

**Oracle® Inventory**

Movement Statistics User's Guide

Release 12.2

**Part No. E48824-08**

October 2025

Oracle Inventory Movement Statistics User's Guide, Release 12.2

Part No. E48824-08

Copyright © 2002, 2025, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Primary Author: Gajjala Prashanti

Contributing Author: Abhishek Srivastava, Gowri Arur, Muralidharreddy Venkatesha, Nikhil Tungare

This software and related documentation are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are protected by intellectual property laws. Except as expressly permitted in your license agreement or allowed by law, you may not use, copy, reproduce, translate, broadcast, modify, license, transmit, distribute, exhibit, perform, publish, or display any part, in any form, or by any means. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of this software, unless required by law for interoperability, is prohibited.

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice and is not warranted to be error-free. If you find any errors, please report them to us in writing.

If this is software, software documentation, data (as defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation), or related documentation that is delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing it on behalf of the U.S. Government, then the following notice is applicable:

U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS: Oracle programs (including any operating system, integrated software, any programs embedded, installed, or activated on delivered hardware, and modifications of such programs) and Oracle computer documentation or other Oracle data delivered to or accessed by U.S. Government end users are "commercial computer software," "commercial computer software documentation," or "limited rights data" pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, the use, reproduction, duplication, release, display, disclosure, modification, preparation of derivative works, and/or adaptation of i) Oracle programs (including any operating system, integrated software, any programs embedded, installed, or activated on delivered hardware, and modifications of such programs), ii) Oracle computer documentation and/or iii) other Oracle data, is subject to the rights and limitations specified in the license contained in the applicable contract. The terms governing the U.S. Government's use of Oracle cloud services are defined by the applicable contract for such services. No other rights are granted to the U.S. Government.

This software or hardware is developed for general use in a variety of information management applications. It is not developed or intended for use in any inherently dangerous applications, including applications that may create a risk of personal injury. If you use this software or hardware in dangerous applications, then you shall be responsible to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure its safe use. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates disclaim any liability for any damages caused by use of this software or hardware in dangerous applications.

Oracle®, Java, MySQL, and NetSuite are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Intel and Intel Inside are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. All SPARC trademarks are used under license and are trademarks or registered trademarks of SPARC International, Inc. AMD, Epyc, and the AMD logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Advanced Micro Devices. UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group.

This software or hardware and documentation may provide access to or information about content, products, and services from third parties. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates are not responsible for and expressly disclaim all warranties of any kind with respect to third-party content, products, and services unless otherwise set forth in an applicable agreement between you and Oracle. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates will not be responsible for any loss, costs, or damages incurred due to your access to or use of third-party content, products, or services, except as set forth in an applicable agreement between you and Oracle.

#### Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

#### Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customer access to and use of Oracle support services will be pursuant to the terms and conditions specified in their Oracle order for the applicable services.



---

# Contents

**Send Us Your Comments**

**Preface**

**1 Overview of Movement Statistics**

- Overview of Movement Statistics ..... 1-1
- Features of Oracle Movement Statistics ..... 1-2
- Movement Statistics Process Flow..... 1-7
- Record Creation..... 1-8
- Record Verification ..... 1-9
- Record Reporting..... 1-10
  - Reporting Requirements..... 1-10

**2 Oracle Inventory Management Command Center - Movement Statistics Dashboards**

- Movement Statistics Dashboard..... 2-1
- Exceptions Dashboard..... 2-21

**3 Setup**

- Prerequisites ..... 3-1
- Setup Process Flow..... 3-2
- Commodity Codes using Category Sets..... 3-2
- Economic Zones..... 3-3
- Movement Statistics Validation Rules..... 3-5
- Movement Statistics Parameters..... 3-7
- Define Legal Entity - Economic Zone Parameters..... 3-13

<b>Triangulation Support in Oracle Movement Statistics</b> .....	3-17
Triangulation Support Overview.....	3-17
Defining Triangulation.....	3-18
Triangulation Mode Setup.....	3-21
<b>Reference Period</b> .....	3-21
<b>Defining Profile Options</b> .....	3-32
<b>Defining Lookups</b> .....	3-37
<b>Additional Required Setup</b> .....	3-38
Item Weight.....	3-39
Exchange Rate.....	3-39
Delivery Terms.....	3-39
<b>Adaptation of Oracle Movement Statistics to Local Requirements</b> .....	3-40

#### **4 Setting Up the Movement Statistics Dashboards**

<b>Setting Up Inventory Management Command Center</b> .....	4-1
<b>Setup and Configuration Steps</b> .....	4-1
<b>Setting Profile Options for Inventory Management Command Center</b> .....	4-3
<b>Loading Inventory Management Data - Movement Statistics</b> .....	4-6

#### **5 Movement Statistics Record Creation**

<b>Movement Statistics Processor Overview</b> .....	5-1
Strategy for Running the Movement Statistics Processor.....	5-1
Movement Statistics Transactions.....	5-2
<b>Movement Statistics Submission Parameters</b> .....	5-3
<b>Query Movement Statistic Records</b> .....	5-4
<b>Display Movement Statistics Records</b> .....	5-6
<b>Find Movement Statistics Window</b> .....	5-7
<b>Movement Statistics Summary Window- Single Record</b> .....	5-9
<b>Movement Statistics Summary Window</b> .....	5-9
<b>Movement Statistics Details Window</b> .....	5-10
<b>Manual Creation of Movement Statistic Records</b> .....	5-18
<b>Consigned Receipts and Consigned Returns</b> .....	5-20
<b>Intrastat Processing After Brexit</b> .....	5-23
<b>Exclude Expense Items</b> .....	5-24
<b>Exclude Service Items</b> .....	5-24

#### **6 Verification of Movement Statistics**

<b>Exception Report Overview</b> .....	6-1
<b>Exception Report and Validation Rules</b> .....	6-3
<b>Record Verification</b> .....	6-4

<b>Correcting Movement Statistics Exceptions</b> .....	6-6
Correcting Exceptions Process.....	6-6
Standard Validation Rule Exceptions.....	6-6
Default System Validation Exceptions.....	6-7
User Defined Validation Rules.....	6-8
<b>Movement Statistics Ignore Record Status</b> .....	6-8
<b>Setting Ignore Status</b> .....	6-9
<b>Re-Setting Ignore Status</b> .....	6-10
Using the Movement Statistics Details Window.....	6-10
Using the Movement Statistics Reset Status Concurrent Program.....	6-11
<b>7 Movement Statistics Reports</b>	
<b>Movement Statistics Reports</b> .....	7-1
<b>Movement Statistics Standard Reports</b> .....	7-2
<b>Movement Statistics Report Submission Process</b> .....	7-5
<b>8 Movement Statistics Declarations</b>	
<b>Declaration Process</b> .....	8-1
<b>Paper Based Movement Statistics Declarations</b> .....	8-2
<b>Create Country Specific Reports</b> .....	8-5
<b>Electronic Based Movement Statistics Declarations</b> .....	8-6
<b>Overview: Electronic Based Declarations</b> .....	8-6
<b>Oracle e-Commerce Gateway</b> .....	8-8
<b>Creating Export Data File</b> .....	8-11
<b>Troubleshooting</b> .....	8-15
<b>9 Adjustments to Movement Records</b>	
<b>Making Adjustments</b> .....	9-1
<b>Manual Record Adjustments</b> .....	9-1
<b>Making Retroactive Price Adjustments</b> .....	9-4
<b>Automatic Record Adjustment</b> .....	9-7
<b>10 Movement Statistic Utilities</b>	
<b>Movement Statistics Record Purge Utility</b> .....	10-1
<b>Movement Statistics Reset Status Utility</b> .....	10-1
<b>A Movement Statistics Data</b>	
<b>European Union Member Countries</b> .....	A-1
<b>Movement Statistic Field Definitions</b> .....	A-3

<b>Movement Statistics Record Status</b> .....	A-24
<b>User Defined Validation Rules</b> .....	A-30
<b>Export Data File Format</b> .....	A-32
Arrival Record Format.....	A-32
Dispatch Record Format.....	A-36

## **Index**

---

# Send Us Your Comments

## Oracle Inventory Movement Statistics User's Guide, Release 12.2

Part No. E48824-08

Oracle welcomes customers' comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this document. Your feedback is important, and helps us to best meet your needs as a user of our products. For example:

- Are the implementation steps correct and complete?
- Did you understand the context of the procedures?
- Did you find any errors in the information?
- Does the structure of the information help you with your tasks?
- Do you need different information or graphics? If so, where, and in what format?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?

If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, then please tell us your name, the name of the company who has licensed our products, the title and part number of the documentation and the chapter, section, and page number (if available).

Note: Before sending us your comments, you might like to check that you have the latest version of the document and if any concerns are already addressed. To do this, access the new Oracle E-Business Suite Release Online Documentation CD available on My Oracle Support and [www.oracle.com](http://www.oracle.com). It contains the most current Documentation Library plus all documents revised or released recently.

Send your comments to us using the electronic mail address: [appsdoc\\_us@oracle.com](mailto:appsdoc_us@oracle.com)

Please give your name, address, electronic mail address, and telephone number (optional).

If you need assistance with Oracle software, then please contact your support representative or Oracle Support Services.

If you require training or instruction in using Oracle software, then please contact your Oracle local office and inquire about our Oracle University offerings. A list of Oracle offices is available on our Web site at [www.oracle.com](http://www.oracle.com).



---

# Preface

## Intended Audience

Welcome to Release 12.2 of the *Oracle Inventory Movement Statistics User's Guide*.

Implementers

See Related Information Sources on page xii for more Oracle E-Business Suite product information.

## Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

## Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customer access to and use of Oracle support services will be pursuant to the terms and conditions specified in their Oracle order for the applicable services.

## Structure

- 1 Overview of Movement Statistics**
- 2 Oracle Inventory Management Command Center - Movement Statistics Dashboards**
- 3 Setup**
- 4 Setting Up the Movement Statistics Dashboards**
- 5 Movement Statistics Record Creation**
- 6 Verification of Movement Statistics**
- 7 Movement Statistics Reports**
- 8 Movement Statistics Declarations**
- 9 Adjustments to Movement Records**
- 10 Movement Statistic Utilities**
- A Movement Statistics Data**

## Related Information Sources

*Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

*Oracle E-Business Suite User's Guide*

## Integration Repository

The Oracle Integration Repository is a compilation of information about the service endpoints exposed by the Oracle E-Business Suite of applications. It provides a complete catalog of Oracle E-Business Suite's business service interfaces. The tool lets users easily discover and deploy the appropriate business service interface for integration with any system, application, or business partner.

The Oracle Integration Repository is shipped as part of the Oracle E-Business Suite. As your instance is patched, the repository is automatically updated with content appropriate for the precise revisions of interfaces in your environment.

## Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle E-Business Suite Data

Oracle **STRONGLY RECOMMENDS** that you never use SQL\*Plus, Oracle Data Browser, database triggers, or any other tool to modify Oracle E-Business Suite data unless otherwise instructed.

Oracle provides powerful tools you can use to create, store, change, retrieve, and maintain information in an Oracle database. But if you use Oracle tools such as SQL\*Plus to modify Oracle E-Business Suite data, you risk destroying the integrity of your data and you lose the ability to audit changes to your data.

Because Oracle E-Business Suite tables are interrelated, any change you make using an Oracle E-Business Suite form can update many tables at once. But when you modify Oracle E-Business Suite data using anything other than Oracle E-Business Suite, you may change a row in one table without making corresponding changes in related tables. If your tables get out of synchronization with each other, you risk retrieving erroneous information and you risk unpredictable results throughout Oracle E-Business Suite.

When you use Oracle E-Business Suite to modify your data, Oracle E-Business Suite automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle E-Business Suite also keeps track of who changes information. If you enter information into database tables using database tools, you may store invalid information. You also lose the ability to track who has changed your information because SQL\*Plus and other database tools do not keep a record of changes.

---

## Overview of Movement Statistics

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Movement Statistics
- Features of Oracle Movement Statistics
- Movement Statistics Process Flow
- Record Creation
- Record Verification
- Record Reporting

### Overview of Movement Statistics

Movement statistics is a system for collecting and recording the movement of material across international borders under the direction of government legislation.

The development of Oracle's movement statistics solution was prompted by requirements from the European Union (EU). Specifically, with the new open-border policy of the EU, one of the primary requirements was trade statistics reporting. Trade statistics are used by governments to help set trade policy, generate initiatives on new trade areas, to assess volumes of goods moving and to allow planning of future transport infrastructure needs. To fully understand Oracle's movement statistics solution, a review of the European Union's movement statistics reporting requirements provides a good starting point.

The European Union (EU) placed their movement statistics requirements under the heading of INTRASTAT. INTRASTAT, according to the INTRASTAT General Guide, Notice 60 (UK), is the system for collecting statistics on the trade in goods between the countries of the European Community (EC). It came into operation on the first of January 1993, replacing customs declarations as the source of trade statistics within the EC.

Prior to 1993, every shipment of goods passing from one EU member state to another - from Britain to France, for example - had to be accompanied by export documentation,

which identified the nature and value of the goods, its origin and destination. As well as being used for the collection of taxes and duties, the information collected using these forms was used by the individual national governments of the EU member states to compile trade statistics and national balance of trade computations.

In 1993 the EU, in anticipation of the abolishment of border controls, introduced the INTRASTAT system to harmonize the collection of trade statistics. The basis of INTRASTAT is that, every time goods cross from one state to another within the EU, an INTRASTAT declaration has to be made. However, instead of completing a form at the border, INTRASTAT declarations are submitted monthly. The European Commission has mandated these declarations in order to automate the legislative changes and business reporting requirements brought about by the creation of the European single market.

## Oracle's Movement Statistics Solution

With Movement Statistics, you can collect statistics to satisfy the European Union's reporting requirements for:

- INTRASTAT: The declaration for imports and exports between countries belonging to the European Union.
- EXTRASTAT: The declaration for imports and exports between a country belonging to the European Union and a country external to the European Union.

Oracle's movement statistics solution is not specific to the European Community and can be implemented in any other economic zone, in any part of the world, such as the North American Free Trade Association (NAFTA).

## Features of Oracle Movement Statistics

The features of Oracle's movement statistics solution are described below:

### Global Architecture

The movement statistics system is built with a global architecture that provides the foundation for statistical reporting in any part of the world. This is achieved by the introduction of the following concepts:

- Economic zone
- Usage type: The type of transaction that originated the movement, either internal or external.
- Statistical type: The format of the movement statistics record.

To facilitate movement statistics setup and reporting according to European Union (EU) guidelines, the system has been seeded (pre-loaded) with the following data:

- Member states (countries) of the European Union (EU) and their EU designated codes:
- Usage Types - internal and external
- Economic Zones - European Union (EU)
- Statistical Type - Intrastat and Extrastat
- Validation Rule - the rule set Standard\_Validation is pre-seeded

### **Legal Entity Level Reporting**

You capture and report movement statistics by legal entity. You are required to setup movement statistics for every legal entity to capture statistics. During setup, you specify parameters such as calendar, currency conversion type, weight unit of measure, tax office name, and tax office information and validation rules.

### **Automatic Generation of Movement Statistics Records**

Movement statistics records are automatically generated by a batch program called the Movement Statistics Processor. The Movement Statistics Processor analyzes all the transactions that occur in the system in the context of a legal entity. The following transactions are examined:

- Purchase receipts
- Return to Vendor (RTV)
- Sales shipments
- Return Material Authorization (RMA)
- Supplier drop shipments (triangulation)
- Multi-organization intercompany drop shipments
- Inventory inter-organization movements
- Internal Requisitions and Internal Sales Orders
- Returns for Internal Requisitions and Internal Sales Orders
- Inter organization in transit shipment cancellations

You can then validate the records and create official reporting documents.

Note: Miscellaneous inventory receipts and issues are not analyzed by the program, because these transactions are considered inventory updates, not material movements.

## **Purging Movement Statistics Transactions**

Users may purge movement statistics transactions from the system through the use of a concurrent program.

## **Support for Manual Creation of Movement Statistics records**

As an alternative to automatic generation, users can manually generate a statistical record. This mode of operating is mainly intended for backward compatibility reasons. Users opting for this mode will still benefit from the intelligent defaulting system and from the integration with legacy systems.

Also, you can manually enter movement information associated with material transactions that are not captured by Oracle Inventory and Oracle Purchasing, such as fixed assets.

## **Query and Modification of Movement Statistics Records**

Users can query and manually modify existing movement statistics records through the Movement Statistics form.

## **Validate Movement Statistics Records**

An Exception Report enables the users to validate that all the records in a period are well formed and ready for reporting.

You can use the Movement Statistics Exception Report to validate that all movement statistics records in a period are accurate and ready for reporting. You can identify missing or incomplete entries and make corrections before freezing the information.

In particular, it verifies that all the required information was provided in the transactional system.

A validation procedure is provided for both the exception report to validate the movement statistic record and for the movement statistics on-line form.

## **Paper Based Reporting**

You can generate both summary and detail reports for movement statistics, including hard copies for government agencies and your own files.

Users can report on the movement statistics gathered for a period. The provided report is not country specific. Rather it is a comprehensive summary of all movement statistics data. To obtain country specific reporting users have to post-process the output to formatting according to local rules. Multiple currency is supported in this paper based reporting.

## **EDI Support**

Users can generate EDI messages out of movement statistics information. These

messages (INSTAT and EXSTAT) are EDIFACT compliant.

### **Link Movement Statistics to Financial Documents**

Movement statistics records are automatically linked to various financial documents based on the transaction type. For example, purchase order receipts are linked to payables invoices, RTVs and RMAs with credit memos, and sales order shipments with receivables invoices.

### **Track Multiple Values**

You can capture the invoice value from accounts receivables and accounts payables for material movement. If the invoice information is not available, the system captures the statistical value from the movement transaction.

### **Automatic Weight Calculation**

Oracle Inventory calculates the weight of a material movement by converting the transaction quantity and unit of measure to the appropriate weight and weight unit of measure specified on the Movement Statistics Parameter window. You can set up the precision of the calculated weight up to five decimals and define how the weight should be rounded.

### **PTO and KIT Items Support**

For PTO models, Oracle Inventory creates movement records for all the included shippable items and KIT Items. You can configure KIT items on the Movement Statistics parameters and define whether you want to create movement records for the parent KIT items or the child shippable items. Additionally, a new call out program is available so customers can assign a price to the included shippable items according to their requirements. By default, the price applicable for the order line of the included shippable item is used for creating the movement record.

### **INTRASTAT / EXTRASTAT**

Oracle movement statistics solution provides the functionality for collecting statistics associated with the movement of material across the border of two countries. You can collect statistics to satisfy the European Union's reporting requirements for:

- INTRASTAT: the declaration for imports and exports between countries belonging to the European Union.
- EXTRASTAT: the declaration for imports and exports between a country belonging to the European Union and a country external to the European Union.

### **Call Out Program**

Users may define their own values for movement statistics records. Using the Call Out

Program, you can define a value for some or all movement statistic attributes and have the Movement Statistics Processor insert the value automatically. For each movement statistics record, a call out to an external system is made. This call out is initially empty but customers can use it to derive some attributes from external legacy systems that they might own.

For example, a customer using a third party transportation management system can derive transportation information for each record from that system.

### **Triangulation Support**

Oracle's movement statistics solution supports triangular trade reporting with concept of 'triangulation mode'. Triangulation mode specifies how the Movement Statistics Processor analyzes and generates movement statistics records when it encounters a triangular trade transaction. There are two triangulation modes possible:

- Invoiced Based - a movement record is based on the invoice, not the physical movement of goods.
- Shipment Based - a movement record is created on the physical movement of goods only

### **IDEP Support**

Oracle movement statistic's solution will create a data export file with all the necessary data for you to make legal declarations via electronic means including EDI and IDEP. Use the Movement Statistics Create Export Data concurrent program to create this data file.

### **Reference Period Support**

The reference period is the date on which a movement transaction is said to have taken place, either the invoice date or the shipment date. Oracle's Reference Period solution is based on setting the Reference Period Rule Parameter. With the Reference Period Rule Parameter, you select one of the following Reference Period Rules:

- Shipment Based: the Movement Statistics Processor will use the date that the transaction took place as the reference period.
- Invoice Based: the Movement Statistics Processor will use the date that the transaction was invoiced as the reference period.

### **Ignore Record Status**

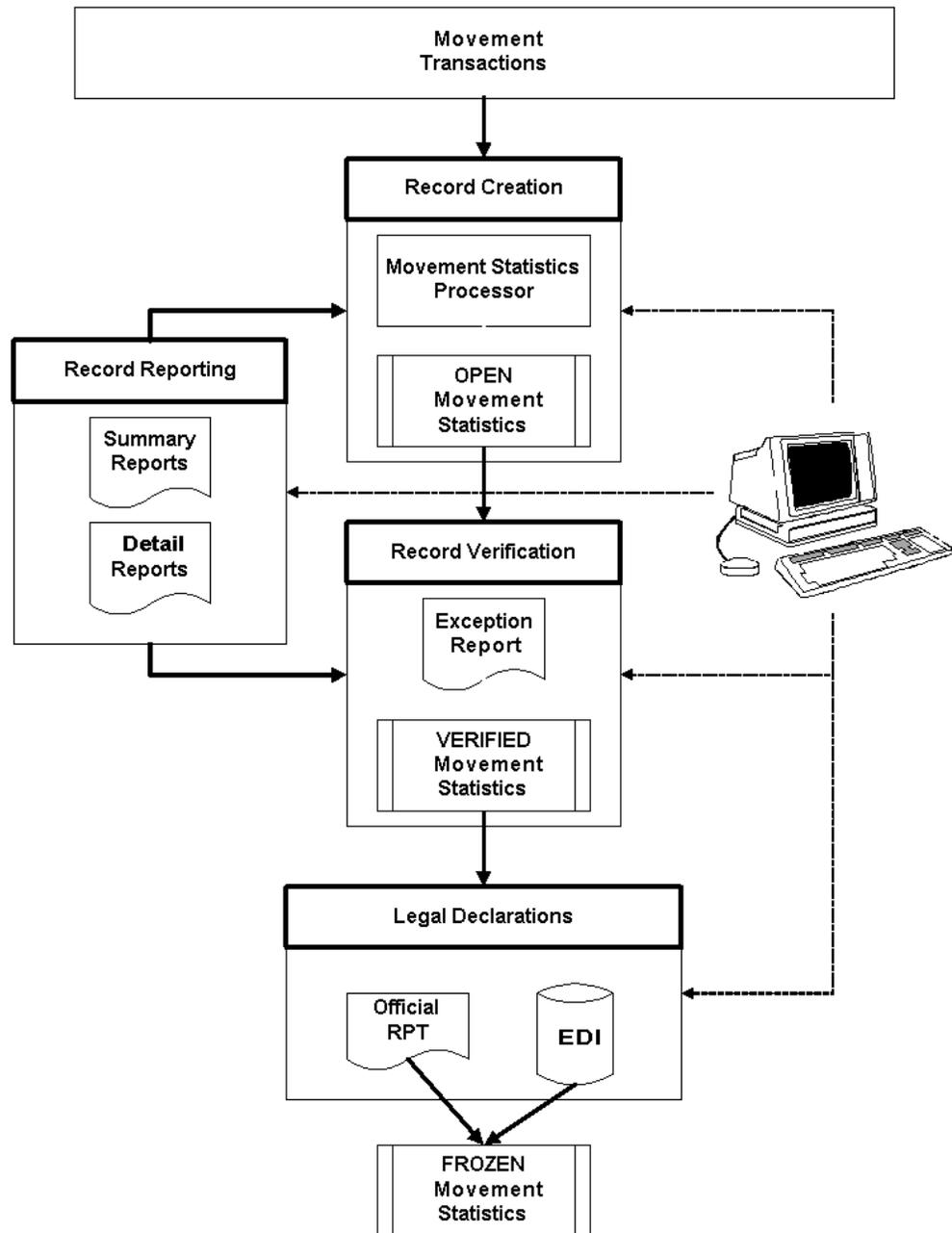
You can now set the status of a movement records to IGNORE. Movement records with this status will not be processed or reported, either permanently or temporarily.

## Movement Statistics Process Flow

Oracle's movement statistics solution process flow can be divided into four major components:

1. Record Creation: the Movement Statistics Processor creates records
2. Record Verification: using the Exception Report, verify all records
3. Record Reporting: check data using Detail or Summary Reports
4. Legal Declarations: transmit movement statistics data to government

### *Movement Statistics Model*



## Record Creation

### Movement Statistics Processor

In Oracle's movement statistics solution, the Movement Statistics Processor captures all

movement transactions within a specified legal entity and date range. You can run the Movement Statistics Processor at any time, although it is suggested that you run it at least once a day (depending on your transaction volume).

### **Manual Record Creation**

As an alternative to automatic generation using the Movement Statistics Processor, you may manually create a movement statistic record. Refer to the Movement Statistics Record section of this guide for additional information.

### **Record Status**

Upon creation of the movement statistics records, the Movement Statistics Processor sets the status of all new records to OPEN.

## **Record Verification**

### **Movement Statistics Exception Report**

Oracle's movement statistics solution provides an automated way to verify movement statistics records. You run the Movement Statistics Exception Report and all records without exceptions are automatically updated to VERIFIED. Records that have exceptions are listed on the Exception Report. You correct movement records on-line and rerun the exception report.

### **Manual Validation**

You can also validate records online manually, without running the Movement Statistics Exception Report. Once successfully verified online, the record status is updated to Verified.

### **Validation Rules**

Movement records are verified against validation rules. You may define your own validation rules or use the default rules to validate movement records. Validation Rules verify the completeness of your movement statistics records.

### **Record Status**

The status of all records that have been successfully verified and contain no exceptions are updated to VERIFIED.

At any time you may update a movement statistics record manually using the Movement Statistics on-line forms. Only records with a status of OPEN or VERIFIED may be modified.

# Record Reporting

## Summary and Detail Reports

The Summary and Detail Reports are a comprehensive summary of movement statistics records and should be used to check for data completeness. You may run these reports at any time. These reports are not intended to be used for official reporting.

## Reporting Requirements

Each country requiring movement statistics may have different reporting requirements including formats, amounts, quantities, reporting periods, etc. You will need to familiarize yourself with every country's requirements to be in compliance with local government regulations.

Note that Oracle's movement statistic solution does not provide for country specific reporting. The reports that are provided by Oracle's solution are generic in nature, meant to be used to verify that the correct movement transaction data was captured. To report movement statistics in country specific formats, you will be required to format and create the necessary report(s) or make declarations electronically. This requirement will be explained in detail in the Movement Statistics Reports Section.

## Official Summary Report

Official Summary Reports update the status of all movement statistics records within a specified legal entity, period, and transaction type from VERIFIED to FROZEN. The only method of updating a record status from VERIFIED to FROZEN is by running this report.

**Note:** The Official Summary Report will not run successfully if any record within the specified period has a status of OPEN.

The Official Summary Report is meant for your records and not for making movement statistics declarations to the government authorities.

## Electronic Transmission

Your country may accept electronic transmission of movement statistics declarations. You will need to familiarize yourself with the transmission methods accepted by your country.

**Note:** the status of movement statistics records must be FROZEN before attempting to transmit electronically.

The following is a list of transmission methods currently being used:

- EDI - Electronic Data Interchange - EDIFACT / CUSDEC / INSTAT - via network, diskette, tape, or as an e-mail attachment
- IDEP / CN8 - Intrastat Data Entry Package
- ASCII file format

Please refer to the 'Movement Statistics Declarations' section of this manual for a detailed explanation.

### **Record Status**

Once the Official Summary Report has been run, the status of each movement statistics record is FROZEN.

If movement statistics declarations are made via EDI, the status of each movement statistic record transmitted in this manner is EDI.

### **Modifying Records**

You may not modify any movement statistics records with a status of FROZEN. You may, if required, reset the status of a record with the Movement Statistics Reset Status utility program. This program will update the status of all records to OPEN. Note that if you reset the status of a record, you will have to reverify and run the Official Summary Report to update the status back to FROZEN.

### **Ignore Record Status**

You can now set the status of a movement records to IGNORE. The purpose of the IGNORE record status is to enable you to remove a record from further processing and reporting, either permanently or temporarily.



---

# Oracle Inventory Management Command Center - Movement Statistics Dashboards

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Movement Statistics Dashboard
- Exceptions Dashboard

## Movement Statistics Dashboard

See Inventory Management Command Center Overview, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

The **Movement Statistics** dashboard provides visibility into extensive and wide-ranging statistical data associated with your trade movement. Use different combinations of key trade attributes to review movement statistics data, and analyze transactions across legal entities.

Use the dashboard to:

- Review the status of movement records by all transactions and specific transaction types.
  - Find the number of movement records that are open, verified, or have an exception.
- Analyze trade volumes and trend.
  - Analyze trade volume across legal entities by source types using the time dimension.
  - Perform detailed analysis of trade volumes and trends using different dimensions such as vendors and customers.
  - Review transactions using attributes such as item description, commodity description, dispatch country, and destination country.

- Get insight into the trade direction.
  - Focus on trade statistics in a specific quarter for a specific country, and for a particular transaction type.
  - Review trade trends and find the items that contribute to the spike or fall in trade volumes.
  - Review trade concentration in geographical locations.
  - Review source and destination of goods.
- Perform returns analysis.
- Focus on records with exception errors to resolve and clear reporting bottlenecks.
- Use the movement statistics data to streamline your supply chain process.

Access the **Movement Statistics** dashboard using the following navigation:

(N) **Inventory** (responsibility) >**Transactions** >**Movement Statistics Dashboards**

**Important:** The dashboard displays movement statistics data based on a legal entity (which is a business division). Your access to movement records of a legal entity depends on the *MO: Security Profile* option value set by your system administrator.

# Movement Statistics Dashboard

Movement Statistics | Exceptions

Search...

Transaction Types: All Transactions | Order Management | Purchasing | Inventory | Internal Transactions

Movement Statistics Records Status

Open	Verified	Exceptions
57.36K	1.41K	24.40K

Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Legal Entity

Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Source ...

Transaction Value (Sum) by Item Description, Source T...

Movement Statistics Details

Movement Summary

Movement Number	Legal Entity	Period Name	Zone Name	Source Type	Movement Type	Movement Status	Usage Type	Statist Type	Exceptions
110143	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Customer Return	Dispatch Adjustment	Open	External	Extras	
16199	Vision Operations	Apr-23	SN European Union	Sales Order	Arrival	Open	Internal	Intrast	
114742	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Sales Order	Arrival	Open	External	Extras	
108065	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Sales Order	Dispatch	Open	External	Extras	
46606	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Sales Order	Dispatch	Open	External	Extras	
22634	Vision Italy	01-24	European Union	Sales Order	Dispatch	Open	Internal	Intrast	
114750	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Customer Return	Dispatch	Open	External	Extras	
78208	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Sales Order	Dispatch	Open	External	Extras	
78207	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Sales Order	Arrival	Open	External	Extras	
91646	Vision Italy	08-23	European Union	Customer Return	Arrival	Open	Internal	Intrast	

0 records selected | Page 1 of 6514 (1-10 of 65135 items)

The following table describes the **Movement Statistics** dashboard components:

### ***Movement Statistics Dashboard Components***

---

<b>Components</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Transaction Types</b> (tabbed component)	<p>The <b>Transaction Types</b> tabbed component includes the following tabs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All Transactions, page 2-6</li><li>• Order Management, page 2-8</li><li>• Purchasing, page 2-11</li><li>• Inventory, page 2-14</li><li>• Internal Transactions, page 2-17</li></ul> <p>Each tab presents the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Movement Statistics Records Status summary bar with metrics</li><li>• Charts</li></ul>

---

Components	Description
<b>Movement Statistics Records Status</b> (summary bar)	<p>The <b>Movement Statistics Records Status</b> summary bar is available in the <b>All Transactions, Order Management, Purchasing, Inventory</b>, and <b>Internal Transactions</b> tabs with the following key metrics. To refine the data, click a metric value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Open:</b> This metric shows the number of movement records that are still open. Your system administrator must run the <i>Movement Statistics Exception Report</i> to validate the records. After validation, the status of the records changes to Verified.</li> <li>• <b>Verified:</b> This metric shows the number of movement records that are verified.</li> <li>• <b>Exceptions:</b> This metric shows the number of movement records with warnings and errors. To review the exception details, in the <b>Movement Statistics Details</b> table, click the <b>Exceptions</b> link for an appropriate movement record. The Exceptions dashboard appears. The Exception Details table on the dashboard displays the exception type and the exception message. See <i>Exceptions Dashboard</i>, page 2-21.</li> </ul>
<b>All Transactions</b> (tab)	<p>The <b>All Transactions</b> tab provides metrics and charts to review movement statistics data for Order Management, Purchasing, Inventory, and Internal Transactions. For details, see <i>All Transactions Tab</i>, page 2-6.</p>

<b>Components</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Order Management</b> (tab)	The <b>Order Management</b> tab provides metrics and charts to review movement statistics data for Oracle Order Management transactions. For details, see Order Management Tab, page 2-8.
<b>Purchasing</b> (tab)	The <b>Purchasing</b> tab provides metrics and charts to review movement statistics data for Oracle Purchasing transactions. For details, see Purchasing Tab, page 2-11.
<b>Inventory</b> (tab)	The <b>Inventory</b> tab provides metrics and charts to review movement statistics data for Oracle Inventory transactions. For details, see Inventory Tab, page 2-14.
<b>Internal Transactions</b> (tab)	The <b>Internal Transactions</b> tab provides metrics and charts to review movement statistics data for inter-org transactions. For details, see Internal Transactions Tab, page 2-17.
<b>Movement Statistics Details</b> (results table)	Use this table to review the movement statistics details for movement records. For details, see Movement Statistics Details Results Table, page 2-20.

