

QAD Enterprise Applications Enterprise Edition

User Guide **QAD Intrastat**

Introduction to Intrastat
Intrastat Process
Setting Up Intrastat
Recording Intrastat for Orders
Intrastat Printing and History
Extrastat

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Introduction to Intrastat

European Union (EU) regulations require member nations to submit reports concerning Intra-EU trade. The term *Intrastat* (for *Intra-EU Trade Statistics Reporting*) refers to the system used by customs officials to monitor this trade. The system fully supports Intrastat reporting requirements.

Overview 2

Introduces Intrastat.

Intrastat Reports 2

Lists the basic information displayed on Intrastat reports.

Types of Intrastat Data 3

Summarizes the three types of data recorded for Intrastat reporting.

Intrastat Features 3

Describes the main features of Intrastat.

Intrastat Functions 4

Lists the Intrastat maintenance, inquiry, and printing functions.

Overview

The completion of the single European market on December 31, 1992, resulted in important changes concerning value added tax (VAT). All customs formalities and documentation checking at the borders within European Union (EU) countries were abolished January 1, 1993. However, statistics are of interest for government departments and for business since they are important sources of information for developing economic policy, identifying markets, and determining market penetration by competition.

Intrastat has developed as the new system for collecting foreign trade statistics in the movement of tangible goods between EU countries.

Note Intrastat does not cover the supply of intangible goods (services).

Extrastat reporting covers the collection of trade statistics for movement of goods between EU and non-EU countries. While Extrastat is a common EU requirement, in most countries the customs authorities collect the data. The functionality is included here for the Netherlands, where companies rather than customs authorities collect the data for reporting. See Chapter 6, "Extrastat," on page 37.

Intrastat Reports

All traders must supply an Intrastat Report each month. The information on the report varies from country to country, but the basic information is split into header and item data and includes:

- Header:
 - Trader detail (VAT number, name, address)
 - Period (month, year)
 - Flow indications (import, export)
 - Total number of pages
- Item Data:
 - Origin country
 - Destination country
 - Port of arrival or departure
 - Port of transshipment
 - Commodity code
 - Net mass in kilograms
 - Supplementary units (if required, depending on the commodity code)

The format of the Intrastat Report and the medium (plain paper, preprinted forms, computer disk/tape) must comply with local requirements. Since each country has its own separate specification, reports must be created for each individual country.



Types of Intrastat Data

The data recorded for Intrastat reporting can be classified into three groups:

- *Qualitative information* describes inventory movement and helps customs officials understand trends in the flow of goods.
- *Quantitative information* describes the value, net weight, and supplementary UM (if required) of the inventory movement. This information gives customs officials the currency value of the shipment both in net and unit measurements.
- Audit trail information is a way to match Intrastat data to the business transactions from which it originated. This is useful for responding to customs inquiries and audits.

Table 1.1 lists the various data fields that belong to the three types of Intrastat data.

Table 1.1 Intrastat Data Types

Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information	Audit Trail
Reference Date Country of Destination/Dispatch VAT Registration Number Flow Indicator Mode of Transport Region of Origin/Destination Commodity Code Country of Origin Port of Transshipment Terms of Delivery Statistical Procedure Port of Arrival/Dispatch Nature of Transaction	Invoice Value in Transaction Currency Invoice Value in Base Currency Supplementary Units in the UM required for the commodity code Statistical Value in Base Currency Net Weight in the Intrastat Net Weight UM	Reference to the underlying sales shipment or invoice or receiver or supplier invoice line; that is, Order Type, Order Number, Order Line, Receiver/Invoice Quantity in the stocking UM for the item or the order line UM for memo items Address, Site, and Item Number

Intrastat Features

The Intrastat module offers powerful tools for companies doing business in EU member countries and for those wanting written documentation of inventory movements. You can:

- Generate country-specific Intrastat reports that are fully compliant with Intrastat legislation.
- Maintain tables with valid values for Intrastat codes such as terms of delivery and modes of transport.
- Assign Intrastat codes to items.
- Define declarants—the company addresses that report transactions—and associate them with sites.
- Automatically calculate statistical values including costs such as insurance and transport.
- Record Intrastat data for most programs that initiate the movement of goods.



- Create automatic entries for qualifying Intra-EU inventory movement transactions.
- Generate a report to review Intrastat history before printing declarations.
- Edit Intrastat data manually before final declaration printing.
- Print and reprint Intrastat declaration reports.
- To meet requirements of some countries, generate separate reports for arrivals and dispatches.
- Create Intrastat inquiries by order, by invoice, or by supplier invoice.

Intrastat Functions

Table 1.2 lists the functions on the Intrastat menu.

Table 1.2 Intrastat Menu (29.22)

Menu Number	Description	Program Name
29.22.1	Intrastat Setup Menu	
2.22.1.1	Flow Indicator Maintenance	ieflowmt.p
29.22.1.2	Flow Indicator Browse	iebr002.p
29.22.1.4	Terms of Delivery Maintenance	ietodmt.p
29.22.1.5	Terms of Delivery Browse	iebr008.p
29.22.1.7	Nature of Transaction Maintenance	ienotmt.p
29.22.1.8	Nature of Transaction Browse	iebr004.p
29.22.1.10	Intrastat Transport Maintenance	ietrmt.p
29.22.1.11	Intrastat Transport Browse	iebr003.p
29.22.1.13	Mode of Transport Maintenance	iemotmt.p
29.22.1.14	Mode of Transport Browse	iebr003.p
29.22.1.16	Port Maintenance	ieportmt.p
29.22.1.17	Port Browse	iebr005.p
29.22.1.19	Statistical Value Menu	
29.22.1.19.1	Statistical Value Calc Maint	iesvcmt.p
29.22.1.19.2	Statistical Value Calc Browse	iespiq.p
29.22.1.19.13	Statistical Procedure Maint	iespmt.p
29.22.1.19.14	Statistical Procedure Browse	iespiq.p
29.22.1.19.18	Intrastat Exchange Rate Browse	mcbr007.p
29.22.1.20	Declarant Maintenance	iedecmt.p
29.22.1.21	Declarant Browse	iebr002.p
29.22.1.22	Region Maintenance	ieregmt.p
29.22.1.23	Region Browse	iebr006.p
29.22.3	Intrastat Commodity Code Maint	iecommt.p
29.22.4	Intrastat Commodity Code Browse	iebr001.p
29.22.6	Item Intrastat Data Maintenance	ieptmt.p
29.22.7	Item Intrastat Data Inquiry	ieptiq.p
29.22.9	Manual Post IC Transactions	iehistic.p
29.22.11	Order Intrastat Data Maintenance	iedmt.p



Menu Number	Description	Program Name
29.22.12	Order Intrastat Data Report	ieordrp.p
29.22.13	Intrastat Maintenance	iehmt.p
29.22.14	Intrastat Inquiry	iehiq.p
29.22.15	Intrastat by Invoice	iehinviq.p
29.22.16	Intrastat by Supplier Invoice	iehvouiq.p
29.22.17	Intrastat by Order	iehordiq.p
29.22.18	Intrastat Declaration Exchange	iehrpe.p
29.22.19	Intrastat Declaration Print	iehprt.p
29.22.20	Intrastat Declaration Reprint	iehrprt.p
29.22.21	Extrastat Menu	
29.22.22	Intrastat History Report	iehhtyrp.p
29.22.23	Intrastat Delete/Archive	iehup.p
29.22.24	Intrastat Control	iepm.p



Intrastat Process

This chapter describes the Intrastat workflow and the programs that generate intrastat statistical data.

