## Chapter 2. Requirements concerning cash register systems and system descriptions

**Section 2-7.** ***Electronic journal***

(1) All continuous use must be continuously stored in an electronic journal. This also includes information on receipts as mentioned in Section 1-2, letters d to h. The electronic journal must be protected against alteration and deletion. The electronic journal may be transferable to another electronic medium using a file format that cannot be readily edited. Such a transfer must not be possible before the cash register system has produced a Z report. The system must be capable of producing a file directly from the electronic journal or other electronic medium in a standardised form determined by the Directorate of Taxes.

(2) The times of opening of the integrated cash box must be shown in the electronic journal.

(3) If the cash register system has functionality for pricing goods and services, it must be possible to obtain information on current prices from the cash register system. In such a case, the electronic journal must indicate when the prices have been changed. The same provision applies in respect of other changes to fixed information.

(4) If the cash register system has functionality for looking up prices, such price look-ups must be registered in the electronic journal.

(5) If the cash register system has functionality for identifying individual operators by use of card or similar, the electronic journal must contain information about the name or employee number of the person concerned in connection with sales transactions and other registrations.

(6) It must be possible to identify and differentiate all continuous use by means of a start time.