## All Transactions Tab

The All Transactions tab shows metrics and charts for the following source types:

- Sales Order
- Customer Return
- Purchase Order
- Return To Vendor

- Inventory
- Inventory Return
- Internal Order
- Internal Return

The following table describes the All Transactions tab components:

**All Transactions Tab Components**

Components	Description
<b>Movement Statistics Records Status</b> (summary bar)	For details about the metrics, see Movement Statistics Records Status, page 2-5.
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Legal Entity</b> (chart)	This chart displays divisional trade statistics. By default, the chart shows the transaction value of trade across quarters for legal entities. Select Invoice from the <b>Group Dimension</b> menu. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum). By default, the time grain is set to quarterly, and you can change the time grain to daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly.
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Source Type</b> (chart)	By default, this chart shows the transaction value for source types across quarters by transaction date. Select a different group dimension to view the transaction value for source types by invoice date. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Statistical Type, Movement Type, Item Description, Commodity Description, Dispatch Country, and Destination Country. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum).

Components	Description
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Item Description, Source Type</b> (chart)	By default, this chart shows the transaction value of trade by item in each source type across quarters. The <b>Group Dimension</b> menu includes Item Description, Commodity Description, Source Type, Statistical Type, Movement Type, Destination Country, and Dispatch Country. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Statistical Type, Movement Type, Item Description, Commodity Description, Dispatch Country, and Destination Country. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum).

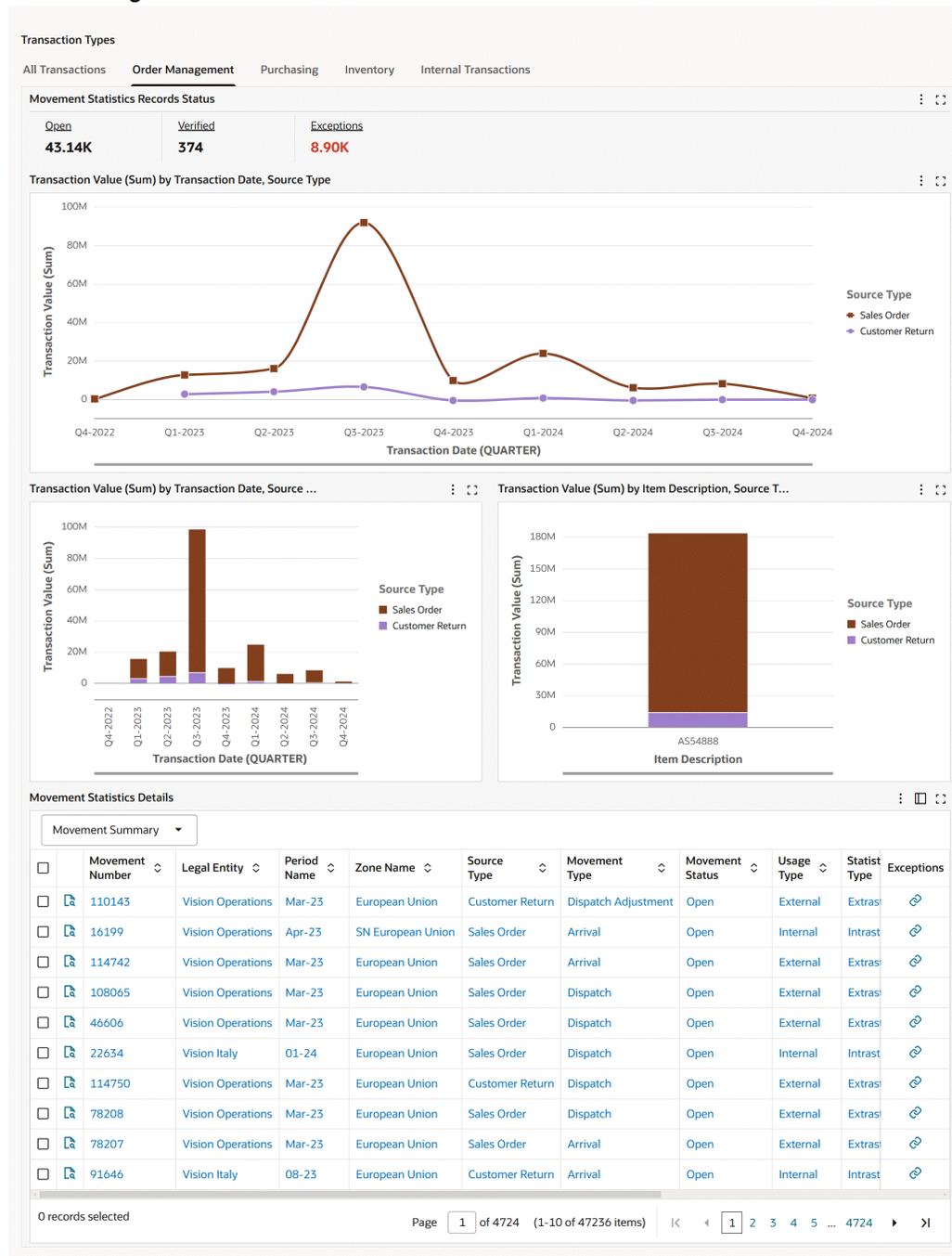
See Movement Statistics Dashboard, page 2-1.

## Order Management Tab

The Order Management tab shows metrics and charts for the following source types:

- Sales Order
- Customer Return

## Order Management Tab



The following table describes the Order Management tab components:

## Order Management Tab Components

---

Components	Description
<b>Movement Statistics Records Status</b> (summary bar)	For details about the metrics, see Movement Statistics Records Status, page 2-5.
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Legal Entity</b> (chart)	This chart displays divisional trade statistics. By default, the chart shows the transaction value of trade across quarters for legal entities. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Legal Entity and Source Type. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum). By default, the time grain is set to quarterly, and you can change the time grain to daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly.
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Source Type</b> (chart)	By default, this chart shows the transaction value for source types across quarters by transaction date. Select a different group dimension to view the transaction value for source types by invoice date. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Source Type, Statistical Type, Movement Type, Item Description, Commodity Description, Customer Name, and Customer Location. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum).
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Item Description, Source Type</b> (chart)	By default, this chart shows the transaction value of trade by item in each source type across quarters. The <b>Group Dimension</b> menu includes Item Description, Commodity Description, Source Type, Statistical Type, Movement Type, Destination Country, Dispatch Country, Customer Name, and Customer Location. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Statistical Type, Movement Type, Item Description, Commodity Description, Dispatch Country, and Destination Country. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum).

---

See Movement Statistics Dashboard, page 2-1.

## Purchasing Tab

The Purchasing tab shows metrics and charts for the following source types:

- Purchase Order
- Return To Vendor

## Purchasing Tab

Transaction Types

All Transactions   Order Management   **Purchasing**   Inventory   Internal Transactions

Movement Statistics Records Status

<u>Open</u>	<u>Verified</u>	<u>Exceptions</u>
<b>8.25K</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>14.81K</b>

Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Legal Entity

Transaction Date (QUARTER)	Vision France	Vision Germany	Vision Italy
Q4-2022	0	0	0
Q1-2023	3.5M	2.0M	0
Q2-2023	3.8M	0	0
Q3-2023	5.0M	0	0
Q4-2023	0.5M	0	0
Q1-2024	1.0M	5.5M	0
Q2-2024	0.5M	0	0
Q3-2024	8.0M	0.5M	0
Q4-2024	0	0	0

Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Source ...

Transaction Date (QUARTER)	Purchase Order	Return To Vendor
Q4-2022	0	0
Q1-2023	5.0M	0
Q2-2023	4.0M	0
Q3-2023	5.5M	0
Q4-2023	0.5M	0
Q1-2024	6.5M	0
Q2-2024	0.5M	0
Q3-2024	8.0M	0
Q4-2024	0	0

Transaction Value (Sum) by Dispatch Country, Source ...

Dispatch Country	Purchase Order	Return To Vendor
Italy	25.0M	0
United States	2.0M	0
Germany	0.5M	0
France	0	0

Movement Statistics Details

Miscellaneous

<input type="checkbox"/>	Movement Number	Legal Entity	Period Name	Oil Referen...	Container Type...	Flow Indica...	Affiliation Referen...	Statistical Proced...	Area Code	Port Code	Exceptions
<input type="checkbox"/>	89353	Vision Italy	02-24						34345		<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	106209	Vision Italy	02-24						34345		<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	43437	Vision Italy	02-24						34345		<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	36689	Vision Italy	02-24						34345		<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	64202	Vision Italy	04-23								<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	62282	Vision Italy	11-24								<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	28573	Vision Italy	11-24								<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	72626	Vision Italy	04-23								<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	101835	Vision Italy	04-23								<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	57627	Vision Italy	04-23								<a href="#">🔗</a>

0 records selected

Page 1 of 1029 (1-10 of 10290 items) | < 1 2 3 4 5 ... 1029 >

The following table describes the Purchasing tab components:

## Purchasing Tab Components

---

Components	Description
<b>Movement Statistics Records Status</b> (summary bar)	For details about the metrics, see Movement Statistics Records Status, page 2-5.
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Legal Entity</b> (chart)	This chart displays divisional trade statistics. By default, the chart shows the transaction value of trade across quarters for legal entities. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Legal Entity and Source Type. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum). By default, the time grain is set to quarterly, and you can change the time grain to daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly.
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Source Type</b> (chart)	By default, this chart shows the transaction value for source types across quarters by transaction date. Select a different group dimension to view the transaction value for source types by invoice date. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Source Type, Statistical Type, Movement Type, Item Description, Commodity Description, Destination Country, Dispatch Country, and Vendor Name. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum).
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Item Description, Source Type</b> (chart)	By default, this chart shows the transaction value of trade by item in each source type across quarters. The <b>Group Dimension</b> menu includes Item Description, Commodity Description, Source Type, Statistical Type, Movement Type, Destination Country, Dispatch Country, and Vendor Name. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Source Type, Statistical Type, Movement Type, Item Description, Commodity Description, Dispatch Country, and Vendor Name. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum).

---

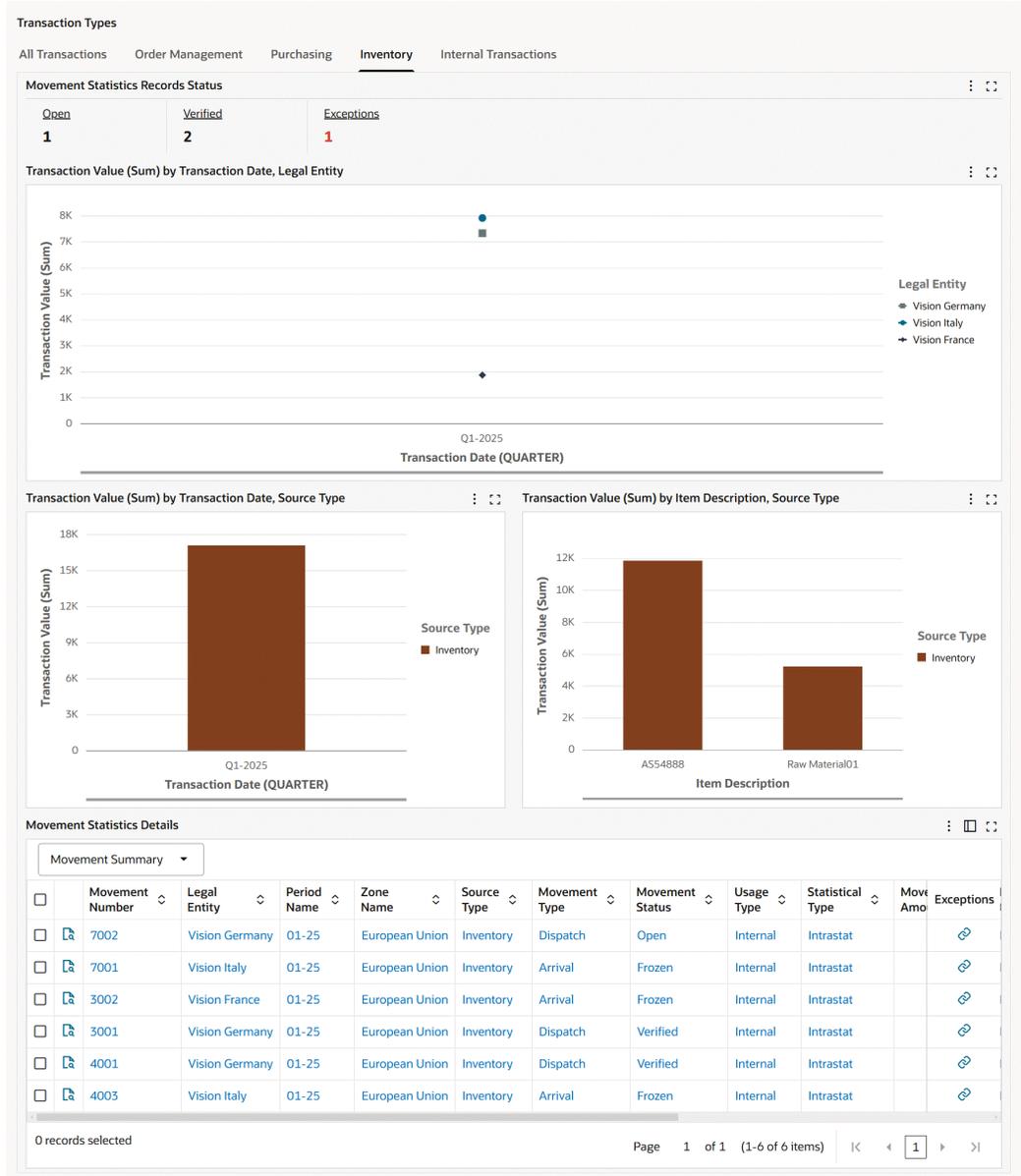
See Movement Statistics Dashboard, page 2-1.

## Inventory Tab

The Inventory tab shows metrics and charts for the following source types:

- Inventory
- Inventory Return

## Inventory Tab



The following table describes the Inventory tab components:

## Inventory Tab Components

---

Components	Description
<b>Movement Statistics Records Status</b> (summary bar)	For details about the metrics, see Movement Statistics Records Status, page 2-5.
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Legal Entity</b> (chart)	This chart displays divisional trade statistics. By default, the chart shows the transaction value of trade across quarters for legal entities. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Legal Entity and Source Type. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum). By default, the time grain is set to quarterly, and you can change the time grain to daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly.
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Source Type</b> (chart)	By default, this chart shows the transaction value for source types across quarters by transaction date. Select a different group dimension to view the transaction value for source types by invoice date. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Source Type, Statistical Type, Movement Type, Item Description, Commodity Description, Destination Country, Dispatch Country, From Organization, and To Organization. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum).
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Item Description, Source Type</b> (chart)	By default, this chart shows the transaction value of trade by item in each source type across quarters. The <b>Group Dimension</b> menu includes Item Description, Commodity Description, Source Type, Statistical Type, Movement Type, Destination Country, Dispatch Country, From Organization, and To Organization. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Source Type, Statistical Type, Movement Type, Item Description, Commodity Description, Destination Country, Dispatch Country, From Organization, and To Organization. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum).

---

See Movement Statistics Dashboard, page 2-1.

## Internal Transactions Tab

The Internal Transactions tab shows metrics and charts for the following source types:

- Internal Order
- Internal Return

## Internal Transactions Tab

Transaction Types

All Transactions   Order Management   Purchasing   Inventory   **Internal Transactions**

**Movement Statistics Records Status**

<b>Open</b>	<b>Verified</b>	<b>Exceptions</b>
5.89K	76	693

**Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Legal Entity**

**Transaction Value (Sum) by Invoice Date, Source Type**

**Transaction Value (Sum) by Item Description, Source T...**

**Movement Statistics Details**

Invoice Details

<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Movement Number</a>	<a href="#">Legal Entity</a>	<a href="#">Period Name</a>	<a href="#">Invoice Batch...</a>	<a href="#">Invoice Number</a>	<a href="#">Invoice Line...</a>	<a href="#">Invoice Date</a>	<a href="#">GL Period</a>	<a href="#">Invoice Quantity</a>	<a href="#">Invoice UOM</a>	<a href="#">Exceptions</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">17027</a>	Vision Italy	09-24					09-24			<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">70726</a>	Vision Operations	Dec-22					Dec-22			<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">17035</a>	Vision Italy	09-24		IT_CCC_02	1	15-May-2024	09-24	-2.50	Ea	<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">69527</a>	Vision Italy	09-23					09-23			<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">43537</a>	Vision Italy	04-24					04-24			<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">80793</a>	Vision Italy	09-23					09-23			<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">28129</a>	Vision Italy	09-23					09-23			<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">115850</a>	Vision Italy	10-23					10-23			<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">68815</a>	Vision Italy	04-24					04-24			<a href="#">🔗</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">68813</a>	Vision Italy	04-24					04-24			<a href="#">🔗</a>

0 records selected

Page 1 of 687 (1-10 of 6870 items) | < < 1 2 3 4 5 ... 687 > >

The following table describes the Internal Transactions tab components:

## Internal Transactions Tab Components

---

Components	Description
<b>Movement Statistics Records Status</b> (summary bar)	For details about the metrics, see Movement Statistics Records Status, page 2-5.
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Legal Entity</b> (chart)	This chart displays divisional trade statistics. By default, the chart shows the transaction value of trade across quarters for legal entities. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Legal Entity and Source Type. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum). By default, the time grain is set to quarterly, and you can change the time grain to daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly.
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Transaction Date, Source Type</b> (chart)	By default, this chart shows the transaction value for source types across quarters by transaction date. Select a different group dimension to view the transaction value for source types by invoice date. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Source Type, Statistical Type, Movement Type, Item Description, Commodity Description, Destination Country, Dispatch Country, From Organization, To Organization, Customer Name, and Customer Location. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum).
<b>Transaction Value (Sum) by Item Description, Source Type</b> (chart)	By default, this chart shows the transaction value of trade by item in each source type across quarters. The <b>Group Dimension</b> menu includes Item Description, Commodity Description, Source Type, Statistical Type, Movement Type, Destination Country, Dispatch Country, From Organization, To Organization, Customer Name, and Customer Location. The <b>Dimension</b> menu includes Source Type, Statistical Type, Movement Type, Item Description, Commodity Description, Destination Country, Dispatch Country, From Organization, To Organization, Customer Name, and Customer Location. The metrics are Transaction Value (Sum) and Statistical Value (Sum).

---

See Movement Statistics Dashboard, page 2-1.

## Movement Statistics Details Results Table

The **Movement Statistics Details** table shows information for movement records based on the selection of an attribute group. For all the attribute groups, the common columns are Movement Number, Legal Entity, and Period Name.

### Movement Statistics Details Table

	Movement Number	Legal Entity	Period Name	Zone Name	Source Type	Movement Type	Movement Status	Usage Type	Compare	Exceptions
<input type="checkbox"/>	110143	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Customer Return	Dispatch Adjustment	Open	External		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16199	Vision Operations	Apr-23	SN European Union	Sales Order	Arrival	Open	Internal	Intrast	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	114742	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Sales Order	Arrival	Open	External	Extras	
<input type="checkbox"/>	108065	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Sales Order	Dispatch	Open	External	Extras	
<input type="checkbox"/>	46606	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Sales Order	Dispatch	Open	External	Extras	
<input type="checkbox"/>	22634	Vision Italy	01-24	European Union	Sales Order	Dispatch	Open	Internal	Intrast	
<input type="checkbox"/>	114750	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Customer Return	Dispatch	Open	External	Extras	
<input type="checkbox"/>	78208	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Sales Order	Dispatch	Open	External	Extras	
<input type="checkbox"/>	78207	Vision Operations	Mar-23	European Union	Sales Order	Arrival	Open	External	Extras	
<input type="checkbox"/>	91646	Vision Italy	08-23	European Union	Customer Return	Arrival	Open	Internal	Intrast	

**Note:** The movement statistics information that you view in these attributes is defined in Oracle Inventory, Movement Statistics Summary window. See: *Viewing and Maintaining Movement Statistics, Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

You can select from the following attribute groups to display details by:

- Movement Summary
- Movement Details
- Country Details
- Source Details: The source details that you view depend on the Source Type.
- Invoice Details: This attribute group is not available for the Inventory source type.
- Additional Details

- Miscellaneous

### Performing Row-Level and Table Level Actions

The following row-level and table-level actions are available:

- **Compare** (table-level action): Select multiple rows to compare information.
- **Export** (table-level action): Click the Export icon to export the selected search results in a comma-separated values (CSV) file format.
- **Exceptions**: In the results table, the **Exceptions** action link is available at the row-level and table-level for movement records. When you click the link, the **Exceptions** dashboard opens with the record or records in context. You can review the exception details such as the exception and exception message. See Exceptions Dashboard, page 2-21.

See Movement Statistics Dashboard, page 2-1.

## Exceptions Dashboard

See Inventory Management Command Center Overview, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

The **Exceptions** dashboard is an operational dashboard that provides exception resolution process for movement records.

Use the dashboard to:

- Review errors and warnings by period, source type, and exception type.
- Manage trade movement exceptions.
  - Review errors.
  - Resolve an exception error or multiple exception errors at a time.

Access the **Exceptions** dashboard using the following navigation:

(N) **Inventory** (responsibility) > **Transactions** > **Movement Statistics Dashboards**

# Exceptions Dashboard

Movement Statistics **Exceptions**



Search...

### Exceptions Summary

**Errors**

**17.10K**

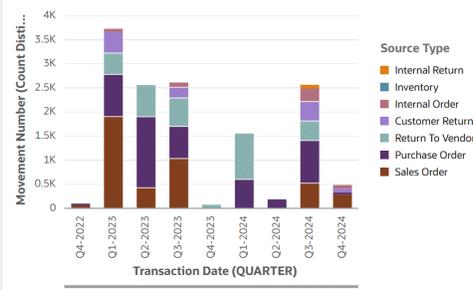
**Warnings**

**7.31K**

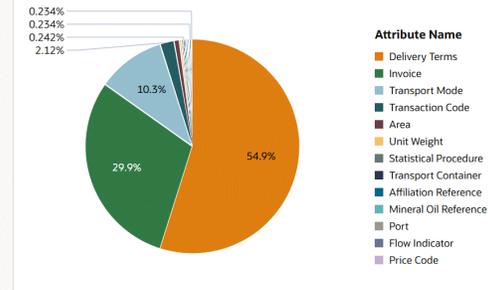
### Exception Types

Area (193)    Transport Mode (2511)    Transaction Code (518)  
**Invoice (7307) Delivery Terms (13392)**

Movement Number (Count Distinct) by Transaction Date...



Movement Number (Count Distinct) by Attribute Name



### Exception Details

<input type="checkbox"/>	Movement Number	Legal Entity	Period Name	Exception Type	Exception Message	Attribute Name	Update
<input type="checkbox"/>	35342	Vision Operations	Mar-23	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	Transport Mode	
<input type="checkbox"/>	46525	Vision Operations	Mar-23	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	Transport Mode	
<input type="checkbox"/>	57862	Vision Italy	07-23	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	Delivery Terms	
<input type="checkbox"/>	33214	Vision Italy	12-24	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	Delivery Terms	
<input type="checkbox"/>	52970	Vision France	05-23	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	Delivery Terms	
<input type="checkbox"/>	74504	Vision France	05-23	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	Delivery Terms	
<input type="checkbox"/>	46684	Vision France	05-23	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	Delivery Terms	
<input type="checkbox"/>	104251	Vision France	06-24	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	Area	
<input type="checkbox"/>	74622	Vision France	07-23	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	Delivery Terms	
<input type="checkbox"/>	91224	Vision Italy	03-23	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	Transaction Code	

0 records selected

Page 1 of 2441 (1-10 of 24404 items) | < 1 2 3 4 5 ... 2441 >

## Exception Details - Row-Level Actions

Exception Details

<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Movement Number</a>	<a href="#">Legal Entity</a>	<a href="#">Period Name</a>	<a href="#">Exception Type</a>	<a href="#">Exception Message</a>	<a href="#">Attri</a>	<a href="#">Update</a>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">35342</a>	<a href="#">Vision Operations</a>	<a href="#">Mar-23</a>	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	<a href="#">Transport Mode</a>	<a href="#">Update</a>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">46525</a>	<a href="#">Vision Operations</a>	<a href="#">Mar-23</a>	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	<a href="#">Transport Mode</a>	<a href="#">Update</a>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">57862</a>	<a href="#">Vision Italy</a>	<a href="#">07-23</a>	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	<a href="#">Delivery Terms</a>	<a href="#">Update</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">33214</a>	<a href="#">Vision Italy</a>	<a href="#">12-24</a>	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	<a href="#">Delivery Terms</a>	<a href="#">Update</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">52970</a>	<a href="#">Vision France</a>	<a href="#">05-23</a>	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	<a href="#">Delivery Terms</a>	<a href="#">Update</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">74504</a>	<a href="#">Vision France</a>	<a href="#">05-23</a>	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	<a href="#">Delivery Terms</a>	<a href="#">Update</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">46684</a>	<a href="#">Vision France</a>	<a href="#">05-23</a>	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	<a href="#">Delivery Terms</a>	<a href="#">Update</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">104251</a>	<a href="#">Vision France</a>	<a href="#">06-24</a>	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	<a href="#">Area</a>	<a href="#">Update</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">74622</a>	<a href="#">Vision France</a>	<a href="#">07-23</a>	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	<a href="#">Delivery Terms</a>	<a href="#">Update</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">91224</a>	<a href="#">Vision Italy</a>	<a href="#">05-23</a>	Error	Missing/Invalid Value	<a href="#">Transaction Code</a>	<a href="#">Update</a>

3 records selected Clear Selection

Page 1 of 2441 (1-10 of 24404 items) | < > 1 2 3 4 5 ... 2441 >

The following table describes the **Exceptions** dashboard components:

### Exceptions Dashboard

Components	Description
<b>Exceptions Summary</b> (metrics)	<p>The <b>Exceptions Summary</b> bar presents the following key metrics. Click the metric link to refine the dashboard data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Errors:</b> This metric shows the number of movement records with errors that require resolution. These are the records that will not get verified unless errors are resolved. Scroll to the <b>Exception Details</b> table to review the error details. You can resolve a single error or multiple errors.</li> <li><b>Warnings:</b> This metric shows the number of movement records with warnings.</li> </ul>

Components	Description
<b>Exception Types</b> (tag cloud)	<p>This tag cloud provides an overview of attributes with errors and warnings. This tag cloud shows attributes and the number of movement records with incorrect or missing values for attributes. For example, two tag clouds, Delivery Terms (2) and Commodity Code (4) mean that there are two movement records with incorrect or missing value for the Delivery Terms attribute and four movement records with missing value for the Commodity Code attribute. The tag cloud component displays the attributes in relative sizes based on the number of records with errors or warnings. Click a tag cloud to filter based on the relevant tag cloud and review the error exception type in the <b>Exception Details</b> table.</p>
<b>Movement Number (Count Distinct) By Transaction Date, Source Type</b> (chart)	<p>By default, this chart shows the number of movement records with exceptions by source type across quarters. You can select a different dimension to plot the chart by exception type, exception name, exception message, and attribute name. You can change the time grain to daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly.</p>
<b>Movement Number (Count Distinct) By Attribute Name</b> (pie chart)	<p>This pie chart shows the percentage of attributes with errors. Use this pie chart to identify the attributes that contribute to most of the exception errors. The hover text for each segment displays the attribute name and the number of records with the incorrect attribute value.</p>

Components	Description
Exception Details (results table)	<p>The <b>Exception Details</b> table contains the following attribute groups to examine exception details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exception Details: This attribute group shows the exception type, exception message, and attribute name.</li> <li>• Movement Details</li> <li>• Miscellaneous</li> </ul> <p><b>Important:</b> If a movement record has multiple exceptions, then each exception appears in a separate row.</p> <p><b>Performing Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To resolve an exception error for a single record, click the row-level <b>Update</b> action icon to display the Update Movement Record page. Select the attribute value and save.</li> <li>• To perform a table-level action, select one or more rows and choose from the following actions available from the <b>Options</b> icon in the Exception Details results table: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Compare:</b> Select multiple rows to compare information.</li> <li>• <b>Export:</b> Click the <b>Export</b> icon to export the selected search results in a comma-separated values (CSV) file format.</li> <li>• <b>Mass Update:</b> To resolve exception errors for multiple records at a time, select <b>Mass Update</b>. The Update Movement Record page appears with the selected records. Select the attribute values for the multiple</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Components	Description
	<p>records and save.</p> <p><b>Important:</b> After you fix errors, updates to the dashboards happen in real time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Exceptions dashboard shows the latest number for the Errors metric and the Exception Types cloud tag. The Exception Type column for the related record shows the No Error status. The Error status is cleared from the Exceptions Dashboard, and the record is removed from dashboard after the <i>Movement Statistics ECC Data Load</i> concurrent program is run with the incremental load option.</li> <li>• The Exceptions metric in the Movement Statistics, page 2-1 dashboard also reflects the latest number.</li> </ul>

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Prerequisites
- Setup Process Flow
- Commodity Codes using Category Sets
- Economic Zones
- Movement Statistics Validation Rules
- Movement Statistics Parameters
- Define Legal Entity - Economic Zone Parameters
- Triangulation Support in Oracle Movement Statistics
- Reference Period
- Defining Profile Options
- Defining Lookups
- Additional Required Setup
- Adaptation of Oracle Movement Statistics to Local Requirements

### Prerequisites

Setup and implementation of Oracle's movement statistics solution is only possible through one of the two following Oracle applications:

- Oracle Inventory
- Oracle Purchasing

You only need to setup Movement Statistics in either Oracle Inventory or Purchasing. You do not need to perform the setup in both applications.

See: *Oracle Inventory User's Guide* or *Oracle Purchasing User's Guide* for additional information.

## Setup Process Flow

This section describes the general process flow for setting up Oracle Movement Statistics. This process flow may be used in either Oracle Inventory or Oracle Purchasing. Once you have implemented movement statistics, you will be able to track movement of material across borders, including INTRASTAT and EXTRASTAT.

1. **Define Category Set:** Define a Commodity Code Category Set and assign commodity codes to items.
2. **Define Economic Zone:** Define the economic zones in which you conduct business and where you want to track movement transactions.
3. **Define Validation Rules:** Define Validation Rules to validate the entry of movement transactions and to properly report the information.
4. **Define Parameters:** Define Movement Statistics Parameters to specify the rules for gathering movement statistics.
5. **Define Profile Options:** Define profile options that modify the behavior of Oracle Movement Statistics.
6. **Define Lookups:** Define lookups to determine what values appear in the list of values within Oracle Movement Statistics.

## Commodity Codes using Category Sets

One of the requirements of movement statistics is to group goods into commodity codes. For example, the European Union requires that you classify your goods by using the appropriate commodity code in the INTRASTAT Classification Nomenclature (ICN). The INTRASTAT commodity codes are predefined codes which uniquely identifies a class of products. The Commodity Codes are taken from the INTRASTAT Classification Nomenclature (ICN) which is common to all EU countries.

