

Browse the Book

In this chapter, you'll learn about reporting regulations for your key global trade processes. Following step-by-step instructions, you'll walk through SAP Global Trade Services standard reporting, as well as operational and analytical reporting using embedded analytics, SAP BW/4HANA, and more.

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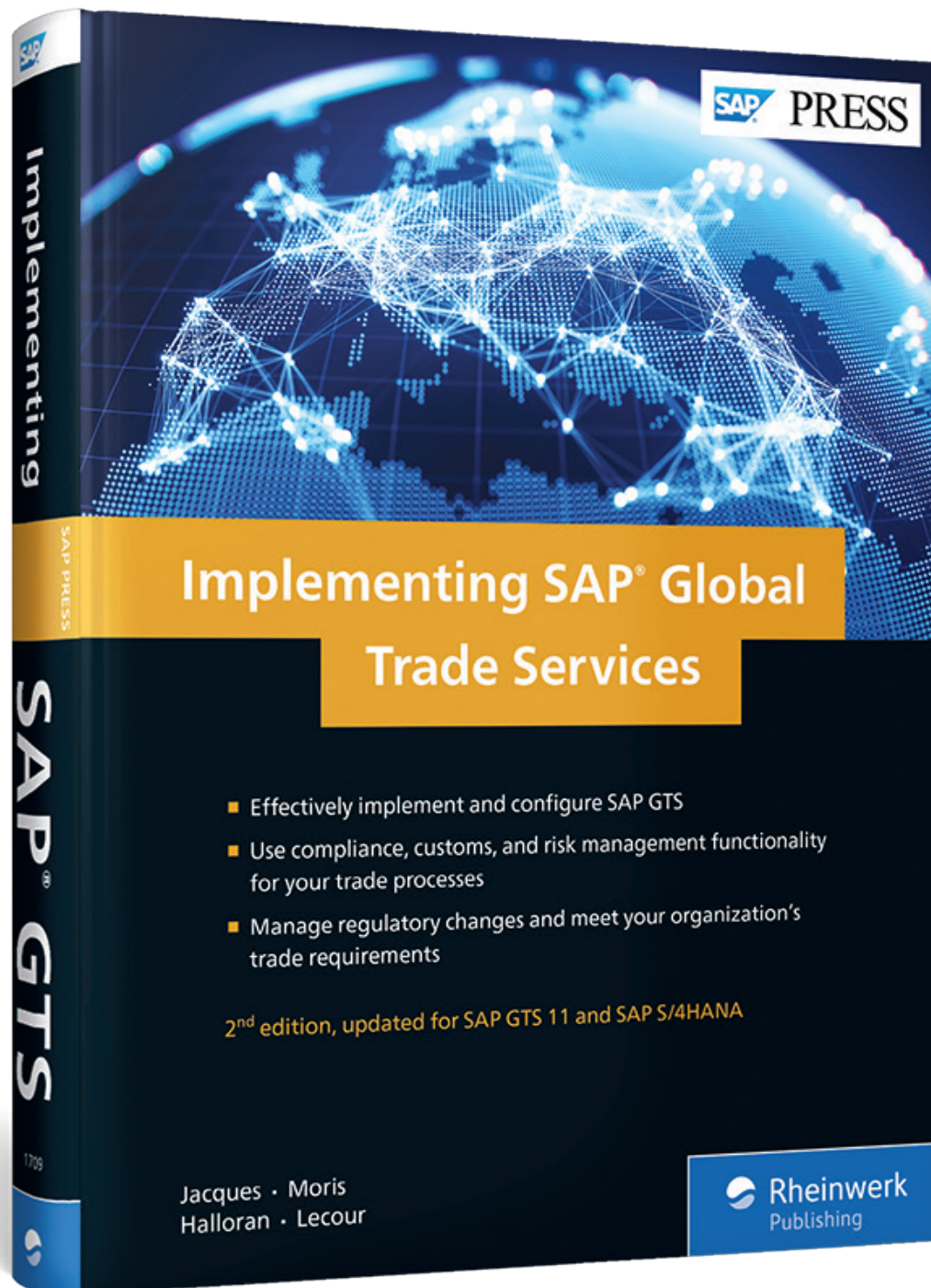
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Chapter 9

Global Trade Reporting

The implementation of SAP GTS reduces the risk of noncompliant transactions and allows users to leverage large amounts of global trade data for strategic decision-making through extensive monitoring and metrics tracking capabilities. This chapter covers the possibilities of reporting in SAP GTS, as well as additional capabilities for operational and analytical reporting in the analytics environment.

Global trade has evolved to become one of the most complex and crucial aspects of supply chain management. Hence, it's important for companies to be able to monitor, measure, and analyze the significant amount of data that is being created every day related to global trade.

More specifically, companies are subject to customs regulations to track and trace shipments, monitor the status of goods, and maintain involved parties and trade restrictions or measures. Additionally, certain customs authorities may require periodic reports to demonstrate an audit trail of merchandise-related data.

With SAP GTS, you can create the necessary reports to comply with these regulations and to monitor inbound and outbound transactions. You can enhance the standard reports as necessary to suit the specific business or legal requirements, or you may need to create additional reports.

In addition, the need for a company to be able to monitor global trade based on key performance indicators (KPIs) is also a key element. Both operational as well as management KPIs are crucial for a business to anticipate the needs of the supply chain efficiently at the right time, to analyze the relevant situations, and to act accordingly. Chapter 10 provides more information on how the SAP Smart Business modeler apps can be used to support the creation and management of analytical applications.

Next to the measuring and monitoring, the need for advanced analytics is increasing. Advanced analytics, reconciliation, and forecasting allow for strategic decision-making in global trade sourcing and supply chains.

This chapter has been structured into three sections. The first covers the SAP GTS reporting capabilities, which are standard reports that are readily available when installing an instance of SAP GTS. The second section addresses operational reporting possibilities, and the third section addresses analytical reporting possibilities, both by leveraging different SAP technologies. Such reporting allows for the creation of tailored and customized reports to address specific needs and business requirements as well as to analyze large sets of data that enable you to draw valid conclusions and make sound business decisions for current and future operations.

9.1 SAP GTS Reporting

SAP GTS is built to support many business trade processes and can generate various reports throughout its different modules. You can access two main types of reports through SAP GTS:

- **Standard or descriptive reports**

These reports collect data from the system retrospectively; for example, you may use them to display an audit trail for business partners screened against the sanctioned party lists (SPLs) uploaded into SAP GTS.

- **Transactional or operational reports**

These are reports on which you can perform further actions (e.g., displaying a list of blocked documents and releasing them, if needed).

Most of these reports are accessible through the standard SAP GTS cockpit or existing menu paths, both of which we discussed in Chapter 6 for Compliance Management, Chapter 7 for Customs Management, and Chapter 8 for Trade Preference Management. The reports are embedded in the SAP GTS cockpit and clustered together with the other relevant transactions for the different subfunctionalities (i.e., Compliance Management, Customs Management, and Risk Management).

SAP GTS report outputs are listed in the Advanced List Viewer (ALV), meaning that they are provided in an SAP-standard list format and user interface (UI). ALV reports offer a set of standard functions that helps analyze a report's output or helps tailor the existing reports to specific requirements.

When executing these transactions, typically users can enter selection criteria that will prefilter the output of the report. For example, users may display the report only for a specific time frame or certain products.

Figure 9.1 shows the most significant functions this reporting format offers. Using these functions, you can sort, filter, and download any report (e.g., to a Microsoft Excel or HTML file), as well as change the layout of the report on the screen itself.

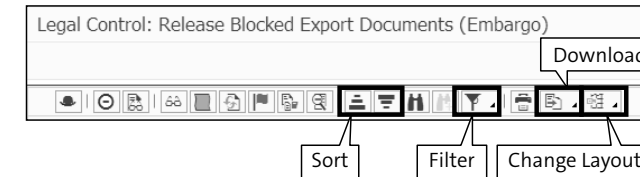


Figure 9.1 ALV Report Functions

SAP GTS allows you to change the report layout to better suit your business requirements or reflect the needs of a specific user. Figure 9.2 shows the screen for changing the layout of a report. You can hide, add, or reorder certain columns of a standard report. Besides the displayed columns, you can specify a sort order or add filters. After customizing the report's layout, you can save it for later use or make it the default layout. This functionality allows users to tailor the customized layout of the standard report to better meet the specific business needs of users by disabling unnecessary columns or adding wanted columns. Additionally, different layouts of the same report can be created for different users, which can help limit or increase the amount of information shown to certain users depending on their job role or level of comfort with the data sets in question.

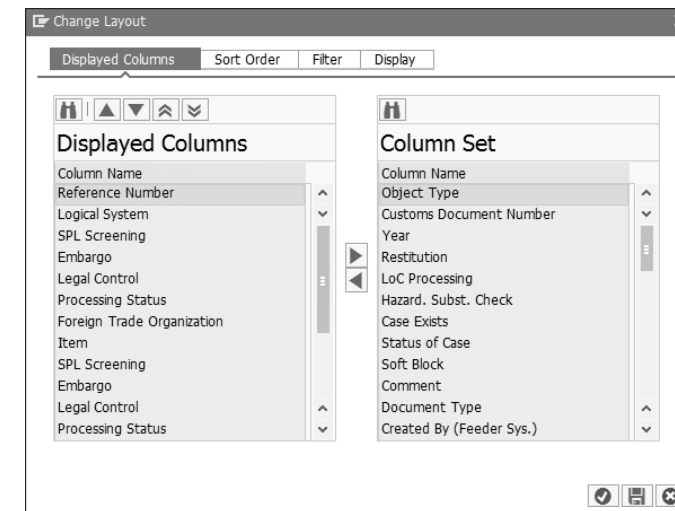


Figure 9.2 Changing the ALV Report Layout

This first section on SAP GTS reporting is structured around the three main SAP GTS functional areas: Compliance Management, Customs Management, and Risk Management.

Note

As already mentioned, the menu path specified in each table found in this chapter can be found via the SAP GTS area menu.