Overview 8

Introduces Intrastat processing.

Collecting Intrastat Data 8

Lists the functions that generate Intrastat data.

Intrastat Workflow 9

Illustrates a a general workflow for Intrastat from setup to printing declarations.

Overview

From the point of view of Intrastat, any movement of goods across EC borders requires reporting. This includes standard sales and purchasing transactions. However, it also includes intra-company transactions initiated on the Inventory Transfer menu (3.4) and distribution order functions when these transactions involve the movement of goods between sites or locations in different EC countries.

Collecting Intrastat Data

Intrastat data can be collected in the functions listed in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Functions Supporting Intrastat

Menu Number	Description	Program Name
3.4.1	Transfer-Single Item	iclotr02.p
3.4.2	Transfer-Multi Item	iclotr01.p
3.4.3	Transfer with Lot/Serial Change	iclotr03.p
3.4.4	Batchload Transfer with Lot/Serial Change	iclotr04.p
5.3.1	Blanket Order Maintenance	poblmt.p
5.5.1.13	Supplier Scheduled Order Maintenance	rspomt.p
5.7	Purchase Order Maintenance	popomt.p
7.1.1	Sales Order Maintenance	sosomt.p
7.3.13	Customer Scheduled Order Maintenance	rcsomt.p
7.13.1	Pending Invoice Maintenance	soivmt.p
11.7.1.1	RMA Maintenance	fsrmamt.p
11.7.3.1	RTS Maintenance	fsrtvmt.p
11.11.1	Material Order Maintenance	fseomt.p
12.17.13	Distribution Order Workbench	dsdomt01.p
12.17.14	Distribution Order Maintenance	dsdomt.p
12.17.21	Distribution Order Processing	dsdomt02.p

Data is collected and held in a staging table where it can be modified if necessary. It is then posted to a history table in preparation for reporting. Posting to history occurs automatically for functions such as sales and purchases during shipment or receipt.

The Intrastat data in distribution orders follows similar logic as that used for sales orders, except that the two sides of the transfer are posted separately, since they affect different declarants:

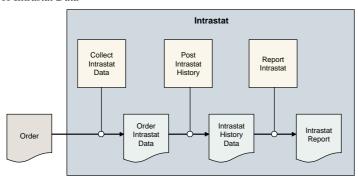
- Intrastat data is created at creation of the distribution order.
- The *export* data is posted at goods issue.
- The *import* data is posted at distribution receipt.

However, for inventory transfers, you must manually post the records to history since transfers do not involve a two-step process in the same way as purchases and sales.



This flow of data is shown Figure 2.1.

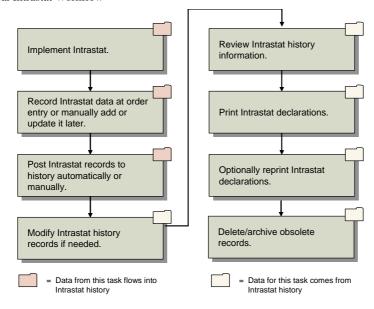
Fig. 2.1 Flow of Intrastat Data



Intrastat Workflow

Figure 2.2 shows a general workflow for Intrastat from setup, through recording data, to printing declarations.

Fig. 2.2 General Intrastat Workflow



These steps reflect the general Intrastat workflow:

- 1 Set up base data required for Intrastat processing and set up Intrastat-specific codes and data:
 - Set up basic codes in programs on the Intrastat Setup Menu (29.22.1).
 - Set up codes in Intrastat Commodity Code Maintenance (29.22.3).
 - Update items with Intrastat defaults in Item Intrastat Data Maintenance (29.22.6).
 - Define control parameters in Intrastat Control (29.22.24).

See Figure 3.1 on page 12.



- 2 Automatically collect Intrastat data during transaction processing in supported programs. Optionally, create order data manually or update existing data using Order Intrastat Data Maintenance (29.22.11).
- 3 Post Intrastat data to history automatically during shipment or receipt or—for movements initiated from inventory transfer programs—manually using Manual Post IC Transactions (29.22.9).
- 4 Use Intrastat Maintenance (29.22.13) to manually modify history records before they are reported on a final declaration.
- 5 Review Intrastat history using various inquiries on the Intrastat menu, as well as Intrastat History Report (29.22.22).
- 6 Print Intrastat declarations using Intrastat Declaration Print (29.22.19).
- 7 Optionally reprint declarations if needed using Intrastat Declaration Reprint (29.22.20).
 Note A special-purpose program, Intrastat Declaration Exchange (29.22.18), is available for declarants in Poland. It lets you generate a corrected declaration report on either arrivals or dispatches, as required by local regulations.
- 8 Remove Intrastat history records when online storage is no longer needed using Intrastat Delete/Archive (29.22.23).



Setting Up Intrastat

This chapter describes the base data that must be configured before you can collect intrastat trade statistics.

Overview 12

Summarizes the setup required for Intrastat.

Setting Up Base Data 13

Describes the base data required for Intrastat processing.

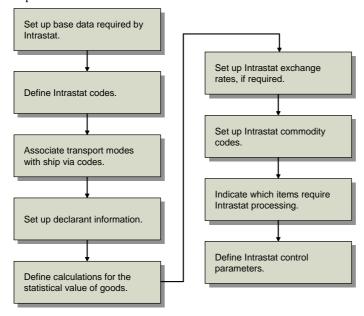
Setting Up Intrastat Data 13

Define Intrastat-specific codes.

Overview

Before Intrastat data can be collected and reports generated, you must set up base data required by Intrastat, define Intrastat-specific codes, and set up the Intrastat control program. These codes and settings are used during transaction processing. Figure 3.1 outlines typical steps for implementing Intrastat.

Fig. 3.1
Intrastat Implementation Workflow



Use the following steps to set up Intrastat:

- 1 Set up base data required for Intrastat processing including country codes, address records for sites, and net weight data for items.
- 2 Define codes used during transaction processing including flow indicators, terms of delivery, nature of transaction codes, modes of transports, ports, statistical procedures, and regions.
- 3 Associate Intrastat mode of transport codes with standard ship via codes in Intrastat Transport Maintenance (29.22.1.10).
- 4 Define information associated with the addresses that generate Intrastat reports in Declarant Maintenance (29.22.1.20).
- 5 Define the calculations used to generate the statistical value for items—including insurance, freight, and so on—using Statistical Value Calculation Maintenance (29.22.1.19.1).
- 6 Define exchange rates for use with Intrastat reporting by creating rates using the Intrastat rate type in Exchange Rate Create (26.4.1).
- 7 Define Intrastat commodity codes in Intrastat Commodity Code Maintenance (29.22.3).
- 8 For each country, indicate the items to be included in Intrastat reports and specify their associated commodity codes in Item Intrastat Data Maintenance (29.22.6).
- 9 Set up Intrastat Control (29.22.24).