With Oracle's movement statistics solution, you use categories and category sets to group the goods you will be transacting into the correct commodity codes. Oracle defines a category as a logical classification of items that have similar characteristics. A category set is a distinct grouping scheme and consists of categories. You may set up categories and category sets in either Oracle Inventory or Oracle Purchasing.

Using either Oracle Inventory or Oracle Purchasing, you must define the flexfield structures, categories and category set for the commodity codes (refer to the respective user guides for additional information on these topics). Once you have completed this, use the Movement Statistics Parameters form to assign the category set to an economic

zone (refer to the Define Movement Statistics Parameters section of this chapter).

### **Define Categories / Category Sets:**

**1. Define Flexfield Structure**

Define a Validation Set flexfield structure for Intrastat.

**2. Define Category Codes**

You should be using the flexfield structure name that you created in Step 1. Enter the Intrastat Classification Nomenclature (ICN) commodity codes that you will be using. Each commodity code will be a separate category.

**3. Define Category Set**

- Create the Intrastat category set:
  - Name: Intrastat
  - Description: Intrastat Commodity Codes
  - Flexfield Structure: Intrastat
  - Controlled At: Master Level
  - Default Category: Select one of the Category Codes you created in Step 2.

**4. Assign Items to Category Codes**

Assign your items to the Category Codes. Click Assign to do this.

Note: You should assign your items to category codes in the Master Item Organization only.

**5. Assign Category Set to an Economic Zone**

The Category Set that you have defined must be assigned to the Economic Zones that you will be using. You assign the Category Set in the Movement Statistics Parameters form.

## **Economic Zones**

You use the Economic Zones form to define the economic zones where you conduct business. The Economic Zone form enables you to add and remove the countries that make up an economic zone. You may create any number of economic zones. For example, the European Union and the North American Free Trade Association (NAFTA) are economic zones.

Economic zones are used for gathering, reviewing, and reporting statistical information

associated with material movements within the specified zone. Oracle's movement statistics solution uses this information to determine which material movement transactions take place in a reporting jurisdiction.

Oracle's movement statistics solutions provides a pre-seeded (pre-loaded) Economic Zone:

- European Union (EC)

#### **Movement Statistics Economic Zone Window**

Name	Start Date	End Date

#### **Economic Zone Definition Process:**

1. **Verify economic zone:** Movement Statistics provides a pre-seeded (or pre-loaded) Economic Zone. This step verifies that the European Union Economic Zone has been loaded.
2. **Add additional economic zones:** Add additional economic zones (other than the pre-seeded zones) as required.

**Note:** You can associate a country with more than one economic zone.

3. **Update economic zones:** Update an existing economic zone (add or remove countries) as required.

## Movement Statistics Validation Rules

You use the Movement Statistics Validation Rules form to define and maintain the following rule types:

- Attribute Property Validation Rules: used to validate movement transactions in order to properly report transaction information
- Alternate Unit of Measure (UOM) Rules: used to set up alternate units of measure to the default unit of measure

Oracle's movement statistics solution provides a pre-seeded (pre-loaded) attribute property validation rule set called `Standard_Validation`. You may also define your own validation rule.

There is no pre-seeded Alternate UOM. If you require Alternate UOM Rules, you must define your own.

Whether you define your own validation rules or use the pre-seeded one, you use attribute property validation rules to specify what data is required for your specific reporting needs.

Oracle's Validation Rules and Exception Report work together: if required data is missing or incorrect (as specified by a validation rule) an exception will be raised and listed on the Movement Statistics Exception Report.

**Movement Statistics Validation Rules Window (for Attribute Property Rules)**

Rule Number	Source Type	Attribute Name	Attribute Property	Attribute Lookup Type
1	Customer Return	Transaction Code	Required Updateable	MVT_TRANSACTION_N
2	Customer Return	Transport Mode	Required Updateable	MVT_TRANSPORT_MO
3	Customer Return	Port	Not Required Update	MVT_PORT
4	Customer Return	Delivery Terms	Not Required Update	MVT_DELIVERY_TERM
5	Customer Return	Statistical Procedure Code	Not Required Update	MVT_STATISTICAL_TY
6	Customer Return	Area	Not Required Update	MVT_AREA

**Movement Statistics Validation Rules Form (for Alternate UOM Rules)**

Rule Number	Commodity Code	UOM	UOM Description

1. **Define the Attribute Property Rule Set:** Optionally, define a new attribute property rule set.

**Note:** A pre-seeded Attribute Property rules Set name : Standard\_Validation is provided.

You do not need to perform this step if you plan to use the pre-loaded rule set.

**2. Define the Alternate UOM Rule Set:** Define the Alternate UOM Rule Set.

**Note:** There is no pre-seeded Alternate UOM rule Set.

You use the same window to define the Attribute Property and the Alternate UOM.

## **Movement Statistics Parameters**

Use the Movement Statistics Parameters form to define and maintain the parameters for gathering movement statistics. The parameters that you define are used by the Movement Statistics Processor to collect movement transaction data and create movement statistics records.

The Movement Statistics Processor captures and report movement statistics by legal entity. You are required to define Movement Statistics Parameters for every legal entity to capture statistics.

You use two forms for defining and maintaining Movement Statistics parameters:

- Movement Statistics Parameters form

**Movement Statistics Parameters Form**

Legal Entity **Vision Operations**

Economic Zone Assignments

Economic Zone	Description
European Union	European Union Zone

Statistical Type Usage

- Statistics Type Usages form

### Movement Statistics Statistical Type Usages Form

Usage Type	Statistical Type	Period	Weight UOM	Precision	Reporting Rounding
External	Extrastat		KG	0	Normal
Internal	Intrastat		KG	0	Normal

#### Define Movement Statistics Parameters Process:

1. Define the legal entity economic zone assignment (required): You must assign the economic zones to the legal entities where you plan to capture movement statistics data.

**Note:** You must assign an economic zone to every legal entity that you use.

2. Define the legal entity economic zone parameters: Define the specific usage types, statistical types, and other parameters for the legal entity economic zones.

**Note:** You must assign parameters for all legal entity economic zone pairings that you define.

Use the **Precision** parameter to define the decimal formatting for the fields **Weight**, **Statistical Value**, and **Transaction Value**. To adhere to the 2023 German Intrastat regulations, these fields must be represented as whole numbers in the Movement Statistics Report (XML). For arrivals into Germany or dispatches from Germany, the application ensures that the field values are rounded to zero decimal places.

For example, consider the following values:

Weight = 12.5523

Statistical Value = 100.2345

Transaction Value = 100.2345

The following table describes three scenarios that are used to generate the Movement Statistics Report (XML) and the corresponding field values in the report output.

Amount Display Format is a program parameter for the Movement Statistics Report (XML).

***Scenarios to generate the Movement Statistics Report (XML) and the corresponding field values in the report output***

<b>Scenario</b>	<b>Precision</b>	<b>Amount Display Format</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Statistical Value</b>	<b>Transaction Value</b>
A	2	Movement Statistics Parameter	13.00	100.00	100.00
B	0	Movement Statistics Parameter	13	100	100
C	2	Whole Number	13	100	100

3. Select a value for the Returns Processing field. Returns processing determines if you want to aggregate return movement transactions within a reporting period. This parameter can be set to:
  1. Aggregate Returns: If you select this option, the movement statistics processor will:
    - Aggregate sales order shipments with customer returns within a period if the sales order shipment has not been declared. If the sales order shipment has been declared, then customer returns will not be aggregated.
    - Aggregate purchase order receipts with return to vendor if the purchase order receipt has not been declared. If the purchase order receipt has been declared, then returns to vendor will not be aggregated.

For internal returns, the movement statistics processor will:

- Aggregate ISO shipments with ISO returns, if the ISO shipment has not been declared. If the ISO shipment has been declared, then the ISO returns will not be aggregated, and adjustment records will be created.
  - Aggregate IR receipts with IR returns, if the IR receipt has not been declared. If the IR receipt has been declared, then IR returns will not be aggregated, and adjustment records will be created.
  - Aggregate inter organization in transit shipment cancellation with an in transit shipment if the inter organization in transit shipment has not been declared. If the inter organization in transit shipment has been declared, then the in transit cancellations will not be aggregated.
2. Separate Returns (default value): If you select this option, then the movement transactions will not be netted. A separate movement record will be created for all source types, including purchase orders, return to vendor, sales orders, customer returns, IR/ISO, internal returns, inter organization shipments, and inter organization in transit shipment cancellations.

**Note:** Additional Notes for Aggregate Returns

- For Customer Return (RMA) transactions, unless you enter the sales order reference number and order line number information on the return order line, the RMA and corresponding sales order will not be aggregated. A separate movement record with negative movement amount, quantity, and invoice of type *dispatch adjustment* will be created for the customer return movement transaction.
- Arrival movement records (with a source type of purchase order) and a movement status of Open, Verified, or Ignore will be aggregated with return to vendor transactions that occur within the same period.
- Movement records with a status of Frozen, Export, or EDI will not be aggregated. For example, if the arrival movement record has a status of Frozen and a return to vendor transaction is processed, then the return will not be aggregated with the arrival movement record. The processor will create a separate dispatch movement record.
- Dispatch movement records (with a source type of sales order) and a movement status of Open, Verified, or Ignore will be

aggregated with customer return transactions that occur within the same period.

- If the return transaction does not occur in the same period as the original arrival or dispatch, then a separate adjustment movement record with negative movement amount, quantity, invoice amount, and invoice quantity will be created.

### **Example of Aggregate Returns**

The following example illustrates the consequence of aggregating movement transactions:

Within the same reporting period, the following movement transactions take place:

- A movement based on a receipt transaction of ten units of item A, priced at \$6/each and invoiced at \$60 is processed by the movement statistics processor.
- A movement based on a return to vendor transaction of one unit of item A and invoiced (credit memo) at \$6 is processed by the movement statistics processor. These transactions are aggregated resulting in one movement record with a net movement amount of \$54, a net movement quantity of nine units, and a net invoice amount of \$54.

### **Example of Separate Returns**

In separate reporting periods, the following movement transactions take place:

- A movement based on a receipt transaction of 10 units of item A, priced at \$6/each and invoiced at \$60 is processed by the Movement Statistics Processor in Period 1.
- A movement based on a return to vendor transaction of 1 unit of item A and invoiced (credit memo) at \$6 is processed by the Movement Statistics Processor in Period 2

The Movement Statistics Processor will not aggregate these transactions:

- One arrival movement record with a movement amount of \$60, and a movement quantity of 10 units and invoice of \$60 in Period 1.
- One dispatch movement record with a movement amount of -\$6 and a movement quantity of -1 units and credit memo of -\$6 in Period 2.

**Note:** The amount, quantity, and invoice will be negative.

## Define Legal Entity - Economic Zone Parameters

The Economic Zone parameter defines the behavior of Oracle's movement statistics solution. You must define the parameters for every Legal Entity - Economic Zone pairing you have defined. The following parameters must be set:

### *Economic Zone Parameters*

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Possible Values</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Usage Type	Internal	Internal: Movement of goods within countries of the specified economic zone
	External	External: Movement of goods from a country of one economic zone to a country outside the economic zone
Statistical Type	Intrastat	Intrastat: Declaration of imports and exports within EC
	Extrastat	Extrastat: Declaration of import and exports between EC and countries external to EC
Period Set	Period Set Name	Select a Period Set (from LOV) that reflects your reporting frequency (monthly, quarterly)
Period Type	Period Type	Select a Period Type (from LOV) to use for reporting.  Note that the calendar you use for statistical reporting purposes is independent of the accounting calendar for your organization's set of books.

Parameter	Possible Values	Comments
Start Period	Start Period	Assign the first period for which the Usage / Statistic type assignment is valid.  Optionally, enter the last period for which this assignment is valid.
End Period	End Period	
Weight UOM	Weight Unit of Measure	Enter the default UOM.  Note: INTRASTAT requires weight (mass) to be reported in KG
Precision	0 to 5	Enter the number of decimals the total weight should be rounded to. The default value is 0 (zero) meaning the weight will be rounded to the nearest digit.
Report Rounding	Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normal</li> <li>• Truncate</li> <li>• Up</li> </ul>	Set up how the calculated weight will be rounded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normal (default value): Weight is rounded to the nearest value with number decimals as defined by the precision setting.</li> <li>• Truncate: Weight is truncated to the number of decimals as defined by the precision setting.</li> <li>• Up: Weight is rounded to the highest value with number decimals as defined by the precision setting.</li> </ul>

Parameter	Possible Values	Comments
Dispatch KIT Method	Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KIT</li> <li>• Shipped Components</li> </ul>	Indicates how movement records should be created for KIT dispatches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KIT: Movement records will be created for the KIT items.</li> <li>• Shipped Components: Movement records will be created for the child shippable items.</li> </ul>
Entity Branch Reference	Entity Branch Reference	Enter the name of the legal entity branch.  Note: this reference is printed on the European Union INTRASTAT and EXTRASTAT declaration.
Conversion Type	Conversion Type	Select the currency conversion type (from LOV) to use to convert foreign currency amounts to the functional currency of your organization's set of books.
Conversion Option	Conversion Option	Select the conversion option (daily or last day of the period) to convert foreign to functional currency.
Category Set	Category Set	Select the category set that you defined for the INTRASTAT Commodity Codes.  Note: you must define category sets (see: Commodity Codes using Category Sets in this guide).

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Possible Values</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Tax Office Code	Tax Office Code	Enter the Tax Office Code of the tax office to which your legal entity reports.
Tax Office Location Code	Tax Office Location Code	Enter the Name for the tax office to which your legal entity reports.
Attribute Rule Set	Enter the validation rule set code.	The default rule set is 'Standard_Validation'. You may define your own rule set.
Alternate UOM Rule Set	This parameter is optional.	You will need to define an Alternate UOM Rule Set.
Triangulation Mode	Invoice Based Shipment Based	Triangulation Mode determines how the Movement Statistics Processor will process Triangulation (drop-shipments):  Invoice Based: the processor will process movement transactions based on the flow of the invoice  Shipment Based: the processor will process movement transactions based on flow of goods  See: Triangulation Support in the following section of this chapter.
Reference Period	Shipment Based Invoice Based	Shipment Based: the date that the transaction took place  Invoice Based: the date the transaction was invoiced  Refer to the Reference Period section in this chapter

Parameter	Possible Values	Comments
Advance Invoice Days	User Defined	The number of days the processor should look for an advance invoice
Pending Invoice Days	User Defined	The number of days the processor should look for an invoice in the period following the movement transaction

## Triangulation Support in Oracle Movement Statistics

Oracle's movement statistics solution supports triangulation. This section will:

- Review Oracle's movement statistics solution support of triangulation
- Define triangulation using examples to illustrate triangular trade transactions
- Describe the setup for making triangular trade declarations

### Triangulation Support Overview

Oracle's movement statistics solution supports triangular trade with the concept of 'triangulation mode.' Triangulation mode specifies how the Movement Statistics Processor analyzes and generates movement statistics records when it encounters a triangular trade transaction. You must determine how you will report triangular trade transactions by setting this parameter. There are two possible values for the Triangulation Mode parameters:

- Invoiced Based
- Shipment Based

The default Triangulation Mode parameter is invoiced based.

#### Invoiced Based

Invoiced Based - the Movement Statistics Processor creates movement statistics records based on the issue of an invoice only. A movement record will be created for the invoice and not for the physical movement of goods.

## Shipment Based

Shipment Based - the Movement Statistics Processor creates movement statistics records based on the movement of goods only. The invoice will not result in a movement record.

## Defining Triangulation

This section will define triangulation using the following examples:

- Transaction between three trading partners in three countries

The resulting movement records created, based on both Shipment Based and Invoiced Based Triangulation Modes, will also be described.

The example used here is a simple triangular trade transaction. Many variations are possible, including, but not limited to:

- Transactions involving trading partners in countries within an economic zone
- Transactions involving trading partners in countries outside an economic zone
- Transactions between trading partners in two countries
- Transactions between four trading partners in three countries

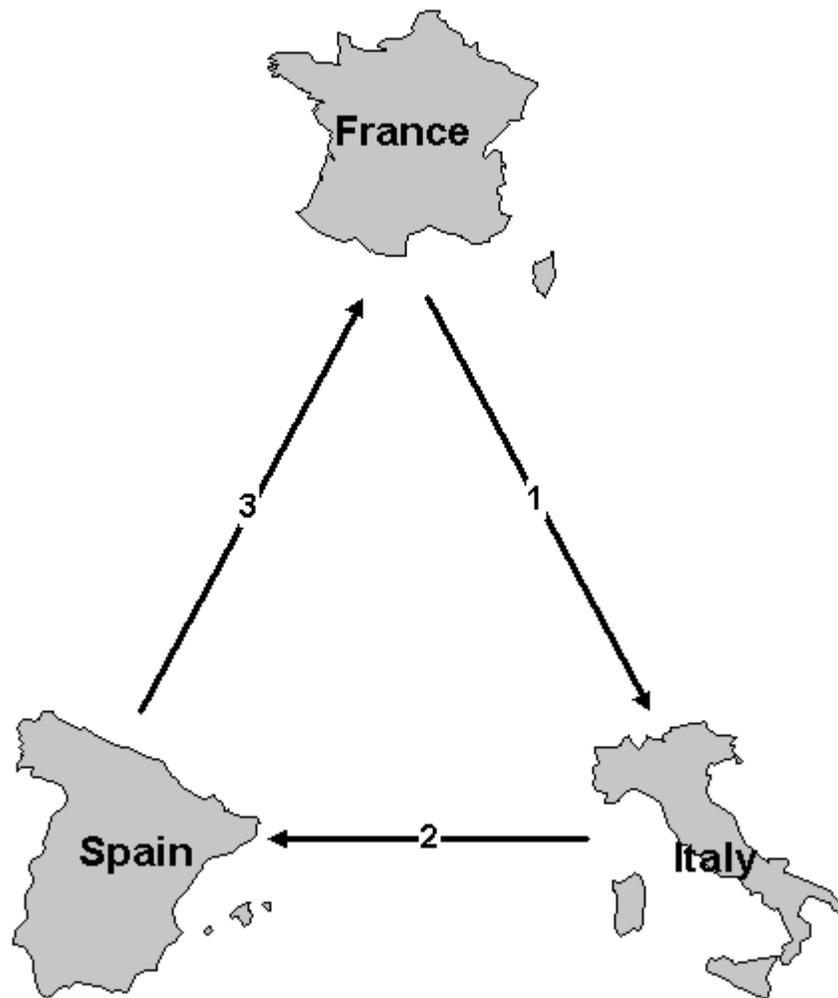
Note that the countries used in the examples are for illustration purposes only, you may substitute any country of your choosing.

## Triangular Trade Between Three Countries

For the purposes of defining triangular trade the following triangulation example will be used:

- Your Company is located in Italy and using Oracle's movement statistics solution
- Your Supplier is located in Spain
- Your customer is located in France

### *Triangular Trade*



The following triangular trade takes place:

1. Your customer in France places an order with you in Italy.
2. You source the order from Spain.
3. Spain ships directly to your customer in France (goods are not shipped to Italy but directly from Spain to France).

The triangular trade results in the following transactions:

- You send a sales order to your customer in France

- You invoice your customer in France, creating the receivable
- You create a purchase order for your supplier in Spain
- Supplier in Spain sends you an invoice, creating the payable
- Spain creates a shipment to France, satisfying the sales order

## Invoiced Based

Two movement records are generated by the Movement Statistics Processor, when run in Italy, based on the Invoiced Based Triangulation Mode parameter, as follows:

### 1. Sales Order (dispatch) record from Italy to France

Movement Amount: zero (no movement of goods took place between these countries)

Movement Quantity: zero (no movement of goods took place between these countries)

Extended Value: calculated as the invoice quantity multiplied by invoice price

Dispatch Country: Italy

Destination Country: France

Triangulation Country: Spain

### 2. Purchase Order (arrival) record in Italy from Spain

Movement Amount: calculated as the receipt quantity multiplied by unit price

Movement Quantity: zero (no movement of goods took place between these countries)

Extended Value: is calculated as the receipt quantity multiplied by unit price

Dispatch Country: Spain

Destination Country: Italy

**Note:** France is required to declare an arrival of goods from Spain, however, running the movement statistics processor in Italy will not generate the arrival record in France.

## Shipment Based

No movement records are generated by the Movement Statistics Processor, when run in Italy, based on the Shipment Based Triangulation Mode parameter.

Since no physical movement of goods occurred in Italy, a movement record will not be created.

**Note:** France is required to declare an arrival of goods from Spain, however, running the movement statistics processor in Italy will not generate the arrival record in France.

## Triangulation Mode Setup

You define which triangulation mode to use in the Triangulation Mode parameter. This parameter is located on the Oracle Movement Statistics Parameters form.

### Setting Triangulation Mode

During initial setup, you specify the Triangulation Mode to use, either Invoice Based or Shipment Based. The default Triangulation Mode is Invoiced Based. Once this parameter has been set, it is strongly suggested that you do not modify it.

### Modifying Triangulation Mode

It is strongly suggested that once you have set the Triangulation Mode parameter that you do not modify it.

If it is necessary for you to modify the Triangulation Mode parameter, you should consider the following:

- modifying the Triangulation Mode parameter will not modify existing movement records. The parameter selected takes affect from the moment it is selected and is not retroactive to movement records previously created.
- consider that changing parameters during an open reporting period will result in a mix of movement records: some records will be created using the 'Invoiced Based' Triangulation Mode parameter and other set of records will have been created using the Shipment Based parameter.

## Reference Period

This section reviews the concept of Reference Period as it is implemented with Oracle's movement statistics solution, including:

- Overview and Definition of Reference Period
- Overview of Oracle's Reference Period Functionality
- Reference Period Process Flow
- Implementing Reference Period
- Using Reference Period Rules and Expected Results

## Reference Period Overview

The European Union has defined reference period as "the calendar month during which value added tax has become due for the intracommunity transactions to be recorded. The Member States may adapt this definition of the reference month to the particular tax rules applicable." (Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3590/92)

"In those Member States where the periodic statistical declaration is the same as the periodic tax declaration, the provision relating to the transmission of the statistical declaration shall be drawn up in line with Community or national tax regulations" ( *Commission Regulation No 3046/92*).

Since, tax regulations differ between Member States, the interpretation of the reference period is not consistent and varies throughout the European Union.

For example, in the UK, the rules for assigning the reference period are as follows:

- No invoice is issued (or received) - Reference date is the 15th of the month following the movement of the goods.
- A tax invoice is issued more than one month prior to the dispatch of the goods - Reference date is the date of arrival / dispatch.
- An invoice is issued less than one month prior to the dispatch of the goods and before the 15th of the month following arrival / dispatch - Reference date is the date of invoice.
- If the invoice is not received by the 15th of the following month - Reference date becomes 15th of the month following arrival / dispatch.

From: Notice 60, *The Intrastat General Guide UK*

In France, the general rule for reference period is:

- for shipments, the month during which VAT becomes due for payment in the other member State as a result of the corresponding arrival
- for arrivals, the month during which VAT becomes due for payment in France. Tax becomes due on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the movement of goods or the invoice date if the invoice is issued before the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month following the movement of goods. Only invoices issued after the movement can determine the eligibility date.

From: *La Periode de Reference, Texte n 01-12/o.14 (French Intrastat Guide)*

And in Denmark,

- the reference period is generally the month in which the goods are received or shipped - regardless of the invoice date.

- If the invoice is not received or sent until after the deadline for the submission of the INTRASTAT declaration, the declaration of the specific movement of goods may be postponed until the following month.

*From Danmarks Statistik Intrastat Guide*

## Reference Period Solution Overview

Oracle's Reference Period solution is based on setting the Reference Period Rule Parameter. With the Reference Period Rule Parameter, you select one of the following Reference Period Rules:

1. **Shipment Based:** the Movement Statistics Processor will use the date that the transaction took place as the reference period (note this is the default Reference Period Rule):
  - For a sales order, the date the order was shipped is the reference date.
  - For a purchase order, the date the PO was received.
2. **Invoice Based:** the Movement Statistics Processor will use the date that the transaction was invoiced as the reference period.

### Reference Period Process Flow:

The general process flow for implementing and using Oracle's Movement Statistics Reference Period solution.

1. Set the Movement Statistics Reference Period parameters

Using the Movement Statistics Parameters form, select a Reference Period Rule:

- Shipment Based
- Invoiced Based

2. Shipment Based Reference Period Rule Parameter

This is the default Reference Period Rule. To use this rule, select it from the LOV on the Movement Statistics Parameter form.

3. Invoiced Based Reference Period Rule Parameter: To use this Reference Period Rule you must also set two additional parameters:
  - Advance Invoice Days
  - Pending Invoice Days
4. Run the Movement Statistics Processor: Based on the Reference Period Parameter,

the Movement Statistics Processor will create records with the following status:

- Shipment Based Reference Period Rule: Shipment Based Reference Period Rule: the reference date is based on the date of the transaction and the record is assigned a status of OPEN
- Invoiced Based Reference Period Rule: Invoice Based Reference Period Rule: the reference date is based on the date of the invoice and if the invoice is missing, the record will be assigned a status of PENDING; if an invoice is available, the record is assigned a status of OPEN. All records with a status of PENDING will be reprocessed every time the Movement Statistics Processor is run (until the status is updated to OPEN).

5. Run the Exception Report

Run the Movement Statistics Exception Report to validate your records in OPEN status and update the status to VERIFIED

## Setting Up Reference Period Rule

This section reviews the setting up Reference Period Rules using the Movement Statistics Parameters form.

**Note:** please review and be familiar with the specific reporting requirements of your country when implementing Reference Period Rules.

## Reference Period Parameters

You must set the Reference Period Parameters using the Statistical Type Usages form.

### Statistical Types Usages Form

Usage Type	Statistical Type	Triangulation Mode	Reference Period Rule
Internal	Extrastat	Invoice based	Shipment based
Internal	Intrastat	Invoice based	Shipment based
		Shipment based	

The Reference Period Parameter values determines how the Movement Statistics Processor assigns the reference date. There are two possible values for this parameter:

#### Shipment Based Reference Period Rule

With this rule, the Movement Statistics Processor assigns the reference date based on the date the transaction took place (for both dispatches and arrivals). Note: this is the default Reference Period Rule.

#### Invoice Based Reference Period Rule

With this rule, the Movement Statistics Processor assigns the reference date based on the invoice date (for both dispatches or arrivals).

The Invoice Based Reference Period Rule requires that two additional parameters be set:

- **Advance Invoice Days:** this parameter specifies the number of days the Movement Statistics Processor and the Exception Report should search for an advance invoice (in the case where a transaction was invoiced *before* the movement transaction). The default value is 30 days, you may enter any whole number for this parameter. When the Advance Invoice Days parameter is set to 30, the Movement Statistics Processor will search for an advance invoice for 30 days prior to the date of the

movement transaction.

- The general rule for default Advance Invoice Days: if there is less than a 30 day difference between invoice date and transaction date, the invoice date becomes the reference date for declaration purposes.
- For example (using the default Advance Invoice Days value):

**Example**

Transaction Date	Invoice Date	Reference Date
June 25	No Invoice	July 15
June 25	June 1	June 1
June 25	June 20	June 20
June 25	May 1	June 25

- **Pending Invoice Days:** this parameter specifies the number of days the Movement Statistics Processor and the Exception Report should 'wait' for an invoice after the start of the following period, if there is no invoice on the date of the movement transaction. The default value is 15 days, you may enter any whole number for this parameter. When the Pending Invoice Days parameter is set to 15, the Movement Statistics Processor will 'wait' for an invoice for 15 days from the start of the period following the movement transaction.
  - The general rule for Pending Invoice Days if using the default of 15 days: if an invoice is not received by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the movement transaction, the reference date is the 15<sup>th</sup> day of that month.
  - For example (using the default Pending Invoice Days value):

**Pending Invoice Days Example**

Transaction Date	Invoice Date	Reference Date
June 25	No Invoice	July 15
June 25	July 16	July 15

Transaction Date	Invoice Date	Reference Date
June 25	July 10	July 10

### Changing Reference Period Rules

To change the Reference Period Rules, the status of **all** movement records in **all** periods must be set to FROZEN. You will not be permitted to change Reference Period Rules if this condition has not been met. A message on the Movement Statistics Details form will be displayed if you attempt to change Reference Period Rules before this requirement is met.

### Using Reference Period Rule

This section reviews the results you should expect, in terms of transaction date and movement record status, of using both the Reference Period Rules. The results are based on the following scenarios:

- Advanced Invoice: transaction is invoiced in advance, prior to actual shipment or receipt transaction
- Invoice after Transaction: transaction is invoiced after the shipment or receipt transaction takes place

### Shipment Based Reference Period Rule

This section describes the results of using the Shipment Based Reference Period Rule to determine the Reference Period.

#### General Rule

The general rule governing Shipment Based Reference Period Rule: the date of the movement transaction is the date used to determine the period in which the transaction is reported on Intrastat Declarations.

#### Reference Period Display

The Reference Period is displayed as the Transaction Date on the Movement Statistics Details form.

#### Movement Record Status

When the Movement Statistics Processor creates movement records under the Shipment Based Reference Period Rule, the status of the movement record will be OPEN.

## Advance Invoice

In a case where the transaction was invoiced in advance, the reference date is the date of the actual movement transaction. The reference period will always be the date of the movement transaction, with or without an invoice. For example, if a purchase order was received on June 10, but invoiced on June 2, the Reference Period is June 10 for Intrastat Declarations.

## Invoice After Transaction

In the case of an invoice arriving 10 days after the movement transaction takes place, the reference date is the date of the actual movement transaction. The reference period will always be the date of the movement transaction, with or without an invoice. For example, if a purchase order was received on June 10, but invoiced on June 20, the Reference Period is June 10 for Intrastat Declarations.

## Invoice Based Reference Period Rule

This section describes the results of using the Invoiced Based Reference Period Rule to determine the Reference Period.

### General Rule

The general rules governing Invoiced Based Reference Period Rule (using the default Advance and Pending Invoice Days values) are as follows:

1. If no invoice is issued (or received), the reference date will be assigned based on the Pending Invoice Days parameter value. Using the default Pending Invoice Days value of 15 days, the reference date is the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month following the month in which the movement of goods took place.
2. If an invoice is issued prior to the movement transaction by more than 30 days (the default Advance Invoice Days parameter value), the reference date is the date on which the movement transaction took place.
3. If an invoice is issued prior to the movement transaction by less than 30 days (the default Advance Invoice Days parameter value), the reference date is the date of invoice.
4. If an invoice is received after the movement transaction, but less than 15 days (the default Pending Invoice Days parameter value) in the month following the movement transaction, the reference date is the date of the invoice.
5. If an invoice is received after a movement transaction, but more than 15 days (the default Pending Invoice Days parameter value) in the month following the movement transaction, the reference date is the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month following the month in which the movement of goods took place.

## Reference Period Display

The reference date of a movement record is displayed on the Movement Statistics Details form as the Transaction Date.

## Movement Record Status

This section reviews the movement status of records governed by the Invoice Based Rule parameters.

If there is no invoice, the Movement Statistics Processor will create a movement record with a PENDING status.

The status of the movement record will remain PENDING until one of the following conditions are met:

- The movement transaction is invoiced. When the invoice is received, the status of the record will be updated to OPEN and the reference date will be determined by the Movement Statistics Processor based on either the Advance Invoice Days or the Pending Invoice Days parameter.
- The time frame specified by the Pending Invoice Days parameter expires without the transaction being invoiced. When this occurs, the status of the record will be updated to OPEN. The reference date will be determined by the Movement Statistics Processor based on the Pending Invoice Days parameter.

Every time the Movement Statistics Processor is run, it will reprocess every movement record with a status of PENDING and continue to do so until either the movement record is invoiced or the Advance Invoice Days or the Pending Invoice Days criteria have been satisfied. Once all the criteria have been satisfied, the status will be updated to OPEN and the reference date updated appropriately.

## Advance Invoice

In a case where the transaction is invoiced in advance, the Movement Statistics Processor will use the Advance Invoice Days parameter value to determine for how many days to search for an invoice prior to the date of the movement transaction.