9.1.1 Compliance Management Reporting

Both operational and descriptive reports are available in the Compliance Management module. The former are used in daily operations: reviewing blocked documents, analyzing these reports, and taking action accordingly to allow the business flows to continue. Descriptive reports present views of historical data and serve as audit trails for topics such as the screening history of business partners and the import/export control information associated with documents, payments, and licenses.

The focus of this first reporting section lies on those reports in the three Compliance Management subfunctional areas (Sanctioned Party List (SPL), Embargo, and Legal Control), followed by reports related to master data. For each of these topics, the reports are grouped in domains that follow the same logic. For each domain, we'll elaborate one report that serves a significant business purpose.

Sanctioned Party List

In the current global trade environment, companies are obligated to comply with regulatory requirements that restrict the individuals and parties with whom business transactions may be conducted. Consequently, companies aren't allowed to perform any activities with parties on country-specific denied lists or restricted party lists that are published by various government agencies globally.

To prevent trading with such parties, SAP GTS allows you to perform SPL screenings on business partners and transactional documents. Besides the actual screening process explained in Chapter 6 on Compliance Management, SAP GTS provides a number of reports to support business decisions and facilitate compliance with regulatory requirements (e.g., audits). SPL reporting is generally divided into monitoring, audit trail, and master data areas.

The *monitoring area* covers reports related to the screening results of business partners, documents, and payments. The monitoring area allows users to take further actions based on these screening results. For example, if a sales order is generated in the feeder system, and the system identifies the customer as an entry on a SPL, then an SAP GTS block is enforced. The user can then investigate the customer and reason for the SPL block in the monitoring area. After investigating the reason for the SPL block, users can make decisions such as whether to release the document or customer (e.g., due to a false-positive SPL check).

Table 9.1 contains the SPL reports found in the monitoring area. Blocked business partners may be released directly from the Display Blocked Business Partner report. Documents and payments may be released by consulting dedicated Release Blocked Documents/Payments reports. Note that the latter reports are almost identical to the Display Blocked Documents/Payments report, but they also contain a **Cancel SPL Block** button. From a business perspective, this enables separation of authority, allowing some users to analyze the screening blocks, while giving only a select few the ability to release business partners from SPL blocks.

Report Name	Menu Path
SPL—Display Blocked Business Partners	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Logistics • Display Blocked Business Partners
SPL—Display Blocked Documents	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Logistics • Display Blocked Documents
SPL—Display Blocked Payments	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Financial Accounting • Display Blocked Payments
SPL—Release Blocked Documents	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Logistics • Manually Release Blocked Documents
SPL—Release Blocked Payments	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Financial Accounting • Manually Release Blocked Payments

Table 9.1 Transactional SPL Screening Reports

The Display Blocked Business Partners report provides a highly detailed view of blocked customers, vendors, and so on in SAP GTS. From a business perspective, users can analyze their business partners in this report and decide whether to clear (e.g., due to a false positive) or confirm the imposed block.

Figure 9.3 shows the **Display Business Partners** report screen.

Figure 9.3 Display Business Partners Selection Screen

To enable an analysis of the companies' business partners, you can specify the **Foreign Trade Organization** and **Partner Role** (e.g., customer, vendor, bank, etc.) fields as well as other selection criteria. Furthermore, you can choose to display only blocked business partners or all checked partners, whether blocked or not by using the radio buttons under the **Processing Mode** area.

The report shown in Figure 9.4 is the result of this selection screen. It lists all blocked business partners (i.e., customers or partner role SLLCPC) by external and internal business partner number. This report also shows information specific to the SPL

screening, such as the legal regulation against which the block occurred, data used for the screening process, and validity term of the block. All partners, whether they are blocked by the system or not, may be manually released, put on a negative or positive list, or manually blocked in this report. For further information regarding SPL screening, the use of negative and positive lists, and the clearance of SPL blocks, see Chapter 6, Section 6.2.

In Figure 9.4, you can also see the list types against which the block occurred.

Status	LS Group	List Types	B. External Business Partner No.	Partner Name	L.Reg.	C. P.	AddressNo.	Date of SPL Screening	Sanct. Block
●○○	FDRTSTGRP /DOS/	02 100092	839	Michael Miller	SPLUS	●	11811	14.06.2017 04:13:09	✓
●○○	FDRTSTGRP /ERL/	02 402173	2726	David Wong	SPLUS	●	13697	15.12.2015 07:28:50	✓
●○○	FDRTSTGRP /DOS/	02 402449	3002	Robert Anderson	SPLUS	●	13973	15.12.2015 07:28:50	✓
●○○	FDRTSTGRP /DOS/	02 402473	3026	David Yang	SPLUS	●	13997	15.12.2015 07:28:50	✓
●○○	FDRTSTGRP /DOS/	02 402514	3067	Lee Perez	SPLUS	●	14038	15.12.2015 07:28:50	✓
●○○	FDRTSTGRP /DOS/	02 405355	5870	Michael Scott	SPLUS	●	16841	15.11.2016 08:11:38	✓
●○○	FDRTSTGRP /DOS/	02 405722	6237	Robert Kevin	SPLUS	●	17208	27.06.2017 04:10:25	✓
●○○	FDRTSTGRP /DOS/	02 423246	8127	Michael Scott Miller	SPLUS	●	19303	13.06.2017 10:35:24	✓

Figure 9.4 Blocked Business Partners Report

Table 9.2 lists reports that cover actions taken on blocked business partners or transactional documents.

Report Name	Menu Path
SPL—Display Business Partners on the Negative List	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Logistics • Display Negative List Business Partners
SPL—Display Business Partners on the Positive List	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Logistics • Display Positive List Business Partners
SPL—Analyze Reasons for Release	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Cross-Area Monitoring • Analyze Reasons for Release

Table 9.2 Reports Listing Actions Taken Related to SPL Screening

From a legal and compliance perspective, releasing business partners for which the system imposes an SPL block is an action that requires careful consideration. Therefore, the ability for companies to review employees' past actions and motivations for those actions (e.g., reasons for release) is important. You can access historical information on those actions in the Analyze Reasons for Release report.

Figure 9.5 shows the potential selection screen of the Analyze Reasons for Release report. The most relevant inputs to run the report are the specific **Legal Regulation**

and the **Reason Object**. This will determine whether the report displays a list of released documents or a list of released business partners.

Figure 9.5 Analyze Reasons for Release Report Selection Screen

Figure 9.6 gives an example output of the report itself. As you can see in Figure 9.5, the report was executed with **Business Partner** as the **Reason Object**, so it displays all previously blocked business partners that have been released along with the associated reasons for release. For the example report shown, business partners have been manually released for either a false-positive match on the business partner’s address (i.e., **ADDR**) or the business partner’s name (i.e., **NAME**). The report outlines release description (e.g., due to incorrect match of an address) and business partner information, as well as the time and responsible party of the release.

Proc.	L.R.	Reas.	Description	Ext. BP	BP Cate.	Name	Addr. no.	Street	City	Ctr	Created On	Changed By
ZSPL	SPLUS	ADDR	Incorrect match - Address	301215	02	PicoBt	12824	Fifth Avenue	New York	US	15.12.2015 11:30:1...	MICOLBRECHTS
			Incorrect match - Address	402157	02	Robert Fisher	13681		MOLINE	US	15.12.2015 11:31:0...	MOLBRECHTS
		NAME	Incorrect match - Name	2	01	National Organizat	19447	Baker Street	SCHENECTADY	US	17.05.2017 17:39:5...	JISMAIL
			Incorrect match - Name	3034	02	Insurance Compar	11366	2600 South Main	DURANGO	US	15.12.2015 11:08:0...	TLUNDEN
			Incorrect match - Name	12340	02	Smart day Holding	19539	Queen's road	Hong Kong	HK	13.07.2017 09:32:1...	AVOS
			Incorrect match - Name	50001	02	H + H Metallform	11754	Strontiantstrasse	Drensteinfurt	DE	15.12.2015 11:29:1...	BLALLEMAND
			Incorrect match - Name	50003	02	Hubert Maassen	11756	Hirmerweg	München	DE	15.12.2015 11:29:1...	ELAKOVA
			Incorrect match - Name	300513	02	Data Systems Ltd	12315		Leicester	GB	15.12.2015 11:29:5...	JISMAIL
			Incorrect match - Name	301015	02	Technology, Inc.	12725	Stoneybrook Driv	MALVERN	US	15.12.2015 11:30:1...	MBENI
			Incorrect match - Name	401934	02	Robert Anderson.	13458		MOLINE	US	15.12.2015 11:30:5...	TLUNDEN

Figure 9.6 Analyze Reasons for Release for SPL Screening of Partners Report

The *audit trails* are the second area covered by SPL reporting. Companies need to keep historical SPL screening results regarding business partner, documents and payments available for audit purposes. The length of time to retain such records is typically a certain number of years, but the exact period will depend on the country that administers the list or lists in question. SAP GTS stores all information related to the screening activities (e.g., SPL screening, manual releases, and manual blocks) that have been performed in the system, rendering the required records accessible in case of audits.

Table 9.3 gives an overview of all SPL audit trail reports. Reports are available to trace activities related to business partners, documents, and payments.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Audit Trail of Address Check for Business Partner	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Logistics • Display Audit Trail for Business Partners
Display Audit Trail of Documents Address Check	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Logistics • Display Audit Trail for Documents
Display Audit Trail of Address Check for Payment Documents	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Financial Accounting • Display Audit Trail for Payments
SPL Audit Trail for External Auditor—Business Partner	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Cross-Area Monitoring • Display Audit Trails for Partner
SPL Audit Trail for External Auditor—Documents	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Cross-Area Monitoring • Display Audit Trails for Documents

Table 9.3 SPL Audit Trail Reports

Two extended audit reports—one for partners and one for documents—are available specifically for external auditors as a starting point for their audit activities, but these reports can also be consulted for internal purposes.