Setting Up Base Data

Country Codes for Addresses

The system uses records called business relations to manage basic address information. A business relation contain location, contact, and tax information for a set of related addresses. These records are created as part of corporate setup using functions found on the Address Setup Menu (36.1.4). These functions are described in *User Guide: QAD Financials*.

The country code from the address sets the default for Country of Destination/Dispatch on customer and supplier orders. You can change these codes at order entry. This is useful when the shipping/receiving site of the supplier/customer is in a different country than the one where the order is sent.

Site Addresses

Use Company Address Maintenance (2.12) to associate each shipping and receiving site used in Intra-EU inventory movements with a business relation. The business relation address provides details, such as the country code.

The region code for intrastat is specified in Declarant Maintenance (29.22.1.20). See "Set Up Declarants" on page 15.

Net Weight for Intrastat Items

Use Item Master Maintenance (1.4.1) or Item Inventory Data Maintenance (1.4.5) to specify net weight and net weight unit of measure (UM) for each item involved in Intra-EU inventory movements. The system calculates net weight when creating Intrastat history records.

Note The Corporate Commodity Code field in Item Master Maintenance does not reference Intrastat commodity codes. You assign Intrastat commodity codes to the item in Item Intrastat Data Maintenance (29.22.6).

For memo items, you can enter net weight and UM during order processing in the Intrastat detail frame. See Figure 4.3 on page 27.

Setting Up Intrastat Data

Set Up Intrastat Codes

Depending on the requirements of the country where you use Intrastat, some codes are required and others are optional. All these codes are set up in the same way: you specify a code value and description. Each maintenance program has a corresponding browse. After defining codes, specify a default value for each (except for Region) in Intrastat Control (29.22.24).

• Use Flow Indicator Maintenance (29.22.1.1) to define at least two flow indicators: one for arrival (in-coming) transactions and one for dispatch (out-going) transactions. Depending on your country requirements, you may also need to define correction flow indicators.



- Use Terms of Delivery Maintenance (29.22.1.4) to enter valid codes if your country requires this information.
- Use Nature of Transaction Maintenance (29.22.1.7) to enter valid codes if your country requires this information.
- Use Mode of Transport Maintenance (29.22.1.13) to enter valid codes if your country requires this information. Associate transport modes with ship via codes in Intrastat Transport Maintenance (29.22.1.10).
- Use Port Maintenance (29.22.1.16) to enter valid codes if your country requires this information. The system uses the information to validate the Port of Arrival/Dispatch and Port of Transshipment fields.
- Use Statistical Procedure Maintenance (29.22.1.19.13) to enter valid codes if your country requires this information for electronic data interchange (EDI) transactions.
- Use Region Maintenance (29.22.1.22) to enter valid codes if your country requires this information.

Associate Transport Modes with Ship Via Codes

Intrastat uses a code defined in Mode of Transport Maintenance (29.22.1.13) to denote the method of transport. The standard ship via entered on orders also identifies the method of transport for order shipments, such as the carrier, and the mode of transport, such as air, sea, or ground.

Use Intrastat Transport Maintenance (29.22.1.10) to link ship via codes to Intrastat transport modes so that the transport mode defaults correctly during order entry based on the ship via. This association can reduce data input errors in order programs.

For each ship via, you can specify whether the entry of a port is mandatory on Intrastat transactions referencing that code.

Fig. 3.2 Intrastat Transport Maintenance (29.22.1.10)



Ship Via. Specify a standard ship via code set up in Generalized Codes Maintenance (36.2.13) for field so_shipvia.

Mode of Transport. Enter a one-character code that identifies the Intrastat mode of transport associated with this ship via code. This field is validated against codes set up in Mode of Transport Maintenance. The system uses this transport mode as the default for orders with the associated ship via.

Description. Enter a brief description (up to 24 characters) for this relationship. This description displays on various reports.

Port Mandatory. Enter Yes if a port must be specified in Intrastat transactions with this ship via and transport mode; otherwise, enter No.



Set Up Declarants

Use Declarant Maintenance (29.22.1.20) to specify the company addresses responsible for Intrastat reporting to the government. This is a company address for which transactions are reported for a country and a number of entities.

Set up the business relation for the declarant before creating the company address. Address and tax details are found on the business relation, including the VAT registration number. The declarant region is taken from Declarant Maintenance.

Associate a declarant with each site (and its associated entity) using Site Maintenance (1.1.13). Intrastat information is reported by the declarant associated with the site that is shipping or receiving goods. An agent such as a transporter can optionally perform the declaration for the declarant.

The system includes several programs that format the reports for Intrastat movements. These programs create Intrastat reports for a particular declarant and control the layout of the report. Specify the name of the program used for an individual declarant in the Program field. Available report programs are shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1
Available Intrastat Report Programs

Program Name	Country	Output Options
iehxx01.p	Generic	Paper only
iehat01.p	Austria	Paper, flat ASCII file, EDI
iehbf01.p	Belgium in French	Paper or flat ASCII file
iehbn01.p	Belgium in Dutch	Paper or flat ASCII file
iehdk01.p	Denmark	Paper or flat ASCII file
iehfr01.p	France	Paper or flat ASCII file
iehge01.p	Germany	Paper or flat ASCII file
iehit01.p	Italy	ASCII file only
iehlu01.p	Luxembourg	Paper, flat ASCII file, EDI
iehnl01.p	The Netherlands	Paper or flat ASCII file
iehpl01.p	Poland	Paper or XML file
iehsp01.p	Spain	Paper only
iehuk02.p	The United Kingdom	EDI format

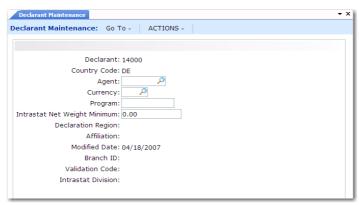
Some declarant fields are country-specific. For example, Declaration Region and Affiliation are used for declarants in Germany. An additional validation code must be entered for declarants in Austria. Company ID Number applies only to declarants in Poland.

Display defined declarants with Declarant Browse (29.22.1.21).

Figure 3.3 illustrates Declarant Maintenance.



Fig. 3.3 Declarant Maintenance (29.22.1.20)



Declarant. Enter a code identifying the company address of the declarant for which transactions are reported. This address must already exist in Company Address Maintenance (2.12). Address and tax details come from the associated business relation.

Country. Specify a valid, active code identifying the country for which you declare Intrastat. This country must be defined as a member of the European Union.

Agent. If an agent (third party) is making the declaration on your behalf, enter the company address code identifying that agent.

Currency. Specify the currency of the report.

Program. Enter the Intrastat report driver program used to produce reports for this Intrastat declarant. See Table 3.1 on page 15.