To understand the use of the Advance Invoice Days parameter with advance invoices, please review the following example scenarios:

Scenario 1: Invoiced more than 25 days prior to movement transaction

- The Advance Invoice Days parameter is set to 25 days
- An advance invoice is created on June 1
- A movement transaction occurs on July 15
- The Movement Statistics Processor will search for an invoice between the dates of

June 20 and July 15

- The invoice does not fall within the Advance Invoice Days parameter value of 25 days but the transaction was invoiced
- The reference date becomes the date of the transaction (July 15) and the movement record status is OPEN
- In this case, because there was an invoice (although outside the Advance Invoice Days parameter value), the reference date becomes the date of the movement transaction

Scenario 2: Invoiced less than 25 days prior to movement transaction

- The Advance Invoice Days parameter is set to 25 days
- An advance invoice is created on June 30
- A movement transaction occurs on July 15
- The Movement Statistics Processor will search for an invoice between the dates of June 20 and July 15
- The invoice is within the Advance Invoice Days parameter value of 25 days
- The reference date becomes the date of the invoice (June 30) and the record status is OPEN

Scenario 3: No invoice

- The Advance Invoice Days parameter is set to 25 days
- No invoice is created
- A movement transaction occurs on July 15
- The Movement Statistics Processor will search for an invoice between the dates of June 20 and July 15
- No invoice is found, either outside or within the Advance Invoice Days parameter value of 25 days
- The reference date can not be determined at this time and the movement record status is PENDING
- In this case, because there is no invoice, the Movement Statistics Processor will 'wait' for an invoice based on the Pending Invoice Days parameter value

## Invoice After Transaction

In the case of an invoice arriving after the movement transaction takes place, the Movement Statistics Processor will use the Pending Invoice Days parameter value to determine how many days to search for an invoice in the month following the month the movement transaction occurred.

To understand the use of the Pending Invoice Days parameter with invoices, please review the following example scenarios:

Scenario 1: Invoiced after the movement transaction, within the time frame specified by the Pending Invoice Days parameter

- The Pending Invoice Days parameter is set to 20 days
- An invoice is created on August 2
- A movement transaction occurs on July 15
- The Movement Statistics Processor will search for an invoice between the dates of July 15 through August 20
- If the Movement Statistics Processor is run between July 15 and August 1, the status of the movement record will be 'PENDING'. When the Movement Statistics Processor is run on or after August 2, the status of the movement record will be updated to 'OPEN' and the reference date is the date of the invoice (August 2)
- In this case, because the movement transaction was invoiced within the Pending Invoice Days value, the reference date becomes the date of the invoice

Scenario 2: Invoiced after the movement transaction, outside the time frame specified by the Pending Invoice Days parameter

- The Pending Invoice Days parameter is set to 20 days
- An invoice is created on August 25
- A movement transaction occurs on July 15
- The Movement Statistics Processor will search for an invoice between the dates of July 15 through August 20
- If the Movement Statistics Processor is run between July 15 and August 20, the status of the movement record will be PENDING
- When the Movement Statistics Processor is run on or after August 21, the status of the movement record will be updated to OPEN and the reference date becomes August 20

- In this case, because the movement transaction was not invoiced within the Pending Invoice Days value, the reference date becomes the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month following the month of the movement transaction

#### Scenario 3: No invoice

- The Pending Invoice Days parameter is set to 20 days
- No invoice is created
- A movement transaction occurs on July 15
- The Movement Statistics Processor will search for an invoice between the dates of July 15 through August 20
- If the Movement Statistics Processor is run between July 15 and August 20, the status of the movement record will be PENDING
- When the Movement Statistics Processor is run on or after August 21, the status of the movement record will be updated to OPEN and the reference date becomes August 20
- In this case, because the movement transaction was not invoiced, the reference date becomes the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month following the month of the movement transaction (as specified by the Pending Invoice Days parameter)

## Defining Profile Options

During implementation, you set a value for each user profile option to specify how Oracle Movement Statistics controls access to and processes data. Generally, the system administrator sets and updates the profile values. For more information about profile options, see: *User Profiles and Profile Options in Oracle Application Object Library, Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide.*

Most profile options can be set at four levels:

- Site
- Application
- Responsibility
- User

If you do not set a value for the profile option, then a default value is used, which is set either by the application or by your system administrator.

The following table lists the profile option names, the levels at which they can be set, and their descriptions.

**Profile Option Settings**

---

<b>Profile Option Name</b>	<b>User</b>	<b>Resp</b>	<b>App</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Default Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
INV: MVT Brexit GB Arrivals End Date	No	No	No	Yes	2021/12/31	This profile option sets the end date of arrivals in Great Britain (GB) for Intrastat.

---

Profile Option Name	User	Resp	App	Site	Default Value	Description
INV: MVT Brexit Processing Start Date	No	No	No	Yes	2021/01/01	<p>This profile option sets the start date of Brexit.</p> <p>For Intrastat reporting for the UK, this date applies only to arrivals in GB, but to both arrivals and dispatches in Northern Ireland (NI). For the EU countries, this date applies to both arrivals and dispatches to and from NI and excludes GB from Intrastat reporting.</p>

<b>Profile Option Name</b>	<b>User</b>	<b>Resp</b>	<b>App</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Default Value</b>	<b>Description</b>
INV: MVT Exclude Expense Items	No	No	No	Yes	No	<p>This profile option enables you to exclude expense items from movement statistics reports.</p> <p>If you set this profile to Yes, then while creating movement records for transactions, the Movement Statistics Processor ignores the transactions with expense items.</p>

Profile Option Name	User	Resp	App	Site	Default Value	Description
INV: MVT Exclude Service Items	No	No	No	Yes	No	<p>This profile option enables you to exclude service items from movement statistics reports.</p> <p>This profile option works in conjunction with the lookup INV_MVT_SERVICES_IN_COUNTRIES, which stores the list of countries that require movement statistics reports for service items.</p> <p><b>Important:</b> By default, only Italy is present in this lookup.</p> <p>If you set this profile to Yes for a</p>

Profile Option Name	User	Resp	App	Site	Default Value	Description
						service item, then the Movement Statistics Processor checks if the country of the legal entity where the processor is being run is listed in the lookup INV_MVT_SERVICES_IN_COUNTRIES. If the country is listed, then a movement record is created.

## Defining Lookups

Lookups ensure that you enter only valid data into Oracle Movement Statistics. Some Lookup Types have been predefined. You only need to define values for these types.

Use the **Lookups** window or page to maintain existing lookups and define additional lookups for your shared lookup types. For more information about lookups, see *Additional Oracle Application Object Library Windows, Oracle E-Business Suite Developer's Guide*.

Navigation path: **Inventory** responsibility, **Setup**, and then **Lookups**. The **Manufacturing Lookups** window appears.

The following table lists the lookup types, lookup codes, and their descriptions.

## Lookups

Lookup Type	Lookup Type Description	Lookup Code	Lookup Code Meaning	Lookup Code Description
INV_MVT_NI_OVERRIDE_CODE	This lookup defines the country code that is printed for the NI transactions in EU Intrastat for countries other than the UK. You can define other codes using this lookup.	1	XI	Replacement country code used to represent movement statistics records from Northern Ireland.
INV_MVT_NI_POSTAL_CODE_PREFIX	This lookup identifies NI entities like organizations, customers, suppliers, and so on, by postal code. You can define other codes using this lookup.	1	BT	NI predefined default postal code prefix.
INV_MVT_SERVICES_IN_COUNTRIES	This lookup stores the list of countries that require movement statistics reports for service items.	1	IT	Italy

## Additional Required Setup

The following required setups directly impact the functioning of Oracle Movement Statistics. You should verify that the following setups have been performed in their respective Oracle Applications:

- Item Weight

- Exchange Rate
- Delivery Terms

Note that these setups can not be performed from within Oracle's movement statistics solution. They must be performed in specific Oracle Applications, as defined below.

## Item Weight

Intrastat regulations require that net weight (net mass) be reported. To report net weight correctly with Oracle's movement statistics solution, you must setup your inventory items with the net weight (not gross weight).

In Oracle Inventory, item weight is a Physical Attribute.

See: *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

**Note:** INTRASTAT requires net weight (or mass) to be reported in KG. If you define the item weight in a unit of measure other than KG, you must define a conversion between KG and your item's net weight unit of measure.

## Exchange Rate

You must set up an exchange rate between every currency you transact in and your local currency.

See: *Oracle Payables User's Guide* or *the Oracle Receivables User's Guide*.

## Delivery Terms

Within the EU, delivery terms (sometimes referred to as Incoterms by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)) are used to determine when the transfer of title takes place in a transaction where goods are bought or sold.

Delivery terms are required to perform Intrastat reporting. The current set of valid EU delivery terms are pre-seeded in Oracle's movement statistic solution. Additional delivery terms may be added as necessary.

Oracle's movement statistics solution determines the delivery term for a movement transaction from the Freight on Board (FOB) point of a transaction. If you enter a value for freight on board for a sales order, purchase order, or inventory transaction, the value entered will be validated by the Movement Statistics Exception Report.

**Note:** Oracle movement statistics automatically inserts the delivery term in the movement record based on the value that you entered in the FOB field in the Oracle Purchasing Supplier form or in the FOB field in

the Oracle Order Management Customer form. You may also modify the delivery term on-line using the Movement Statistics Details form.

The following are the Delivery Terms used by Oracle's movement statistics solution:

EXW - ex works

FCA - Free Carrier

FAS - Free Alongside Ship

FOB - Free on Board

CFR - Cost and Freight (C&F)

CIF - Cost, Insurance, Freight

CPT - Carriage Paid to Agreed Destination

CIP - Carriage and Insurance Paid to Destination

DAF - Delivered at Frontier

DES - Delivered ex Ship

DEQ - Delivered ex Quay

DDU - Delivered Duty Unpaid

DDP - Delivered Duty Paid

XXX - Delivery terms other than the above

Any value that you enter will be validated against this list of Delivery Terms. If your Delivery Terms do not match one of the listed terms, an exception will be listed by the Exception Report.

## Adaptation of Oracle Movement Statistics to Local Requirements

Oracle's movement statistics solution enables you to adapt certain setup parameters in order to meet country specific reporting requirements. With this functionality, you can customize certain features to adapt to local regulatory rules. This flexibility permits you to:

- Define customized attribute property validation rules
- Define alternate UOM rules
- Use the Call Out program
- Define additional economic zones
- Define an expense item

### Define Attribute Property Rule Set:

Oracle's movement statistics solution provides a pre-seeded Attribute Property Rule Set called 'Standard\_Validation.' The Standard\_Validation Rule Set validates (and creates an exception) for following data fields for every Source Type:

- Transaction Code
- Transport Mode

If the 'Standard\_Validation' rule set does not meet your requirements, you may define your own Attribute Property Rule Set. Defining your own rule set will enable you to specify what movement statistics data you require, by Source Type, for your country's reporting needs. The rule set that you define will validate only the fields that you specify. Additionally, all the movement statistics attributes that you choose to validate will be displayed on the Movement Statistics Exception Report when an exception occurs.

To define Attribute Property Rules using the Validations Rule form:

1. Name your Attribute Property Rule Set.
2. For Rule Number assign a unique, non-repeating rule number.
3. Select a Source Types from the LOV.
4. Select an Attribute Name to associate with the Source Type from LOV.
5. Assign one of the following Attribute Rule Set Property combinations:
  - required / not updateable
  - not required / updateable
  - required / updateable
  - not required / not updateable
6. Select the Lookup Type from the list of values associated with your Attribute Property. A Lookup Type is defined using the using the Lookup form (refer to the *Oracle Inventory User's Guide* for additional information regarding defining Lookup Types).

**Note:** Once you have defined your new Attribute Property Rule Set, you will have to update the Movement Statistics Parameters with your new rule set. Refer to the 'Movement Statistics Parameters' section of this guide for additional information.

Please refer to the Appendix for a complete listing all Source Types and Attribute Names that may be used in a user defined validation rule set.

### **Copying an Attribute Rule Set:**

If you decide to use a 'user defined' Attribute Property Rule Set, you may copy an existing Attribute Rule Set using the Copy Tool. The Copy Tool will copy any existing rule set. You may then modify the copied rule set to meet your requirements.

1. Using the Movement Statistics Validation Rules form, query an existing rule set.
2. Select the Tools option locate the Toolbar.
3. Select 'Copy Rule Set.'
4. Enter the Rule Set Code and Rule Set Name for your rule set.
5. Save your rule set.
6. You may modify any rule as your requirements dictate.
7. Save your rule set and all modifications.
8. Assign your rule set to the Attribute Rule Set Parameter located on the Movement Statistics Parameter form. For your rule set to take affect, you must perform this assignment step.

### **Define Alternate UOM Rule Set:**

Alternate UOM rules permit you to report specific commodity code transactions in a unit of measure other than the default UOM.

Alternate unit of measure rules are used in conjunction with the default Weight UOM. You define a default weight UOM when you set up Movement Statistics Parameters. Every transaction will be reported in the default UOM you have specified.

If your reporting needs require that you report movement transactions in a unit of measure other than the default unit of measure that has been specified, you will have to define one or more alternative UOM in which to report. For example, your default UOM is kilograms. However your movement of goods declaration includes the transportation of diamonds. Instead of reporting diamonds in KG, you want to report them in carats. Using the Movement Statistics Validation Rules form, you would specify an alternate UOM for the commodity code in which diamonds falls.

Note that you define an alternate UOM for a commodity code and not an item.

**Note:** If you define an Alternate UOM rule set, you must assign the rule set in the Movement Statistics Parameters form.

1. Change the Rule Set Type to Alternate UOM.
2. Assign a rule number.
3. Select a Commodity Code from the LOV.
4. Select a UOM from LOV.
5. Update the Movement Statistics Parameters form with your new Alternate UOM Rule Set.

## Using the Call Out Program

The Call Out program enables you to enter data values and overwrite any default value for fields in movement statistics records. The Movement Statistics Processor 'calls' the call out program just before creating a movement statistics record. The data you have provided in the call out program will overwrite the specified data in the movement statistics record. The movement statistics record will then be created with the values that you specified in the Call Out program.

You may use the Call Out program with the following attributes:

- Transaction Nature
- Delivery Terms
- Statistical Procedure
- Area
- Port
- CSA Code
- Oil Reference
- Container Type
- Flow Indicator
- Affiliation Reference
- Taric Code
- Preference Code

You may not use the Call Out program with the following attributes:

- Weight

- Quantity
- Monetary Amounts

## Technical Overview

The Call Out program is a package, `INV_MGD_MVT_DEF_ATTR`, that enables you to overwrite any default value for any attribute of the movement statistics record. It is called by the Movement Statistics Processor before creating a new movement statistics record. The package is shipped with an empty procedure, `Default_Attr`. You can customize the procedure `Default_Attr` by replacing the empty procedure in the package body to introduce logic that allows to overwrite the default.

### Using the Call Out Program

The following outlines the procedure for using the Call Out program. For the purposes of this example, the field 'Transaction Nature' will be used.

1. Use an editor to update the package 'INV\_MGD\_MVT\_DEF\_ATTR.'
2. Insert the value you require by replacing '<replace transaction\_nature>' with your value in single quotes.
3. Remove the "--" in the beginning of the line that you will be using.
4. Save your work.

#### Example

In this example, you will use the Call Out program to insert the value '10' for Transaction Nature (in every case).

First, locate the line `-- x_transaction_nature:= <replace transaction_nature>;`

Second, update this line to read as follows:

```
'- - x_transaction_nature := '10'
```

This code will result in the Transaction Nature being set to the value '10' in every movement statistic record created.

#### Example

In this example, more complex logic is added to modify the value of Transaction Nature. The logic used in this example determines the Transaction Nature value based on a transaction type.

```

SELECT RCV.TRANSACTION_TYPE
INTO l_txn_type
FROM RCV_TRANSACTIONS
WHERE TRANSACTION_ID =
p_movement_transaction.rcv_transaction_id;
IF l_txn_type= 'RECEIVE'
THEN      x_transaction_nature := '11';
ELSIF
l_txn_type = 'RETURN TO VENDOR'
THEN      x_transaction_nature := '40';
ELSE
x_transaction_nature := '99';
END IF;

```

This logic will result in the following:

- If the transaction type is Receive, the Transaction Nature is set to '11'.
- If the transaction type is Return to Vendor, the Transaction Nature is set to '40'.
- If the transaction type is not Receive or Return to Vendor, the Transaction Nature is set to '99'.

## Default Commodity Codes API

Use the API Default Commodity Codes to write the custom logic to default the Category ID value for a movement record. The commodity\_code and commodity\_description values are derived based on the category\_id.

Following are the API details:

File: INVDEFSS.pls and INVDEFSSB.pls

Package: INV\_MGD\_MVT\_DEF\_ATTR

Procedure Name: default\_commodity\_codes

The following table describes the parameters:

Parameter Name	IN or RETURN	Description
p_movement_transaction	IN	<p>This is a record with details of the movement record that is being processed. It has several fields that can be used to derive the value of category_id.</p> <p>Some of the fields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• p_movement_transaction.inventory_item_id - item ID value of the item that is being processed</li> <li>• p_movement_transaction.organization_id - organization ID value where the transaction occurs</li> <li>• p_movement_transaction.entity_org_id - legal entity where Movement Statistics Processor is being run</li> </ul>
x_category_id	OUT	Set the value of this parameter if you want to use a custom value for category, commodity code, and description.
x_commodity_code	OUT	The value of this parameter is derived automatically based on the value of x_category_id.
x_commodity_description	OUT	The value of this parameter is derived automatically based on the value of x_category_id.

To use this procedure, uncomment the following code block and set the value of the variable x\_category\_id.

```

/*
-- Set the category_id
x_category_id := <replace with category_id>
-- Derive the commodity_code and commodity_description using
x_category_id
SELECT substrb(mkv.concatenated_segments,1,230) AS commodity_code
      , substrb(mic.description,1,230) AS commodity_description
INTO x_commodity_code,
      x_commodity_description
FROM mtl_categories mic
     , mtl_categories_kfv mkv
WHERE mic.category_id = mkv.category_id
AND   mic.category_id = x_category_id;
*/

```

## Define Additional Economic Zones

You may define additional economic zones, other than the ones provided by Oracle's movement statistics solution.

Using the Economic Zone form, you can define additional economic zones where you conduct business. Once defined, new economic zones work the same as the pre-seeded economic zones.

Economic zones are used for gathering, reviewing, and reporting statistical information associated with material movements within the specified zone. Oracle's movement statistics solution uses this information to determine which material movement transactions take place in a reporting jurisdiction.

If you define new economic zones, you will be required to assign them to a legal entity. Refer to the Movement Statistics Parameters section of this chapter.

## Define an Expense Item

The API user hook IS\_EXPENSE\_ITEM\_CUSTOM enables you to write custom logic to determine whether the item in the transaction processed by the Movement Statistics Processor is an expense item.

Details for the API user hook:

- Filename: INVDEFSS.pls (Package Specification), INVDEFSSB.pls (Package Body)
- Package: INV\_MGD\_MVT\_DEF\_ATTR
- Function: IS\_EXPENSE\_ITEM\_CUSTOM

The following table describes the function parameters:

Parameter Name	IN or RETURN	Description
p_movement_transaction	IN	This PL/SQL record type contains information about the transaction that is being processed such as INVENTORY_ITEM_ID, LEGAL_ENTITY_ID, and so on.
l_is_expense_item	RETURN	This parameter determines if an item is an expense item.  The values are Y and N. The default return value is N.

### How the API User Hook Works

The application calls the function IS\_EXPENSE\_ITEM to check the ITEM\_ID:

- If the ITEM\_ID is NULL, then the item is considered an expense item and the function returns TRUE.
- If the ITEM\_ID is not NULL, then the function calls the API user hook IS\_EXPENSE\_ITEM\_CUSTOM. The return value from this API determines whether the item is an expense item or not.

---

# Setting Up the Movement Statistics Dashboards

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Setting Up Inventory Management Command Center
- Setup and Configuration Steps
- Setting Profile Options for Inventory Management Command Center
- Loading Inventory Management Data - Movement Statistics

## Setting Up Inventory Management Command Center

See Inventory Management Command Center Overview, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

The Inventory Management Command Center configuration setup must be completed after the installation and common configurations are completed as described in My Oracle Support Knowledge Document 2495053.1, *Installing Oracle Enterprise Command Center Framework*.

## Setup and Configuration Steps

See Inventory Management Command Center Overview, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

To complete setup of the Inventory Management Command Center:

1. Set profile options, page 4-3.
2. Set up steps to display rejection probability data in the Receiving Dashboard, .
3. Set up steps to display discrepancy data in the Aging Inventory Dashboard, .
4. Set up steps for resource requirements components in the Shipping Dashboard, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

5. Configure Descriptive Flexfields (DFFs) for search, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
6. Load Inbound Details data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
7. Load Inventory On Hand data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
8. Load Cycle Counting data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
9. Load Physical Inventory data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
10. Load Inventory Reservations data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
11. Load Delivery Details data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
12. Load Space Utilization data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
13. Load Track and Trace data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
14. Load Activity Details data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
15. Load Move Orders data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
16. Collect Item Supply/Demand Data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
17. Load Supply/Demand data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
18. Load Transaction Management data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
19. Load Replenishment data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
20. Load Items data, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
21. Load Movement Statistics and Exceptions data, page 4-6.

**Note:** System administrators must assign the *Movement Statistics ECC Data Load* concurrent program to the request group associated with a responsibility.

**Prerequisite:** For the Movement Statistics and Exceptions dashboards to display accurate data, schedule the following programs to run periodically in Oracle Inventory:

- Movement Statistics Processor, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*
- Movement Statistics Exception Report, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*
- Movement Statistics Report, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*

## Setting Up the Kanban Dashboard

To complete the Kanban Dashboard, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide* configuration setup, see Setup and Configuration Steps for the Kanban Dashboard, *Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.

## Setting Profile Options for Inventory Management Command Center

See Inventory Management Command Center Overview, .

Set a value for each user profile option to specify how Inventory Management Command Center controls access to and processes data:

Profile Option Name	Description
INV: ECC Max Days for Track and Trace	This site-level profile option specifies the maximum number of days that the <i>Inventory Track and Trace Data Load</i> program considers to load data. The default value is 30.
INV: MVT ECC Full Load Days	<p>This site-level profile option determines the age of movement records that the <b>Full Load</b> option of the <i>Movement Statistics ECC Data Load</i>, page 4-6 program selects. The default value is 365 (that is 365 days past from the current system date). The full load option selects only the movement records whose transaction date is within the profile value. For example, if the profile is set to 365 days, then the full load does not select a back dated movement record created today for a transaction date in January 2021. Based on your business requirement, decide how many years of movement records data that you want to view. You can specify the number of days or else the program considers the default value of 365 days.</p> <p>The data load program's incremental load option works based on a record's last update date value. On 29th January, 2025, when you create a back dated record with the transaction date in January 2021, the last update value is recorded as 29/Jan/2025. The profile value is set as 365 days. Because 29/Jan/2025 is later than the last data load run date, the incremental load selects the record.</p>

Profile Option Name	Description
INV: Run Items Dashboard Full Load in Parallel Mode	<p data-bbox="873 310 1365 468">This site-level profile option determines whether the "Items Dashboard Data Load" program with the Full Load option processes the following datasets of the Items Dashboard in a sequential or a parallel manner.</p> <ul data-bbox="878 495 1349 898" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="878 495 1300 527">• Organization Items (inv-item-grain)</li> <li data-bbox="878 562 1349 594">• Item Category Sets (inv-item-categories)</li> <li data-bbox="878 630 1300 661">• Item Cross-Reference (inv-cross-ref)</li> <li data-bbox="878 697 1247 764">• Manufactured Items (inv-item-manufactures)</li> <li data-bbox="878 800 1292 831">• Item Revisions (inv-item-revisions)</li> <li data-bbox="878 867 1260 898">• Related Items (inv-related-item)</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="873 940 1365 1192">By default the profile is set to <b>FALSE</b>, which means that the Full Load option loads data from the datasets in a sequential manner (data load happens for one dataset after the other). If the profile is set to <b>TRUE</b>, then the data load program initiates a child concurrent program for each dataset and the data is loaded in parallel for each dataset.</p> <p data-bbox="889 1224 1341 1346"><b>Important:</b> Setting the profile to <b>TRUE</b> will consume resources on the server. Therefore, you must set the value to <b>TRUE</b> only when the server is free.</p>

Profile Option Name	Description
WSH: Days for Full Data Load of Shipped Details	<p>This site-level profile option specifies the age of shipped delivery details selected by the <i>Full Load</i> option of the <i>Delivery Details Data Load</i> program. The application loads all delivery details that were ship confirmed in the specified number of days before the current day. For example, the current date is 04-Feb-2023 and there is a requirement to view delivery details that were ship confirmed on 01-Feb-2023. Set the profile option value to 3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you set a value, then to load the shipped delivery details, you must run the <i>Delivery Details Data Load</i> program with the full load option. After you set the value and run the data load program with the full load option, the following dashboards show delivery details that were shipped along with open delivery details. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shipping Dashboard of the Inventory Management Command Center: You must first make sure that this dashboard displays shipped delivery details before you verify them on the 360 View dashboard.  See Shipping Dashboard, <i>Oracle Inventory User's Guide</i></li> <li>• 360 View dashboard of Order Management Command Center  See 360 View Dashboard, <i>Oracle Order Management User's Guide</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• By default, the profile option's setting is blank (null). The application considers null equal to zero. Open delivery details and those shipped on the current day are always loaded regardless of the profile value.</li> </ul>

Profile Option Name	Description
FND: ECC Disable Descriptive Flexfield  <b>Note:</b> This an Application Object Library profile option.	<p>This profile option excludes descriptive flexfields (DFFs) from the data load in ECC. If you do not want to load data of DFFs, then set the profile option value to internal names of the DFFs. To exclude the data load of a DFF to the <i>Items Dashboard</i>, enter the DFF internal name as the value. You can specify multiple values using a comma-separated list.</p> <p>The following is a list of the DFF internal names that you can enter to exclude their data load to the Items Dashboard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MTL_SYSTEM_ITEMS</li> <li>• MTL_CATEGORIES</li> <li>• MTL_CROSS_REFERENCES</li> <li>• MTL_ITEM_REVISIONS</li> <li>• MTL_MG_PART_NUMBERS</li> <li>• MTL_RELATED_ITEMS</li> </ul> <p><b>Important:</b> If you add or remove values from the profile option, then you must run the <i>Items Dashboard Data Load</i> program with the Load Type parameter set to <b>Full Load</b>. See Load Inventory Management Data - Items Dashboard, .</p>

## Loading Inventory Management Data - Movement Statistics

To process and load data from Oracle E-Business Suite (EBS) to the *Movement Statistics*, page 2-1 and *Exceptions*, page 2-21 dashboards of the Inventory Management Command Center, run the *Movement Statistics ECC Data Load* concurrent program. Run this program from the **Submit Request** window.

(N) **Manufacturing and Distribution Manager >Material Planning >Others >Request**

You can also use the following navigation:

**Manufacturing and Distribution Manager >Inventory >Requests**

The data load program loads data to the following data sets:

- Movement Statistics (inv-mgd-mvt-stats)
- Exceptions (inv-mgd-mvt-exceptions)

### Prerequisite

Review the *INV: MVT ECC Full Load Days*, page 4-3 profile option value before you run the data load.

### Movement Statistics ECC Data Load

The screenshot shows a 'Submit Request' dialog box with the following fields and options:

- Name:** Movement Statistics ECC Data Load
- Operating Unit:** (empty)
- Parameters:** (empty)
- Load Type:** (dropdown menu)
- Languages:** (dropdown menu)
- Log Level:** ERROR
- Enable SQL Trace:** (checkbox)
- Notify:** (checkbox)
- Print to:** noprint
- Buttons:** OK, Cancel, Clear, Help, Submit, Cancel, Help (C), Delivery Opts, Copy

### To run the Movement Statistics ECC Data Load:

1. In the **Name** field, select **Movement Statistics ECC Data Load**.
2. Select the appropriate load type. Only Full Load and Incremental Load are applicable to this concurrent program.
  - **Full Load:** This process loads all movement statistics and exceptions data and is required to be run for the first data load. If you select and run full load for subsequent requests, then this program clears the previous movement statistics and exceptions data from the dashboard and loads fresh data.
  - **Incremental Load:** This process loads the data modified and updated from the

previous load only. Incremental load must be scheduled to run as often as required to keep the ECC dashboard current.

3. In the **Languages** field, enter one or more language codes for the output. For multiple language codes, use the format AA,BB,NN. If the field is blank, then the data will be loaded for the base language only (usually US).
4. Select the log level that you want the program to report. The default value is ERROR.
5. Select **TRUE** to enable SQL trace. Otherwise, select **FALSE**.
6. Submit the concurrent request.
7. Review your request using the **Requests** page.
8. Monitor data loading using the **Data Load Tracking** page of the ECC Developer responsibility.

---

## Movement Statistics Record Creation

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Movement Statistics Processor Overview
- Movement Statistics Submission Parameters
- Query Movement Statistic Records
- Display Movement Statistics Records
- Find Movement Statistics Window
- Movement Statistics Summary Window- Single Record
- Movement Statistics Summary Window
- Movement Statistics Details Window
- Manual Creation of Movement Statistic Records
- Consigned Receipts and Consigned Returns
- Intrastat Processing After Brexit
- Exclude Expense Items
- Exclude Service Items

### Movement Statistics Processor Overview

Run the Movement Statistics Processor to automatically generate movement statistics records. The Movement Statistics Processor analyzes and processes movement transactions from which the movement statistics records are created.

### Strategy for Running the Movement Statistics Processor

The schedule that you set up to run the Movement Statistics Processor is determined by the volume of movement transactions. For higher movement transaction volumes you should run the processor more often.

## Movement Statistics Transactions

Oracle's movement statistics solution creates movement records for the following transactions:

- Purchase Receipts - shipment from a supplier, including planned purchase orders and blanket purchase agreements.
- Return to Vendor (RTV) - the return of goods from a specific receipt to the supplying vendor.
- Return Material Authorization (RMA) - return of goods against a sales order (may or may not include a credit memo).
- Triangulation - supplier drop shipments.
- Multiple-organization drop shipments - drop shipments that span legal entities.
- Inventory inter-organization movements - the movement of material from one organization to another.
- Inventory inter organization in transit cancellations – cancellation of in transit shipments from one organization to another.
- Internal Requisitions and Internal Sales Orders.
- Internal Returns - to return consignments from the destination organizations to the source organizations. For example, you can return damaged goods through an internal return. This includes cancellation of in-transit shipments.
- Standard Sales Orders - sales order shipment.
- Consigned receipts and returns - creates an arrival record for the consigned receipt and a dispatch record for the consigned return.

### Movement Statistics Processor Submission Form

The screenshot shows the 'Movement Statistics Processor Submission Form' with a 'Parameters' dialog box open. The main form has the following fields: Name (Movement Statistics Processor), Operating Unit, Parameters, Legal Entity (Vision Operations), Dates From, To, Document Source, Layout, Notify, and Print to (noprint). The 'Parameters' dialog box has the following fields: Legal Entity (Vision Operations), Dates From, To, and Document Source. Buttons for 'Copy...', 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Clear', 'Help', 'Options...', 'Submit', and 'Cancel' are visible.

## Movement Statistics Submission Parameters

Submit the Movement Statistics Processor to create movement records. The submission parameters are:

- Legal Entity (required) - select a Legal Entity from the list of values.
- Dates From (required) - select a starting date.
- Dates To (optional) - select an ending date.
- Document Source (optional) - the default is all transaction types for the select Legal Entity and dates. You may also select a specific transaction type (sales order, purchase order, return to vendor, etc.) to process.

### Movement Statistics Processor Submission Process:

1. Enter the parameters to run the Movement Statistics Processor.
2. Submit the processor concurrent program for execution.
3. Verify execution of the concurrent program.

4. View the movement statistics records the processor generates.

## Query Movement Statistic Records

After you have run the Movement Statistics Processor, you use the Find Movement Statistics window to query and display your movement statistics records.

The Basic Tab on the Find Movement Statistics Form permits you to query based on the following criteria:

- Legal Entity - you may search by Legal Entity
- Economic Zone - you may search by Economic Zone
- Usage Type - you may search by Internal or External
- Statistical Type - you may search for movement records based INTRASTAT, EXTRASTAT
- Inventory Organization - you may search for movement records based on inventory organization you have defined
- Movement Number - if you know the movement number of a specific movement record, you may query using the movement number. You may also validate the movement number: if the Validate box is checked, the search engine will verify that the movement number exists before performing the search.
- Movement Status - you may search for movement records based on their record status (OPEN, VERIFIED, FROZEN, etc.)
- Movement Type - you may search for movement records based on type (Arrival, Dispatch, etc.).

Note that these fields are all optional. You may enter as many search criteria as you wish. If you do not enter any search criteria, all movement records will be displayed.