Figure 9.7 shows the **SPL Audit Trail for External Auditor** selection screen for the extended report Display Audit Trails for External Auditor—Partner. In this report, you can request the audit trail associated with a specific business partner (i.e., or multiple partners) by entering the **External Partner Number**.

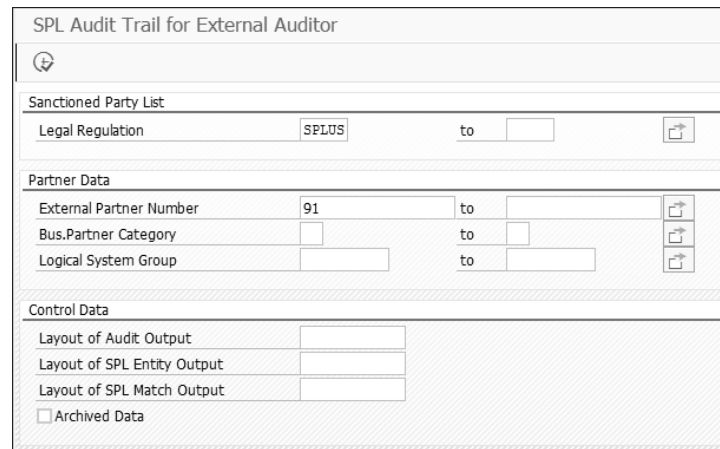


Figure 9.7 SPL Audit Trail for External Auditor (Partner) Selection Screen

Figure 9.8 displays the outcome of executing the report with the given parameters in the selection screen.

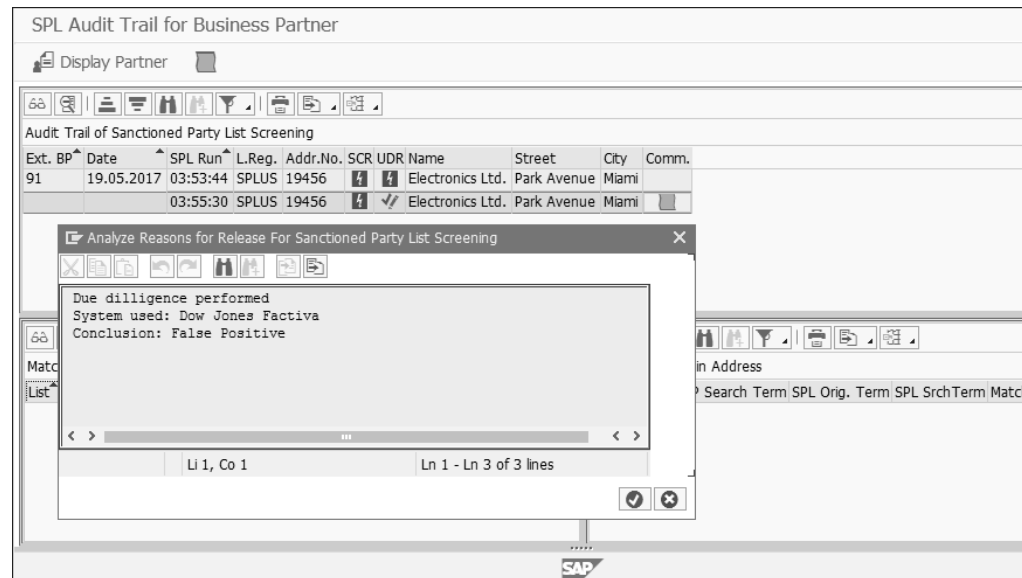


Figure 9.8 Audit Trail Report for a Business Partner

The audit report contains two SPL screening results: **SCR** (system check result) and **UDR** (user check result). For the consecutive system checks, the business partner

failed on the system check (signified by the red symbols). However, for the highlighted line, the audit trail reveals that the business partner has been manually released, with a specified reason **False Positive Hit**.

Lastly, the SPL master data reports listed in Table 9.4 are related to the lists of sanctioned party entries against which the system performs the regular SPL checks. As the SPLs are usually uploaded in an XML format acquired from a content provider, the information in these lists is more informative and historical in nature, compared to previously discussed reports (i.e., those serve a greater operational importance).

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Sanctioned Party Lists	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Master Data • Display Overview List
Display Structured View of Sanctioned Party Lists	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Master Data • Display Structured List
Display Expiring Sanctioned Party List Entries	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Master Data • Display Expiring Sanctioned Party Lists
Display Change History of Sanction Lists	Sanctioned Party List Screening • Tab Master Data • Display Change History

Table 9.4 SPL Master Data Reports

SAP GTS offers a range of transactions to provide operational support for colleagues reviewing SPL checks and blocks in the system. The previously explained transactional reports, detailed reports by partner or document, release reasons, audit trails, and master data reports are key for companies using SAP GTS to prevent the conduct of business with sanctioned parties as doing so can result in fines, destruction of brand reputation, or prohibition of certain business activities (e.g., bans on import or export privileges). SAP GTS assists the business in its compliance obligations to avoid such outcomes with limited impact to daily operations.

Embargo

Similar to restrictions on trading with sanctioned or restricted parties, trade restrictions are imposed for dealing with parties in embargoed countries. For a more detailed overview on embargoes, refer to Chapter 6, Section 6.3.

The SAP GTS embargo reporting capabilities follow similar organization and logic as SPL reporting capabilities. Because embargo-relevant data is somewhat straightforward,

all data extracted from SAP GTS is linked to the embargo status of a business partner, document, or payment for both outbound and inbound transactions.

Table 9.5 (import) and Table 9.6 (export) list the embargo reports. As with the SPL reports, two sets reports are provided to display the blocked documents and payments. From a business perspective, these reports provide the capability to filter on the documents that require further attention. Additionally, two operational reports allow the manual release of those documents and payments. Note that, apart from an added **Cancel Embargo Block** checkbox, the additional reports to release the documents/payments are almost identical to the display reports.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Blocked Import Documents	Legal Control – Import • Display Blocked Documents
Display Blocked Payment Receipt Documents	Legal Control – Import • Display Blocked Payments
Release Blocked Import Documents (Embargo)	Legal Control – Import • Release Blocked Documents
Release Blocked Payment Receipt Documents (Embargo)	Legal Control – Import • Release Blocked Payments

Table 9.5 Transactional Embargo Reports (Import)

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Blocked Export Documents	Legal Control – Export • Display Blocked Documents
Display Blocked Outgoing Payment Documents	Legal Control – Export • Display Blocked Payments
Release Blocked Export Documents (Embargo)	Legal Control – Export • Release Blocked Documents
Release Blocked Outgoing Payment Documents (Embargo)	Legal Control – Export • Release Blocked Payments

Table 9.6 Transactional Embargo Reports (Export)

Figure 9.9 shows the **Release Blocked Export Documents (Embargo)** report selection screen. If you leave all fields blank, the results list all transactional export documents (e.g., sales orders and deliveries) on which the system has imposed an embargo block.

To focus the list to a specific search criterion, users may input information into the **Legal Regulation** (e.g., **EMBUN**), **Foreign Trade Organization**, or **Reference Number** selection fields.

Figure 9.9 Report for Released Embargo Documents (Export) Selection Screen

Figure 9.10 shows a sample result of running the report, providing a list of export documents that have an imposed embargo block. In this example, there are embargo blocks for shipments to Iran and Syria.

By contrast with the Display Blocked Export Documents report, there is the addition of the green checkmark button that allows you to release the document with a reason for release and input of comments. The reason for release and comments can be found in the audit log. If the company decides the transaction can take place (e.g., if

the necessary authorizations are in place), this transaction allows the user to remove the embargo block.

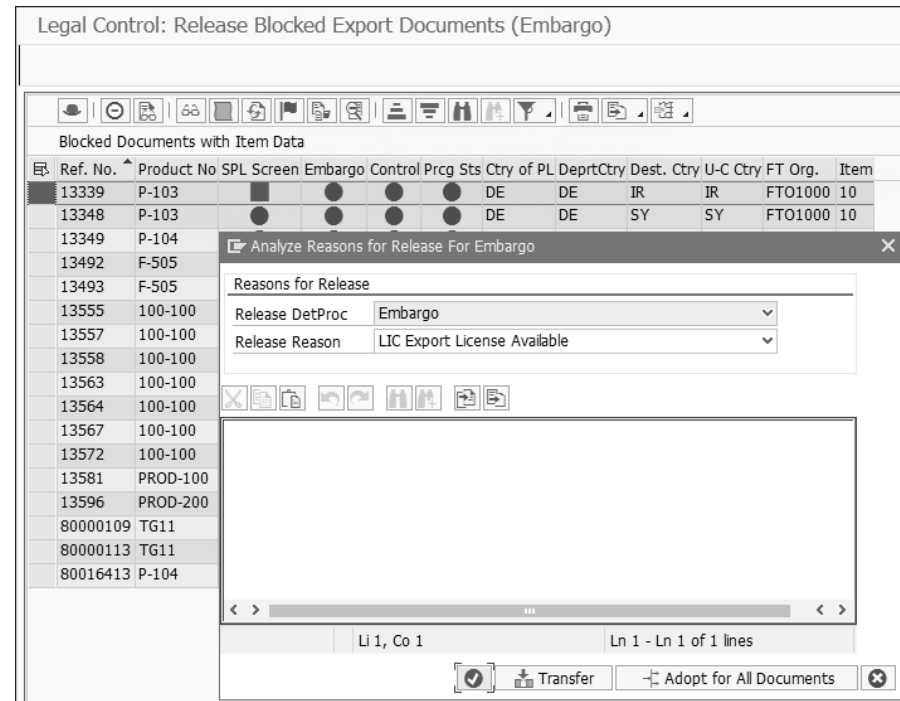


Figure 9.10 Report of Embargo Blocked Documents (Export) with the Option to Release

Table 9.7 (import) and Table 9.8 (export) provide further information relating to embargo actions taken on documents and payments. The first two reports in each of these tables list all documents and payments released for embargo. These reports contain the technical and release information, such as the time of release and person responsible. A separate report allows analysis of the reasons for release (e.g., the documents consisted of a nonembargo-restricted activity).