Intrastat Net Weight Minimum. Enter the minimum weight for each reported consolidated line. All weight figures less than this minimum are rounded to this weight for Intrastat reports.

The unit of measure associated with this weight is specified in Intrastat Control. See "Intrastat Net Weight UM" on page 21.

Declaration Region. specify the region of the statistical office that receives the Intrastat declaration.

For declarants in Germany, this field is mandatory.

Affiliation. For declarants in Germany, specify the degree to which the declaration company and the foreign customer/supplier are affiliated.

The possible values of this code are:

- 1. The companies are more than 50% affiliated.
- 2. The companies are less than 50% affiliated.

Modified Date. The system displays the last date on which the report was run. This field cannot be updated manually; it is set by modules reporting Intrastat data.

Branch ID. Specify the office of declaration—used for some countries such as Belgium indicating the office to which the declaration is to be sent.



Validation Code. For Austrian declarants, enter a code, supplied by the government to the declaring company, used to validate that the Intrastat declaration is being submitted by the declarant indicated in the electronic file.

Intrastat Division. Indicate whether the declarant represents the company in its own right or if it is a division of a company. This field is a legal requirement for German Intrastat declarations. When a German company is a sufficient size, each division of the company—identified by a numeric code on the declaration—must make a separate declaration.

Company ID Number. Enter the identifier assigned to your company for Intrastat reporting. This field is used for declarants in Poland.

Set Up Statistical Calculations

Use Statistical Value Calculation Maintenance (29.22.1.19.1) to set up parameters for automatically calculating the statistical value of goods at the border for Intrastat reporting. This value should include transportation costs up to the border, insurance, and so on.

Use Statistical Value Calculation Browse (29.22.1.19.2) to display the information entered in the maintenance program.

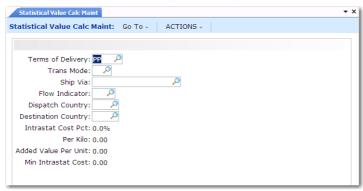
In Statistical Value Calculation Maintenance, enter the additional charges associated with the particular combination of terms of delivery (FOB point), transport mode, ship via, flow indicator, country of dispatch, and destination country. The charges can be calculated as a percentage of the total value of the shipment, a fixed amount for each kilogram in weight, or as a fixed amount per unit contained in the shipment. A minimum amount for the charges can be entered.

The values entered are used in the calculation of the statistical value. If an exact match cannot be found, Intrastat searches for a partial match in the following order (unlisted fields are blank):

- 1 Terms of delivery code, transport mode, ship via, flow indicator, dispatch country, destination country
- 2 Terms of delivery code, transport mode, ship via, flow indicator
- 3 Terms of delivery code, transport mode, ship via
- 4 Terms of delivery code, transport mode
- 5 Terms of delivery code
- 6 Everything blank



Fig. 3.4 Statistical Value Calculation Maintenance (29.22.1.19.1)



Terms of Delivery. Enter the Intrastat terms of delivery (FOB point) used to calculate the statistical value of the relevant goods at the border for Intrastat purposes.

Trans Mode. Enter a one-character code that identifies the mode of transport used to carry the goods to the border. This field is validated against codes set up in Mode of Transport Maintenance.

Ship Via. Enter a code that identifies the method of transport for shipping goods to this customer. The system verifies that a valid relationship is defined between the transport mode and the ship via codes in Intrastat Transport Maintenance. See "Associate Transport Modes with Ship Via Codes" on page 14.

Flow Indicator. Enter the code used in your country to indicate Intrastat arrival or departure transactions. This field is validated against codes set up in Flow Indicator Maintenance.

Dispatch Country. Enter a valid code defined in Country Code Maintenance that identifies a country where shipments originate.

Destination Country. Enter a valid code defined in Country Code Maintenance that identifies a country that receives shipments.

Intrastat Cost Pct. Enter a percentage value to add to or subtract from the total value of the invoice to determine the statistical charge. The default is 0 (zero).

When a value other than zero is entered, the statistical value of the goods is calculated as a percentage value.

Per Kilo. Enter the amount to add to or subtract from the total value of the invoice for each KG in weight sent or received in this shipment. The default is 0 (zero).

This amount is calculated in the domain base currency.

When a value other than zero is entered, the statistical value of the goods is calculated as a fixed amount per KG.

Added Value Per Unit. Enter the amount to add to or subtract from the total value of the invoice for each unit contained within this shipment. The default is 0 (zero).

This amount is calculated in the domain base currency.

When a value other than zero is entered, the statistical value of the goods is calculated as a fixed amount per unit.



Min Intrastat Cost. Enter the minimum amount for the statistical charges. Use transport and insurance costs to help determine what this amount should be.

Set Up Intrastat Exchange Rates

Define exchange rates specifically for the purpose of Intrastat reporting in Exchange Rate Create (26.4.1). See *User Guide: QAD Financials* for a description of how to set up exchange rates.

In some countries, such as England, the authorities publish exchange rates that must be used for Intrastat purposes. These may differ from the exchange rates used for normal transaction processing.

Intrastat exchange rates have an exchange rate type of INTRSTAT. When defined, they are used for Intrastat declarations, in place of the normal exchange rates. If no Intrastat exchange rate exists, the normal transaction exchange rate is used.

Intrastat exchange rates can be modified anytime before the final edition of an Intrastat declaration has been printed. After that, the exchange rates shown on the declaration are fixed.

Set Up Intrastat Commodity Codes

Use Intrastat Commodity Code Maintenance (29.22.3) to set up codes for classifying goods for Intrastat reporting. Create codes for each EU country, since each has its own coding scheme for the last four digits.

Specify a default commodity code in Intrastat Control or associate a code with each Intrastat item in Item Intrastat Data Maintenance (29.22.6). During order entry, the user can override this value.

Note Intrastat commodity codes are distinct from the corporate commodity codes defined in Commodity Code Maintenance (1.4.19).

Fig. 3.5 Intrastat Commodity Code Maintenance (29.22.3)



Country. Enter a valid country code for a country in which your company has sites. Create a separate record for each country.

Commodity Code. Enter a commodity code.

Description. Enter a brief description (maximum 24 characters) of the commodity.

Supplementary UM. Enter an optional supplementary unit of measure. For conversions, this value must be defined in Unit of Measure Maintenance (1.13).

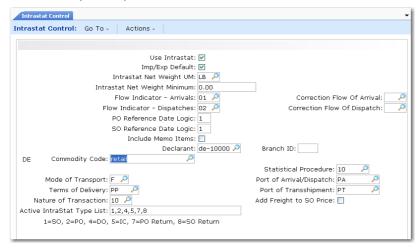
Some commodity codes require that an item be tracked in a specified unit of measure. If the line UM differs from the supplementary UM when Intrastat history records are created, the line quantity is converted to the supplementary UM.



Set Up Intrastat Control

Use Intrastat Control (29.22.24) to set general parameters for Intrastat processing and defaults for Intrastat data fields.