### Find Movement Statistics Window -- Advanced Tab

The screenshot shows the 'Find Movement Statistics' window with the 'Advanced' tab selected. The form includes the following fields:

- Source Type: dropdown menu with a search icon
- Period Name: text input field
- Date From: text input field
- To: text input field
- Commodity Code: text input field
- Destination Country: text input field
- Transaction Code: text input field
- Report Reference: text input field
- Document Number: dropdown menu (All selected)
- Transaction Number: dropdown menu (All selected)
- Invoice Number: dropdown menu (All selected)
- Dispatch Country: text input field
- Delivery Terms: text input field
- Transport Mode: text input field

Buttons at the bottom: Find, Cancel, Details, Save As..., Clear.

The Advanced Tab on the Find Movement Statistics form enables you to query based on the following criteria (in conjunction with the criteria you may have entered on the Basic Tab):

- Source Type - you may search by transaction type (sales order, purchase order, etc.)
- Period Name - you may search by specific period
- Dates From - you may search by a date range
- Date To - you may search by a date range
- Document Number - you may search by sales order or purchase order number. You must know the specific sales or purchase order number. Note that you must select a Source Type if you plan to search by Document Number.
- Transaction Number - you may search by All, Receipt, Delivery, Requisition, or Transaction ID.
- Invoice Number - you may search by payable or receivable invoice number. You must know the specific invoice number. Note that you must select a Source Type if you plan to search by Invoice Number.
- Commodity Code - you may search by Commodity Code. You may select a commodity code from a list of values. Note that you must enter a Legal Entity, Economic Zone, Usage Type, and Statistical Type on the Basic Tab form if you plan to search by Commodity Code.
- Destination Country - you may search by Destination Country. You select a Destination Country from a list of values.

- Transaction Code - you may search by Transaction Nature. You select a Transaction Nature from a list of values.
- Report Reference - you may search by Report Reference. A Report Reference Number is generated by the Movement Statistics Official Summary Report. Only movement records that have been listed on the Official Summary Report will have a Report Reference Number.
- Dispatch Country - you may search by Dispatch Country. You select a Dispatch Country from a list of values.
- Delivery Terms - you may search by Delivery Terms. You select a Delivery Terms from a list of values.
- Transport Mode - you may search by Transport Mode. You select a Transport Mode from a list of values.

Note that these fields are all optional. You may enter as many search criteria as you wish. If you do not enter any search criteria, all movement records will be displayed.

#### **Find Movement Statistics Records Process:**

1. Enter the parameters to find movement statistics records using the Basic window.

**Note:** If you do not enter any parameters, the system displays all movement statistics records.

2. Enter the parameters to fine movement statistics records using the advanced window.
3. Find and display the records based on the parameters you entered.
4. To stop the query click Cancel and close the find movement Statistics window.
5. Click Clear to empty the parameters you entered.

## **Display Movement Statistics Records**

The following forms are used to display and modify movement statistics records that result from your query:

- Find Movement Statistics - displays results (you may not modify records on this form)
- Movement Statistics Summary - Single Record - displays results (you may not modify records on this form)

- Movement Statistics Summary - displays results (you may not modify records on this form)
- Movement Statistics Details - the only form on which you may modify a movement record

## Find Movement Statistics Window

Use the Find Movement Statistics window to enter your query search criteria and to view the results of your query. This window displays all the records retrieved based on the search criteria. Movement statistic records displayed here cannot be updated.

### Find Movement Statistics Window - Results

The screenshot shows the 'Find Movement Statistics' window with the 'Basic' tab selected. The search criteria are as follows:

- Legal Entity: Vision Operations
- Economic Zone: (empty)
- Usage Type: (empty)
- Statistical Type: (empty)
- Inventory Org.: (empty)
- Movement Number: (empty)  Validate
- Movement Status: (empty)
- Movement Type: (empty)

Buttons at the bottom include Find, Cancel, Details, Save As..., and Clear.

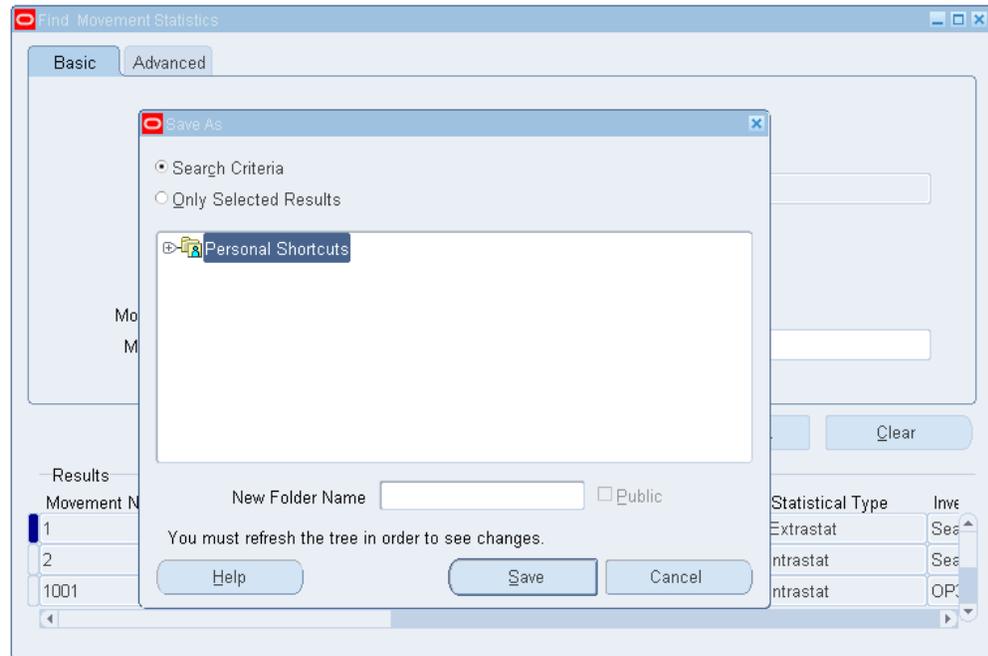
The Results section displays a table with the following data:

Movement Number	Legal Entity	Economic Zone	Usage Type	Statistical Type	Inve
1	Vision Operations	European Union	Internal	Extrastat	Sea
2	Vision Operations	European Union	Internal	Intrastat	Sea
1001	Vision Operations	European Union	Internal	Intrastat	OP

### To save a query for future use:

1. Enter your query criteria, and click Find.
2. Click Save As (from the Find Movement Statistics form) to display the Save As window. Click Save to save the current query.

### Save As Window



3. Enter a New Folder Name – this will be the name of your saved query. The current query and parameters will be saved.
4. Click Save.
5. Run a saved query from the Movement Statistics Summary form.

### To run a saved query:

You can run a saved query from the Movement Statistics Summary form.

1. Select Personal Shortcuts from the Movement Statistics Summary form. All previously saved queries will be displayed.
2. Click the + key to expand the tree structure and display the movement ID of the records retrieved by the query in groups of ten. Click Next to retrieve the next ten records.
3. Click the saved query to execute the query and populate the Movement Statistics Summary form.
4. Click the - key to collapse the tree structure.

## Movement Statistics Summary Window- Single Record

You can display an individual movement record summary from the Find Movement Statistics form after you have performed a query. Movement statistic records may not be updated on this form.

To display a record in this format, first query the record on the Find Movement Statistics form, then *double click* the record to display its details. To return to the complete listing of all records found based on the query, click Movement (highlighted in blue) located on the left hand column of the form.

### Individual Summary Window

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Movement Statistics Summary". On the left side, there is a navigational tree structure with three items: "Movement" (highlighted in blue), "Personal Shortcuts", and "Public Shortcuts". The main area of the window displays a summary of a single record with the following fields and values:

Movement ID		
Legal Entity	Vision Operations	
Economic Zone	European Union	
Usage Type	Internal	
Stat Type	Extrastat	
Inventory Org.	Seattle Manufacturing	
Period Name	Oct-06	
Report Reference		
Movement Status	Ignore	
Movement Type	Arrival	
Source Type	Purchase Order	
Commodity Code	01204701	Personal Computer accessories
Quantity	5	Ea
Movement Amount	115	USC
Dispatch Country	France	
Destination Country	United States	

At the bottom right of the main area, there is a "Details" button. At the bottom center, there is a "Summary" tab.

A navigational Tree Structure, located on the left side of the Movement Statistics Summary form, is available for your use. To expand or collapse the tree structure, click the plus or minus.

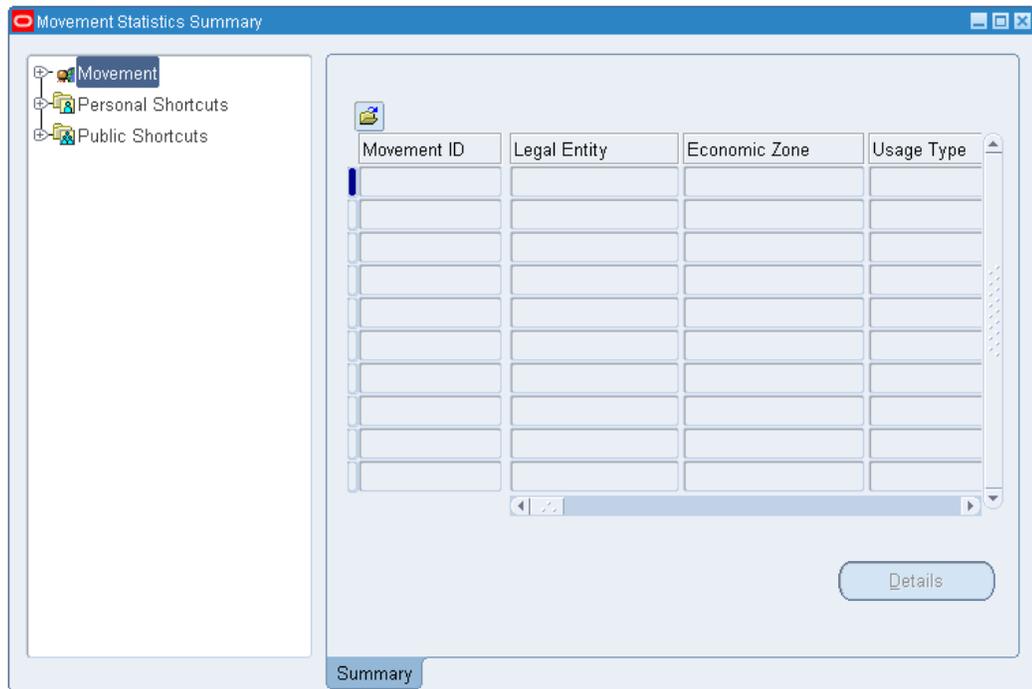
## Movement Statistics Summary Window

The Movement Statistics Summary form displays all the records from a query in summary format. This form includes a Query Tree Structure to help you to save and organize frequently used queries. Movement statistic records may not be updated on this form.

The Detail button displays detailed information about a single Movement Statistics

record you have selected.

### **Movement Statistics Summary Form**



## **Movement Statistics Details Window**

The Movement Statistics Details window displays one movement statistics record in detail format. The *only* way to access the Details window is via the Movement Statistics Summary window. To display a movement record on the Detail window, you must click Detail found on the Movement Statistics Summary window.

The Movement Statistics Details window is divided into a header section and six sections or tabs as follows:

- Movement Details
- Country Details
- Source Details
- Invoice Details
- Additional Details
- Miscellaneous

Fields in the header section may not be modified. Specific fields in each of the tabbed

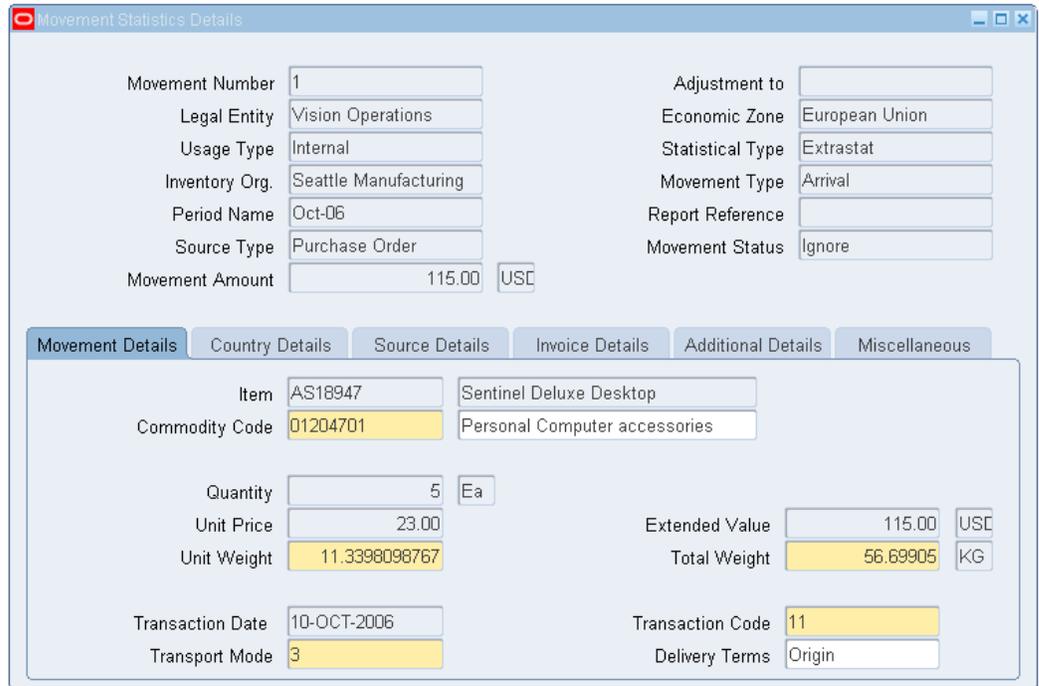
sections may be updated as required. This is the only form where you may update movement statistic records.

Much of the information displayed on the Movement Statistics Details form is also displayed on the Movement Statistics Standard Detail Report. If you do not want to make modifications to movement records and review the information only, you may want to print this report.

## Movement Statistics Details Window - Movement Details Tab

The Movement Details tab displays and permits modification of movement transaction details, including item, quantity, price, and weight information. Refer to the Appendix for detailed information about each field displayed on the Movement Details tab.

### Movement Statistics Details Window



Movement Number	1	Adjustment to	
Legal Entity	Vision Operations	Economic Zone	European Union
Usage Type	Internal	Statistical Type	Extrastat
Inventory Org.	Seattle Manufacturing	Movement Type	Arrival
Period Name	Oct-06	Report Reference	
Source Type	Purchase Order	Movement Status	Ignore
Movement Amount	115.00		USD

Item	AS18947	Sentinel Deluxe Desktop
Commodity Code	01204701	Personal Computer accessories
Quantity	5	Ea
Unit Price	23.00	
Unit Weight	11.3398098767	
Transaction Date	10-OCT-2006	
Transport Mode	3	
Extended Value	115.00	USD
Total Weight	56.69905	KG
Transaction Code	11	
Delivery Terms	Origin	

## Movement Statistics Details Window - Country Details Tab

The Country Details tab displays and permits modification of the countries involved in the transaction. Refer to the Appendix for detailed information about each field displayed on the Country Details tab.

### Movement Statistics Details - Country Details Tab

Movement Number	1	Adjustment to	
Legal Entity	Vision Operations	Economic Zone	European Union
Usage Type	Internal	Statistical Type	Extrastat
Inventory Org.	Seattle Manufacturing	Movement Type	Arrival
Period Name	Oct-06	Report Reference	
Source Type	Purchase Order	Movement Status	Ignore
Movement Amount	115.00		USD

Movement Details | **Country Details** | Source Details | Invoice Details | Additional Details | Miscellaneous

Dispatch	France
Destination	United States
Origin	United States
Triangulation	

### Movement Statistic Window - Source Details Tab

The Source Details tab displays information appropriate to each transaction source. Refer to the Appendix for detailed information about the fields that are displayed on this tab. Note that you cannot modify any information on this tab.

- Source Type and Display
  1. Sales Orders
    - Sales Order Number
    - Sales Order Line
    - Delivery Name
    - Customer Name, Number, and Site
  2. Customer Return
    - RMA Number
    - RMA Line

- Receipt Number
  - Customer Name, Number, and Site
3. Purchase Orders
- Purchase Order Number
  - Purchase Order Line
  - Release Number
  - Receipt Number
  - Supplier Name, Number, and Site
4. Return to Vendor
- Purchase Order Number
  - Purchase Order Line
  - Release Number
  - Receipt Number
  - Supplier Name, Number, and Site
5. Internal Order
- Requisition Number
  - Requisition Line
  - Sales Order Number
  - Sales Order Line
  - Delivery Name
  - From Organization
  - To Organization
6. Internal Return
- Requisition Number

- Requisition Line
  - Sales Order Number
  - Sales Order Line
  - Delivery Name
  - From Organization
  - To Organization
7. Inventory
- Transaction ID
  - From Organization
  - To Organization
8. Inventory in transit shipment cancellation
- Transaction ID
  - From Organization
  - To Organization

### Movement Statistics Details - Source Details Tab

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Movement Statistics Details" with a blue header bar. Below the header, there are two columns of input fields. The left column contains: Movement Number (1), Legal Entity (Vision Operations), Usage Type (Internal), Inventory Org. (Seattle Manufacturing), Period Name (Oct-06), Source Type (Purchase Order), and Movement Amount (115.00) with a currency dropdown set to "USD". The right column contains: Adjustment to (empty), Economic Zone (European Union), Statistical Type (Extrastat), Movement Type (Arrival), Report Reference (empty), and Movement Status (Ignore). Below these fields is a horizontal tab bar with six tabs: "Movement Details", "Country Details", "Source Details" (which is selected and highlighted), "Invoice Details", "Additional Details", and "Miscellaneous". Under the "Source Details" tab, there are two columns of fields: PO Number (8523), PO Line (1), Release Number (empty), and Receipt Number (18912). Below these is a "Supplier" section with a sub-container containing three fields: Name (General Supplier Inc.), Number (1002), and Site (MSSITE).

### Movement Statistics Details Window - Invoice Details Tab

The Invoice Details tab displays invoice information if the Source Type has been invoiced. You cannot modify information on this tab. Refer to the Appendix for detailed information about each field displayed on the Invoice Details tab.

### Movement Statistics Details Window - Invoice Details Tab

Movement Number	1	Adjustment to	
Legal Entity	Vision Operations	Economic Zone	European Union
Usage Type	Internal	Statistical Type	Extrastat
Inventory Org.	Seattle Manufacturing	Movement Type	Arrival
Period Name	Oct-06	Report Reference	
Source Type	Purchase Order	Movement Status	Ignore
Movement Amount	115.00		USD

Movement Details | Country Details | Source Details | **Invoice Details** | Additional Details | Miscellaneous

Batch		Line	
Invoice Number		GL Period	Oct-06
Date			
Quantity			
Unit Price			
Extended Value			

### Movement Statistics Details Window - Additional Details Tab

The Additional Details tab displays and permits modification of additional movement details, including making adjustments. Note that the adjustments will be listed on the Movement Statistics Reports. Refer to the Appendix for detailed information about each field displayed on the Additional Details tab.

### Movement Statistics Details - Additional Details Tab

Movement Statistics Details

Movement Number	1	Adjustment to	
Legal Entity	Vision Operations	Economic Zone	European Union
Usage Type	Internal	Statistical Type	Extrastat
Inventory Org.	Seattle Manufacturing	Movement Type	Arrival
Period Name	Oct-06	Report Reference	
Source Type	Purchase Order	Movement Status	Ignore
Movement Amount	115.00		USD

Movement Details | Country Details | Source Details | Invoice Details | **Additional Details** | Miscellaneous

Adjustment		Alternative	
%		Quantity	
Amount		Uom	
Outside Costs		Extended Value	
Price Code			USD
Unit Price			

### Movement Statistics Details Window - Miscellaneous Tab

The Miscellaneous tab displays and enables modification of miscellaneous movement information. Refer to the Appendix for detailed information about each field displayed on the Miscellaneous tab.

### Movement Statistics Details Window - Miscellaneous Tab

Movement Statistics Details

Movement Number	1	Adjustment to	
Legal Entity	Vision Operations	Economic Zone	European Union
Usage Type	Internal	Statistical Type	Extrastat
Inventory Org.	Seattle Manufacturing	Movement Type	Arrival
Period Name	Oct-06	Report Reference	
Source Type	Purchase Order	Movement Status	Ignore
Movement Amount	115.00		USD

Movement Details Country Details Source Details Invoice Details Additional Details **Miscellaneous**

Supply Reference		Transport Container	
Mineral Oil Reference		Affiliation Reference	
Flow Indicator			
Statistical Procedure		Port	
Area			
Comments			

## Manual Creation of Movement Statistic Records

Oracle's movement statistics solution also gives you the capability to create movement records manually. You may create a manual movement record to adjust an existing transaction or to account for a new transaction.

You may create movement records for the following transactions manually:

- Inter Organization Transfer
- Delivery
- Receipt
- Miscellaneous

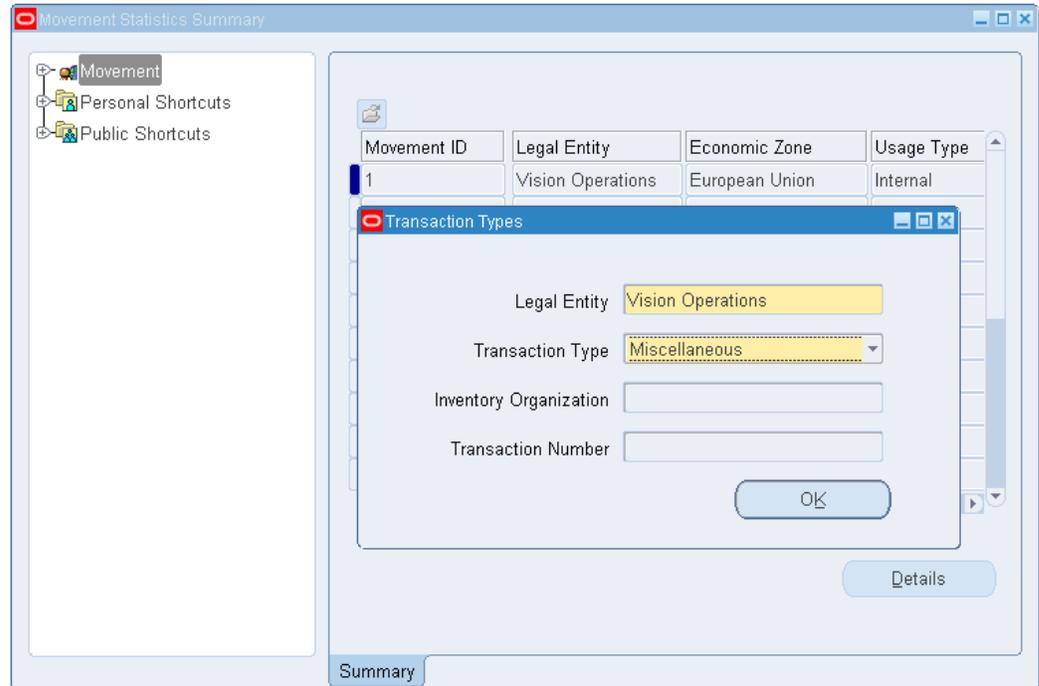
To create movement records manually, you must have one of the following forms open:

- Movement Statistics Summary form
- Movement Statistics Detail form.

From one of these forms, you open the Transaction Types window to start the manual record creation process.

Once you have successfully entered the manual record, you may query, modify, and report the record as you would a record created by the Movement Statistics Processor.

### ***Movement Statistic Summary Window - Manual Record Entry***



### **Manual Movement Statistics Record Creation Process:**

1. Open one of the following windows:
  - Movement Statistics Details
  - Movement Statistics Summary
2. Select File, New to display the Transaction Types window.
3. Enter the Legal Entity.
4. Select the transaction type of the manual record to create from the list of values.
5. If necessary, enter the inventory organization.
6. Select and enter the fourth field base on the Transaction Type.
7. Click OK to display the Movement Statistics Details window. Enter the required movement information.

**Note:** You cannot save the manual record until you enter all required fields.

8. Select Validate to validate the record.

## Consigned Receipts and Consigned Returns

To comply with European Union legislation, European customers typically must include movements of consigned goods in their Intrastat and Extrastat monthly declarations. To track movements of consigned goods, the Oracle movement statistics processor creates arrival records (for consigned receipts) and dispatch records (for consigned returns), and assigns a corresponding transaction code to help you identify the record for reporting purposes (see the appendix for an official EU list of transaction codes).

For consigned receipts, although the actual ownership of the goods is not transferred, the movement statistics processor must create a record for the consigned receipts against the month when the receipt occurred. Since the value of the goods must correspond to an amount which would have been invoiced if the goods were sold or purchased, the movement statistics processor must populate the Value field with an estimated purchase price. Returns to Supplier (RTV) from consigned inventory are evaluated in the same way as regular returns.

For example, suppose that in May, consigned goods are received and delivered into stock by a buyer (an Oracle customer) in one EU member state from a supplier in another EU member state. Since the goods still remain the property of the seller, the transfer of ownership does not occur when the goods are received. Although no sale has occurred, the buyer must declare the goods as an arrival in his Intrastat declaration (for May), and state an amount which would have been invoiced had these goods been sold or purchased. The arrival record must be identified by the appropriate transaction code which identifies both Intrastat and Extrastat Arrivals, and Dispatches. The code values are defined in the Nature of Transaction Code lookup value.

Arrival and dispatch records based on consigned transactions can be created both automatically or manually as described in the following steps:

### **To automatically create consigned arrivals:**

1. Enter a standard purchase order for consigned goods.
2. Receive the consigned shipment.
3. Run the Movement Statistics Processor concurrent program selecting Source Type = Purchase Order.
4. Query the records generated from the Find Movement Statistics Form by entering

the following criteria:

- Legal Entity
- Economic Zone
- Movement Type: Arrival, and/or
- Source Type: Purchase Order and
- Document Type: Purchase Order No or Receipt Order Number

An arrival record with Transaction code = 12 is created for consigned receipts.

5. Continue movement statistics standard reporting procedure by running the Movement Statistics Exception Report concurrent program.

**To automatically create consigned returns:**

1. Enter Return to Vendor transaction for the consigned goods.
2. Run the Movement Statistics Processor concurrent program (selecting Source Type = Return to Vendor).
3. Query the records generated from the Find Movement Statistics form by entering the following criteria:
  - Legal Entity
  - Economic Zone
  - Movement Type: Dispatch, and/or
  - Source Type: Purchase Order and
  - Document Type: Purchase Order No or Receipt Order Number

A dispatch record with Transaction code = 21 is created for consigned returns.

4. Continue movement statistics standard reporting procedure by running the Movement Statistics Exception Report concurrent program.

**To manually create consigned receipts:**

1. Enter a standard purchase order for consigned goods.
2. Receive the consigned shipment.
3. Open either the Movement Statistics Details form or the Movement Statistics

Summary form.

4. Select File > New from the toolbar to display the Transaction Types window. Complete your entries:
  - Select the Legal Entity (mandatory).
  - Transaction Type:
  - Select the Receipt Number.
  - Select the Inventory Organization.
5. Click OK to display the Movement Statistics Details form. Update the movement information if necessary.

**Note:** You will not be able to save the manual record until all required fields have been entered. The status of the record will be *Open* when you save it.

6. Select Tools > Validate to validate the manual record against the validation rule set and for system validation. After you validate the record, the status of the record will be *Verified*.
7. Continue the movement statistics standard reporting procedure by running the Movement Statistics Report concurrent program.

**To manually create consigned returns:**

1. Enter a Return to Vendor transaction for the consigned goods.
2. Open either the Movement Statistics Details form or the Movement Statistics Summary form.
3. Select File > New from the toolbar to display the Transaction Types window. Complete your entries:
  - Select the Legal Entity (mandatory).
  - Transaction Type:
  - Select the Receipt Number.
  - Select the Inventory Organization.
4. Click OK to display the Movement Statistics Details form. Update the movement

information if necessary.

**Note:** You will not be able to save the manual record until all required fields have been entered. The status of the record will be *Open* when you save it.

5. Select Tools > Validate to validate the manual record against the validation rule set and for system validation. After you validate the record, the status of the record will be *Verified*.
6. Continue the movement statistics standard reporting procedure by running the Movement Statistics Report concurrent program.

## Intrastat Processing After Brexit

Brexit is the popular name given to the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the EU as of January 1, 2021. This changes how EU countries report Intrastat information.

Northern Ireland (NI) remains within the EU and the material movement from NI to the remaining EU countries is valid up to the year 2024. During this time material movement from and to NI must be reported. However, material movement from the other UK countries (England, Scotland, and Wales) to the remaining EU countries changes.

- For UK Intrastat reporting, arrivals from EU to the rest of the UK are reported in Intrastat until December 31, 2021. Dispatches are excluded from the UK Intrastat report beginning January 1, 2021.
- For EU Intrastat reporting, material movement from EU countries to the rest of the UK is excluded from the Intrastat report beginning January 1, 2021.

Intrastat reporting *after* Brexit involves the following:

- Implement these two profile options:
  - INV: MVT Brexit GB Arrivals End Date
  - INV: MVT Brexit Processing Start Date
- Identify NI entities like organizations, customers, suppliers, and so on, by postal code, using the lookup INV\_MVT\_NI\_POSTAL\_CODE\_PREFIX.
- Identify the overriding country code for NI using the lookup INV\_MVT\_NI\_OVERRIDE\_CNTRY\_CODE. This country code appears on the Intrastat arrival and dispatch transactions between NI and other EU countries when the Movement Statistics Processor is run for a legal entity that belongs to an EU

country.

For more information about lookups and profile options, see the sections "Defining Lookups" and "Defining Profile Options" respectively in chapter 2, Setup.

**Note:** For Intrastat reporting, services are excluded. Only material movement is considered.

## Exclude Expense Items

Expense items are ordered once, are not stocked, and are delivered either to the expense subinventory or to the shop floor. For legal entities that do not require movement statistics reports for expense items, set the profile option *INV: MVT Exclude Expense Items* to Yes. For more information about this profile option, see "Defining Profile Options" in chapter 2, Setup.

By default, the Movement Statistics Processor treats transactions with no item name information as expense item transactions. For transactions with item name information, use the API user hook *IS\_EXPENSE\_ITEM\_CUSTOM* to code custom logic to determine whether the item is an expense item or not. For more information about this API user hook, see "Define an Expense Item" in chapter 2, Setup.

## Exclude Service Items

Service items are used in contracts. Movement Statistics reporting for service items is required only in Italy. In the **Item Master** window, **Contract Item Type** field, service items are set to a value that is not null. To exclude service items from reporting, set the profile option *INV: MVT Exclude Service Items* to Yes and set the countries for legal entities that require movement statistics reporting for services in the lookup *INV\_MVT\_SERVICES\_IN\_COUNTRIES*. For more information about the profile option and the lookup, see chapter 2, Setup.

---

## Verification of Movement Statistics

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Exception Report Overview
- Exception Report and Validation Rules
- Record Verification
- Correcting Movement Statistics Exceptions
- Movement Statistics Ignore Record Status
- Setting Ignore Status
- Re-Setting Ignore Status

### Exception Report Overview

The Movement Statistics Exception Report does the following tasks when it is run:

1. Validates movement records.
2. Identifies movement records that had exceptions and warnings.
3. Generates the Exception Report that lists both exceptions and warnings.
4. Updates the status of a movement statistics record from OPEN to VERIFIED for all records that have no exceptions.
5. Creates adjustment records for both arrival and dispatch adjustment records.

### Validation of Movement Statistics Records

The Movement Statistics Exception Report verifies movement statistics records against validation rule sets. You may use either the pre-seeded Standard\_Validation Rule Set or define your own rule set (see Adaptation of Movement Statistics to Local

Requirements). The Exception report validates movement statistics records against the selected validation rule set *and* the system default validations.

The validation performed by the Exception Report includes:

1. Identifying exceptions. Exceptions in a movement statistics record prevent you from declaring that record. You can then correct the record in order to meet reporting requirements.
2. Identifying warnings. Warnings in a movement statistics record do not prevent the user from declaring that record, they are for informational use only. Records with warnings only may be used in a declaration.

## Reporting of Exceptions

Exceptions in a movement statistics record prevent you from declaring that record. The Exception Report is used to help you make timely and complete movement statistics declarations to the proper authorities.

The Movement Statistics Exception Report generates a listing of every movement statistics record with an exception or a warning.