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Released Import Embargo Documents	Legal Control – Import • Display Released Documents
Display Released Embargo Payment Receipts	Legal Control – import • Display Released Payments

Table 9.7 Descriptive Reports Related to Embargo (Import)

Report Name	Menu Path
Analyze Reasons for Release for Import Embargo	Legal Control – Import • Analyze Reasons for Release
Display Business Partners with Embargo Situation—Import	Legal Control – Import • Business Partners with Embargo Situation

Table 9.7 Descriptive Reports Related to Embargo (Import) (Cont.)

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Released Export Embargo Documents	Legal Control – Export • Display Released Documents
Display Released Embargo Outgoing Payments	Legal Control – Export • Display Released Payments
Analyze Reasons for Release for Export Embargo	Legal Control – Export • Analyze Reasons for Release
Display Business Partners with Embargo Situation—Export	Legal Control – Export • Business Partners with Embargo Situation

Table 9.8 Descriptive Reports Related to Embargo (Export)

The final embargo report is the Display Business Partners with Embargo Situation (Export), which allows a company to analyze its business partners in embargo situations with a view of which operations it may not perform with such business partners. Figure 9.11 shows the result of which business partners are residing in an embargo situation and in which country.

Partner	Ext. BP	Name	Street	City	Ctr
116	149	Cuban Automotive Supply SA	789 Calle Obispo	Havana	CU
8138	768	Vendor Iran	Kashabina	Teheran	IR
8082	90090	Iran company		Teheran	
8083	90092	Iran company vendor		Teheran	
117	150	Korean Automotive Supply	786 Taedong River Road	Pyongyang	KP
8140	888	Customer Syria	Al Khandak St	Aleppo	SY
8136	899	Customer Syria		Damascus	
8709	1300050	Customer Syria		Damascus	
8718	1000154	Customer Z		Damascus	

Figure 9.11 Report of Business Partners in an Embargo Situation (Export)

Legal Control

Legal Control reports provide information about the checks and blocks performed on documents and which licenses, permits, or authorizations are already assigned or may be assigned to resolve such blocks. Similar to embargo reporting, there are reports for imports and reports for exports.

Table 9.9 (import) and Table 9.10 (export) provide the reports related to actual transactions. The Display Blocked Import/Export Documents and Display Blocked Payment Receipts/Outgoing Payments reports are the same as those mentioned in the embargo reporting section and allow users to view detailed information about the reason of the imposed Legal Control block. The Display Existing Import/Export Documents reports act as a repository to access all documents in the system and the checks performed by SAP GTS regardless of whether the checks resulted in a block or not.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Blocked Import Documents	Legal Control – Import • Display Blocked Documents
Display Blocked Payment Receipts	Legal Control – Import • Display Blocked Payments
Display Existing Import Documents	Legal Control – Import • Display Existing Payments
Display Existing Incoming Payments	Legal Control – Import • Display Available Payments

Table 9.9 Transactional Reports Related to Legal Control (Import)

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Blocked Export Documents	Legal Control – Export • Display Blocked Documents
Display Blocked Outgoing Payments	Legal Control – Export • Display Blocked Payments
Display Existing Export Documents	Legal Control – Export • Display Existing Payments
Display Existing Outgoing Payments	Legal Control – Export • Display Available Payments

Table 9.10 Transactional Reports Related to Legal Control (Export)

To clear Legal Control blocks, you can assign licenses to documents requiring import or export licenses. SAP GTS provides a number of reports to keep track of these licenses and to which documents they have been assigned.

Table 9.11 and Table 9.12 list the available reports in SAP GTS to, amongst other things, display actual licenses or permits loaded into the system upon receipt from

the authorities. For more detailed information on license management, consult Chapter 6, Section 6.4.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Existing Import Licenses	Legal Control – Import • Display Existing Import Licenses
Display Assigned Documents to Licenses	Legal Control – Import • Display Assigned Documents
Display Determination Strategy (Import)	Legal Control – Import • Display Determination Strategy
Tracking of ITAR Control-Relevant Products (Import)	Legal Control – Import • Track Control-Relevant Products

Table 9.11 Reports Related to Legal Control License Management (Import)

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Existing Export Licenses	Legal Control – Export • Display Existing Export Licenses
Display Existing Agreements	Legal Control – Export • Display Existing Agreements
Display Assigned Documents to Licenses	Legal Control – Export • Display Assigned Documents
Display Assigned Licenses to Agreements	Legal Control – Export • Assigned Documents/Export Licenses
Display Determination Strategy (Export)	Legal Control – Export • Display Determination Strategy
Tracking of ITAR Control-Relevant Products (Export)	Legal Control – Export • Track Control-Relevant Products

Table 9.12 Reports Related to Legal Control License Management (Export)

The Display Existing Import/Export Licenses and Display Assigned Documents to Licenses reports are useful for maintaining an overview of all licenses present in the system. The overview presents relevant information such as validity dates and remaining quantity. To proactively track license renewal requirements, users may run the Display Existing Import/Export Licenses report to retrieve a list of licenses

with expiring validity dates in the near future, near-zero quantity, and so on. The Display Assigned Documents to Licenses report provides detailed information about which documents are assigned to a certain license in SAP GTS, with information such as item information, weight, and decrementing quantity.

The content of the license attributes maintained when representing a license in SAP GTS (i.e., creating the license step) can be displayed in different ways and extracted to, for example, Excel. One way to do so is to use the Display Existing Export Licenses report. You'll have to specify a legal regulation for which the report displays the applicable licenses, as shown in Figure 9.12. You can use other selection criteria such as **License Type, Status** (e.g., **Expired**), **Valid From/Valid To** dates, and **Product Number** to enable a more detailed search.

Figure 9.12 Display Export Licenses Selection Screen

Figure 9.13 shows the result of running the report for export licenses from China already maintained in SAP GTS. The existing licenses are grouped by license type and display information, such as the corresponding external license number (i.e., typically the actual number assigned by the authority that granted the license), quantity and value data, and validity date.

Legal Control: Display Existing Export Licenses										
LR...	LTy...	License Number	External License Number	Valid From	Valid To	Stat...	Maximum Quantity	Unit	Maximum Value	Crcy
SWU	SCDB	20000000000000000103	SCDB - CIQ	01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	1,000,00	CNY
		20000000000000000106	SCDB - CIQ (FP-036)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	100,00	CNY
		20000000000000000108	SCDB - CIQ	01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	1,000,00	CNY
		20000000000000000112	SCDB - CIQ (FP-035)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	1,000,00	CNY
		20000000000000000115	SCDB - CIQ (FP-036)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	150,00	CNY
		20000000000000000123	SCDB - CIQ (FP-035)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	1,000,00	CNY
		20000000000000000124		01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	150,00	CNY
		20000000000000000132		01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	1,000,00	CNY
		20000000000000000135	SCDB - CIQ (FP-036)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	1,000,00	CNY
	SCDE	20000000000000000107	SCDE - SAF (FP-036)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	100,00	CNY
		20000000000000000116		01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	150,00	CNY
		20000000000000000125		01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	150,00	CNY
		20000000000000000133		01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	1,000,00	CNY
		20000000000000000136		01.01.2017	30.12.9999	0004	10	PC	1,000,00	CNY

Figure 9.13 Report of Existing Export Licenses

Master Data

The reports located in this master data section concern product classification, product reexport, or SAP GTS country information. Note that reports related to SPLs and existing licenses are considered master data reports, but they won't be covered in this section because they have already been covered in the previous sections.

Table 9.13 gives an overview of all classification master data reports. For more information regarding product classification, refer to Chapter 5.

Report Name	Menu Path
Classify via Worklist (Import)	Classification/Master Data • Import View • Classify via Worklist
Classify via Worklist (Export)	Classification/Master Data • Export View • Classify via Worklist
Maintain Import Control Classification Numbers	Classification/Master Data • Maintain Import Control Classif. Numbers

Table 9.13 Classification Master Data Reports

Report Name	Menu Path
Maintain Export Control Classification Numbers	Classification/Master Data • Maintain Export Control Classif. Numbers
Display Analyzed Classifications	Classification/Master Data • Analyze Product Classification

Table 9.13 Classification Master Data Reports (Cont.)

For companies that handle large numbers of materials, manually classifying one product at a time can be a tedious task. SAP GTS provides the ability to display a selection of materials that haven't yet been classified and make mass changes to the selected materials. As such, a classification effort can take place in a shorter time frame by mass classifying similar products (e.g., products in the same Harmonized System (HS) heading or in same material group).

Figure 9.14 depicts the selection screen to run a list of unclassified materials via a worklist. Mandatory fields include the **Key Date** and **Legal Regulation** fields and whether to display items relevant for import/arrival or export/dispatch. The impact of the latter criteria depends on the Customizing setup of the legal regulation and numbering scheme. By selecting the **Display All Products** checkbox, the already-classified products will also be displayed in the list. You can choose to run the report for all unclassified materials with a certain **Product Status** (e.g., new, changed in feeder system, entered in SAP GTS, etc.). In Figure 9.14, the selected **Product Status** **PROD1** refers to new products created or transferred recently to SAP GTS.

Figure 9.15 shows the output of the previous selection criteria. The output is a list of all products that haven't yet been assigned an export control classification number (ECCN) for the numbering scheme of the given legal regulation. As you can see, the **Number** column is blank. The status in the **Export** column helps you to identify if product classification is mandatory or optional (i.e., depends on Customizing setup already performed). By selecting all lines in the worklist and clicking on the **Mass Classification** icon (third icon from the left), this reports allows you to classify these products all at once.

In addition to the worklist shown in Figure 9.15, the system enables you to display product classifications maintained in SAP GTS.