Fig. 3.6 Intrastat Control (29.22.24)



Use Intrastat. Enter No if you do not want the system to automatically create Intrastat history records. If No, you can still create records manually. See "Manually Creating Intrastat History" on page 31.

Enter Yes to have the system automatically create Intrastat history records for applicable shipments and receipts:

- All programs that create shipments automatically create an Intrastat record for each order line that relates to both an Intrastat item and a shipment to or return from another EU country.
- All programs that create purchase receivers automatically create an Intrastat history record
 for each receiver line that relates to both an Intrastat item and a shipment to or receipt from
 another EU country.

Note If you use Enterprise Material Transfer (EMT), the system automatically determines which trading partner is responsible for reporting direct-shipment transactions when the supplier and end customer are in different EU countries. It then creates appropriate Intrastat history records as required. See *User Guide: QAD Sales* for information on EMT.

The system determines whether a shipment or receiver line is involved in Intra-EU inventory movement by comparing the country codes associated with the ship-from or receipt site and the country of destination/dispatch for the related order line. If the codes are not the same and both relate to EU countries, the transaction is an Intra-EU transaction. If source and destination countries are the same, the transaction is considered domestic.

A shipment or receiver line is considered an Intrastat item when Intrastat Item is Yes in the corresponding order line.

Note Intrastat data created in inventory transfers must be manually posted to history.

Imp/Exp Default. Enter Yes if most orders are subject to Intrastat reporting. Otherwise, enter No. This sets the default for the Imp/Exp field in order maintenance programs.



No: The Imp/Exp field in order maintenance programs always defaults to No. To update Intrastat data, you must manually set the field to Yes.

Yes: The Imp/Exp field in order maintenance programs defaults to Yes when both the from and to addresses involved in a transaction belong to EC countries. Otherwise, Imp/Exp defaults to No.

The Imp/Exp field controls whether the Intrastat Data frame appears in the order maintenance functions specified in the Active Intrastat Type List field.

Note For the defaulting logic to work correctly, you must associate address records with each site.

Intrastat Net Weight UM. Enter the unit of measure code used in your company to indicate kilograms, which is the UM required for Intrastat reporting of net weight. The default is KG. If the net weight in the item master is not expressed in this unit, the system converts it.

Flow Indicator – Arrivals and Dispatches. Enter the codes used in your country to indicate Intrastat arrival and dispatch transactions. These codes supply default values when Intrastat data is collected in supported functions. During order entry, the user can override the default. Define these codes first in Flow Indicator Maintenance (29.22.1.1).

The system uses the value you specify here in Intrastat Declaration Print to determine which Intrastat history records to include in the Arrivals and Dispatches reports.

Correction Flow of Dispatch and Arrivals. Enter the default values for the flow indicator codes the system should use for correction of arrivals and dispatches.

This field determines whether the correction of an arrival of goods should be posted as a negative arrival of goods or a positive dispatch of goods. This feature is used primarily in Italy and the Netherlands. Additionally, if correction dispatch and arrival indicators are both specified and they are different, the system uses special correction logic for declarants in Poland.

When a value is specified for these fields that is different from the arrival or dispatch flow indicator values, a frame displays during the creation of Intrastat data and in Intrastat History Maintenance that prompts for the correction information.

PO Reference Date Logic. Enter 1, 2, or 3 to indicate the method you use to assign a reference date to purchasing-related Intrastat history records.

- 1. Use the inventory transaction effective date (the default).
- 2. Use the supplier invoice effective (posting) date. With this setting, an unmatched record is never reported in Intrastat Declaration Print.
- 3. Use the tax point or supplier invoice date. The system uses whichever date falls earlier in the month. The tax point date is defined by Intrastat regulations as the 15th day of the month following the transaction effective date.

The reference date assigned to an Intrastat history record determines when it is reported using Intrastat Declaration Print.

- SO Reference Date Logic. Enter 1, 2, or 3 to indicate the method you use to assign a reference date to sales-related Intrastat history records.
- 1. Use the inventory transaction effective date.
- 2. Use the invoice effective (posting) date. With this setting, an uninvoiced record is not reported in Intrastat Declaration Print.



3. Use the tax point or invoice date. The system records whichever date falls earlier in the month. The tax point date is defined by Intrastat regulations as the 15th day of the month following the transaction effective date.

The reference date assigned to an Intrastat history record determines when it is reported. Reference date is the main criterion for selecting Intrastat history records for reporting.

Include Memo Items. Enter Yes if you typically create Intrastat history records for memo items. Otherwise, enter No. This value becomes the default for Include Memo Items on order headers. You can override it during order entry.

Declarant. Enter the code defined in Declarant Maintenance (29.22.1.20) that identifies the company address that is typically responsible for reporting Intrastat data to the government. This field is required.

The value you enter here defaults to the Declarant field in Intrastat Declaration Print (29.22.19).

Branch ID. If the declarant is in a country such as Belgium that requires a branch for filing the declaration, enter the branch ID here. This branch is included in Intrastat Declaration Print (29.22.19).

Commodity Code. Enter a valid code defined in Intrastat Commodity Code Maintenance to be used as the default when collecting Intrastat data in supported functions.

The default specified here is used only when a more specific value has not been defined for the line item and country in Item Intrastat Data Maintenance (29.22.6). During order entry, the user can override this value. See "Set Up Intrastat Item Data" on page 23.

Statistical Procedure, Mode of Transport, Port of Arrival/Dispatch, Terms of Delivery, Port of Transshipment, and Nature of Transaction. Enter default code values for Intrastat orders. You can change these values during order entry. These are optional fields.

Add Freight to SO Price. Use this field to manage how the invoice value is calculated and displayed on Intrastat and Extrastat reports.

No: The invoice value for an order line is set to the line price multiplied by the quantity, regardless of the freight terms.

Yes: Include freight amounts in the invoice value when the freight term type is Add, Allow, or Collect. Value is calculated as:

(sales order line price + freight charge) * quantity

For freight term types Include, Prepaid, and Willcall, this control setting has no effect. For included freight, the line item price already reflects the freight cost. For prepaid and willcall, freight is not calculated. See *User Guide: QAD Master Data* for details on freight terms.

Based on local regulatory requirements, the invoice value reported to authorities may need to include the cost of any included freight. In this case, set this field to Yes.

Active Intrastat Type List. Specify the transactions or documents for which you want to collect Intrastat data. You can use this list to suppress the display of frames for document types that do not require Intrastat reports.

Enter the numbers, in a comma-separated list, that correspond to the type of transaction or document for which you want to enable the creation and modification of Intrastat data.

1 Sales Orders



- 2 Purchase Orders
- 4 Distribution Orders
- 5 Intersite Transfers
- 7 Purchase Order Returns
- 8 Sales Order Returns

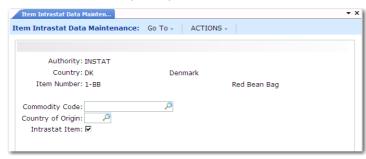
Note Transaction 6 identifies records created manually in Intrastat Maintenance.