You select which movement statistics records to validate with your selection of input parameters for the Movement Statistics Exception Report. The input parameters you select determines which records will be validated against the validation rules.

## Record Status Update

The Exception Report will update the status of all records that do not have any exceptions to VERIFIED. The status of records with warnings only will also be updated to VERIFIED.

The status of movement transactions that have exceptions will remain as OPEN. Before a movement record's status can be updated to VERIFIED, all exceptions for that record must be corrected. Note that a movement transaction can not be reported to government agencies, nor can the Movement Statistics Official Summary Report run, while any movement transaction record status remains OPEN within a reporting period.

**Note:** Records with a status of IGNORE will not be updated to VERIFIED by the Exception Report.

## Create Adjustment Records

The Movement Statistics Exception Report will automatically create the following adjustment records:

1. Arrival Adjustment Records. This record type will be created when all the

following conditions are met:

- the arrival record was not invoiced in the reporting period in which it was created
  - the arrival record is invoiced, but in a later reporting period
  - the status of the arrival record is FROZEN
  - the reporting period in which the arrival record was created is closed
2. Dispatch Adjustment Records. This record type will be created when all the following conditions are met:
- the dispatch record was not invoiced in the reporting period in which it was created
  - the dispatch record is invoiced, but in a later reporting period
  - the status of the dispatch record is FROZEN
  - the reporting period in which the dispatch record was created is closed

If these conditions are met, a new arrival or dispatch record will be created. The status of the newly created adjustment record will be open. You will be required to verify and declare the record for the period in which it was created. Note that the original record will not be modified and status of the original record will remain frozen.

## Exception Report and Validation Rules

The Movement Statistics Exception Report validates the movement transactions against the validation rule sets, either the pre-seeded Standard Validation Rule Set or a rule set defined by the user and the system default validations.

### Standard Validation Rule Set

If you are using the pre-seeded Standard Validation Rule Set the following data will be validated and an exception listed if this data is missing or incorrect:

- Transaction Code
- Transportation Mode

### Exception report and the system Default Validations

The Exception Report will validate the following fields against the system default validations and an exception listed if the following fields are missing:

1. Commodity Code
2. Unit Weight
3. Exchange Rate

### **Exception Report and Warning Messages**

Any record that is missing an invoice (that is, a transaction that has not been invoiced) will be listed as a warning on the Exception Report. A warning message will not prevent a record from being declared – the Missing Invoice warning message is informational only. Records with warnings only (and no exceptions) may be used in a declaration. Also, the status of records with warnings only will be updated to verified.

### **Exception Report and User Defined Validation Rules**

You may define your own validation rules sets (refer to the Movement Statistics Validation Rules section of this guide). All records that fail user defined validations will be listed on the Exception Report.

## **Record Verification**

You may validate movement records either:

1. Automatically
2. Manually

It is suggested that you verify records automatically first, before attempting to manually verify records.

### **Automatic Record Verification**

You can run the Movement Statistics Exception Report to automatically verify and update the status of movement records for a specified period. Only records without exceptions will be updated. Records with exceptions will have to be corrected manually.

The movement statistics record verification process flow when using the Exceptions Report is as follows:

1. Run Movement Statistics Exception Report  
Enter the parameters to run the exception report.
2. Review Exception Report  
Review the Exception Report.

3. Correct Exceptions

Return to the Movement Statistics Details form and make the necessary correction (s).

4. Rerun the Movement Statistics Exception report

Rerun the Exception Report after you have corrected all exceptions.

5. Review Exception Report

Review the Exception Report and verify all exceptions have been corrected.

## Manual Validation

You may also validate records on-line instead of running the Exception Report. Use the Movement Statistics Detail form to perform the validation manually. Only records with a status of open may be validated.

**Note:** On-line validation of movement records use the same validation rules used in the Exception Report.

1. Query for Open records.

Query all movement records with a status of Open for a given period.

2. Select a record from the Movement Statistics Summary form.

Select a movement record to validate from the Summary form.

3. Open the record.

Open record in the Movement Statistics Detail form

4. Using the Tool Bar, select: Tools > Validate.

The record will be validated and all exceptions and warnings will be displayed on line.

5. Correct Exceptions.

Correct exceptions on-line and save the record. Note that you will only be able to save a record with the exceptions corrected. You can not save invalid data.

6. Record status is updated.

If the record has no exception or if you have corrected all exceptions, the status of the record will be updated to Verified.

## Correcting Movement Statistics Exceptions

This section reviews the exceptions listed on the Movement Statistics Exception Report and how to correct them. The exceptions reviews are based on the Standard Validation Rule Set and the system default validations. If you are using your own user defined validation rule set, the exceptions listed on the report may be different.

The Exception Report lists all movement statistics records with the following exceptions (based on the Standard Validation Rule Set):

1. Transaction Code
2. Transportation Mode

The Exception Report lists all movement statistics records with the following exceptions (based on system default validation):

1. Commodity Code
2. Unit Weight
3. Exchange Rate
4. Invoice

## Correcting Exceptions Process

This section reviews the exception correcting process. This process may be used to correct any exception listed in the Exception Report.

1. Using the Movement Id listed on the Movement Statistics Exceptions Report, query the record using the Movement Statistics Detail form (on-line).
2. From the Toolbar on the Movement Statistic Detail form, select Tools > Validate. This will list all exceptions with the record. You may correct the records on line. Note that until all exceptions are corrected, the status will remain open.

## Standard Validation Rule Exceptions

This section reviews the exceptions generated by the Standard\_Validation Rule Set.

### Transaction Code

If the Transaction Code is missing, the following exception message will be displayed:

### Missing Value Transaction Code

If the Transaction Code is incorrect, the following exception message will be displayed

(refer to the Appendix for a listing of valid Transaction Codes):

- Incorrect Value: Transaction Code

### **Transportation Mode**

If the Transaction Mode is missing, the following exception message will be displayed:

- Missing Value: Transportation Mode

If the Transaction Code is incorrect, the following exception message will be displayed (refer to the Appendix for a listing of valid Transaction Codes):

- Incorrect Value: Transportation Mode

### **Default System Validation Exceptions**

This section reviews the exceptions generated by the default system validations. Note that the default system validation determines if a required field is present and not if the actual value is correct.

### **Commodity Code**

If the Commodity Code is missing, the following exception message will be displayed:

- Missing Value: Commodity Code

To correct this exception, the good that you are transacting must have been assigned a commodity code (refer to the Commodity Codes using Category Sets section of this guide).

### **Unit Weight**

If the Unit Weight is missing, the following exception message will be displayed:

- Missing Value: Unit Weight

To correct this exception, the goods that you are transacting must have been assigned a unit weight (refer to the Miscellaneous Setup section of this guide).

### **Exchange Rate**

If the Exchange Rate is missing, the following exception message will be displayed:

- Missing Value: Exchange Rate

To correct this exception, an exchange rate between the functional currency and the transaction currency must be setup.

## Invoice

If the Invoice is missing, the following exception message will be displayed:

- Missing Value: Invoice\_ID

Note that all records that are missing an Invoice (that is, a transaction that has not been invoiced) will also be listed on the exception report. This exception will not prevent a record from being verified – the Missing Invoice exception is informational ONLY.

## User Defined Validation Rules

This section review the most common errors encountered when using user defined validation rules (instead of the Standard\_Validation Rule Set).

### Exceptions Not Listed on Exception Report

You expected to see an exception based on the validation rule that you set up, but the exception is not listed on the Exception Report.

The most common cause for this problem is that the validation rule set has not been set up properly. Refer to the 'Adaptation of Oracle Movement Statistics to Local Requirements' section of this guide.

Verify the following for your user defined validation rule set:

1. your validation rule set has been saved on the Movement Statistics Parameters form in the Attribute Rule Set Code field. If it has not, enter your validation rule set and save it.
2. the Attributes in your validation rule set have an Attribute Property of either Required - Updateable or Required - Not Updateable. The Exception Report will only list exceptions for fields that have an Attribute Property of Required - Updateable or Required / Non-Updateable.

## Movement Statistics Ignore Record Status

The purpose of the IGNORE record status is to enable you to:

- remove a record from further processing and reporting, either permanently or temporarily

Only a movement record with a status of OPEN or VERIFIED may be updated to IGNORE. Once the status of a record has been updated to IGNORE, the Movement Statistics Processor will no longer process the record, nor will the record be reported on any Movement Statistics Report. Movement records will remain in status of IGNORE unless they are updated on-line or by running the Movement Statistics Reset Status concurrent program.

Once a movement statistic record's status is set to IGNORE the record will not be processed by any of the following processors and concurrent programs:

- Movement Statistics Exception Report
- Movement Statistics Processor
- Movement Statistics Data Export File
- e-Commerce Gateway
- Movement Statistics Report

## Setting Ignore Status

The only way to set the status of a movement record to IGNORE is on-line, and on an individual record by record basis, using the Movement Statistics Details form. Only records with a status of OPEN and VERIFIED may be updated to IGNORE.

1. Find the movement record to update using the Find Movement Statistics form.
2. Navigate to the Movement Statistics Details form.
3. From the Movement Statistics Details form, using the Toolbar select: Tools > Ignore.
4. From the drop down menu, Click Ignore to update the status of the movement record.
5. You have to update the status of each movement record in this manner. There is no automated facility such as a concurrent program to mass update the status of many movement records.

### Setting the IGNORE status

The screenshot shows the Oracle Inventory Movement Statistics window. The 'Tools' menu is open, and the 'Ignore' option is selected. The main window displays the following data:

Movement Number	2	Adjustment to	
Legal Entity	Vision Operations	Economic Zone	European Union
Usage Type	Internal	Statistical Type	Intrastat
Inventory Org.	Seattle Manufacturing	Movement Type	Arrival
Period Name	Oct-06	Report Reference	
Source Type	Purchase Order	Movement Status	Open
Movement Amount	115.00		USD

The 'Movement Details' tab is active, showing the following data:

Item	AS18947	Sentinel Deluxe Desktop
Commodity Code	01204701	Personal Computer accessories
Quantity	5	Ea
Unit Price	23.00	
Unit Weight	11.3398098767	
Extended Value	115.00	USD
Total Weight	56.69905	KG
Transaction Date	10-OCT-2006	
Transaction Code	11	
Transport Mode	3	
Delivery Terms	Origin	

## Re-Setting Ignore Status

You can update the status of movement records from Ignore to Open in the following ways:

1. Using the Movement Statistics Details window
2. Using the Movement Statistics Reset Status concurrent program

**Important:** You can update only those records with a status of Ignore to Open.

## Using the Movement Statistics Details Window

Complete the following steps to update the status of movement records:

1. Search for and select the movement record to update using the **Find Movement Statistics** window.

2. Navigate to the **Movement Statistics Details** window.
3. From the toolbar, select **Tools**, and then **Open**.
4. From the drop-down menu, select **Open** to update the status of the movement record.
5. Click **Save**.

## Using the Movement Statistics Reset Status Concurrent Program

Use the *Movement Statistics Reset Status* concurrent program to perform a mass update of the status of movement records from Ignore to Open. By default, the concurrent program updates all the records for a specified Legal Entity and period to the Open status. To update movement records status from Ignore to Open, specify the correct Reset Option parameter before running this concurrent program.

Complete the following steps to update the status of movement records:

1. Navigate to the **Movement Statistics Reset Status** concurrent program.
2. Set the **Reset Type** parameter to **Status**.
3. Enter the other parameters, as required.
4. Click **OK** and then **Submit**.

For more information about the concurrent program parameters, see chapter 8, *Movement Statistics Reset Status Utility*.



---

# Movement Statistics Reports

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Movement Statistics Reports
- Movement Statistics Standard Reports
- Movement Statistics Report Submission Process

## Movement Statistics Reports

Use the Movement Statistics Reports to review all movements records during a specified period.

Available reports for this purpose include:

- Standard Summary
- Standard Detail
- Official Summary

These reports are not intended to make legal movement statistics declarations. Rather, the reports are a comprehensive summary of all movement statistics data for a given period. The reports should be used to check the movement statistics records before making a legal declaration.

To obtain country specific reports for the purpose of making legal declarations, you will have to design and create reports according to local rules and requirements. Alternatively, you may choose to make the movement statistics declarations electronically.

Movement Statistics Report (XML) is compliant with the German Intrastat regulations that are effective from January 1, 2023. These regulations are applicable only to arrivals and dispatches to and from Germany. The changes to this report are as follows:

- Represent country codes with two letters for the columns Arrival Country, Dispatch

Country, and Origin Country.

- Display whole numbers in the fields **Statistical Value**, **Transaction Value**, and **Weight**. The formatting of these fields depends on the **Precision** parameter. For more information about the Precision parameter, see *Define Movement Statistics Parameters Process*.
- The **Region** column displays the German Federal State Numeric Code based on the arrival or dispatch address.

## Related Topics

Movement Statistics Declarations, page 8-1

## Movement Statistics Standard Reports

The transaction summary reports available with Oracle Movement Statistics are:

### Summary Report

The Summary Report lists a single summary line for each movement statistics record. Use this report to verify that the transaction data is correct.

Please refer to the Appendix for a complete listing of the fields displayed on the reports as well as examples of the Summary and Detail Reports.

**Note:** Records with a status of IGNORE will not be listed on the Summary Report.

### Detail Report

The Detail Report displays comprehensive information for each movement statistics record. This report may also be used verify that the transaction data is correct. Note that depending on the number of movement transactions you are reporting for the period, this report may be quite large.

Please refer to the Appendix for a complete listing of the fields displayed on the reports as well as examples of the Summary and Detail Reports.

**Note:** Records with a status of IGNORE will not be listed on the Detail Report.

### **Report Parameters**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Possible Values</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Legal Entity	Any valid legal entity	Select the legal entity to make the declaration for.
Economic Zone	Any valid economic zone	Select the economic zone to make the declaration for.
Usage Type	Internal External	Internal - movement of goods within countries of the economic zone  External - movement of goods from the economic zone to / from countries outside the economic zone
Statistical Type	INTRASTAT EXTRASTAT	Intrastat - movement statistics from within the European Union  Extrastat - movement statistics from within the economic to / from countries outside the economic zone
Movement Type	Arrival Arrival Adjustment Dispatch Dispatch Adjustment	Arrival - report on all arrival movement statistics – receipt of goods transactions into an economic zone countries  Arrival Adjustment - report on all adjustments to prior period arrival movement statistics  Dispatch - report on all dispatch movement statistics – shipment / movement of goods from economic zone countries  Dispatch Adjustment - report on all adjustments to prior period dispatch movement statistics

Parameter	Possible Values	Comments
Period Name	Any valid period	Select the period to make the declaration for.
Report Option	Standard Summary Standard Detail	Select the report to generate.
Currency	Valid currency	The currency defaults from the set of books currency.
Exchange Rate	Valid exchange rate	Select the exchange rate from the LOV.

#### **Movement Statistics Report Submission Window**

### **Create Adjustment Movement Records Error Report**

This report automatically creates adjustment movement that report adjustments to previously declared records. This report creates:

- Arrival adjustment movement records to adjust the invoice information of a previously declared arrival movement record.
- Dispatch adjustment movement records to adjust invoice information of a previously declared dispatch movement record.

## Movement Statistics Exception Report

The Movement Statistics Exception Report displays exceptions resulting from *user-defined validation rule sets*. However, only those attributes with an attribute property of *Required, Updateable, or Required, Not Updateable*, can be displayed by the Movement Statistics Exception Report.

If a movement statistics record is missing one of the attributes defined in the validation set *and* the attribute property is *Required, Updateable, or Required, Not Updateable*, then the report displays one or more of the following messages:

### **Missing Attributes Messages**

Message	Description
Movement ID	The Movement ID is missing.
Error	Missing or incorrect value.
User Action	Enter or correct the value.

## Movement Statistics Report Submission Process

1. Enter the parameters to identify the movement statistics report to run.

**Note:** All movement statistics reports are submitted from the same window using different parameters.

2. Submit the program for execution.
3. Display and view report output.



---

# Movement Statistics Declarations

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Declaration Process
- Paper Based Movement Statistics Declarations
- Create Country Specific Reports
- Electronic Based Movement Statistics Declarations
- Overview: Electronic Based Declarations
- Oracle e-Commerce Gateway
- Creating Export Data File
- Troubleshooting

## Declaration Process

Once you have verified the transaction data, you are ready to transmit the movement statistics declaration to the proper government agencies. Note that Oracle's movement statistics solution does not provide for country-specific reporting. Using Oracle's movement statistic solution, you may make your legal movement statistics declaration either using paper-based reporting or by electronic (EDI, IDEP, or other third party product) based reporting.

### The Declaration Process

1. Determine Declaration Requirements.
2. Run Movement statistics Official Summary Report.
3. Transmit Declaration.

## Determine Declaration Requirements

Every country requiring movement statistics declarations has different reporting

requirements. These country specific requirements include report formats, reporting amount thresholds, level of detail, quantities, reporting periods, etc. You should familiarize yourself with the reporting and transmission requirements of your country to be in compliance with declaration regulations.

## Run Official Report

Run the Movement Statistics Official Report to update the status of all movement statistics records for the period specified to FROZEN. The status of all movement statistics records that you are planning to declare must be FROZEN.

**Note:** All movement records you plan to declare must have a status of FROZEN, whether you are using paper based reporting or not. The only way to update a movement record status to FROZEN is by running the Official Summary Report.

## Transmit Declaration

You may transmit your movement statistics declaration using any of the following methods. It is up to you to determine which transmission methods meets your needs and your country's declaration requirements.

### Transmit Declaration via Paper Based Report

You may make movement statistics declarations via paper based report. Oracle's movement statistics solution supports making paper based declarations with the Movement Statistics Official Summary Report. Transmission of the declaration may be via fax or mail.

### Transmit Declaration via EDI

Legal movement statistics declarations may be made via EDI. You need to determine if the government agency is capable of receiving EDI transmissions. Oracle's movement statistics solution supports making declarations via EDI with Oracle e-Commerce Gateway.

### Transmit Declaration via Third Party Product

You may transmit your declaration via any third party product. You need to determine if the government agency accepts the transmission method and format of the third party product.

## Paper Based Movement Statistics Declarations

You may choose to make your movement statistics declaration via paper based reporting. This section will briefly review the paper based reporting methods supported

by Oracle's movement statistics solution.

Note that each country has their own format and reporting requirements. You need to familiarize yourself with the format, content of reports as well as the acceptable transmission methods for your country.

The following is a list of paper based reporting methods for movement statistics declarations:

1. Movement Statistics Official Summary Report
2. Create Custom Country Specific Reports

## Movement Statistics Official Summary Report

The format of the Official Report is the same as the Summary report, that is one line of detail per movement record. You may, if this report satisfies country specific reporting requirements, submit this report to the proper government agency. However, if this report does not satisfy the reporting requirements of your country, you will need to create the necessary reports acceptable to your government agency.

Please refer to the Appendix for a complete listing of the fields displayed on this report.

## Report Parameters

The Official Summary Report submission report parameters:

### *Official Summary Report Parameters*

Parameter	Possible Values	Comments
Legal Entity	Any valid legal entity	Select the legal entity for which you want to make the declaration.
Economic Zone	Any valid economic zone	Select the economic zone for which you want to make the declaration.
Usage Type	Internal External	Internal - movement of goods within countries of the economic zone  External - movement of goods from the economic zone to / from countries outside the economic zone

Parameter	Possible Values	Comments
Statistical Type	Intrastat	Intrastat - movement statistics from within the European Union
	Extrastat	Extrastat - movement statistics from within the economic to / from countries outside the economic zone
Movement Type	Arrival	Arrival - report on all arrival movement statistics – receipt of goods transactions into an economic zone countries
	Arrival Adjustment	
	Dispatch	Arrival Adjustment - report on all adjustments to <i>prior period</i> arrival movement statistics
	Dispatch Adjustment	
Period Name	Any valid period	Dispatch - report on all dispatch movement statistics – shipment / movement of goods from economic zone countries
		Dispatch Adjustment - report on all adjustments to <i>prior period</i> dispatch movement statistics
		Select the period for which you want to make the declaration.
Report Option	Official Summary	Select the 'Official Summary' report option.
Currency	Valid currency	The currency defaults from the set of books currency.
Exchange Rate	Valid exchange rate	Select the exchange rate from the LOV.

## Movement Statistics Report Submission Process

1. Enter the parameters to identify the Movement Statistics Report to run

**Note:** All Movement Statistics Reports are submitted from the same window using different parameters

2. Submit the report concurrent program
3. Display and view report output

**Note:** Refer to the Appendix for an example of the Movement Statistics Official Summary Report.

## Transmission Methods

You may transmit paper based declarations via either fax or mail. Verify the transmission methods accepted your country.

## Create Country Specific Reports

You may create you own country specific reports to fulfill your country's declaration requirements. To do this, you will be required to use a report generating tool.

The following is the process for creating your own country specific reports:

1. Determine the reporting requirements for your country.
2. Determine a reporting tool you will use to create the report.
3. Design and create your report.

## Determine Reporting Requirements

Each country may require their own specific format and reporting requirements. You will need to familiarize yourself with report format, report content requirements and transmission methods for each country.

## Determine a Reporting Tool

To create a custom report, you should make use of a reporting tool. The reporting tool will enable you to select the information and format it to meet your country's declaration requirements.

## Design and Create Report

Once you have selected a report generating tool, design and create your report. Oracle's movement statistics solution provides all the necessary data from which you can generate your declaration report.

## Electronic Based Movement Statistics Declarations

To simplify the reporting of movement statistics declarations, many governments are making it possible to submit via electronic means. This section will briefly review the major electronic transmission methods supported by Oracle's Movement Statistics solution.

Note that each country has their own format and reporting requirements. You need to familiarize yourself with report format, content of reports as well as the acceptable transmission methods for your country.

This section will review:

- Overview: Electronic Based Declarations
- Using Oracle e-Commerce Gateway
- Creating Export Data File

## Overview: Electronic Based Declarations

The following is a list of commonly used transmission methods for movement statistics declarations. Most countries require one of the following format types for movement statistics declarations. You should verify which format type is required.

- EDI - Electronic Data Interchange including EDIFACT / CUSDEC / INSTAT
- IDEP / CN8 - Intrastat Data Entry Package / Combined Nomenclature 8 Digit
- ASCII file

## EDI

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is the electronic exchange of routine business transactions. These transactions include such documents as purchase orders, invoices, inquiries, planning, acknowledgements, pricing, order status, scheduling, test results, shipping and receiving, payments, and financial reporting.

The subsets of EDI used to transmit movement statistics declarations include:

- EDIFACT

- CUSDEC / INSTAT

Note that EDI or any of its subsets including EDIFACT / CUSDEC INSTAT may be transmitted via network, diskette, tape, or as an e-mail attachment.

## **EDI FACT**

Electronic Interchange For Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT) is a set of internationally agreed standards, directories, and guidelines for the electronic interchange of structured data, and in particular that related to trade in goods and services between independent, computerized information systems. The EDIFACT standard provides a common documentation and a single, unifying business language for communicating across borders.

## **CUSDEC / INSTAT**

CUSDEC / INSTAT is the movement statistics subset message of CUSDEC used for intercommunity (EC) movement statistics declarations. This messages is automatically generated by the IDEP / CN8 software.

Customs Declaration Message (CUSDEC) permits the transfer of data from a declarant to a customs administration for the purpose of meeting legislative and/or operational requirements in respect of the declaration of goods for import, export, or transit. The message may also be used, for example:

- to transmit data from an exporter in one country to an importer in another country.
- to transmit consignment data from one customs administration to another.
- to transmit data from a customs authority to other governments agencies and/or interested administrations.
- to transmit data from a declarant to the appropriate data collection agency on the movement of goods between statistical territories.

Note that EDI or any of its subsets including EDIFACT / CUSDEC INSTAT may be transmitted via network, diskette, tape, or as an e-mail attachment.

## **IDEP / CN 8**

INTRASTAT Data Entry Package / Combined Nomenclature 8 Digits (IDEP / CN8) is a software package used to create and report movement statistics declarations. In Europe, the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat) has developed this software packaged to reduce the burden and complexity of making movement statistics declarations.

The IDEP / CN 8 software package is usually available, free of charge, from the government agencies responsible for the collection of INTRASTAT data. Please refer to

your local government agency for details about obtaining the software.

With this software you can enter movement statistic data (manually or importing it from external system) and validate the data. IDEP will then configure the data into the correct format as required by the government agency.

The IDEP software package generates an EDIFACT standard CUSDEC/INSTAT file. In addition, movement statistic declarations may be sent via diskette or as an e-mail attachment.

Combined Nomenclature 8 Digits (CN8) is a software package that can be installed either as a stand alone package or as part of IDEP. This software is also available free of charge. Combined Nomenclature codes are used for the identification of goods in movement statistic declarations. This software packages helps create the movement statistic declarations by making the CN8 codes corresponding to the goods imported and / or exported easily available.

Neither IDEP nor CN8 is mandatory. You may submit movement statistics declaration using an ASCII format file based on published standards.

## ASCII File

You may submit movement statistics declaration using an ASCII format file based on published standards. The format of the ASCII files differs by country, you need to refer to the specific country requirements if you choose to transmit movement statistics declarations using this format.

## Oracle e-Commerce Gateway

This section reviews creating Movement Statistics EDI transactions with Oracle's E-Commerce Gateway, including:

- Overview of Movement Statistics and EDI
- Pre-Requisites for Movement Statistics and EDI
- Process Flow

**Note:** To generate and transmit movement statistics via EDI, you must be working from the Oracle e-Commerce Gateway application. This section outlines the steps up to the point where the e-Commerce Gateway extracts movement statistics. For detailed instructions, please refer to the *Oracle e-Commerce Gateway User's Guide*.

## Overview of Movement Statistics and EDI

Oracle e-Commerce Gateway supports Intrastat and Extrastat requirements by providing for the automatic extraction and electronic processing of movement statistics. However, you must first create the movement statistics transactions using the Movement Statistics Processor.

Subsets of the EDIFACT Customs Declaration (CUSDEC) message are used to report material movement statistics. The CUSDEC subset known as INSTAT reports movement statistics within the European Union. The CUSDEC EXSTAT reports movement statistics between countries of the European Union and any country outside of the European Union.

Only movement statistics records with a movement status of 'verified' or 'frozen' are extracted by the Oracle E-Commerce Gateway. Once the movement statistic records are extracted, the movement status is set to EDI.

## Pre-Requisites

It is assumed that you will be using Oracle's e-Commerce Gateway to generate and transmit movement statistic EDI transactions.

The following are required to create movement statistics EDI transactions through Oracle's e-Commerce Gateway:

- Installation and implementation of Oracle e-Commerce Gateway

**Note:** Oracle e-Commerce Gateway can transmit your movement statistic records via EDI, however it is up to you to determine if the recipient is able to receive your EDI transmission and to conduct the proper testing with the recipient.

## Run e-Commerce Outbound Process

Run this Request...

Copy...

Name **OUT: Movement Statistics (for INTRASTAT)**

Parameters

Output File Path

Output File Name

Legal Entity

Zone Code

Stat Type

Period Name

Movement Type

Include Address

Debug Mode for MVSTO

OK Cancel Clear Help

## Process Flow

To transmit an Intrastat declaration via Oracle e-Commerce Gateway:

1. Create and verify the movement statistics records by running the Movement Statistics Processor.

**Note:** The status of all records to be transmitted via the e-Commerce Gateway must be either verified or frozen.
2. Log in to the Oracle e-Commerce Gateway application.
3. Enter all the required parameters to extract movement statistics records.
4. Select the Movement Statistics (MVTSO) transaction to transmit movement statistics.
5. From the e-Commerce Gateway, run the concurrent program *OUT: Movement Statistics (for INTRASTAT)*. The output file for the concurrent program is generated:
  - At the location specified in the parameter **Output File Path** in the database tier, if the profile option *ECE: File Location* is set to **Database File System**

- At the folder \$APPLCSF/EBS\_DBXFER/ec/ in the Apps tier, if the profile option *ECE: File Location* is set to **Application File System**

Refer to the Oracle e-Commerce Gateway User's Guide for detailed instructions.

## Related Topics

*Oracle e-Commerce Gateway User's Guide*

*Oracle e-Commerce Gateway Implementation Guide*

## Creating Export Data File

This section reviews creating the data export flat file using the Movement Statistics Date Export concurrent program, including:

- Overview of Oracle's Data Export functionality
- Overview of Oracle's IDEP Support
- Pre-Requisites for Using the Data Export Program and IDEP
- Process Flow

**Note:** it is assumed that you have installed the IDEP software and performed all required setup.

## Data Export Overview

Oracle Movement Statistic's solution will create a data export file with all the necessary data for you to make legal declarations via electronic means including EDI and IDEP. You use the Movement Statistics Create Export Data concurrent program to create this data file.

You may create an export data file for the following movement types:

- Arrivals
- Arrival Adjustments
- Dispatch
- Dispatch Adjustments

Only movement statistics records with a status of FROZEN within a given reporting period will be extracted to create the data export file. You should verify that all movement records that you want the Data Export concurrent program to extract have a

status of FROZEN.

Once the Movement Statistics Create Data Export concurrent program has run, the status of all movement records that were extracted to create the data export file will be updated to EXPORT. Movement records, once their status is updated to EXPORT, can not be extracted again by the Data Export concurrent program. This prevents movement transactions from being extracted and reported more than once on legal declarations.

## IDEP Support Overview

Using the Movement Statistics Data Export concurrent program, you create a flat file that can be imported into IDEP. IDEP will then generate the appropriate Intrastat arrival or dispatch declaration.

The file generated by the Data Export concurrent program contains all Intrastat mandated data for every European Community country. However, since every country that uses IDEP has different reporting requirements, you should be familiar with your country's reporting requirements to configure the IDEP Software for your country's specific regulations.

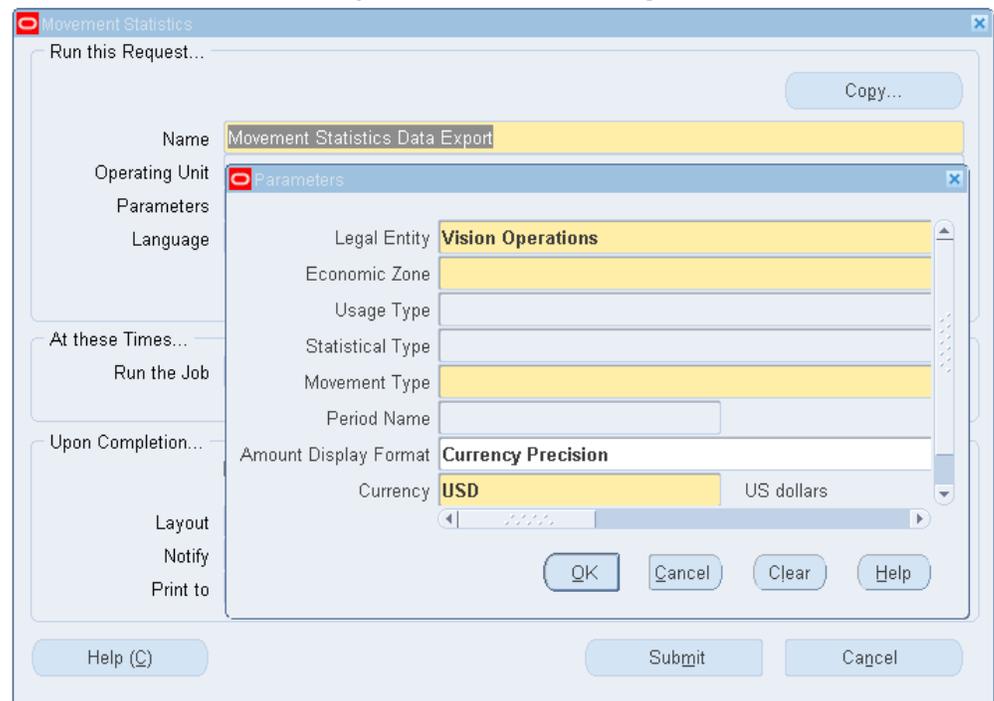
## Prerequisites

- Note the following prerequisites to running the Movement Statistics Data Export concurrent program:
  1. Verify that you have correctly set up the Intrastat commodity codes in Oracle Inventory.
  2. Verify that the VAT numbers of all your suppliers and customers have been entered. For suppliers, the VAT number must be entered in Oracle Purchasing. For customers, the VAT number must be entered in Oracle Order Management.
  3. Run the Movement Statistics Official Summary Report for the period when you will be running the Movement Statistics Data Export concurrent program. The Official Summary Report will update the status of all movement records to FROZEN. Note that the status for all records for the period you have chosen must be VERIFIED before running the Official Summary Report. The Official Summary Report will not run if movement records exist with a status of OPEN in the selected period.
  4. The Data Export concurrent program will only extract movement records with a status of FROZEN. You should verify that the status of all movement records are FROZEN before running the Data Export concurrent program.
  5. To make legal declarations with IDEP, you must have installed and configured the IDEP software on your system. It is assumed that you have completed and

tested your IDEP configuration for your specific country before proceeding. Refer to the country specific IDEP user's guide for complete installation and configuration instructions.

