

Standard report description

Any combination of these standard reports is available for purchase, though it is intended that the needs of the majority of customers will be met by the Import and Export Entry Item reports.

Non-standard reports may be purchased, although the price for these will be greater than for standard. Whilst the client will endeavour to supply the data items requested it reserves the right to refuse to supply any individual or combination of data items as particular combinations of data items can result in reports containing duplicated or misleading data. Certain data items are also confidential to the client and are not available for purchase. The number of individual data items supplied on Non-standard reports will not exceed the number available on standard reports.

A monthly standard report will normally be constructed to capture all Economic Operator Registration and Identification Numbers (EORI) used within that specific VAT registration group. Alternatively reports can be supplied on the basis of specified individual 12-digit EORI numbers.

MSS standard report details

Standard import entry item report

Importer

The Importer's 12 digit TURN (Trader's Unique Reference Number) which is usually the Trader's 9-digit VAT number with a 3-digit suffix.

EPU

The 3-digit code representing the Entry Processing Unit identity.

Entry number

The entry reference number, consisting of 6 numeric characters and an alpha check digit suffix.

Entry date

The date and on which the entry received an acceptance response from CHIEF and was assigned an entry number

Acceptance date

For frontier declarations this is the date that the entry is legally accepted by CHIEF (the goods have arrived at the import location). For CFSP Supplementary Declarations the Acceptance Date is the date of the actual importation (also known as the Tax Point date). It is therefore likely to precede the entry date.

Clearance date

For frontier declarations the clearance date is the date on which the goods were granted clearance by Customs and any duties/taxes due were paid. For CFSP Supplementary Declarations it is simply the date on which CHIEF processing was completed.

Declarant

This can be the Importer if the declaration is submitted by the importer. Otherwise it is the TURN of the agent authorised by the importer or consignor to act as the representative for the consignment and to 'declare the goods' on the import entry.

Consignor

Textual data comprising the first 18 characters of the consignor's name as input to CHIEF. This field is not validated on input to CHIEF.

Disp ctry (Country of despatch)

The country code of the country from which the goods were originally dispatched.

Gds locn (Goods location)

The code for the place where the declaration was presented, if not the Place of Unloading.

Declt Ref (Declarant reference)

This is a reference assigned by the declarant for the goods covered by the declaration.

Master UCR (Master UCR)

This field contains any inventory consignment reference that has been declared. For goods consigned by air the inventory consignment reference normally incorporates the air waybill number.

Declaration part number

Optionally completed when more than one declaration is made to cover the goods identified by the same Decln UCR. The part number is up to 3 (numeric) digits, and the item may also contain a one-character alphabetic check character, covering the Decln UCR and any part number.

Declaration UCR

This is a unique consignment reference for the goods covered by the declaration. The reference can be used to identify the entry for amendment or cancellation and is used for inventory linking. On a declaration the UCR may be a reference allocated by a forwarder or one chosen by the declarant, possibly allocated by the exporter, seller, buyer or importer.

Premises ID

Contains a 7-digit code identifying the warehouse to which the goods are to be removed. If the warehouse is associated with a particular trader

Fir Dan (first deferment approval number)

The first deferment approval number to identify the deferment account to which revenue is to be debited.

Fir Dan pfx (first DAN prefix)

The Deferment Approval Number entered in the DAN (1) field (which must belong to the consignee or the declarant) must be preceded by a code to indicate which account is being used.

The codes are:

- A = Declarant's account (or account belonging to the trader identified by the number in the Declarant field)
- B = Consignee's account, specific authority
- C = Consignee's account, standing authority
- D = Consignee's account, Consignee completed the declaration

Item number

The number of the Item to which the report line refers. There can be up to 99 items per declaration.

Commodity Code

A 10-digit Commodity Code that identifies the type of goods according to the HMRC Tariff.

Ecsu1

This additional 4-digit code is used in addition to the Commodity Code to identify certain complex variable charges - anti-dumping duties or CAP.

Ecsu2

If there were 2 variable charges for one Commodity Code, both of the additional codes would need to be used.

CPC

The 6-digit Customs Procedure Code, which applies to importations, declared on a SAD.