Set Up Intrastat Item Data

Use Item Intrastat Data Maintenance (29.22.6) to associate Intrastat data with inventory items involved in Intra-EU transactions. The values entered here appear in orders as defaults, and can be changed at order entry. Create a record for each EU country.

Note Intrastat history is created only for items set up in this program.

Fig. 3.7 Item Intrastat Data Maintenance (29.22.6)



Authority. This is automatically set by the system to INSTAT.

Country. Enter a valid, active code defined in Country Create.

Item Number. Enter an item number.

Commodity Code. Enter a commodity code previously associated with the specified country in Intrastat Commodity Code Maintenance (29.22.3).

Country of Origin. Enter a valid, active code indicating the country of origin.

Intrastat Item. Enter Yes to have the system automatically create Intrastat history records for the item. For items for which you do not want Intrastat records created, such as intangible goods or items related to motorized vehicles, enter No.



Recording Intrastat for Orders

This chapter describes the processes by which you can record intrastat data.

Record Intrastat Data in Sales Order Maintenance 26 Describes Intrastat-specific fields in Sales Order Maintenance.

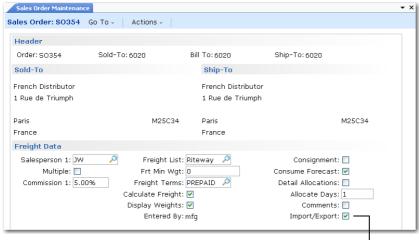
Record Data in Order Intrastat Data Maintenance 28
Record Intrastat order data.

Record Intrastat Data in Sales Order Maintenance

This section describes how to enter Intrastat data in Sales Order Maintenance (7.1.1). Use the same steps to record Intrastat data in most other standard order maintenance programs.

1 Use Sales Order Maintenance (7.1.1) to enter an order as usual.

Fig. 4.1 Sales Order Maintenance (7.1.1)



Import/Export field

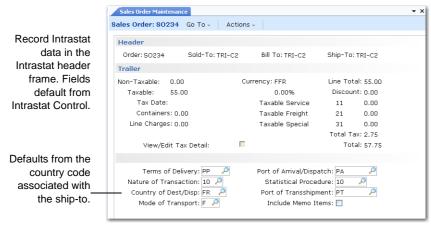
Import/Export. Enter Yes to record Intrastat data for this order. This setting defaults to Yes when Imp/Exp Default is Yes in Intrastat Control and the ship-from and ship-to site addresses are members of the EU.

If No, special processing does not occur during order maintenance. You can still add Intrastat data later using Intrastat Maintenance (29.22.13).

- 2 Click Next to enter order lines.
- 3 When you complete entering lines, click Trailer and then click Next through the sales order trailer. When you complete the trailer, the Intrastat header frame displays. Data from the sales order trailer such as ship via is used in the calculation of statistical values. Ship via also sets the default transportation mode.



Fig. 4.2
Sales Order Maintenance, Intrastat Header Frame



The system automatically copies the default Intrastat header data to each order line.

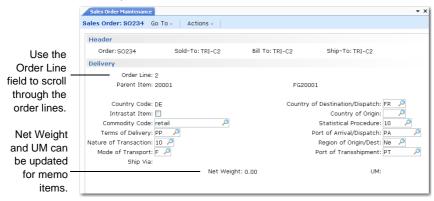
4 Click Next. A number of country-specific prompts may display depending on the ship-from country involved in the transaction. For example, you may be prompted to indicate if this Intrastat data is a correction of previously recorded data. This is a requirement in Italy and the Netherlands.

The display of this frame depends on a value being specified for either of the correction flow indicator codes in Intrastat Control that is different than the standard arrival or dispatch code. See "Correction Flow of Dispatch and Arrivals" on page 21.

If this is a correction, specify Yes to Correction and enter the ID of the original document this document is correcting. Otherwise, leave the fields blank and click Next.

5 Click Next again. You are prompted to view or edit import/export data. Choose Yes to display the following screen.

Fig. 4.3
Sales Order Maintenance, Intrastat Detail



In most cases, Intrastat codes entered in the order header apply to all order lines. Where there are exceptions to this, Intrastat information can be entered and maintained at the line level.

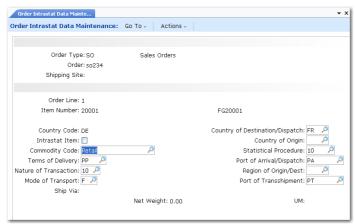


Record Data in Order Intrastat Data Maintenance

Use Order Intrastat Data Maintenance (29.22.11) to enter all Intrastat data in one frame and to review and modify Intrastat data at any time between order entry and shipment or receipt. However, you can only *delete* order data using the appropriate order maintenance program. At shipment or receipt of the order, this information is recorded in Intrastat history.

You can also create data for inventory transaction (order type IC). This data must be manually posted.

Fig. 4.4 Order Intrastat Data Maintenance (29.22.11)





Intrastat Printing and History

This chapter describes the tasks involved in updating and viewing intrastat history, and in printing intrastat declarations.

Automatically Updating Intrastat History 30

Describes how Intrastat history is automatically updated.

Manually Creating Intrastat History 31

Use one of two programs to manually update Intrastat history.

Printing Intrastat Declarations 33

Generate Intrastat declarations using Intrastat Declaration Print.

Reviewing Intrastat History Information 36

Use inquiries to review Intrastat history information.

Deleting and Archiving Intrastat History 36

Delete or archive Intrastat history records.

Automatically Updating Intrastat History

Intrastat data records are copied to Intrastat history records automatically during sales order shipment and purchase order receipt. The system can update unreported records during subsequent invoicing and receiver matching. However, once Intrastat records have been reported on a final Intrastat declaration, the system no longer updates them.

Receiver Matching Updates

Intrastat history records associated with receiver lines are updated during receiver matching when the match status is final and the receipt Intrastat record has not been reported:

- The reference date is updated based on the posting date if PO Reference Date Logic is set to 2 or 3 in Intrastat Control. See "PO Reference Date Logic" on page 21.
- The reference number is updated based on the supplier invoice number (Year/Daybook + Number).
- Invoice value in transaction and base currency is recalculated using the actual cost posted by the receiver matching.
- Statistical values in base currency, net weight, and supplementary units are recalculated based on the matched quantity.
- When the quantity on the receipt record is reduced to zero, the record is deleted and future reporting is done on the records created during matching.

Note When receiver matching has been saved with a status of Final, no further modifications can be made to the invoice. With an Initial status, you can modify data and your changes are reflected in the updated Intrastat history when the matching is saved with the Final status. Any changes required after the matching is Final must be made using Intrastat Maintenance (29.22.13). See "Intrastat Maintenance" on page 32.

When the total matched quantity for a receipt exceeds the receipt quantity, the system does not collect any more Intrastat data. This is true even when the receipt history has not been reported. When this situation occurs, you should modify the quantity on one of the associated invoices or correct the Intrastat history manually using Intrastat Maintenance.