Figure 9.14 Report to Classify Products via Worklist Selection Screen

Display Worklist for Classification (Compliance)									
Area		Legal Control			Legal Regulation EAR -				
Key Date		01.06.2018			Import/Export 2 - Export/Dispatch				
Tariff Sys. - Export		U.S. Commerce Control List							
<div style="text-align: right;"> </div>									
Products for Compliance Classification									
Case Stat.	Log. Sys. Group	Product Number	Description	Export Number	CPrd.Sts	No Control	Text		
⊗	EH4FEEDGRP	COMP-623	Shoelace	●○○	New	<input type="checkbox"/>			
⊗	EH4FEEDGRP	COMP-112	Meat etiquettes	●○○	New	<input type="checkbox"/>			
⊗	EH4FEEDGRP	COMP-202	Cacao	●○○	New	<input type="checkbox"/>			
⊗	EH4FEEDGRP	COMP-203	Vanilla	●○○	New	<input type="checkbox"/>			
⊗	EH4FEEDGRP	COMP-906	Leather	●○○	New	<input type="checkbox"/>			
⊗	EH4FEEDGRP	COMP-921	Wool	●○○	New	<input type="checkbox"/>			
⊗	EH4FEEDGRP	COMP-976	Rubber Sole	●○○	New	<input type="checkbox"/>			
⊗	EH4FEEDGRP	COMP-632	Shoelace	●○○	New	<input type="checkbox"/>			
⊗	EH4FEEDGRP	COMP-901	Bag	●○○	New	<input type="checkbox"/>			
⊗	EH4FEEDGRP	COMP-101	Cheese	●○○	New	<input type="checkbox"/>			
⊗	EH4FEEDGRP	COMP-102	Label	●○○	New	<input type="checkbox"/>			
⊗	EH4FEEDGRP	COMP-111	Sliced boneless ham	●○○	New	<input type="checkbox"/>			
⊗	EH4FEEDGRP	COMPONENT 3	Solution-dyed Nylon 6 (component 2)	●○○	New	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Figure 9.15 Report Displaying the Worklist for Classification

You can use the Display Analyzed Classifications report in a number of ways. Note that this report covers the analysis of compliance classification codes (i.e., import control classification number [ICCN] and ECCN) and not customs classification codes (i.e., commodity and tariff codes). The classification of customs codes will be covered in Section 9.1.2.

By entering a certain product (or range of) in the selection screen, you can analyze the classification over the various legal regulations. Alternatively, you could look at all classifications for products created in the past month. It's also possible to search for products that are similarly classified. Figure 9.16 shows a sample output of such a report. Products are listed with their classification code, alongside corresponding data (e.g., validity date, grouping, peculiarity code, **No Control** checkbox, and **Indiv-Maintenance** checkbox). This is an effective report for users or companies wanting to display all products linked to a certain existing ECCN.

Numbering Scheme	LS Group	Product No	Commercial Descr.	Number	Date	Date	Grouping	Pecul.Code	No Control	IndivMaint
U.S. Commerce Control List	EH4FEEDGRP	GB-9001	Switch	EAR99	01.01.1900	30.12.9999				
		GB-9002	Flaps	EAR99	01.01.1900	30.12.9999				
U.S. Munitions List		GB-1005	Aircraft Engine Parts	VIII(h)(1)	01.01.1900	30.12.9999				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Figure 9.16 Report to Analyze Product Classifications

In addition to product classifications, there is a group of transactions related to the specific reexport regulations, highlighted in Table 9.14. For more information on the treatment of specific Legal Control regulations, refer to Chapter 6, Section 6.4.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Multilevel Bill of Material Structure	Classification/Master Data • Display BOMs for Product
Display Determination Log of Re-Export Shares	Classification/Master Data • Display Calculation Log
Display Re-Export Data for Product	Classification/Master Data • Display Re-Export Data for Product

Table 9.14 Compliance-Related Product Master Data Reports

The Display Multilevel Bill of Material report allows you to generate a report with the bill of material (BOM) information assigned to a certain product or several products.

The selection screen for this report, shown in Figure 9.17, requires you to specify a **Logical System Group** and **Product Number** (or range of product numbers). **Alternative Bill of Material** and **BOM Usage** (e.g., production, engineering/design, sales and distribution) are optional specifications.

Figure 9.17 Re-Export: Display Bills of Material Selection Screen

The result, shown in Figure 9.18, displays the specified product's BOM; a hierarchical structure of its subcomponents; and additional information, such as the plant, required quantity in the BOM, amount, and currency. Note that the **Amount** column specifies the value used for that component in a de minimis calculation for reexport purposes.

Level	Predecessor	Seq. No.	ID No.	Product No	Product Short Text	Plant	Quantity	UoM	Crncy	Amount
0		0		GB-9000	Specially designed assemblies	2510	100	PC	EUR	0,00
.1		1		GB-10001	Winglet	2510	1	PC	EUR	150,00
.1		2		GB-9001	Switch	2510	1	PC	EUR	200,00
.1		3		GB-9002	Flaps	2510	1	PC	EUR	200,00

Figure 9.18 Report Displaying the Worklist for Classification

There are also transactions linked to the country setup. In SAP GTS, you can assign countries to country groups via Customizing to manage, for example, the activation

of legal regulations or the setup of the determination strategy at a country group level.

The report in Table 9.15 provides an overview of the Customizing settings regarding country/country groups available for SAP GTS users. Note that because this data is maintained via Customizing, the report serves only descriptive purposes.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Country Assignment to Country Group	Classification/Master Data • Display Country Assignment to Ctry Grp

Table 9.15 Country Assignment Master Data Report

Entering a **Country of Departure/Destin.** in the selection screen (as shown in Figure 9.19) produces a list of country groups to which the specified country has been assigned (Figure 9.20). When you enter a **Country Grouping** rather than a country of departure, the report lists all countries that are part of that country group.

Figure 9.19 Country/Country Groups Assignment Selection Screen

Countries for Selected Country Group					
Co...	Name	Ctry Group	Description	Valid-From Date	Valid-To Date
US	USA	CNTRYGR_AL	Country Group World	31.12.1994 18:00:00	29.12.9999 18:00:00
US	USA	CNTRYGR_US	Country Group US United States	31.12.1899 18:00:00	29.12.9999 18:00:00
US	USA	_DCH87	General rate	31.12.1995 18:00:00	29.12.9999 18:00:00
US	USA	_DCL2	General Rate	31.12.1995 22:00:00	29.12.9999 22:00:00
US	USA	_DCL24	Free Trade Agreement United States-Chile (USA-Chile)	31.12.1995 22:00:00	29.12.9999 22:00:00
US	USA	_DCN1	General Rate	31.12.1995 11:00:00	29.12.9999 11:00:00
US	USA	_DCN2	Most Favoured Nations Rate (MFN)	31.12.1995 11:00:00	29.12.9999 11:00:00
US	USA	_DJP1	General Rate	01.01.1996 01:00:00	30.12.9999 01:00:00
US	USA	_DJP3	WTO Rate	01.01.1996 01:00:00	30.12.9999 01:00:00
US	USA	_DKR128	United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement (option 1)	01.01.2012 10:00:00	29.12.9999 10:00:00
US	USA	_DKR129	United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement (option 2)	01.01.2012 10:00:00	29.12.9999 10:00:00

Figure 9.20 Report Listing the Assignment Country/Country Groups

Having focused on reporting for Compliance Management—and, more specifically, the reporting aspects of SPL screening, embargo, and Legal Control—we now turn our attention to the reports on Customs Management.

9.1.2 Customs Management Reporting

In an international trade environment where goods are crossing borders, it's essential to track and utilize information regarding the goods, applicable duties and taxes, and safety/security data. Similar to Compliance Management reporting, SAP GTS provides reports to support the customs processes discussed in detail in Chapter 7.

Customs Management reporting is grouped into the following three subcategories:

- Customs documents providing data on the general import and export functionalities
- Reports related to special customs procedures, where the focus of the reports is mostly on inventory levels
- Reports concerning customs master data

We'll look at each one in turn.

Customs Documents

The reports for customs documents provide information on the general inbound and outbound declarations in SAP GTS. Table 9.16 (import) and Table 9.17 (export) list these reports.

Report Name	Menu Path
Activities in the Customs Processing Area (Import)	Import • Tab Import • Display Inbound Activities
Display Available Customs Import Declarations	Import • Tab Import • Display Customs Declarations
Display Documents for Customs Declaration	Import • Tab Import • Display Documents for Customs Declaration
Worklist for Customs Declaration Prior to Goods Receipt	Import • Tab Import • Enter Declaration Prior to Goods Receipt

Table 9.16 General Customs Reports (Import)

Report Name	Menu Path
Worklist for Customs Declaration After Goods Receipt	Import • Tab Import • Worklist: Customs Decl. after Goods Receipt
Display Unassigned Customs Bill of Lading	Import • Tab Waybills • Display Unassigned Customs Bill of Lading

Table 9.16 General Customs Reports (Import) (Cont.)

Report Name	Menu Path
Activities in the Customs Processing Area (Export)	Export • Tab Export • Display Outbound Activities
Display Available Customs Export Declarations	Export • Tab Export • Display Customs Declarations
Monitor Export Confirmation for Customs Declaration	Export • Tab Export • Monitor Export Confirmation
Display Export Document Flow	Export • Tab Export • Display Export Document Flow
Display Documents for Customs Declaration	Export • Tab Export • Display Documents for Customs Declaration

Table 9.17 General Customs Reports (Export)

As we discussed in Chapter 7, SAP GTS is equipped with an operative cockpit from which you can access all documents that require further attention grouped by activities. This is typically the most consulted report in the operational customs process.

Figure 9.21 shows the selection screen that runs the report for all inbound activities still requiring attention. If you run the report but leave all data fields blank, you'll get a list of all inbound declarations across the different FTOs that haven't yet been completed. To narrow the search output, you can enter different selection criteria such as a specific FTO, resulting in the report shown in Figure 9.22. The screen shows the different steps set up for import into the country of this FTO, with the number of documents present in each activity. From the report, you can access and further process customs declarations.