Orig Cntry

The country code of the country from which the goods originate.

Invoice crrn (invoice currency)

The currency code for the currency in which the invoice total amount and the item price are expressed.

Item price

Item price in the same currency as the one used for the invoice total amount.

Item cstms val (item customs value)

The total value of the item for the purposes of customs duty. In addition to the actual price of the goods this includes additional elements such as Freight Charges to the EU boundary.

Item cstms duty paid

The total amount of customs duty actually paid outright for the item. This does not include any potential duty calculated but not charged, for example, for IPR.

Item VAT val (item value for VAT)

The total value of the item for purposes of VAT. This can differ from the Customs Value - for example, it includes any customs duty paid together with freight charges from the EU to the UK boundary.

Item VAT paid

The total amount of VAT paid on the item.

Item duty susp (Item Duty Suspended)

The total amount of customs duty suspended for the item. This relates only to specific declarations on which a suspended rate of duty is claimed by means of Duty Rate codes B, C, D, H, J, K or W. It does not include potential duty calculated for IPR declarations - this information is only available as a Tax Amount in the Tax Lines report.

Item duty secd (Item Duty Secured)

The total amount of customs duty secured for the item. This records any amount declared with a security method of payment indicating that the final amount payable has not been determined. As MSS records the declaration as finalised by CHIEF processing this will not take into account any subsequent adjustments.

Item net mass

The net mass in kilograms of the goods declared.

Item supp units (Item Supplementary Units)

The commodity code may require a second declaration quantity. If so it appears here in whatever form the Tariff requires – it can be pairs, items, litres, dozens.

Preference

3-digit code indicating whether a reduction in or relief from import duty applies.

All Sch Id**All Sch Lco Ref****All Sch Auth****All Sch Lco Yr**

These 4 fields contain information on any HMRC Local Control Office (LCO) schemes relevant to the declaration.

They contain:

- a 2 alpha code identifying the scheme (IP, EU, PC)
- a 4-digit code identifying the supervising office that issued the authorisation
- a 3-digit reference number issued by the supervising office
- 2 digits indicating the year of expiry of the authorisation

Declarant name (available only on regular monthly reports)

The name of the declarant as currently held in CHIEF Standing Data.

Declarant postcode (available only on regular monthly reports)

The postcode of the declarant as currently held in CHIEF Standing Data.

Standard import entry header report

Importer

The Importer's 12-digit TURN (Trader's Unique Reference Number) which is usually the Trader's 9-digit VAT number with a 3-digit suffix.

Epu Number

The 3-digit code representing the Entry Processing Unit identity.

Entry Number

The entry reference number, consisting of 6 numeric characters and an alpha check digit suffix.

Entry Date

The date on which the entry received an acceptance response from CHIEF and was assigned an Entry Number.

Acceptance date

For frontier declarations this is the date that the entry is legally accepted by CHIEF (the goods have arrived at the import location). For CFSP Supplementary Declarations the acceptance date is the date of the actual importation (also known as the Tax Point date). It is therefore likely to precede the Entry Date.

Clearance date

For frontier declarations the clearance date is the date on which the goods were granted clearance by Customs and any duties/taxes due were paid. For CFSP Supplementary Declarations it is simply the date on which CHIEF processing was completed.

Declarant

This can be the Importer if the declaration is submitted by the importer. Otherwise it is the TURN of the agent authorised by the importer or consignor to act as the representative for the consignment and to 'declare the goods' on the import entry.

Declarant reference

This is a reference assigned by the declarant for the goods covered by the declaration.

Declaration UCR

This is a unique consignment reference for the goods covered by the declaration. It is different from the declarant reference and currently requires to be declared in Box 44 of the C88 SAD. Its main current practical use is in supplying a reference to be used to relate CFSP Supplementary Declarations to the relevant Simplified Frontier Declaration. Where it is not declared CHIEF will assign a reference based on the Entry Reference Number and the Importer's TURN.

Item count

Contains the total number of Items declared on the SAD.

Total packages

The total number of packages, which comprise the consignment.

Transport Country

The country code for the Active means of Transport.

Transport mode

The transport code for the Active means of Transport by which the goods are imported. Not completed for Warehouse Removal declarations.