- ❑ The format of the data export file created by the Data Export concurrent program may be found in the Appendix of this document. Note that the data export file format can not be modified. You must modify the IDEP Software import file format to read the data export file created by the Data Export concurrent program. Refer to the IDEP User's Guide for complete instructions on modifying the IDEP import file format.

### **Movement Statistics Create Export Data Concurrent Program**



1. Run the Movement Statistics Official Summary Report to update the status to FROZEN.

The status of all records for the specified period must be 'frozen' before running the Data Export concurrent program.

2. Run the Movement Statistics Data Export concurrent program.

Enter the following parameters to submit this concurrent program:

- Legal Entity
- Economic Zone

- Usage Type
- Statistical Type
- Movement Type
- Period Name
- Currency
- Exchange Rate

This concurrent program creates the data export file that can be imported into IDEP.

3. Verify that the concurrent program completed successfully.

Once the export flat file has been created, copy it to a local directory (on the PC that you have installed the IDEP software) to have the IDEP software import the data.

4. Copy the data export file to your PC with the following steps:

The process of copying the data export file to your local PC is different in every system. This process generically outlines the steps to copy the data export file to your PC.

You need the request id for the Data Export concurrent program. The request id will be different for every run of the Data Export concurrent program.

#### **Copy the Export file**

5. Locate the output file created by the execution of the Data Export concurrent program

You can view all request output by using the View > Requests command from the Toolbar.

6. Open the output file created by the Data Export concurrent program

To view the output for a specific request, click View Output.

7. Copy the file to your PC by using the Tools / Copy command

The Tools drop down menu is located on the Toolbar and the Copy command is a Tools menu option.

8. After issuing the Copy command, a new browser window will open with the contents of the Data Export output file

A new browser window will open.

9. Save the output file to your local PC from the browser window using the Save As command  
Use the Save As command, located on the browser's Toolbar under 'File > Save As.
10. On the Save As window, enter the path and file name for your data export file  
After entering the filename and location, save your file. You should save your file as a text file.
11. Verify that the file was copied to the location you specified  
Navigate to the location of your file to verify that the save was successful on your PC.
12. Log onto IDEP on your local PC.  
Start and run the import process from the IDEP software.
13. Import the data export file you just copied into IDEP. Specify the path to the data export file in IDEP.  
Once imported, verify the data and create your legal declaration.

## Related Topics

*IDEP User's Guide*

## Troubleshooting

This section reviews the troubleshooting movement statistics declarations.

### Error with Official Summary Report

The Official Summary Report concurrent program ends in error.

### Data Export Concurrent Program does not Create a data file.

After you run the Data Export concurrent program, the data file created does not contain any data.

#### Cause

The most likely cause for this error is that not all the movement statistics records for the period in which the report was run are in status of VERIFIED. All records must be in status of VERIFIED and there must not be any records with the status of OPEN. You have not updated the status of your movement records to FROZEN before running the Data Export concurrent program.

## Solution

Review all the records for the period in which the report was run, any records with the status of OPEN must be changed to a status of verified. The Data Export concurrent program only processes records with a status of FROZEN. Verify that you have run the Movement Statistics Official Summary Report for the specified period. The only way in which you can update the status of movement records is by running this report. All records processed by the Data Export program will have a status of EXPORT and will not be processed again by this concurrent program.

---

# Adjustments to Movement Records

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Making Adjustments
- Manual Record Adjustments
- Making Retroactive Price Adjustments
- Automatic Record Adjustment

## Making Adjustments

To make accurate declarations, Oracle's Movement Statistics solution gives you the ability to make adjustments to movement statistics records. You may make adjustments either:

- before you make your declaration
- after you have made your declaration

In general, changes to declared movement records may be required due to:

- a return of goods
- an adjustment of prices
- a data correction on a movement record

Note that declaring adjusted movement records is governed by rules and regulations of the different EU countries. It is assumed that you are familiar with the specific requirements of your country.

## Manual Record Adjustments

This section review making manual adjustments to movement records.

## Making Adjustments to Records before Declaration

You may modify existing movement records at any time before they are declared. Before making adjustments to records, you must determine their status.

Records with the following status may be adjusted, without modifying their status:

- open
- verified

Records with the following status may be adjusted, you will be required to modify their status to open before making any adjustment:

- frozen
- summarized
- aggregate
- export
- ignore

Once the status has been updated to open, you may make adjustments to the records. After making adjustments, you will be required to reverify the records, either on-line or by running the Movement Statistics Exception Report in preparation for making a declaration.

## Making Adjustments to Records after Declaration

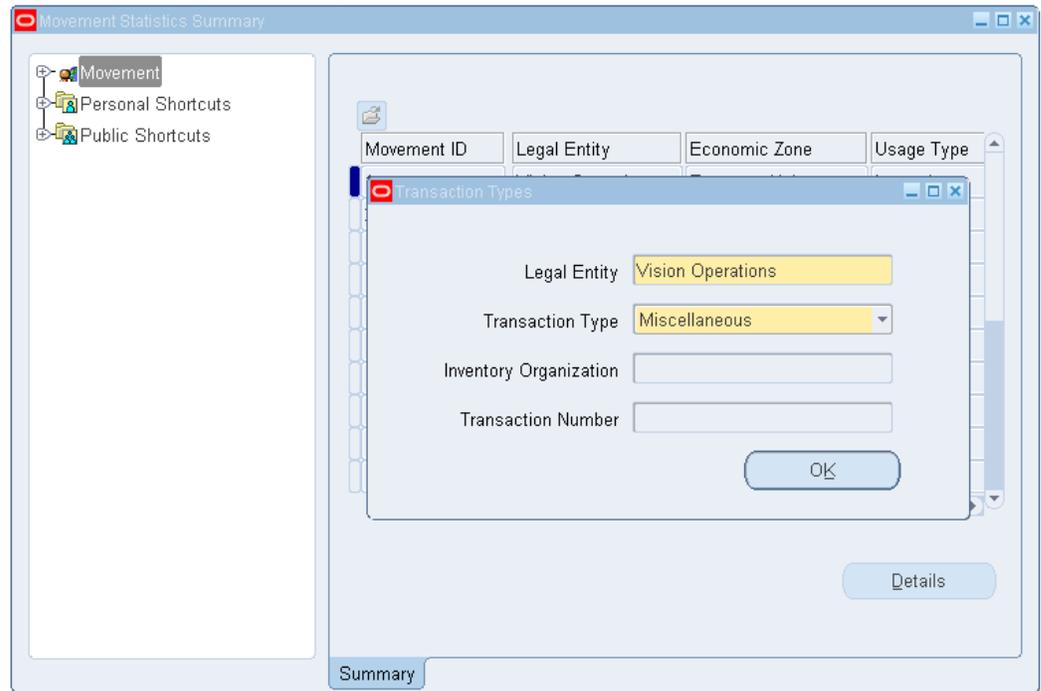
It is strongly recommended that you do not modify an existing movement record that has been previously declared. Making modifications to declared records raises the possibility of declaring the same record twice, that would affect the accuracy of your declaration.

If a previously declared movement record requires adjustment, create a separate, manual adjustment record instead. You create a manual adjustment record with the corrected values and declare the manual record as your adjustment. The original record is not modified. The benefits of creating manual adjustment records is two-fold:

- you do not report the same transaction record twice
- an audit trail of the original transaction and the adjustment transaction

To create a manual adjustment record, use the Miscellaneous Transaction Type:

### ***Movement Statistics Summary***



Using the Movement Statistics Detail form, you would create the necessary adjustment record:

### Movement Statistics Detail

Movement Number

Legal Entity

Usage Type

Inventory Org.

Period Name

Source Type

Movement Amount

Adjustment to

Economic Zone

Statistical Type

Movement Type

Report Reference

Movement Status

**Movement Details** | Country Details | Source Details | Invoice Details | Additional Details | Miscellaneous

Item

Commodity Code

Quantity

Unit Price

Unit Weight

Transaction Date

Transport Mode

Extended Value

Total Weight

Transaction Code

Delivery Terms

## Making Retroactive Price Adjustments

Retroactive pricing is generally not used within the countries of the European Union, where movement statistics for INTRASTAT reporting is used. It can be used when a company is given special dispensation from their government to do so.

Users of Oracle Purchasing can update purchase order prices retroactively, regardless of whether the order has been received or invoiced. Consequently, purchase orders that have been processed by the movement statistics processor must be adjusted with the new prices. The movement statistics processor creates an arrival movement record for purchase order receipts. To update the price information on an arrival record, you must:

1. Determine which PO receipts have been affected by retroactive prices adjustments.
2. Identify the arrival movement record corresponding to the price adjusted PO receipt.
3. Determine the movement status of the movement record.
4. Update the arrival movement record or create new arrival movement record (if the movement status indicates update).

5. Create an arrival adjustment record (if the movement status indicates creation).

### **Step 1: To determine which PO receipts have been affected by retroactive prices adjustments:**

You have two ways of determining if a PO has been affected by a price adjustment:

- Review the output after running the concurrent program Retroactive Price Update of Purchasing Documents. This is a concurrent program in Oracle Purchasing.
- When you or an Oracle Purchasing user manually updates the prices of releases or standard purchase orders, note the release numbers or purchase order numbers of the purchasing documents that have been updated.

**Note:** You must use Oracle Purchasing for both these functions.

### **Step 2: To identify the arrival movement record corresponding to the price adjusted PO receipt:**

After you have determined the releases and purchase orders that have been price adjusted, you must identify and locate the arrival movement record corresponding to the adjusted PO receipt.

In the Find Movement Statistics window you can locate the arrival movement record by searching for either the purchase order number or the receipt number:

In the Advanced tab, enter the following data:

- Source Type: Purchase Order
- Document Number: Purchase Order Number or
- Document Number: Purchase Order Number
- Transaction: Receipt Number
- Find the record using the Find button. The arrival movement statistics record corresponding to the PO receipt is displayed.

**Note:** If the release or purchase order has not been received or if the Movement Statistics Processor has not been run, an arrival movement record will not exist for the release or purchase order.

### Step 3: To determine the movement status of movement statistics record:

After you have located the arrival movement record, the status of the movement record is determined.

1. Navigate to the Movement Statistics Details window.
2. Find the Movement Status field.
3. The possible status of a movement record include:
  - Open
  - Verified
  - Frozen
  - Pending
  - Ignore
  - Export
  - EDI
4. If the status of the movement record is Open or Verified, you can either:
  - Update the existing arrival movement record.
  - Create a new arrival movement record.
5. If the status of the movement record is either Frozen, Export, or EDI, you can create a new arrival adjustment movement record.
6. If the status of the movement record is either Pending or Ignore, do not update an existing movement record or create a new movement record.

### Step 4: To update movement statistics record:

If the status of the arrival movement record status is either Open or Verified and it has been invoiced, update the existing arrival movement record.

**Note:** Update a movement record only if it has been invoiced. Never adjust a movement record that has not been invoiced.

To update an arrival movement record, complete the following steps:

1. Navigate to the Movement Statistics Details window, Additional Details tab.
2. Know the amount of the PO was price adjusted (this information is available from the output files of the Retroactive Price Update of Purchasing Documents concurrent program or from the notes taken when a PO was price adjustment).
3. Enter the price adjustment, as either a fixed amount or a percentage. The price adjustment will automatically update the Statistical Value. Also, consider the following points:
  - The Statistical Value is not displayed on the Movement Statistics windows.
  - The Movement Amount is not updated by the price adjustment.
  - The Invoice Amount is not updated by the price adjustment.
  - The Statistical Value is only displayed on the Movement Statistics Reports.

**Note:** The Movement Amount reflects the most current invoice amount before a price adjustment is applied. When invoiced, the Movement Amount is updated to reflect the current invoice price.

  - The Statistical Value is declared along with the Movement Amount.
4. Save your work.

### Step 5: To create arrival movement statistics record

Alternatively, instead of updating an existing arrival movement record, you can create a new arrival movement record if the movement record status is either Open or Verified, and if it has been invoiced. Complete the following steps to create an arrival movement:

1. Navigate to the Movement Statistics Summary window.
2. Select File > New to display the Transaction Types window. Enter the Legal Entity, and Transaction Type = Miscellaneous.
3. Click OK.

### Automatic Record Adjustment

The Movement Statistics Exception Report will automatically create the following movement statistics records:

- Arrival Adjustment Records

- Dispatch Adjustment Records

Arrival or dispatch adjustment records will only be created for movement records that have not been invoiced. If the record has been previously invoiced and declared an adjustment record will not be created. If you must modify an existing record that has been both invoiced and declared, you will need to create a manual adjustment.

## Arrival Adjustment Records

The Movement Statistics Exception Report will create an Arrival Adjustment Record under the following conditions only (all the following conditions must be met):

- The arrival record was not invoiced in the reporting period in which it was created.
- The arrival record is invoiced, but in a later reporting period.
- The status of the arrival record is FROZEN.
- The reporting period when the arrival record was created is closed.

If these conditions are met, a new Arrival Adjustment record will be created referring to the original arrival record. The status of the adjustment record will be open and you will be required to verify this record and declare as you would any movement record. The invoice information will be included in the adjustment record. Note that the original record will not be modified and the status will remain frozen. You will declare the arrival adjustment record in the period for which it was created.

## Dispatch Adjustment Records

The Movement Statistics Exception Report will create an Dispatch Adjustment Record under the following conditions only (all the following conditions must be met):

- The dispatch record was not invoiced in the reporting period in which it was created.
- The dispatch record is invoiced, but in a later reporting period.
- The status of the dispatch record is FROZEN.
- The reporting period in which the dispatch record was created is closed.

If these conditions are met, a new Dispatch Adjustment record will be created referring to the original dispatch record. The status of the adjustment record will be open and you will be required to verify this record and declare as you would any movement record. The invoice information will be included in the adjustment record. Note that the original record will not be modified and the status will remain frozen. You will declare the dispatch adjustment record in the period in which it was created.

---

## Movement Statistic Utilities

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Movement Statistics Record Purge Utility
- Movement Statistics Reset Status Utility

### Movement Statistics Record Purge Utility

This section outlines the Movement Statistics Record Purge Concurrent Program.

The Movement Statistics Transaction Purging Concurrent Program will delete specified Movement Statistics records. Note that once the records are purged, they can not be recreated. Before purging any records, it is strongly recommended that you make a backup of the records, either using paper based reports or electronic media.

#### **Movement Statistics Transaction Purging Process Flow:**

1. Enter the parameters to identify the movement statistics records to purge
2. Submit the program for execution

### Movement Statistics Reset Status Utility

The Movement Statistics Reset Status concurrent program resets the status of all movement statistics records for a specified period and transaction type to Open. Records with a status of Ignore can also be reset to Open. In addition, the program is used to reset the base transactions so that these records can be reprocessed by the Movement Statistics Processor to create movement records.

To submit the Movement Statistics Reset Status concurrent program:

1. Navigate to the **Movement Statistics Reset Status** concurrent program.
2. Enter the following parameters to run the concurrent program:

- Legal Entity
- Reset Type
- Economic Zone
- Usage Type
- Statistical Type
- Period Name
- Document Source
- Reset Option
- Transaction Start Date
- Transaction End Date
- From Movement Number
- To Movement Number
- Reset Mode
- Report Mode

3. Click **OK** and then **Submit**.

## Movement Statistics Reset Status Concurrent Program

The screenshot shows the 'Submit Request' dialog box for the 'Movement Statistics Reset Status' concurrent program. The dialog is titled 'Submit Request' and contains a 'Run this Request' section with a 'Copy' button. The 'Name' field is 'Movement Statistics Reset Status'. The 'Parameters' dialog is open, showing 'Legal Entity' as 'Vision Operations' and 'Reset Type' as 'Status'. Other parameters include Economic Zone, Usage Type, Statistical Type, Period Name, Document Source, Reset Option, Transaction Start Date, Transaction End Date, From Movement Number, To Movement Number, Reset Mode, and Report Mode. The 'Submit Request' dialog also has fields for Operating Unit, Language (American English), At these Times, Schedule Description (As Soon as Possible), Upon Completion (Save all Output checked), Layout, Notify, and Print to (noprint). A 'Help' button is at the bottom left of the 'Submit Request' dialog.

### Parameters

Some of the parameter values are explained in this section.

1. The applicable values for the **Reset Type** parameter are as follows:
  - **Status**: updates the status of the movement records to Open; this is the default value
  - **Transaction**: resets the movement records and base transactions so that the Movement Statistics Processor can reprocess these transactions. Select this option to enable the following parameters: Transaction Start and End Date, From and To Movement Number, Reset Mode, and Report Mode.
2. The applicable values for the **Reset Option** parameter are as follows:
  - **Blank** or **All**: sets status of movement records to Open
  - **Exclude Ignore**: updates the status of all movement records to Open except for those records with status Ignore
  - **Ignore Only**: updates the status of movement records from Ignore to Open

**Required Action:** To select a reset option you must set the

**Reset Type** parameter to **Status**.

3. The applicable values for the **Reset Mode** parameter are as follows:
  - **Review**: prints the impacted records; this is the default value
  - **Reset**: resets the movement records by setting their status to Ignore and resets the base transactions
  - **Purge**: deletes the old movement records and resets the base transactions
  
4. The applicable values for the **Report Mode** parameter are as follows:
  - **Summary**: prints a summary report in the program output file
  - **Detail**: prints a detailed report in the program output file; this is the default value

---

## Movement Statistics Data

This appendix covers the following topics:

- European Union Member Countries
- Movement Statistic Field Definitions
- Movement Statistics Record Status
- User Defined Validation Rules
- Export Data File Format

### European Union Member Countries

The countries that make up the European Union are as follows. Note that the European Union Economic Zone is predefined in the system.

#### *European Union Countries*

<b>Country</b>	<b>Code</b>
Austria	AT
Belgium	BE
Bulgaria	BG
Croatia	HR
Cyprus	CY
Czechia	CZ

---

<b>Country</b>	<b>Code</b>
Denmark	DK
Estonia	EE
Finland	FI
France	FR
Germany	DE
Greece	GR
Hungary	HU
Ireland	IE
Italy	IT
Latvia	LV
Lithuania	LT
Luxembourg	LU
Malta	MT
Netherlands	NL
Poland	PL
Portugal	PT
Romania	RO
Slovakia	SK
Slovenia	SI
Spain	ES

---

<b>Country</b>	<b>Code</b>
Sweden	SE
United Kingdom	GB

## **Movement Statistic Field Definitions**

The following is an alphabetized listing of the fields, and their definitions, used in the Movement Statistics forms and reports. The following is an alphabetized listing of the fields, and their definitions, used in the Movement Statistics forms and reports

### **Adjustment Percentage**

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

This field will adjust the Statistical Value by the percentage entered. A negative percentage will decrease the Statistical Value, a positive percentage will increase the Statistical Value.

Note that the Statistical Value is not displayed on-line The adjusted Statistical Value will be displayed on the Movement Statistics Standard Summary or Standard Detail Reports. Also, note that if you enter an adjustment percentage, the Adjustment Amount will automatically be calculated for you.

You may manually enter this value on the Movement Statistics Detail form or use the Call Out Program.

### **Adjustment Amount**

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

This field will adjust the Statistical Value by the amount entered. A negative amount will decrease the Statistical Value, a positive amount will increase the Statistical Value.

The Statistical Value is not displayed on-line. The adjusted Statistical Value will be displayed on all the Movement Statistics Standard Summary or Standard Detail Reports. Note that if you enter an adjustment amount, the Adjustment Percentage will automatically be calculated for you.

You may manually enter this value on the Movement Statistics Detail form or use the Call Out Program.

### **Adjustment to**

Refers to the Movement Number of original movement record. This field will only be

populated on adjustment movement records, otherwise it is blank. For example, if the current record is an adjustment movement record, this field refers to the movement record that is being adjusted

## Affiliation Reference

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

You may update this field manually or by using the Call Out Program to insert an affiliation reference code.

## Alternate Quantity

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

This field is used if a commodity code requires a Supplementary Unit.

In the Commodity Codes nomenclature, the commodity codes for which supplementary units have to be used, such as number of items, pairs, dozens, etc. - are indicated. This is done because, for some products it is necessary to define the quantity or volume of a product. This measurement in terms of the supplementary unit must be entered for the commodity code marked by an asterisk in the nomenclature. You must not enter the unit itself.' from: Intrastat - Guide 2001

## Alternate UOM

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

This field is used if a commodity code requires a Supplementary Unit.

In the Commodity Codes nomenclature, the commodity codes for which supplementary units have to be used, such as number of items, pairs, dozens, etc. - are indicated. This is done because, for some products it is necessary to define the quantity or volume of a product. This measurement in terms of the supplementary unit must be entered for the commodity code marked by an asterisk in the nomenclature. You must not enter the unit itself.

## Area

This field is used to enter the predefined code which specifies the area the goods arrived or departed from a specific EC member state. The pre-seeded list for Area is too large to display in this document. You can manually enter this value by selecting from the pre-seeded list of values on the Movement Statistics Detail form or use the Call Out Program.

**Note:** The Movement Statistics Processor populates this field.

## Batch

The batch number that processed either the Purchase Order or Sales Order invoice. The batch number is generated by your system when processing invoices.

## Comments

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

A free text field. You may manually enter free text comments in this field or use the Call Out Program.

## Commodity

Goods are classified by means of commodity codes.

The commodity code for the INTRASTAT transaction -- a predefined character code which uniquely identifies a class of products. The European Community has a set of harmonization codes that are 8 characters with a ninth digit - check digit.

The Commodity Code is an 8 digit number taken from the Intrastat Classification Nomenclature (ICN) which is common to all EU countries. The coding system distinguishes between the various types of goods (for example, steel, foodstuffs, machinery) and goes into considerable detail. It is often ambiguous - for example, if you are shipping a consignment of screws intended as spare parts for motor vehicles, you have an option to declare them either specifically as 73181569 under a code for 'screws' or else more vaguely under the code 87089910 for 'Vehicle spare parts.' It is quite possible, if the exporter is a manufacturer of screws and the importer is a manufacturer of vehicles, that the seller could use one code for the export declaration, and the buyer a different code for the import declaration.

In the Movement Statistics module, Commodity Codes and Descriptions are derived from the category set defined at setup time in the Movement Statistics Parameters form: the commodity code for a movement statistics record is the category to which the item involved in the transaction is assigned within that category set.

In the Movement Statistics module, this is known as the Commodity Code and includes the field Commodity Code Description.

## CSA Code

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

The Canadian Standard Association (CSA) develops standards that covers the electrical/electronic, communications, quality management systems, environmental, construction, gas, healthcare, and public safety fields. Each standard is coded.

You must enter the CSA Code manually or by using the Call Out program.

## Customer Name

For sales order transactions, the customer name is displayed.

## Customer Number

For sales order transactions, the customer number is displayed.

## Customer Site

For sales order transactions, the customer site is displayed.

## Date (Invoice)

The date the invoice was created.

## Delivery Terms

The current list of EU Delivery Codes are sometimes referred to as Incoterms and were established in part by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) to determine at which point the transfer of title takes place in a transaction where goods are bought or sold.

Delivery Codes are required to perform Intrastat reporting. The current set of valid EU delivery codes are setup automatically in the Movement Statistics module. Additional Delivery Codes may be added as necessary to the Movement Statistics Module.

The Movement Statistics module uses lookups to select the value for Delivery Code. Following is a list of pre-seeded data provided for this purpose.

In the Movement Statistics module, the Delivery Code for a movement transaction is defaulted from the Freight on Board (FOB) point (of a transaction) and verified against the valid Delivery Codes. Current valid Delivery Codes:

- EXW - ex works
- FVA - Free Carrier
- FAS - Free Alongside Ship
- FOB - Free on Board
- CFR- Cost and Freight (C&F)
- CIF - Cost, Insurance, and Freight
- CPT - Carriage Paid to Agreed Destination

- DAF - Delivered at Frontier
- DES - Delivered ex Ship
- DEQ Delivered ex Quay
- DDU - Delivered Duty Unpaid
- DDP - Delivered Duty Paid
- XXX - delivery terms other than above

The default Delivery Code for all Source types is CIF - Cost, Insurance, and Freight

## Delivery Name

For sales order transactions, the delivery name is displayed.

## Destination Country

The country code to which the goods are shipped.

In the Movement Statistics module, a dispatch country is defined to be the country to which the goods are being shipped. For example, if a PC was shipped from France to a customer in Spain, then the destination country would be Spain.

### *Destination Country*

Source Type	Destination Country
Sales Order	Ship to Location or Sales Order Legal Entity (based on whether it is a triangulation or not)
Purchase Order	Receiving Organization
Inventory Inter-Org Transactions	To Organization
Return to Vendor (RTV)	Vendor Site
RMA	RMA Legal Entity or Receiving Organization (based on whether it is triangulation or not)
Drop Shipments - Purchase Order	Receiving Organization Legal Entity
Drop Shipments - Sales Order	Ship to Location

<b>Source Type</b>	<b>Destination Country</b>
Internal Sales Order	Ship to Location
Internal Requisitions	Destination Organization
Internal Return	Shipping Organization (on the Internal RMA)

## Dispatch Country

The dispatch country is represented by the country code for the country from which the goods are shipped.

In the Movement Statistics module, a dispatch country is defined to be the country from which the goods are shipped. For example, if a PC was shipped from France to a customer in Spain, then the dispatch country would be France.

### *Dispatch Country*

<b>Source Type</b>	<b>Dispatch Country</b>
Sales Order	Shipping Organization or Sales Order Legal Entity (based on whether it is triangulation or not)
Purchase Order	Vendor Site
Inventory Inter-Org Transactions	From Organization
Return to Vendor (RTV)	Receiving Organization
RMA	Ship to Location or RMA Legal Entity (based on whether it is triangulation or not)
Drop Shipments - Purchase Order	Vendor Site
Drop Shipments - Sales Order	Receiving Organization Legal Entity
Internal Sales Order or Internal Requisitions	Shipping Organization

<b>Source Type</b>	<b>Dispatch Country</b>
Internal Return	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dispatch side - Destination Organization on Internal Requisition</li> <li>2. Arrival side - Ship to Location on Internal RMA</li> </ol>

## Document Number

The document number for the INTRASTAT transaction (as defined by the document type). The document number or transaction cross-reference:

Inventory, Purchasing, and Order Management Source Types

### *Source Type / Document Number*

<b>Source Type</b>	<b>Document Number</b>
Sales Order	Sales Order Number
Purchase Order	PO Number
Inventory Move Transactions	Transaction ID
Return to Vendor (RTV)	RTV Number
RMA	RMA Number
Drop Shipments	Purchase Order Number or Sales Order Number
Internal Sales Order / Internal Requisitions	Internal SO or Internal Requisition Number
Internal Return	Internal RMA or Internal Requisition Number

## Document Reference

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

For Miscellaneous movement records (manually created records) you may enter free text information regarding the document in this field.

## Document Line Reference

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

For Miscellaneous movement records (manually created records) you may enter free text information regarding the document line in this field.

## Economic Zones

In the Movement Statistics module, you define economic zones as an association of countries.

## Exchange Rate

The Exchange Rate is the rate used to convert between the transaction currency to the functional currency.

In the Movement Statistics module, the Exchange Rate is entered by the user. The Exchange Rate is calculated by multiplying the Transaction currency by the Set of Books exchange rate to arrive at the Functional (reporting) currency exchange rate.

## Flow Indicator

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor. Flow Indicator Code refers to the flow of goods and the pre-seeded values include:

- 0 - Bonded warehouse goods out to home country with an origin of home country
- 1 - Bonded warehouse export of goods
- 2 - Bonded warehouse storage under customs regulation
- 3 - Bonded warehouse goods out to home country
- 4 - Bonded warehouse storage of tax exempt goods
- 5 - Bonded warehouse movement of tax exempt goods
- 6 - Import / intra EU arrival
- 7 - Export / intra EU dispatch

You may manually enter this value by selecting from a pre-seeded list of values on the Movement Statistics Detail form or use the Call Out Program.

## Functional (Reporting) Currency

In the Movement Statistics module, the Functional Currency is the currency used in reporting movement transactions (either paper based or electronically). All movement transactions transacted in another currency (the Transaction Currency) will require conversion. The Exchange Rate is the rate used to convert between the transaction

currency to the functional / reporting currency.

For countries in the EU that have converted to the Euro, all transactions not in the Euro must be converted into the Euro.

### **GL Period**

The General Ledger period in which the transaction took place.

### **Invoice Line**

The invoice line number.

### **Invoice Number**

The invoice number, usually generated by the system that processes invoices. This field is populated only if the transaction has been invoiced.

### **Invoice Quantity**

The quantity invoiced as it appears on the invoice. This field is populated only if the transaction has been invoiced.

### **Invoice Unit Price**

The invoice unit price as it appears on the invoice. This field is populated only if the transaction has been invoiced.

### **Invoice Extended Value**

The invoice extended value calculated by multiplying the invoice unit price by the invoice quantity. This field is populated only if the transaction has been invoiced.

### **Inventory Item / Item Description**

The item and item description.

In the Movement Statistics module, the ID of the transacted item as well as the description of the transacted item.

### **Inventory Organization**

The inventory organization where the transaction took place is displayed.

### **Legal Entity / Economic Zones Associations**

In the Movement Statistics module, users can specify the list of economic zones for

which movement statistics need to be generated for a legal entity.

## Mineral Oil Reference

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor. This field refers to the type of oil being transacted. The pre-seeded values include:

01 - Boiling Point Benzene, Refinery Resource Gasoline, Motor Fuel, Lub Oil, or Propane

02 - Other special Benzene, Feedstock Gasoline, Fuel Oil, Lub Gel, or Propane / Butane

03 - Waste Oil or Other

04 - Unmarketable Oil Products

05 - Other Heavy Oil Products

You may manually enter this value by selecting from a pre-seeded list of values on the Movement Statistics Detail form or use the Call Out Program.

## Movement Amount

This field is calculated by the Movement Statistics Processor by multiplying the document unit price by the document quantity.

For example, in the a sales order transaction, the unit price and quantity are obtained from the sales order. In a purchase order transaction, the unit price and quantity are obtained from the purchase order.

## Movement Number

In the Movement Statistics module, a unique numeric movement ID is assigned to each movement transaction. The Movement Number is generated by the Movement Statistics module automatically.

## Movement Type

The Movement Type indicates whether the movement transaction is a:

- Arrival - report all arrival movement statistics - receipt of goods transactions into economic zone countries
- Arrival Adjustment - report all adjustments to prior period arrival movement statistics
- Dispatch - report all dispatch movement statistics - sales order or movement of goods transactions from economic zone countries
- Dispatch Adjustment - report all adjustments to prior period dispatch movement statistics

In the Movement Statistics module, the movement type is determined and assigned based on the source type, as follows:

**Source Type / Movement Type**

Source Type	Movement Type
Sales order	Dispatch and arrival based on triangulation
Purchase Order	Arrival
Inventory Move Transactions	Arrival or Dispatch (two movement transactions; From Org - Dispatch and To Org - Arrival)
Return to Vendor (RTV)	Dispatch
RMA	Arrival and dispatch based on triangulation
Drop Shipments	Both Arrival and Dispatch
Internal Sales Order / Internal Requisitions	Arrival and dispatch (2 movement records; Dispatch for an internal sales order, Arrival for an internal requisition)
Internal Return	Arrival and dispatch (2 movement records; Dispatch for an internal requisition, Arrival for an internal RMA)

**Movement Status**

Each movement statistics record is associated with a status that can assume one of the following values:

- Each movement statistics record is associated with a status that can assume one of the following values:
- Verified - record validated by the exception report
- Frozen - record reported to the government through paper based report
- EDI sent - record reported to the government through EDI transaction

In the Movement Statistics module, once a movement statistics record has been reported to the government either on paper or using EDI, the record is set in a frozen

status to avoid any modification or multiple reporting. Users have the option to reset the status of a reported batch of records in case they are refused by the authorities.