When you do a partial match of a received quantity (the supplier invoices you for only part of the shipped quantity), the system creates a new Intrastat record for the matched quantity and reduces the amount on the existing record by the amount matched.

Customer Invoice Updates

Intrastat history records associated with shipment lines are updated by Invoice Post and Print (7.13.4) when the shipment Intrastat record has not been reported. Posting the invoice has these effects:

 Changes the Intrastat history record type from 1, indicating a shipment, to 9, indicating an invoice. This effectively deletes the shipment record.

Note For standard sales orders, only one type of Intrastat record exists at a time.

Updates the invoice number and invoice date fields in the history record.



In addition, if SO Reference Date Logic is set to 2 in Intrastat Control, the reference date is updated with the invoice date. See page 21.

If you are using the Customer Consignment Inventory module, invoicing a consigned shipment has additional effects on unreported shipment records. Since customers are only invoiced for the portion of a shipment they have used, both shipment and invoice type history records can exist simultaneously until all inventory is consumed. See *User Guide: QAD Sales* for details on consignment. Invoice Post and Print updates any unreported shipment data for consigned inventory as follows:

- The quantity shipped is reduced by the quantity invoiced. When the quantity on the shipment record is reduced to zero, it is deleted and reporting is done on the record created during invoicing.
- Invoice value in transaction and base currency is recalculated using the current sales order price.
- Statistical value in base currency, net weight, and supplementary units are recalculated based on the invoiced quantity.
- When SO Reference Date Logic is 2 in Intrastat Control, the invoice number and invoice date are updated and the reference date is updated with the invoice date.

Manually Creating Intrastat History

Use two programs to manually update Intrastat history:

- Use Manual Post IC Transactions (29.22.9) to move data captured during inventory transfers to Intrastat history.
- Use Intrastat Maintenance (29.22.13) to create history records manually or update existing ones.

Manual Intrastat Post

Use Manual Post IC Transactions (29.22.9) to select an import/export detail of type IC. Set the Post Intrastat field to Yes to post the current record to Intrastat history. You will be prompted to confirm. Figure 5.1 illustrates Manual Post IC Transactions.



Fig. 5.1 Manual Post IC Transactions (29.22.9)



On confirming this posting, an Intrastat history record is created using the data supplied by the import/export detail. If the Show Intrastat field is also Yes, the Intrastat history record is displayed.

When the Intrastat posting has been completed successfully, the import/export detail is deleted and the next import/export detail is displayed.

Intrastat Maintenance

Use Intrastat Maintenance (29.22.13) to add and modify Intrastat history records directly. You may need to do this if the data was not entered correctly during the inventory movement transaction. It can also be used for the few transactions where data is not entered automatically, such as:

- Installed base item movements in Installed Item Move (11.3.13)
- Goods sent out for processing in the Advanced Repetitive module using the programs on the Subcontract Shipping Menu (18.22.5)

See "Printing Intrastat Declarations" on page 33.

Note You cannot modify Intrastat history records that have been printed on a declaration with Last Edition set to Yes.



Fig. 5.2 Intrastat Maintenance (29.22.13)

Intrastat Maintenance		
ntrastat Maintenance: Go To - Ac	tions -	
Transaction ID: 19		
Reference Date: 07/27/2007 ▼	Invoice Value: 0.00	Curr: USD 🔎
Flow Indicator:	Statistical Value: 0.00	Curr: USD
Commodity Code:		Country of Dest/Disp: P
Terms of Delivery: PP	Net Weight: 0.00	UM: LB
Nature of Transaction: 10 🔎	Supplementary Units: 0.00	UM:
Reference: CORR	0	
Mode of Transport: F 🔎	Supplier Invoice:	
		Invoice Date:
Country of Origin:	Address:	Site:
Statistical Procedure: 10	Item Number:	
Port of Arr/Disp: PA	Quantity: 0.00	UM: 🔎
VAT Reg Nbr:		
Region of Origin/Dest:	Reported:	
Port of Transshipment: PT	Ship Via:	
Adding new record		Delete Back Next

The following are some of the key fields in this program:

Invoice Value and Currency. Enter the invoice value in transaction currency.

Statistical Value. Enter the statistical value of the order. This field defaults from the invoice value in base currency.

Net Weight. Enter the weight of the transaction in kilograms. The unit of measure for kilograms is specified in Intrastat Control. If net weight is not specified, it is calculated based on the net weight and UM associated with the item in Item Master Maintenance.

Supplementary Units. The system calculates and displays the number of supplementary units, based on the supplementary UM associated with the item's commodity code, if any. If the line quantity UM is different from the commodity code's supplementary UM, the system automatically applies the conversion factor defined in Unit of Measure Maintenance.

If a supplementary UM is not available, supplementary units are not calculated.

Reference. Specify which document contains the Intrastat data. This field is normally updated by the system and displays the order type, order number, and order line or reference (invoice number or receiver number). For manually created records, the order type is automatically set to CORR (correction).

Printing Intrastat Declarations

Use Intrastat Declaration Print (29.22.19) to make Intrastat declarations. Begin by entering the declarant and the period to be covered by this declaration. You can choose if you want to print Intrastat reports for verification first by setting Last Edition to No. Set Last Edition to Yes before printing the final report. You can have additional audit information printed.

Note Use Intrastat Declaration Reprint (29.22.20) to print Intrastat information that has previously been printed with Last Edition set to Yes.

The supported output types are determined by the country-specific Intrastat driver program associated with the declarant. See Table 3.1 on page 15.

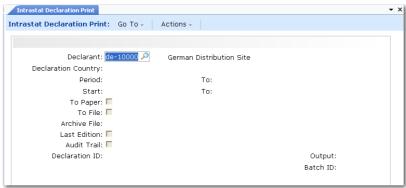


When output to file is supported, the default file name and format is also determined by the driver program. When alternate print formats are supported, a pop-up prompts for the format to use. For example, in Belgium, the format can be ITX or SDF.

Other country-specific features are also supported in this report based on the report driver program. Additional pop-ups may display for input of required information such as change of activity and declaration number (Italy).

When making an electronic declaration, if Last Edition is set to No, you can still print a paper copy of the report for your records by setting Audit to Yes. This produces a paper report of the data in a generic format.

Fig. 5.3 Intrastat Declaration Print (29.22.19)



Declarant. Enter the Intrastat declarant for which the report is produced. The system displays the entity and country associated with the declarant. This field defaults from the declarant specified in Intrastat Control.

Period/To. Specify the GL period range for this report, in the format from month/year to month/year. The system displays the actual start and end date for the periods.

Arrivals, Dispatches. Specify whether the report contains arrival transactions, dispatch transactions, or both.

Note Use of these fields is based on the country of the declarant. In most cases, both fields are set to Yes and you cannot update them. However, local regulations sometimes require transactions to be separated. In such cases, the fields can be updated.

To Paper. Enter Yes to print the report on paper; otherwise, enter No.

To File. Enter Yes to print the report to a file. You can print a report to file and on paper at the same time if the associated report driver program supports this feature.

Declaration Number. Enter the declaration number to print on the report. This must be entered for Italy.