Customs value

The total value of the entry for the purposes of customs duty. In addition to the actual price of the goods this includes additional elements such as Freight Charges to the EU boundary.

Total duty

The total amount of customs duty charges for the entry. This will include any potential duty calculated by the system in respect of, for example, Inward Processing Relief (IPR).

Total VAT

The total amount of VAT paid on the entry.

Total CAP charges

The total amount of CAP charges for the entry.

Total excise

The total amount of excise duty for the entry.

VAT value

The total value of the entry for purposes of VAT. This can differ from the Customs value - for example, it includes any customs duty paid together with freight charges from the EU to the UK boundary.

First DAN (First Deferment Approval Number)

The first Deferment Approval Number to identify the deferment account to which revenue is to be debited.

First DAN Prefix

The Deferment Approval Number must be preceded by a code to indicate which account is being used.

The codes are:

- A = Declarant's account (or account belonging to the trader identified by the number in the Declarant field)
- B = Consignee's account, specific authority
- C = Consignee's account, standing authority
- D = Consignee's account, Consignee completed the declaration

Invoice currency

Contains the currency code for the currency in which the invoice total amount and the item price are expressed.

Invoice total

Contains the invoice price of the goods in the currency whose code appears in the 'Invoice Curr' field.

Invoice total £

Contains the invoice price of the goods in the currency whose code appears in the 'Invoice Curr' field sterling.

Freight currency

Contains the code for the currency in which the Air Transport Costs and/or the Air Waybill/Freight charges are declared.

Freight charges

Contains the Air Waybill/Freight charges cost for the consignment, in the currency declared in the 'Frgt Curr' field.

Freight charges £

Contains the Air Waybill/Freight charges cost for the consignment, in the currency declared in the 'Frgt Curr' field in sterling.

VAT adjustment currency

Contains the code for the currency in which any VAT Value Adjustment Amount is declared.

Insurance amount currency

Contains the code for the currency in which any Insurance Amount is declared.

VAT value adjustment

Contains any VAT value adjustment amount for the consignment in the currency defined by 'VAT Adjustment Currency'. This field would, for example be used to enter additional freight charges covering transport between the EU and the UK boundary.

VAT adjustment £

Contains any VAT value adjustment amount for the consignment in the currency defined by 'VAT Adjustment Currency'. This field would, for example be used to enter additional freight charges covering transport between the EU and the UK boundary in sterling.

Insurance currency

Contains the code for the currency in which any Insurance Amount is declared.

Insurance amount

Contains any insurance amount for the consignment paid to cover the transport of the goods, in the currency declared in the 'Insurance Curr' field.

Insurance amount £

Contains any insurance amount for the consignment paid to cover the transport of the goods, in the currency declared in the 'Insurance Curr' field in sterling.

Other charges currency

Contains the code for the currency in which any other charges/deductions amount is declared.

Other charges

Any other charges/deductions amount is declared.

Other charges £

Any other charges/deductions amount is declared in sterling.

Discount currency

Contains the code for the currency in which any discount amount is declared.

Discount amount

Contains any discount amount for the consignment.

Discount amount £

Contains any discount amount for the consignment in sterling.

Discount %

Contains any percentage discount for the consignment to 2 decimal places.

Standard Import Entry Tax Line Report

This report only provides information on Items appropriate to Customs Duty (including duties in the agricultural sector) and Anti-Dumping Duty. Items on which VAT only was declared, or on which no tax declarations were required will not appear in this report.

The report provides information held in Box 47 of the C88 SAD document relating to 'Calculation of Taxes'.

The prime purpose of the report is to provide information on potential duties calculated by CHIEF but not recorded on the declaration other than in the 'Tax Amount' field together with the 'Tax Override Code' PDY. This is mainly associated with Inward Processing Relief (IPR).

Importer

The Importer's 12 digit TURN (Trader's Unique Reference Number) which is usually the Trader's 9-digit VAT number with a 3-digit suffix.

EPU

The 3-digit code representing the Entry Processing Unit identity.

Entry No

The entry reference number, consisting of 6 numeric characters and an alpha check digit suffix.