## Origin

The country of origin is defined to be the country where the goods took on their current state. For example, if a PC were assembled in the US and then sold out of a distribution office from France to a customer in Spain, the country of origin would be the US.

In the Movement Statistics module, the purchase order receipt transaction correctly lists the Country of Origin of the item on the PO lines. For all other movement transactions, proper country of origin data is not available and the Country of Origin attribute is defaulted from the Dispatch Country.

Using the example above -- if a PC were assembled in the US and then sold out of a distribution office from France to a customer in Spain, the country of origin would be the US -- the country of origin would be reported as follows in the Movement Statistics module:

### *Country of Origin*

Source Type	Country of Origin	Dispatch Country	Destination Country
RECV - Purchase Order Receipt	US	France	Spain
TRNI / TRNR - Inventory Transactions	France*	France	Spain
RTNR - Return to Vendor	France*	France	Spain
ADJI - Customer Return	France*	France	Spain
XFER - Inventory In-transit Transfer	France*	France	Spain

\* Dispatch Country is used at the Country of Origin

## Outside Cost Price Code

If the transaction involves outside processing, the price code is displayed.

**Outside Costs Unit Price**

If the transaction involves outside processing, the outside processing unit price is displayed.

**Outside Costs Extended Value**

If the transaction involves outside processing, the outside processing extended value is calculated by multiplying the outside unit price by the transaction quantity.

**Period Name**

The reporting period when the transaction took place.

**PO Number**

The purchase order number generated by the system that processed the purchase order.

**PO Line**

The purchase order line number.

**Port**

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

The port is the port or airport of unloading in the case of arrivals and the port or airport of loading in the case of dispatches. The pre-seeded list is too large to display in this document.

You may manually enter this value by selecting from a pre-seeded list of values on the Movement Statistics Detail form or use the Call Out Program.

**Report Reference**

The Movement Statistics Official Summary report assigns a report reference number to all movement records that have been processed by the Official Summary Report. This report also updates the status of movement records to FROZEN.

**Process Organization**

For Oracle Process Manufacturing transactions, the Process Organization is displayed.

**Quantity**

The transaction quantity (in the transaction / source type specified).

In the Movement Statistics module, this field is also known as Quantity and is in the transaction unit of measure.

## Receipt Number

The purchase order receipt number. The receipt number is generated by the system that processed the receipt.

## Release Number

The release number of a purchase order release. This field is populated only if the transaction has a release number.

## Reporting Tools

Movement Statistics reporting requirements includes reporting the total statistical and transaction value, the total weight, and the total number of records per reporting period.

The Movement Statistics module reports the total quantities for the default unit of measure and the sum of the value of the transactions per reporting period:

- Statistical value
- Transaction Value
- Total Weight
- Number of movement transactions

## SO Line

The sales order line number.

## SO Number

The sales order number generated by the system that processed the sales order.

## Source Type

In the Movement Statistics module, movement transactions are known as source types. Valid Inventory, Purchasing, and Order Management transaction types are as follows:

- Purchase order receipts
- Return to Vendor (RTV)

- Sales orders
- Return Material Authorization (RMA)
- Supplier drop shipments
- Multiorg intercompany drop shipments
- Inventory interorganization movements
- Internal requisitions and internal sales orders
- Internal return

## Statistical Procedure

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

In general, Statistical Procedure refers to the commercial nature of a shipment and to some extent replicates the information in the transaction nature code.

The pre-seeded list of Statistical Procedures is too large to display in this document.

You may manually update this field by selecting from the seeded list of values on the Movement Statistics Detail form or use the Call Out Program to insert your own Statistical Procedure values.

## Transaction Nature Codes

The transaction nature code is based on the characteristics of the transaction. It is a one-digit or two-digit code that identifies the class of transaction in which the movement of goods was involved. For example, the class might be sale, loan, or demo.

The Movement Statistics module uses lookups to select the value for transaction nature code. Oracle provides the following data for this purpose.

In the Movement Statistics module, the transaction nature code for a movement transaction is determined and assigned based on the source type and verified against the valid transaction codes.

The default transaction nature codes for the specified source types are as follows:

### Transaction Nature Codes

Transaction Nature (default)	Source Type	Transaction Nature Description
1	Sales Order	Transaction involving ownership change
1	Purchase Order	Transaction involving ownership change
1	RECV - Purchase Order	Transaction involving ownership change
2	RMA	Returned goods
2	ADJI - Customer Return	Returned goods
4	Return to Vendor (RTV)	Goods for processing or repair
4	RTNR	Goods for processing or repair
6	Inventory Move Transactions	Movement of goods without the transfer of ownership except process or repair
6	TRNI / TRNR - Inventory Move Transactions	Movement of goods without the transfer of ownership except process or repair
6	XFER - Inventory In-transit Transfer	Movement of goods without the transfer of ownership except process or repair
9	Drop Shipments	Other
9	Internal Sales Order / Internal Requisitions	Other
12	Consignment Transaction	An arrival record with transaction code = 12 is created for consigned receipts

<b>Transaction Nature (default)</b>	<b>Source Type</b>	<b>Transaction Nature Description</b>
20	Internal Return (Arrival)	Returned goods and replacement goods
21	Internal Return (Dispatch)	Returned goods
21	Returned Goods	A dispatch record with transaction code = 21 is created for consigned returns

You can also use the Call Out Program to override the default transaction nature code value.

***Transaction Nature Codes Used by Movement Statistics***

<b>Code</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	1	Transaction involving the change of ownership
10	10	Transaction involving the change of ownership
11	11	Transaction involving the change of ownership
12	12	consignment transaction involving the change of ownership
13	13	Barter transaction involving change of ownership
14	14	Traveler personal expenses
15	15	Lease transaction involving change of ownership
16	16	Credit note for 10 transaction

<b>Code</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Description</b>
17	17	Type 10 shown on supplementary, not VAT return
18	18	Type 10 shown on VAT not supplementary return
2	2	Returned goods
20	20	Returned goods and replacement goods
21	21	Returned goods
22	22	replacement of returned goods
23	23	replacement of unreturned goods
26	26	Credit note for type 20 transaction
28	28	type 20 shown on Vat return not supplementary return
30	30	Free of charge transactions involving change of ownership
31	31	EU program free of charge transaction
32	32	Other government free of charge transaction
33	33	Other free of charge transaction
36	36	Credit note for type 30 transaction

<b>Code</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Description</b>
37	37	Type 30 shown on supplementary, not VAT return
38	38	Type 30 shown on VAT , not supplementary return
4	4	Goods for processing or repair
40	40	Goods for processing or repair
41	41	Goods for processing
42	42	Goods for repair or maintenance
43	43	Goods for free of charge repair or maintenance
46	46	Credit note for type 40 transaction
47	47	Type 40 shown on supplementary, not VAT return
48	48	Type 40 shown on VAT, not supplementary return
5	5	Goods returned following process or repair
51	51	Goods returned following processing
52	52	Goods returned following repair or maintenance

<b>Code</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Description</b>
53	53	Goods returned following free of charge repair or maintenance
56	56	Credit note for type 50 transaction
57	57	Type 50 shown on supplementary, not VAT return
58	58	Type 50 shown on VAT, not supplementary return
6	6	Movement of goods without the transfer of ownership except process or repair
60	60	Movement of goods without transfer of ownership
61	61	Movement of goods involving lease or rental
62	62	Other movement of goods not involving ownership change
66	66	Credit note for type 60 transaction
67	67	Type 60 shown on supplementary, not VAT return
68	68	type 60 shown on VAT, not supplementary return
7	7	Joint defense or intergovernmental programs
70	70	Joint defense or intergovernmental programs

<b>Code</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Description</b>
71	71	Joint defense or intergovernmental programs
72	72	Airbus program
76	76	Credit note for type 70 transaction
77	77	Type 70 shown on supplementary, not VAT return
78	78	Type 70 shown on VAT, not supplementary return
8	8	Supply of building materials and equipment
80	81	Supply of building materials and equipment
81	81	Supply of building materials and equipment
86	86	Credit note for type 80 transactions
87	87	Type 80 shown on supplementary, not VAT return
88	88	Type 80 shown on VAT, not supplementary return
9	9	Other transactions
90	90	Other transactions
91	91	Other transactions

Code	Meaning	Description
92	92	Receiving of goods, put in inventory for distribution to customers afterward
96	96	Credit note for type 90 transaction
97	97	Type 90 shown on supplementary, not VAT return
98	98	Type 90 shown on VAT not supplementary return
99	99	Other transactions

## Movement Statistics Record Status

A movement statistics record can have one of the following values:

1. **OPEN:** This is the initial status of all movement statistics records. At the time the Movement Statistics Processor creates a record, the record status is OPEN. You can modify a record in this status.
2. **VERIFIED:** A record's status is updated from OPEN to VERIFIED after the Movement Statistics Exception Report is then run. The Exception Report validates all records with a status of OPEN and all records that pass validation (that is, the record is error-free according to validation rules) will have a status of VERIFIED. Only movement records that pass validation will have a status of VERIFIED. All movement records with errors will remain in status OPEN. You can modify a record in this status but the record status will revert to OPEN.
3. **EDI:** If a record is transmitted via EDI, the statuses of those records are updated to EDI. Only records with the status of VERIFIED may be updated to EDI. You can not modify a record in this status.
4. **FROZEN:** The Movement Statistics Official Summary Report will update all VERIFIED movement records to FROZEN. Once a movement record's status has been updated to FROZEN, it may not be modified. You can not modify a record in this status.
5. **EXPORT:** If a record is extracted by the Data Export File concurrent program, the

record status is updated to EXPORT (from FROZEN). You can not modify a record in this status.

6. **PENDING:** If a movement record has not been invoiced and the Reference Period Rule is Invoiced Based the record will have a status of PENDING. The Reference Period Rule must be set to Invoiced Based for a movement record to have a status of PENDING. If the Reference Period Rule is Shipment Based, movement records will not have a status of PENDING. You can modify a record in this status.
7. **IGNORE:** Only a movement record with a status of OPEN or VERIFIED may be updated to IGNORE. Once a record status of a record has been updated to IGNORE, the Movement Statistics Processor will no longer process the record, nor will this record be reported on any Movement Statistics Report. The Data Export concurrent program will not process records with a status of IGNORE. Movement records will remain in status of IGNORE unless manually updated on-line or by the running the Movement Statistics Reset Status concurrent program. You can modify a record in this status.

## Modification Methods

You can use one of the following methods to modify a record status:

- **Movement Statistics Reset Status Concurrent Program:** This concurrent program will update all records, except those with a status of IGNORE, within a specified legal entity and period to OPEN. You may update movement records with a status of IGNORE to OPEN with this concurrent program.
- **Movement Statistics Exception Report:** This report will update a record's status from OPEN to VERIFIED after being validated (only records that are successfully validated will have their status updated to VERIFIED, record that fail validation will remain with a status of OPEN).
- **Movement Statistics Processor:** The processor creates movement statistics records with a status of OPEN or PENDING.
- **Movement Statistics Data Export File:** The status of all movement statistics records processed by this concurrent program are updated to EXPORT.
- **EDI:** Any record transmitted via Oracle's e-Commerce Gateway will have their status updated to EDI.
- **Movement Statistics Official Summary:** This concurrent program will update the status of all VERIFIED records to FROZEN.
- **Online:** Individual movement records may be updated on-line using the Movement Statistics Detail form. Movement records may be updated in the following manner:

1. from IGNORE to OPEN
2. from VERIFIED to IGNORE
3. from OPEN to VERIFIED
4. from OPEN to IGNORE

## Supplementary Units

The requirement for Supplementary Units is part of the Intrastat Classification Nomenclature (ICN), and only applies to certain classes of products. The nature of the Supplementary Unit depends on the product; commonly, it may be the number of units, or the volume in liters, or the area in square meters, for example:

- Live animals: the number of animals shipped
- Skis: the number of pairs
- Diamonds: carats

## Supply Name

For purchase orders, the supplier number.

## Supply Site

For purchase orders, the supplier site (address).

## Supply Reference

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

Currently you may manually update the fields with the following values: '0' for transactions based on CSA Codes or '1' for transactions not based on CSA Codes. You may insert your own codes using the Call Out Program

## TARIC Code

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

The TARIC (Integrated Tariff of the European Communities) code is designed to show the various rules applying to specific products when imported into the EU. This includes the provisions of the harmonized system and the combined nomenclature but also additional provisions specified in Community legislation such as tariff suspensions, tariff quotas, and tariff preferences, that exist for the majority of the Community's trading partners. In trade with third countries, the 10-digit Taric code

must be used in customs and statistical declarations. (From: Office of Agricultural Affairs, US Mission to the European Union.)

You must enter the TARIC Code manually or by using the Call Out program.

### **Total Weight**

The total weight is calculated by multiplying unit weight by quantity.

### **Transaction Date**

The date of the movement statistics transaction. In the Movement Statistics module, this is known as the Transaction Date. The date is derived from each valid Source Type:

#### ***Inventory, Purchasing, and Order Management Source Types***

<b>Source Type</b>	<b>Transaction Date</b>
Sales Order	Shipment Date
Purchase Order	Receipt Date
Inventory Move Transactions	Transaction Date
Return to Vendor	RTV Date
RMA	Receipt Date
Drop Shipments	Receipt Date
Internal Sales Order / Internal Requisitions	Receipt Date for IR Shipment Date for ISO
Internal Return	In source org: Shipment Date of IR returns In destination org: Receipt Date of RASN

### **Transaction Reference**

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor.

For Miscellaneous movement records (manually created records) you may enter free text information regarding the transaction in this field.

## Transport Code

The Mode of Transportation code. A one-digit code indicating how the goods are transported.

The Movement Statistics module uses lookups to select the value for Transport Mode Code. The following is a list of pre-seeded data for this purpose.

In the Movement Statistics module, the Transportation Mode Code is defaulted from the freight carrier of the movement transactions and verified against the valid EU Transportation Mode Codes.

The valid EU Transportation Mode Codes are as follows:

1. Transport by sea
2. Transport by rail
3. Transport by road
4. Transport by air
5. Consignments by post
6. Fixed transport installations
7. Transport by inland waterways
8. Own propulsion

The default Transportation Code for all source types is 3- Transport by road

### **Example**

In the UK, upon creating a movement transactions, you must show the active mode of transport at the international border, as known to the trader.

## Transport Container

This field is not populated by the Movement Statistics Processor. You may update this field manually with a value of '0' indicating that a transport container was not used, or '1' indicating that a transport container was used.

You may also use the Call Out Program to insert a transport container code.

## Transaction Currency

In the Movement Statistics module, the Transaction Currency is the currency used in the transaction. The currency on the Source Type is the Transaction Currency. The Exchange Rate is the rate used to convert between the transaction currency to the functional or reporting currency.

For example, suppose that the Source Type is Sales Order with a currency of US Dollars, but the reporting currency is the Euro. The Movement Statistics module will use the exchange rate (as defined by the user) to convert between USD and Euro.

## Triangulation

The country involved in a triangular trade transaction. This field is populated only for triangulation transactions.

### Example

Your customer is located in Germany and places a sales order with you in France and you source the order from the Netherlands. In this case, the triangulation country would be the Netherlands.

## Unit Price

The price of a single unit of the item transacted in the movement record.

## Unit Weight

The weight of a single unit of the item transacted in the movement record.

## Usage Type / Statistical Type

Movement transactions are divided into two groups, as follows: For each legal entity / economic zones users define which statistical types, such as INTRASTAT or EXTRASTAT, need to be recorded for each type of movement (Internal - movement of goods within countries of the economic zone - or External movement of goods from a country of the economic zone to a country outside the zone).

### *Usage Type, Statistical Type, and Description*

Usage Type	Statistical Type	Description
Internal	Intrastat	Movement transactions within the economic zone, for example the EU.
External	Extrastat	Movement transactions outside of the economic zone, for example, between France and the US.

The Movement Statistics module determines Usage Type and Statistical Type based on the Dispatch and Destination Country codes.

## Unit of Measure (UOM)

The unit of measure for the transaction quantity. In Movement Statistics this is known as the UOM.

## Value

Value is defined as the monetary value of the movement in the default currency for the legal entity. Oracle's movement statistics solution calculates value as follows:

`Value = unit price * transaction quantity`

- Outside Value

The Outside Value is calculated by multiplying the outside unit price by the transaction quantity. Outside value includes the price of services.

- Invoice Value

The Invoice Value is calculated by multiplying the invoice price (as recorded on the Invoice) by the invoice quantity. The Invoice Value is displayed in the Transaction Currency.

- Transaction Value

The Transaction Value is calculated by multiplying the Invoice amount by the Exchange Rate (the parameter value you enter when running the Movement Statistics report). The Transaction Value is displayed in Functional Currency.

- Statistical Value

Defines the value of the movement or transaction of goods exclusive of VAT but inclusive of transport costs within the borders of EC member states multiplied by the exchange rate (the parameter value you enter when running the Movement Statistics report).

## User Defined Validation Rules

The following source types (transaction types) may be modified in a user-defined validation rule set:

1. Customer Return
2. Inventory
3. Internal Order
4. Miscellaneous

5. Purchase Order
6. Sales Order
7. Internal Return

These source types use the following attribute names (fields):

1. Transaction Code
2. Transportation Mode
3. Port Deliver Terms
4. Statistical Procedure Code
5. Area
6. Outside Code
7. Outside Cot Unit Price
8. Outside Cost Extended Value
9. Supply Reference
10. Oil Reference Code
11. Container Type Code
12. Flow Indicator Code
13. Affiliation Reference Code

**Note:** Each Source Type uses all 13 of the Attribute Names (fields) listed. You must define a property for each Attribute Name.

When defining your Attribute Rule Set, you must define one of the following Attribute Rule Set Property combinations:

- required / not updateable
- not required / updateable
- required / updateable
- not required / not updateable

## Export Data File Format

The following is the format of the data export file created by the Movement Statistics Data Export concurrent program.

### Arrival Record Format

1. The Country of Consignment is the dispatch country
2. Invoice Value, Invoice Number, and Invoice Currency: if an invoice exists, these fields are populated. If no invoice exists, the Invoice Value is populated with the Movement Amount, Invoice Number, and Invoice Currency are not populated
3. Province / Department / German State Code: all refer to the Area.

#### *Arrival Data Export File*

Field Name	Description	Position	Length
Commodity Code	The Intrastat Nomenclature commodity code	1	8
Consignment Country (2 digit)	The trading partner country, for arrivals, the country of dispatch, for dispatches, and the destination country.	9	2
Consignment Country (3 digit)	The trading partner country, for arrivals, the country of dispatch, for dispatches, and the destination country.	11	3

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Length</b>
Transaction Nature	A one or two digit code based on the characteristics of the transaction. It identifies the class of transaction in which the movement of goods was involved, for example sale, loan, or demo	14	2
Transport Mode	A one-digit code indicating how the goods are transported.	16	1
Statistical procedure / Regim	This code denotes the commercial nature of the shipment (similar to the transaction nature).	17	5
Port	The Port is the location of transshipment associated with the movement transaction.	22	5
Area / Province / Department / German State Code	Area / Province / Department / German State Code Predefined code which specifies the area the goods arrived or departed from a specific EC member state.	27	10

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Length</b>
Incoterms / Delivery Terms	The current list of EU Delivery Codes are sometimes referred to as Incoterms and were established in part by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) to determine at which point the transfer of title takes place in a transaction where goods are bought or sold.	37	3
Incoterm Supplement	For France (only), the standard delivery terms / incoterms must be declared together with an extra character (a 1 or 2) which indicates whether transportation costs are paid in France or elsewhere.	40	1
Weight (Net Mass)	The weight (mass) of the transaction in Kilograms.	41	15*

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Length</b>
Supplementary Units	The Supplementary Units is part of the Intrastat Classification Nomenclature (ICN), and only applies to certain classes of products. The nature of the Supplementary Unit depends on the product; commonly, it may be the number of units, or the volume in liters, or the area in square meters.	56	15*
Origin Country (3 digits)	The country from which the goods originated.	71	2
Statistical Value	The value of the movement or transaction of goods exclusive of VAT but inclusive of transport costs within the border of own EC member state multiplied by the exchange rate.	73	15*
Invoice Value Local Currency	The value to the invoice in the local currency specified.	88	15*
Invoice Value Foreign Currency	The value to the invoice in the foreign currency specified.	103	15*
Invoice Number	The invoice number of the transactions if there is one available.	118	25

Field Name	Description	Position	Length
Invoice Foreign Currency (Currency Code)	The invoice reporting currency.	143	3
Trading Partner VAT Number	The VAT number of the trading partner.	146	20
Free Text	Free text area	166	200

\*The maximum length is 15 digits or 12 digits + 2 decimals (a total of maximum 15 characters long).

## Dispatch Record Format

Note the following for the Dispatch data export file:

1. The Country of Consignment is the destination country
2. Invoice Value, Invoice Number, and Invoice Currency: if an invoice exists, these fields are populated. If no invoice exists, the Invoice Value is populated with the Movement Amount, Invoice Number, and Invoice Currency are not populated
3. Province / Department / German State Code: all refer to the Area

### *Dispatch Record Format*

Field Name	Description	Position	Length
Commodity Code	The Intrastat Nomenclature commodity code.	1	8
Consignment Country (2 digit)	The trading partner country, for arrivals, the country of dispatch, for dispatches, and the destination country.	9	2

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Length</b>
Consignment Country (3 digit)	The trading partner country, for arrivals, the country of dispatch, for dispatches, and the destination country.	11	3
Transaction Nature	A one or two digit code based on the characteristics of the transaction. It identifies the class of transaction in which the movement of goods was involved for example sale, loan, or demo.	14	2
Transport Mode	A one-digit code indicating how the goods are transported.	16	1
Statistical Procedure / Regim	This code denotes the commercial nature of the shipment (similar to the transaction nature).	17	5
Port	The Port is the location of transshipment associated with the movement transaction.	22	5
Area / Province / Department / German State Code	Predefined code which specifies the area the goods arrived or departed from a specific EC member state.	27	10

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Length</b>
Incoterms/Delivery Terms	The current list of EU Delivery Codes are sometimes referred to as Incoterms and were established in part by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) to determine at which point the transfer of title takes place in a transaction where goods are bought or sold.	37	3
Incoterm Supplement	For France (only), the standard delivery terms / incoterms must be declared together with an extra character (a 1 or 2) which indicates whether transportation costs are paid in France or elsewhere.	40	1
Weight (Net Mass)	The weight (mass) of the transaction in Kilograms.	41	15*

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Length</b>
Supplementary Units	The Supplementary Units is part of the Intrastat Classification Nomenclature (ICN), and only applies to certain classes of products. The nature of the Supplementary Unit depends on the product; commonly, it may be the number of units, or the volume in liters, or the area in square meters.	56	15*
Origin Country (3 digit)	The country from which the goods originated.	71	2
Statistical Value	The value of the movement or transaction of goods exclusive of VAT but inclusive of transport costs within the border of own EC member state multiplied by the exchange rate.	73	15*
Invoice Value Local Currency	The value to the invoice in the local currency specified.	88	15*
Invoice Value Foreign Currency	The value to the invoice in the foreign currency specified.	103	15*
Invoice Number	The invoice number of the transactions if there is one available.	118	25

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Length</b>
Invoice Foreign Currency (Currency Code.	The invoice reporting currency.	143	3
Trading Partner VAT Number	The VAT number of the trading partner.	146	20
Free Text	Free text area.	166	200

\*The maximum length is 15 digits or 12 digits + 2 decimals (a total of maximum 15 characters long).

---

# Index

## A

---

Additional Details Tab, 5-16  
after brexit, 5-23  
Alternate Unit of Measure (UOM) Rules, 3-5  
Alternate UOM Rule, 3-5  
Alternate UOM rules, 3-42  
Arrival, 7-3, 8-4  
Arrival Adjustment, 7-3, 8-4  
ASCII, 1-11  
ASCII File, 8-8  
Attribute Property, 6-8  
Attribute Property Rule Set, 3-41  
Attribute Property Validation Rules, 3-5  
Attribute Rule Set Code, 6-8

## C

---

Call Out Program, 1-5, 3-43  
Combined Nomenclature 8 Digits, 8-8  
Commodity Code, 5-5, 6-7  
Configuration  
    Inventory Management Command Center, 4-1  
consigned receipts, 5-20  
consigned returns, 5-20  
Country Details Tab, 5-11  
Creating Export Data File, 8-11  
Credit/Debit Memos, 5-2  
CUSDEC, 8-9  
CUSDEC / INSTAT, 8-7  
Customs Declaration Message, 8-7

## D

---

Data Export, 8-12  
Dates From, 5-5  
Date To, 5-5  
declarations, movement statistics, 8-xi  
default Triangulation Mode, 3-21  
Define Economic Zones, 3-3  
Define Movement Statistics Parameters, 3-7  
Delivery Terms, 5-6  
Design and Create Report, 8-6  
Destination Country, 5-5  
Detail Report, 7-2  
Determine a Reporting Tool, 8-5  
Determine Reporting Requirements, 8-5  
Dispatch, 7-3, 8-4  
Dispatch Adjustment, 7-3, 8-4  
Dispatch Adjustment Records, 6-3  
Dispatch Country, 5-6  
Document Number, 5-5

## E

---

economic zone, 1-2  
Economic Zone, 5-4  
    European Union, 3-3  
Economic Zone Parameters, 3-13  
Economic Zones, 1-3  
EDI, 1-4, 1-11, 8-11  
EDIFACT, 1-5, 8-9  
EDI FACT, 8-7  
EDI support, 1-4  
Electronic Transmission, 1-10  
European Commission, 1-1  
European Community, 1-1

European Community Requirements, 1-1  
European Union, 1-1, A-1  
Exception Report and the System Default  
Validations, 6-3  
Exception Report and User Defined Validation  
Rules, 6-4  
Exception Report and Warning Messages, 6-4  
Exceptions Not Listed on Exception Report, 6-8  
Exchange Rate, 6-7  
exclude expense item, 5-24  
exclude service item, 5-24  
Execute a Saved Query, 5-8  
EXSTAT, 1-5  
EXTRASTAT, 1-1, 1-5

## **F**

---

Find Movement Statistics, 5-4  
flexfield structures, 3-2  
form  
    Additional Details, 5-16  
    Country Details, 5-11  
    Customer, 3-39  
    Detail, 5-10  
    Economic Zone, 3-47  
    Find Movement Statistics, 5-4, 5-5, 5-6  
    Invoice Details, 5-15  
    Movement Country Details, 5-11  
    Movement Details, 5-11  
    Movement Statistics, 1-4  
    Movement Statistics Detail, 9-3  
    Movement Statistics Details, 5-7, 5-10  
    Movement Statistics Parameter, 3-42  
    Movement Statistics Parameters, 3-2, 3-7  
    Movement Statistics Summary, 5-6, 5-7, 5-8  
    Movement Statistics Validation Rules, 3-5, 3-42  
    Statistics Type Usages, 3-7  
    Supplier, 3-39  
    Validations Rule, 3-41, 3-42  
Freight on Board, 3-39  
FROZEN, 1-10

## **I**

---

ICN, 3-2  
IDEP, 8-11  
IDEP / CN8, 1-11

IDEP / CN 8, 8-7  
IDEP software, 8-8  
IGNORE, 6-8  
INSTAT, 1-5  
Internal Requisitions and Internal Sales Orders,  
5-2  
Intrastat, 8-12  
INTRASTAT, 1-1, 1-5  
Intrastat Classification Nomenclature, 3-2  
Intrastat commodity codes, 3-2  
Inventory inter-organization movements, 5-2  
Inventory Management Command Center  
    configuration, 4-1  
    Exceptions Dashboard , 2-21  
    movement statistics, 4-6  
    Movement Statistics Dashboard, 2-1  
    profile options, 4-3  
    setting up, 4-1  
    setup and configuration steps, 4-1  
Inventory Organization, 5-4  
Invoice, 6-7  
Invoiced Based, 3-17  
Invoice Details Tab, 5-15  
Invoice Number, 5-5  
Invoices, 5-2

## **L**

---

Legal Entity, 5-4  
Legal Entity Level Reporting, 1-3  
logical classification, 3-2  
lookups, 3-37

## **M**

---

Making Adjustments to Records after  
Declaration, 9-2  
Manual Record Creation, 1-9  
Miscellaneous Tab, 5-17  
Missing Invoice, 6-4  
Missing Invoice exception, 6-8  
Missing Value  
    Transaction Code, 6-6  
modify existing movement records, 9-2  
Modifying Triangulation Mode, 3-21  
Movement Details, 5-10  
Movement Details Tab, 5-11  
Movement Id, 6-6

Movement Number, 5-4  
Movement Statistics Create Export Data, 8-11  
movement statistics declarations, 8-xi  
Movement Statistics Exception Report, 6-2  
Movement Statistics Ignore Record Status, 6-8  
Movement Statistics Model, 1-7  
Movement Statistics Official Report, 8-2  
Movement Statistics Process Flow  
    Legal Declarations, 1-7  
    Record Creation, 1-7  
    Record Reporting, 1-7  
    Record Verification, 1-7  
Movement Statistics Processor, 1-3, 1-8, 3-20, 5-1  
Movement Statistics Processor Concurrent Program, 5-1  
Movement Statistics Reports, 7-1  
Movement Status, 5-4  
Movement Type, 5-4  
multiple currency, 1-4  
Multiple-organization drop shipments, 5-2

## **N**

---

NAFTA, 3-3  
North American Free Trade Association, 1-1, 3-3

## **O**

---

Official Summary Report, 1-10  
Oracle e-Commerce Gateway, 8-2  
Oracle E-Commerce Gateway, 8-9  
Oracle Inventory, 3-1  
Oracle Purchasing, 3-1

## **P**

---

Period Name, 5-5  
Personal Shortcuts, 5-8  
Prepayment Invoices, 5-2  
pre-seeded, 1-2, 3-5  
profile options, 3-32  
program  
    Movement Statistics Reset Status, 1-11  
Purchase Receipts, 5-2  
Purging Movement Statistics Transactions, 1-4

## **Q**

---

Query Tree Structure, 5-9

## **R**

---

Record Status, 1-9  
Reference Period, 3-21  
report  
    Detail, 1-10  
    Exception, 3-39  
    Movement Statistics Exception, 1-4, 3-5, 3-39, 6-1  
    Movement Statistics Official Summary, 6-2, 8-12  
    Movement Statistics Standard Detail, 5-11  
    Summary, 1-10  
Reporting Requirements, 1-10  
Report Parameters, 7-3  
Report Reference, 5-6  
Required Setup, 3-1  
Return Material Authorization, 5-2  
Return to Vendor, 5-2  
RMA, 1-3  
RTV, 1-3

## **S**

---

saving a query for future use, 5-7  
Setting Triangulation Mode, 3-21  
Setup and implementation, 3-1  
Setup Process Flow, 3-2  
Shipment Based, 3-17  
Source Details, 5-12  
Source Type, 5-5  
Standard\_Validation Rule Set, 6-3  
Standard Sales Orders, 5-2  
Standard Validation Rule Set, 6-3  
Statistical Office of the European Communities, 8-7  
statistical type, 1-2  
Statistical Type, 1-3, 5-4  
submission parameters  
    Dates From, 5-3  
    Dates To, 5-3  
    Document Source, 5-3  
    Legal Entity, 5-3  
Summary Report, 7-2  
summary reports, 7-2

## **T**

---

- Trade statistics, 1-1
- Transaction Code, 3-41, 5-6, 6-6
- Transaction Nature, 3-44
- Transaction Number, 5-5
- Transaction Purging, 10-1
- transaction type
  - Receive, 3-45
  - Return to Vendor, 3-45
- Transmission Methods, 8-5
- transmission of the declaration, 8-2
- Transportation Mode, 6-7
- Transport Mode, 3-41, 5-6
- Triangular Trade, 3-19
- Triangulation, 5-2
  - Invoiced Based, 1-6
  - Shipment Based, 1-6
- triangulation mode, 1-6
- Triangulation Mode parameters, 3-17
- Triangulation Support, 1-6

## **U**

---

- Unit Weight, 6-7
- usage type, 1-2
- Usage Type, 5-4
- Usage Types, 1-3
- Using the Call Out, 3-44

## **V**

---

- Validate Movement Statistics Records, 1-4
- Validation Rule, 1-3
- VAT, 8-12
- VERIFIED, 1-9

## **W**

---

- What is Oracle Movement Statistics?, 1-1