Figure 9.21 Display Inbound Activities Report Selection Screen

Aside from the general import process, similar reports exist for the inbound activities related to transit, presentation to customs authorities, and pre-declaration. Because these reports follow a similar approach, we won't discuss them here.

Table 9.17 lists the export equivalent of the previously discussed reports. Again, the operational cockpit report containing the outbound activities to further process is the most significant and follows the same logic as the import report.

Figure 9.22 Report of Import Activities in the Customs Processing Area

Besides the operative cockpit, the customs monitoring functionality in SAP GTS provides an alternative way of displaying an overview of the customs declarations. It lists all customs declarations, independent of the activity with which they are associated. Besides these open declarations, the report also enables you to track fully processed, completed, and cancelled documents, serving as an audit rather than an operational report (i.e., for internal or external use).

Figure 9.23 displays the result of executing the Display Available Customs Export Declarations report, which lists all existing export declarations for the specified FTO. This report displays all export transactions for the selected legal entity as well as all relevant information to declare goods to customs authorities such as the FTO (FT Org.), processing status (Prog Sts), registration number for self-filing (Registration No), and all item information to be declared.

Figure 9.23 Report of Existing Customs Export Declarations

An additional report for customs declaration in SAP GTS is the Display Documents for Customs Declaration. Found in both the **Export** view and **Import** view, this report enables you to retrieve, for a given FTO, all customs declarations in which documents have been maintained at the item level (e.g., Import/Export Documents/Exemptions, Submitted Documents).

The search can be narrowed down by filling in different fields in the selections criteria. As an example, in Figure 9.24, we've selected, for a specific FTO, the **Year 2017** and the document **Category CUII** (Import/Export Documents/Exemptions) to find all import declarations created in 2017 for FTO CNOOOO that have items with document category CUII. The result of the search is displayed in the report, as shown in Figure 9.25.

Figure 9.24 Display Documents for Customs Import Declarations Selection Screen

Year	Number	FT Organization	Dept	Ctry	Item	Product No	Prod	Short Text	Authority	Issuing Authority	Category	Type	Type	Seq.No.	Number	Date of Issue	Valid-To Date
2017	1300000004	FTO CN0000	HR	1	FP-035	Consumer Good 6					CUII	A	Certificate for inbound	1	SCDA - CIQ	01.01.2016	30.12.9999
	1300000005	FTO CN0000	HR	1	FP-036	Consumer Good 7	CIQ	China Inspection and			CUII	A	Certificate for inbound	1	SCDA - CIQ (FP-036)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999
		FTO CN0000	HR	1	FP-036	Consumer Good 7	SAF	State Administration			CUII	F	Import Permt for En	1	SCDF - SAF (FP-036)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999
	1300000006	FTO CN0000	HR	1	FP-035	Consumer Good 6	CIQ	China Inspection and			CUII	A	Certificate for inbound	1	SCDA - CIQ (FP-035)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999
		FTO CN0000	HR	2	FP-036	Consumer Good 7	SAF	State Administration			CUII	F	Import Permt for En	1	SCDF - SAF (FP-036)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999
		FTO CN0000	HR	1	FP-035	Consumer Good 6	CIQ	China Inspection and			CUII	A	Certificate for inbound	1	SCDA - CIQ (FP-035)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999
		FTO CN0000	HR	2	FP-036	Consumer Good 7	CIQ	China Inspection and			CUII	A	Certificate for inbound	1	SCDA - CIQ (FP-036)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999
	1300000008	FTO CN0000	HR	1	FP-035	Consumer Good 6					CUII	A	Certificate for inbound	1	SCDA - CIQ (FP-035)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999
		FTO CN0000	HR	2	FP-036	Consumer Good 7					CUII	A	Certificate for inbound	1	SCDA - CIQ (FP-036)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999
		FTO CN0000	HR	2	FP-036	Consumer Good 7					CUII	F	Import Permt for En	1	SCDF - SAF (FP-036)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999
	1300000010	FTO CN0000	HR	1	FP-035	Consumer Good 6	CIQ	China Inspection and			CUII	A	Certificate for inbound	1	SCDA - CIQ (FP-035)	01.01.2017	30.12.9999

Figure 9.25 Display Documents for Customs Import Declarations Report

Special Customs Procedures

Special procedure reports provide information on specific customs procedures. Such procedures include but aren't limited to bonded warehouse (BWH), inward processing relief (IPR), outward processing relief (OPR), and processing under customs control (PUCC). For more information on special customs procedures and on the reporting related to the FTZ, refer to Chapter 7, Section 7.3.

When making use of special customs procedures, companies need to provide specific reports to customs authorities on a regular basis (i.e., often depending on the program, country, or local customs office requirements). If the company uses SAP GTS to track these special customs procedures, the standard SAP GTS reports can be used, or customized (i.e., enhanced) reports can be built. Such reporting requirements typically include overviews of the stock movements. Stock list reports can be divided into several sections such as Overview of Individual Stock Items, Stock Overview, or Receipt and Issues.

The Overview of Individual Stock Items shows the receipt and issue postings that have an economic impact on the special procedure products. Because SAP GTS processes the products on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, the system links each receipt posting with the corresponding issue postings. This relation between receipt and issue postings is also included in those reports. Next to the common FIFO procedure, the use of the stock separation ID allows different tracking options.

Stock Overview provides a summary of the current stock per product for a certain customs ID. Specifically, the Customs Warehouse Stock Overview report also displays the stock for each different category (e.g., duty-paid/unpaid, reserved/not reserved).

Lastly, the Receipt and Issues reports show all receipt and issue postings per product for a specific period, which allows analyzing the goods movements and related stock changes for up to five products relevant for a certain special customs procedure.

Now, each of these report types will be illustrated. Table 9.18 lists the reports concerning individual stock items for the SAP GTS-supported special procedures.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Duty-Unpaid Individual Stock Item (BWH)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab Customs Warehouse • Display Duty-Unpaid Individual Stock Items
Display Individual Stock (IPR)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab Inward Processing • Display Individual Stock
Display Individual Stock (OPR)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab Outward Processing • Display Individual Stock
Display Individual Stock (PUCC)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab PUCC • Display Individual Stock
Display Individual Stock (FTZ)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab Foreign-Trade Zone • Display Individual Stock
Display Individual Stock (PTR)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab Processing Trade • Display Individual Stock

Table 9.18 Special Customs Procedures Individual Stock Items Reports

To provide an example of the first type of report (Individual Stock Items), Figure 9.26 shows the selection screen for the BWH individual stock item report. Note that this selection screen is identical to those of the other special customs procedures. For a given customs warehouse ID, you can access the receipt and issue postings with an economic impact for up to five special procedure products (i.e., customs products). Additionally, you need to enter a stock posting period in which the receipt and issues took place.

Figure 9.27 shows the result of the individual stock item report for BWH. Each line represents either a receipt (i.e., green plus sign) or issue (i.e., red minus sign) posting. Every product issue that has an economic impact (e.g., bringing duty-unpaid goods into free circulation) is linked to a receipt. From the report, you can access the custom products, receipt documents, and issue documents immediately.

Display Duty-Unpaid Individual Stock Item

Customs Warehouse ID
Cust.ID: BWH_BE2510 Bonded Warehouse BE

Product Data
Product Number: BE4160-04

Stock Posting Date
From: Date From: 01.01.2018, Time From: 00:00:00
To: Date To: 30.03.2018, Time To: 23:59:59

Output Format
Layout: []

Figure 9.26 Display Duty-Unpaid Individual Stock Item Selection Screen for BWH

Duty-Unpaid Individual Stock: BWH_BE2510 (Bonded Warehouse BE)

Selection Period: 01.01.2018 - 30.03.2018

Product No	Descr.	DocNo.Rcpt	Year	Item Rcpt	Date	Rcpt/Issue	Inv. Mgmt	Doc. Qty	Stk Avail.	UoM	Cancel Rcp	DocNo.Iss.	Year	Item Issue	Cancel Iss
BE4160-04	Product 2	1300000192	2018	1	21.03.2018	+	15	15	15	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>
		1300000193				+	10	10	10	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>
		1300000210			23.03.2018	+	10	10	10	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>
		1300000211				+	10	10	10	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>
		1300000230			26.03.2018	+	1	1	1	PC	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure 9.27 Report of BWH Duty-Unpaid Individual Stock Items

Note that the method of declaring duty-paid and duty-unpaid stock levels is dependent on the region and applicable customs regulations.

In addition to individual stock reports, SAP GTS offers Overview reports. Table 9.19 lists the reports that provide an overview of the total stock levels for each product. The selection screen is identical to Figure 9.26, with the exclusion of a stock postings time frame.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Stock Overview (BWH)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab Customs Warehouse • Display Stock Overview
Display Stock Overview (IPR)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab Inward Processing • Display Stock Overview
Display Stock Overview (OPR)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab Outward Processing • Display Stock Overview
Display Stock Overview (PUCC)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab PUCC • Display Stock Overview

Table 9.19 Special Customs Procedures Stock Overview Reports

The Stock Overview reports show the total stock of customs products at a given time, independent of the stock postings period. Figure 9.28 shows the output of the report, providing the actual levels of the stock categories for a certain customs product. From this report, you can directly access the customs product and a receipt/issue or FIFO list for the product over a period of up to 12 months. Additionally, via this report, you can move duty-unpaid stock directly into free circulation or place duty-paid or duty-unpaid stock in the respective reserved stock for scrapping.

Figure 9.28 shows the different categories of customs warehouse stock (i.e., depending on the license). This includes total of duty-paid/duty-unpaid stock and reserved stock for a certain product; the latter will be written off after the relevant export activities have been completed.