Entry Date

The date on which the entry received an acceptance response from CHIEF and was assigned an Entry Number

Declarant

This can be the Importer if the declaration is submitted by the importer. Otherwise it is the TURN of the agent authorised by the Importer or Consignor to act as the representative for the consignment and to 'declare the goods' on the import entry.

Clearance Date

For frontier declarations the Clearance Date is the date on which the goods were granted clearance by Customs and any duties/taxes due were paid. For CFSP Supplementary Declarations it is simply the date on which CHIEF processing was completed.

Acceptance Date

For frontier declarations this is the date that the entry is legally accepted by CHIEF (i.e. the goods have arrived at the import location). For CFSP Supplementary Declarations the Acceptance Date is the date of the actual importation (also known as the Tax Point date). It is therefore likely to precede the Entry Date.

Declaration UCR

This is a unique consignment reference for the goods covered by the declaration. It is different from the Declarant Reference and currently requires to be declared in Box 44 of the C88 SAD. Its main current practical use is in supplying a reference to be used to relate CFSP Supplementary Declarations to the relevant Simplified Frontier Declaration. Where it is not declared CHIEF will assign a reference based on the Entry Reference Number and the Importer's TURN.

Declarant Reference

This is a reference assigned by the declarant for the goods covered by the declaration.

ITEM NO

The number of the Item to which the report line refers. There can be up to 99 items per declaration.

Commodity Code

A ten digit Commodity Code that identifies the type of goods according to the HMRC Tariff

CPC

The six-digit Customs Procedure Code, which applies to importations declared on a SAD.

Orig Cntry

The country code of the country from which the goods originate.

Item Customs Value

The total value of the item for the purposes of customs duty. In addition to the actual price of the goods this includes additional elements such as Freight Charges to the EU boundary.

Item Customs Duty Paid

The total amount of customs duty actually paid outright for the item. This does not include any potential duty calculated but not charged, for example, for IPR.

Item Duty Secured

The total amount of customs duty secured for the item. This records any amount declared with a security method of payment indicating that the final amount payable has not been determined. As MSS records the declaration as finalised by CHIEF processing this will not take into account any subsequent adjustments.

Item Duty Suspended

The total amount of customs duty suspended for the item. This relates only to specific declarations on which a suspended rate of duty is claimed by means of Duty Rate codes B, C, D, H, J, K or W. It does not include potential duty calculated for IPR declarations – this information is only available as a Tax Amount in the Tax Lines report.

ITEM VAT

The total amount of VAT paid on the item.

Tax Type Code

Completed for Duty and VAT tax line on which there is a tax declaration to identify the type of revenue being declared.

For example: 111 = Duty,
117 = Anti Dumping Duty.

Tax Amount

For each tax line for which there is a tax declaration, the amount of revenue declared or calculated for the tax line.

MOP CODE (Method of Payment Code)

The method of payment code associated with the Tax Line Declaration.

Tax Type Override Code

A three alpha code that can indicate whether or not the CHIEF calculation of revenue is being overridden by a manual calculation. Where the code 'PDY' is used it indicates that the related Tax Amount field contains potential duty calculated by CHIEF but not charged.

All Sch Id**All Sch Lco Ref****All Sch Auth****All Sch Lco Yr**

These four fields contain information on any HMRC Local Control Office (LCO) schemes relevant to the declaration.

They contain:

A two alpha code identifying the scheme (e.g. IP, EU, PC)

A four-digit code identifying the supervising office that issued the authorisation

A three-digit reference number issued by the supervising office

Two digits indicating the year of expiry of the authorisation

All Sch Auth

Contains the four character codes identifying all Local Control Offices, or general or simplified authorisation codes for Local Control office authorisations

Standard Export Entry Item Report

Exporter

The Exporter's 12 digit TURN (Trader's Unique Reference Number) which is usually the Trader's 9-digit VAT number with a 3-digit suffix.

EPU

Three digit code identifying the Entry Processing Unit. Code '555' indicates that the declaration was submitted via the internet.

Entry No

The entry reference number, consisting of an alpha character, 5 numeric characters and an alpha check digit suffix.