Change of Activity. For Italian reports, specify whether the company discontinued trading at any point or whether the VAT status of the company has changed during the year. This code is typically required when a company ceased trading for any reason.

0: No change

1: A change occurred during the year



File Name. Specify the output file name if the report is being sent to a file. The default name is set by the driver program that is generating the report and is country specific. You can change the file name if needed.

Last Edition. Indicate whether this is the last edition (final version) of this report.

No: Subsequent reports will be printed.

Yes: This is the final version. All transactions included in the report are designated as reported and will be excluded from the next Intrastat report.

When Audit is Yes, you cannot set this field to Yes.

Audit Trail. Indicate whether to create an audit trail.

No: Print the report without an audit trail.

Yes: Print an audit trail showing additional information such as Intrastat number and references.

You cannot set this field to Yes if the Last Edition field is also set to Yes.

Transmission Type. For declarants located in the United Kingdom, indicate if the file produced has live data. Normally this is set to Live. Specify Test to produce a test file for submission to UK Customs and Excise to validate that your Intrastat file has been produced in the correct format.

Media. For declarants located in the United Kingdom, specify the format of PC-media used to deliver Intrastat data to UK Customs and Excise. Valid entries are:

- DISK
- E-MAIL
- TAPE

Reprinting Intrastat Declarations

A declaration can be printed multiple times in Intrastat Declaration Print as long as Last Edition is set to No. After a declaration has been printed with Last Edition set to Yes, use Intrastat Declaration Reprint (29.22.20) to print it.

Fig. 5.4 Intrastat Declaration Reprint (29.22.20)



Declaration ID. Enter the ID of the declaration to be reprinted. This is a unique identifier automatically assigned to all Intrastat history records included in a final Intrastat declaration. This ID is printed on the Intrastat declaration. Use Next/Previous to scroll through history records to find the declaration you want to reprint.



Reviewing Intrastat History Information

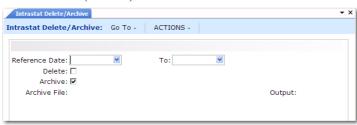
Four inquiries are available for reviewing Intrastat history information. All show the same information, but differ by search criteria and sort methods.

- Use Intrastat Inquiry (29.22.14) to review Intrastat history records by transaction ID—the sequence in which the system creates them.
- Use Intrastat by Invoice (29.22.15) to review Intrastat history records by invoice number.
- Use Intrastat Inquiry by Supplier Invoice (29.22.16) to review Intrastat history records by invoice number.
- Use Intrastat by Order (29.22.17) to review Intrastat history records by order number.
- Use Intrastat History Report (29.22.22) to view the relationships between orders, inventory transactions, and invoices, along with associated Intrastat information. This lets you verify Intrastat data before printing the declarations.

Deleting and Archiving Intrastat History

Use Intrastat Delete/Archive (29.22.23) to delete or archive Intrastat history records. Use Archive File Reload (36.16.5) to return history records to the database.

Fig. 5.5 Intrastat Delete/Archive (29.22.23)



Delete. Enter Yes to delete information or No to review selected records.

Archive. Enter Yes to copy each selected record to the disk file displayed in the Archive File field.



Chapter 6

Extrastat

This chapter introduces Extrastat, which is the process of collecting trade statistics for movements of goods between EU and non-EU countries.

Overview 38

Introduces Extrastat concepts.

Extrastat Functions 38

Lists the Extrastat maintenance, inquiry, and printing functions.

Setting Up Extrastat 38

Define Extrastat controls.

Using Extrastat 39

Use Extrastat Maintenance to record Extrastat data.

Overview

Extrastat is the collection of trade statistics for movements of goods between EU and non-EU countries. While Extrastat is a common EU requirement, in most countries the customs authorities collect the data.

You can collect and report Extrastat data for the Netherlands only. Extrastat data collection is very similar to Intrastat and uses the same database tables for storing information.

A few additional data elements are collected:

- For imports and exports, you must indicate whether the goods were transported in a container.
- For imports, a code is required indicating the customs rate used when importing from developing countries.

Extrastat Functions

Extrastat functions are listed in Table 6.1.

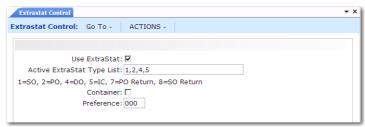
Table 6.1 Extrastat Functions

Menu Number	Description	Program Name
29.22.21.1	Manual Post IC Transactions	iehistic.p
29.22.21.13	Extrastat Maintenance	iehmtex.p
29.22.21.14	Extrastat Inquiry	iehexiq.p
29.22.21.15	Extrastat by Invoice	iehexinv.p
29.22.21.16	Extrastat by Supplier Invoice	iehexvou.p
29.22.21.17	Extrastat by Order	iehexord.p
29.22.21.19	Extrastat Declaration Print	iehexrp.p
29.22.21.20	Extrastat Declaration Reprint	iehexrrp.p
29.22.21.24	Extrastat Control	ieexpm.p

Setting Up Extrastat

Extrastat uses all of the same data values set up for Intrastat, such as terms of delivery and nature of transaction codes. In addition, you can specify some control settings that are Extrastat-specific using Extrastat Control (29.22.21.24).

Fig. 6.1 Extrastat Control (29.22.21.24)



Use Extrastat. Indicate whether to enable Extrastat functionality.



No: Extrastat history records are not created automatically.

Yes: The system automatically creates Extrastat history records (ieh_hist) for extra-EU inventory movements.

Active Extrastat Type List. Specify the type of transaction or document where the system will prompt for Extrastat data or give you the opportunity to edit Extrastat data.

Valid entries are 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8.

Enter the numbers, in a comma-separated list, that correspond to the type of transaction or document for which you want to enable the creation and modification of Extrastat data:

- 1 Sales Orders
- 2 Purchase Orders
- 4 Distribution Orders
- 5 Intersite Transfers
- 7 Purchase Order Returns
- 8 Sales Order Returns

Container. Specify whether goods are transported with a container. Valid entries are:

- 1: The goods are transported with a container.
- 0: The goods are not transported with a container.

This field is required for Netherlands-specific Extrastat transactions.

Preference. Enter a code that specifies the preferred rate used for custom taxes. This must be specified when importing goods from developing countries.

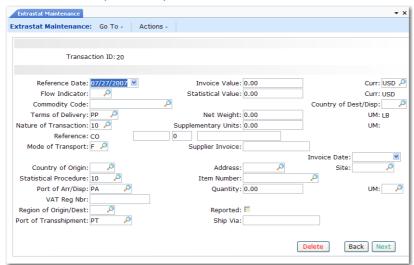
This field is required for Netherlands-specific Extrastat transactions.

Using Extrastat

Extrastat functions are very similar to the parallel Intrastat functions. See Figure 5.2 on page 33. Figure 6.2 illustrates Extrastat Maintenance (29.22.21.13); refer to the Intrastat discussion for details on fields and functions.



Fig. 6.2 Extrastat Maintenance (29.22.21.13)



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