Stock Overview: BWH_BE2510 (Bonded Warehouse BE)

Product	Receipts/Issues List	FIFO List	Free Circulation	Scrapping			
Cust.ID	Product No	Descr.	Dty Unpaid	Dty-Un. Rs	DP Qty	DP Reservd	UoM
BWH_BE2510	BE4160-05	Product 1	15	0	1.127	0	PC
BWH_BE2510	BE4160-04	Product 2	26	20	100	0	PC
BWH_BE2510	SP015	Compressor	91	0	0	0	PC

Figure 9.28 BWH Stock Overview Report

Table 9.20 gives an outline of the receipt/issue list reports, which display all incoming and outgoing flows related to the customs products. Unlike the individual stock item reports, these reports list all flows, regardless of the stock type, in chronological order. These give an overview of the exact movements of the specific customs products.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Receipt/Issue List (BWH)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab Customs Warehouse • Display Receipts and Issues
Display Receipt/Issue List (IPR)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab Inward Processing • Display Receipts and Issues
Display Receipt/Issue List (OPR)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab Outward Processing • Display Receipts and Issues
Display Receipt/Issue List (PUCC)	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab PUCC • Display Receipts and Issues

Table 9.20 Special Customs Procedures Receipt and Issue Reports

The same selection screen as in Figure 9.26 applies, resulting in the receipt/issue postings in a certain customs warehouse for no more than five customs products over a specified time frame.

Figure 9.29 displays the outcome of the report. Each line represents either a receipt or an issue posting (i.e., with the corresponding stock category) and provides direct access to each receipt or issue document.

Receipts/Issues List: BWH_BE2510 (Bonded Warehouse BE)											
Selection Period: 01.01.2018 - 30.03.2018											
Cust_ID	Product No	Descr.	Stock Category	Date	Rcpt/Issue	Quantity	UoM	Doc. No.	Year	Item	Cancelat.
BWH_BE2510	BE4160-04	Product 2	Duty Unpaid	21.03.2018	+	15	PC	1300000192	2018	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
BWH_BE2510					+	10	PC	1300000193		1	<input type="checkbox"/>
BWH_BE2510					-	10	PC	1400000182		10	<input type="checkbox"/>
BWH_BE2510				23.03.2018	+	10	PC	1300000210		1	<input type="checkbox"/>
BWH_BE2510					+	10	PC	1300000211		1	<input type="checkbox"/>
BWH_BE2510				26.03.2018	+	1	PC	1300000230		1	<input type="checkbox"/>
BWH_BE2510			Duty-Unpaid Reserved	21.03.2018	+	10	PC	1400000182		10	<input type="checkbox"/>
BWH_BE2510			Duty Paid	07.02.2018	+	100	PC	Initial			<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure 9.29 Report with the Receipt and Issue Postings in the Specified Time Frame

Lastly, SAP GTS provides some more extensive reporting on customs warehouses. The reports in Table 9.21 are available for a more detailed overview of the stock tracking. The report in the system monitoring section can only be processed in the background.

Report	Menu Path
Display Opening/Closing Stock	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab Customs Warehouse • Display Opening/Closing Stock
Display Extended Opening/Closing Stock	Monitoring for Inventory-Managed Customs Procedures • Tab Inward Processing • Display Extended Opening/Closing Stock
Display Complete Stock Overview	System Monitoring • Tab Background Processing • Display Complete Stock Overview
Display Duty-Unpaid Individual Stock	System Monitoring • Tab Background Processing • Display Duty-Unpaid Individual Stock
Extended View of Duty-Unpaid Individual Stock	System Monitoring • Tab Background Processing • Extended View of Duty-Unpaid Individual Stock

Table 9.21 Other Customs Warehouse Reports for Stock Tracking

Master Data

The last section of Customs Management reporting concerns reports related to master data. As most master data topics have already been discussed, this section is limited to reports for authorization and security management and product classification to illustrate the report capabilities of master data in SAP GTS. For more details on master data, refer to Chapter 4.

Customs Authorization and Security

To apply certain customs procedures, a company needs to have the relevant customs authorization granted by the relevant customs authority. When the company makes use of SAP GTS to record the customs declarations/instructions and/or relevant stock overviews, it requires the master data maintenance of these customs authorizations. In other words, you can enter authorizations and the specific attributes of the authorizations (e.g., status, FTO, customs offices, texts) granted by the authorities as master data in SAP GTS.

Aside from authorizations, certain countries require companies to deposit securities when importing goods. This procedure helps customs authorities ensure that

companies pay the amount of duties they owe. You can enter securities as master data in SAP GTS in the same way as authorizations or licenses. The specific type and attributes of the securities depend on Customizing settings and regulations received from or communicated by the customs authorities.

Table 9.22 lists the master data reports in SAP GTS related to previously discussed authorizations and securities.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Existing Securities	Master Data • Tab Authorizations/Securities • Monitor Securities for Customs Processing
Display Existing Transit Securities	Master Data • Tab Authorizations/Securities • Monitor Transit Securities
Display Existing Import/Export Authorizations	Master Data • Tab Authorizations/Securities • Monitor Authorizations for Customs Processing
Display Transit Authorizations	Master Data • Tab Authorizations/Securities • Monitor Transit Authorizations

Table 9.22 Customs Reports Related to Authorizations and Securities

Figure 9.30 shows the selection screen for displaying the existing authorizations. In this example, you run a report for the Belgian customs **Legal Regulation (CUSBE)**, searching for authorizations that possess an active **Status (0002)**.

Figure 9.30 Existing Authorizations Selection Screen

Figure 9.31 shows that only one simplified export authorization is maintained and active in SAP GTS. For further details about the authorization, you can double-click on the line in the report to display the detailed attributes maintained in SAP GTS.

Figure 9.31 Report of Existing Authorizations

Product Classification

The second set of Customs Management master data reports are those related to the customs product classification. Table 9.23 gives an overview of the most important master data reports related to customs product classification. Note that these reports consider customs classification (i.e., tariff and commodity codes) and are distinct from the Legal Control classification discussed in the previous subsection on Compliance Management master data reports.

Report Name	Menu Path
Classify Products via Worklist	Classification • Tab Classification • Classify Products via Worklist
Display Product Catalog	Classification • Tab Classification • Display Product Catalog
Display Monitoring for Customs Products	Master Data • Tab Products • Display Product Monitor

Table 9.23 Master Data Reports Related to Customs Classification

The worklist is similar as already discussed for Legal Control. The Display Product Catalog report serves the same purpose as the Analyze Product Classification report shown previously in Figure 9.16. You can apply this report to search all products and analyze their classifications or search all products that have been classified using a specific code. Note that this report allows you to analyze both compliance codes (e.g., ICCN and ECCN) and customs classification codes (e.g., Harmonized Tariff Schedule [HTS] tariff codes and Schedule B commodity codes).

Figure 9.32 shows the selection screen of the Display Product Catalog report. In the **Type of Numbering Scheme** dropdown, you can choose between the various import

and export numbering schemes that have been set up in the system. Furthermore, you can enter a customs classification code (or range of classification codes) to immediately select the subset of products classified with these codes.

Figure 9.32 Displaying the Product Catalog

In this example, we ran the report without entering a specific classification code, but retrieved all ECCNs for an FTO in the United States. The output of this selection screen results in the report shown in Figure 9.33, which is a list of all products sorted by their ECCN code with corresponding data such as unit of measure, numbering scheme (i.e., in this case, the **U.S. Commerce Control List** is limited to the Export Administration Regulations [EAR] legal regulation), and classification validity period.

Number	Numbering Scheme Name	Product Number	Suppl. Unit	Commercial Description	LS Group	BUn	Valid From	Valid To	End Use
EAR99	U.S. Commerce Control List	COMP-111		Sliced boneless ham	EH4FEEDGRP	LB	01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMPONENT 3		HC ETHYLENE POLY EU 99.9	EH4FEEDGRP	PC	01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMPONENT 3		Solution-dyed Nylon 6 (component 2)	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMPONENT 4		EDC BULK	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMPONENT 2		CL LIQ Int bulk	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMPONENT 1		CHLSOL per ind unstab bulk	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMP-112		Meat etiquettes	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMP-101		Cheese	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMP-901		Bag	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMP-102		Label	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMP-632		Shoelace	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMP-976		Rubber Sole	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMP-921		Wool	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMP-906		Leather	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMP-623		Shoelace	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMP-203		Vanilla	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMP-202		Cacao	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	
		COMP-201		Sugar	EH4FEEDGRP		01.01.1900	30.12.9999	

Figure 9.33 Report Displaying the Product Catalog

Having considered the reporting aspects for Customs Management, specifically customs documents and special customs procedures, we'll now cover reports from the final module of SAP GTS—Risk Management.

9.1.3 Risk Management Reporting

As with Compliance Management and Customs Management reporting, let's look at the subdivisions of Risk Management: Trade Preference Management and Letter of Credit Processing.

Trade Preference Management

The Trade Preference Management module in Risk Management allows companies to benefit from the usage of and compliance with existing Free Trade Agreements (FTAs). Implementing SAP GTS trade preferences requires proper follow-up of information contained in reports to manage, track, and eventually certify the benefits of preferential origin of goods. You can logically group the relevant reports for trade preference processing in reports concerning vendor declarations for customer purposes (outbound process), product preference determination (production process), and vendor-based vendor declarations (inbound process). In addition, a number of relevant reports are available in trade preference master data. We'll discuss all four report categories in the following sections. For a more detailed overview of the use of these standard reports, refer to Chapter 8.

Note

To fully benefit from Trade Preference Management, you can also consider implementing customized reports. For example, to calculate the import duty benefits (i.e., savings), a customized report can be built in SAP BW/4HANA.

Refer to Section 9.3.1 for more details on SAP BW/4HANA.

All these reports depend on the specified administrative unit (AU), which you must enter before running any of the following reports. In this section, we're using an AU in Italy for illustration purposes only.

Long-Term Vendor Declarations for Customers

Table 9.24 lists the key reports that support the process of issuing long-term vendor declarations (LTVDs) to customers.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Worklist Long-Term Vendor Declaration for Customer's Purposes	Preference Processing • Manage Vendor Declarations for Customer's Purpose • Tab Monitoring • Display Worklist
Monitoring of Long-Term Vendor Declaration for Customer's Purposes	Preference Processing • Manage Vendor Declarations for Customer's Purpose • Tab Monitoring • Display Vendor Declaration

Table 9.24 Reports Concerning Vendor Declarations for Customer Purposes

Figure 9.34 shows the selection screen for the first report: Display Worklist of Long-Term Vendor Declarations for Customer's Purposes.