Entry Date

The date and on which the entry received an acceptance response from CHIEF and was assigned an Entry Number

MRN (Movement Reference Number)

The MRN will be automatically generated by CHIEF at the same time as the entry number. The MRN reference will be used to identify the consignment within the EU and, specifically, at the Office of Exit. MRNs will not only be issued for all exports-both direct and indirect export declarations. MRNs are issued to all direct export declarations will also be issued with an MRN in case they convert to an indirect export later.

Declarant

This can be the Exporter if the declaration is submitted by the exporter. Otherwise it is the TURN of the agent authorised by the Exporter or Consignor to act as the representative for the consignment and to 'declare the goods' on the export entry.

Entry Type

A one alpha character indicating the Entry Type. 'X' indicates a full SAD, 'D' a Simplified Procedures pre-shipment advice and 'Z' a Simplified Procedures Supplementary Declaration.

These fields may need to be read in conjunction with the 'ICS' and/or 'SOE' fields.

Consignee

Textual data comprising the first 18 characters of the Consignee's name as input to CHIEF. This field is not validated on input to CHIEF.

Declaration UCR

The Declaration Unique Consignment Reference for the goods as declared to or generated by CHIEF according to conditions specified in the HMRC Tariff.

Declarant Reference

This is a reference assigned by the declarant for the goods covered by the declaration.

Country of Destination

The two-digit code that represents the country that is the ultimate destination of the goods.

Goods Location

The code for the place where the goods are present, if not the Place of Loading

ICS (Clearance Status)

This field reflects the 'clearance status' of the goods and has special implications for Exports.

ICS 60 indicates that a specific departure message was received from CHIEF recording that the goods had departed. For these declarations a specific 'Goods Departure Date' should be present.

ICS 61 indicates that no specific departure message was received from CHIEF but that the goods are assumed to have departed. For these declarations there is normally no 'Goods Departure Date' present. - if one is present it is an expected departure date entered at the time that the declaration was created, not necessarily the actual departure date.

For full SAD declarations ICS 50 indicates that permission to progress has been given but that the no actual or assumed departure has yet taken place. However, for Supplementary Declarations made under simplified procedures ICS 50 is the final status - 60 or 61 do not appear in connection with these declarations. Because these declarations are made after the goods have been exported the 'Goods Departure Date' field is likely to precede the date of the declaration.

SOE (Status of Entry)

Soe is in many ways similar to 'ICS' but is less detailed - Soe '8' indicates 'Departed', for example, but does not differentiate between notified and assumed departures (ICS 60 and 61). Soe 'D', however, has a particular significance. It indicates a declaration that has been withdrawn or returned to the place of origin without being exported.

P2P Date (Permission to Progress Date)

This is the date that Permission to Progress was given by Customs and is the basis on which the MSS Export Report has been run. It has a similar function to the 'Clearance Date' in Imports but with the important difference that it does not actually provide confirmation that export of the goods has taken place.

Goods Departure Date

If the ICS field for the Item is '60' this field should be present and should record the date that a departure message was received by CHIEF. If the ICS code is anything other than '60' the field may not be present; if it is present it will record an expected date of departure keyed at the time of input to CHIEF. Only in association with ICS '60' does this field contain reliable evidence of exportation of the goods.

EU Exit Date**Item Number**

The number of the Item to which the report line refers. There can be up to 99 items per declaration.

Commodity Code

A Commodity Code that identifies the type of goods according to the HMRC Tariff. This is normally eight digits in length for exports.

CPC

The six-digit Customs Procedure Code that applies to exportations declared on a SAD.

Currency (If blank assume GBP)

The currency code used to declare the Statistical Value of the goods.

Item Stat Valur (Decl)

The Statistical Value of the goods in the currency declared.

Item Stat Value(STERL)

The Statistical Value of the goods converted to sterling.

Item Net Mass

The net mass in kilograms of the goods declared.

Item Supp Units (Item Supplementary Units)

The commodity code may require a second declaration quantity. If so it appears here in whatever form the Tariff requires – it can be pairs, items, litres, dozens etc.

Declarant Name (Available only on regular monthly reports)

The Name of the Declarant as currently held in CHIEF Standing Data

Declarant Postcode (Available only on regular monthly reports)

The Postcode of the Declarant as currently held in CHIEF Standing Data

