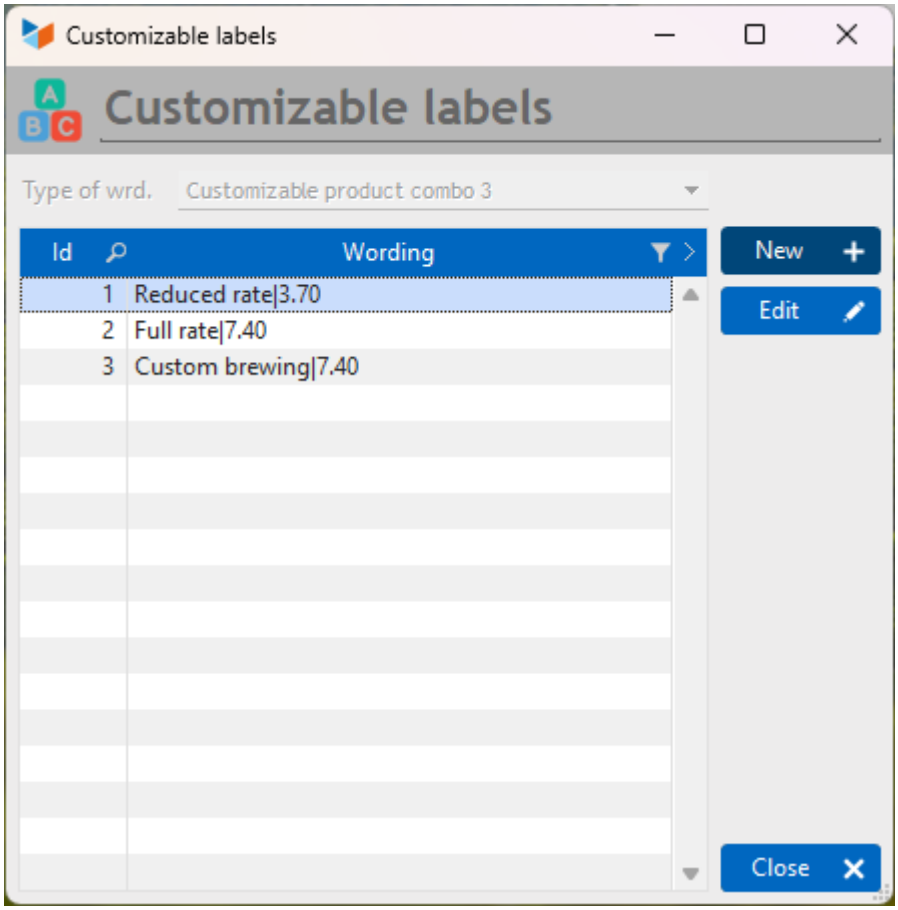



Here, we have declared that the first additional numerical field available for the product sheet is used to declare the alcohol content, and that the third additional combo box available for the product sheet is used to declare the possible tax regime (e.g. reduced rate, full rate, custom brewing rate). These two fields are used as the basis for calculating the taxes levied on beer production.

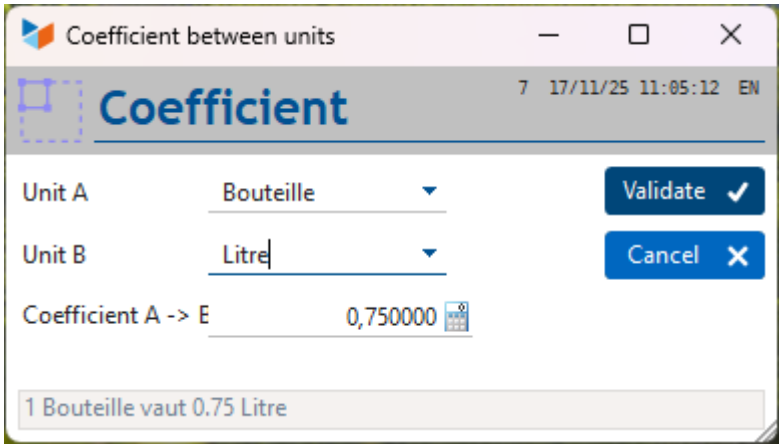
The 1 button allows you to set the correspondence between the tax regime and the tax rate (this avoids having to update all product sheets in the event of a change in the tax rate), which must be recorded as follows:

```
[name of regime] | [tax rate]
```

for example ‘Custom brewing|7.40’




You will also need to indicate the correspondence between the reference unit (the bottle in our example) and the litre, as shown below.




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https://manuel.gestan.fr/ - **Le manuel de Gestan**

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