Figure 9.34 Monitoring Issued Vendor Declarations to Customers Selection Screen

By executing the worklist for one specific finished product, the report in Figure 9.35 is shown. In this example, the company can issue one LTVD for a customer in Turkey and another one for a customer in Lebanon. The **Layout** button (furthest to the right) can be used to hide or show specific columns.

Figure 9.35 Report of Issued Vendor Declarations for Customer's Purpose

Preferential Calculations

Table 9.25 lists the most important reports that support the process of reporting on the preferential status calculation of a company's products.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Preference Determination Log for Fixed Bill of Materials	Preference Processing • Preference Determination • Tab Determination • Fixed Bills of Materials • Display Determination Log
Display Worklist of Configured BOMs	Preference Processing • Preference Determination • Tab Determination • Document Bills of Material • Display Worklist
Display Preference Result by Document	Preference Processing • Preference Determination • Tab Determination • Document Bills of Material • Display Determination Result by Document

Table 9.25 Reports Concerning Preference Determination

SAP GTS keeps track of and archives all preference determination results, providing a complete overview of the preference status of the products by date. The Display Preference Determination Log report can be used for analysis or audit reasons. Figure 9.36 shows the selection screen for this report. You must select a time frame for which calculations you want to retrieve the preferential calculation details.

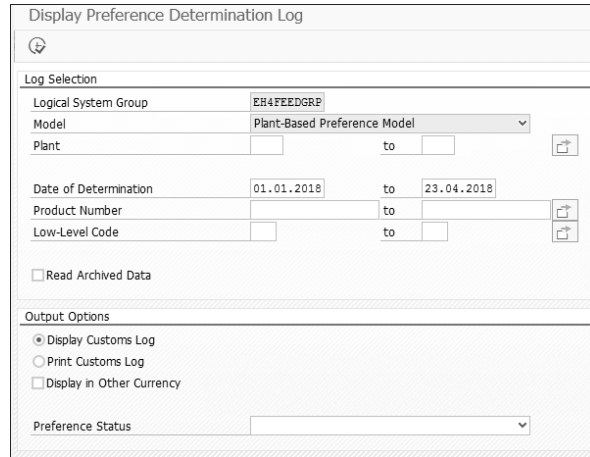


Figure 9.36 Preference Determination Log Selection Screen

Figure 9.37 shows output of the prior selection criteria; for each product preference calculation, it retrieved all details of that calculation, providing the outcome of the different calculation methods.

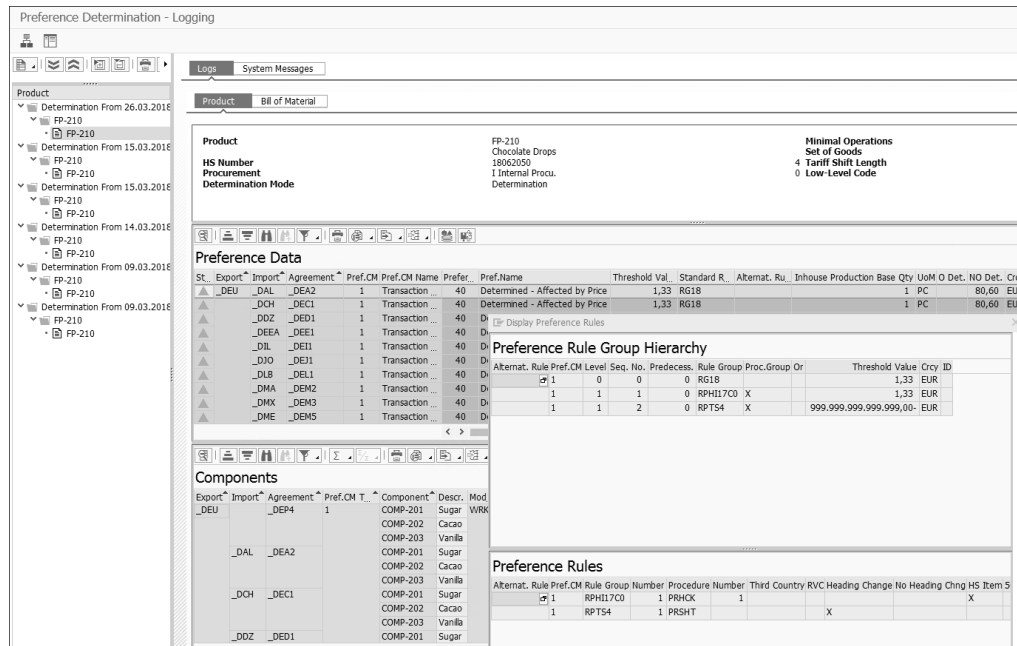


Figure 9.37 Preference Determination Log Report

Long-Term Vendor Declarations for Vendors

Table 9.26 gives an overview of key reports to manage vendor-based vendor declaration reports.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Worklist for Vendor-Based Long-Term Vendor Declaration	Preference Processing • Manage Vendor-Based Vendor Declarations • Tab Monitoring • Display Worklist
Monitoring of Vendor-Based Long-Term Vendor Declaration	Preference Processing • Manage Vendor-Based Vendor Declarations • Tab Monitoring • Display Vendor Declaration

Table 9.26 Vendor-Based Vendor Declaration Reports

The selection screen for displaying the worklist of vendor-based vendor declarations is very similar to that used for customer declarations. After the vendor declaration is requested, that product-vendor combination is moved from the worklist report to the Monitoring of Long-Term Vendor Declarations report, shown in Figure 9.38.

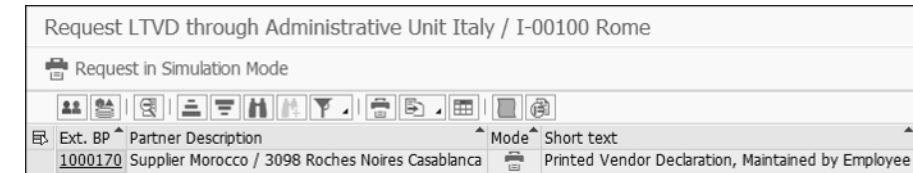


Figure 9.38 Worklist for Vendor-Based Vendor Declarations

Master Data

Trade Preference Management master data is key to ensuring a smooth and compliant execution of trade preference processes. Key data elements are the product master with specific data fields for trade preference such as procurement indicator, prices, and preferential data. In addition, the BOMs in SAP GTS are used as the basis for preferential calculation.

Transfer logs assist users and Basis teams to ensure the SAP GTS system is in sync with the applicable feeder systems. In addition, rules of the agreement, uploaded or manually created, can be consulted in the Display Rules of an Agreement Report.

For more details, refer to Chapter 8, Section 8.1.4.

Letter of Credit Processing

To help overcome the credit risk linked with certain international transactions, the intermediate role of financial institutions and payment methods such as the letter of credit (L/C) are used. For more details on the L/C process, please consult Chapter 8, Section 8.3.

Table 9.27 lists the SAP GTS reports supporting the L/C process.

Report Name	Menu Path
Display Blocked Letter of Credit Documents (Import)	Letter of Credit Processing • Tab Import • Display Blocked Letter of Credit Documents
Display Assigned Letter of Credit Documents (Import)	Letter of Credit Processing • Tab Import • Display Assigned Letter of Credit Documents
Display Blocked Letter of Credit Documents (Export)	Letter of Credit Processing • Tab Export • Display Blocked Letter of Credit Documents
Display Assigned Letter of Credit Documents (Export)	Letter of Credit Processing • Tab Export • Display Assigned Letter of Credit Documents
Display Existing Letters of Credit	Letter of Credit Processing • Tab Master Data • Display Existing Letters of Credit

Table 9.27 L/C-Related Reports

Because the Display Blocked Letter of Credit Documents reports and Display Assigned Letter of Credit Documents reports assume the same logic as those discussed in previous sections, we won't discuss them further.

Having covered the areas of standard SAP GTS reporting tied to the three areas of functionality, we'll now shift to discussing operational and analytical reporting, which allows the creation of more extensive and company-tailored reports. SAP provides different options based on company needs and requirements.

9.2 Operational Reporting

Before we dive in to this domain, it's important to understand the fundamental difference between operational and analytical reporting. Operational reporting is oriented toward supporting the day-to-day organizational functions, for example, obtaining information on the invoice value of a certain set of documents. Analytical

reporting is oriented toward supporting the strategic needs and vision of the company management. The main goal of analytical reporting is to understand why things are happening and how to use this information to further optimize or change day-to-day operations.

When it comes to operational reporting and SAP GTS, SAP has provided two technologies that can be leveraged to gain insight into your day-to-day processes, SAP HANA Live for SAP GTS and embedded analytics. Both of them have a similar philosophy, but their use case is inherently different. We've outlined the differences and similarities in the following two sections.

9.2.1 SAP HANA Live for SAP GTS

SAP HANA Live for SAP GTS provides SAP-delivered content in the form of SAP HANA calculation views for real-time operational reporting. The content is represented as a virtual data model (VDM), which is based on the transactional and master data tables of SAP GTS. SAP HANA Studio is the SAP HANA application where the calculation views for these VDMs are developed and maintained.

This VDM consist of different views that can be used and extended out of the box. Figure 9.39 is an overview of the following views that are available:

- **Query Views**
Designed for direct consumption by an analytical application or a generic reporting tool. They are always the top view in a hierarchy of views and aren't designed for reuse in other views.
- **Value Help Views**
Provide value lists for specific business entities that are used by query views. They are used by frontend tools to enable a value help for respective input fields for variables or parameters assigned to these business entities.
- **Reuse Views**
The heart of the VDM because they expose the business data in a structured, consistent, and comprehensible way that covers all relevant business data in SAP Business Suite systems. They are designed for reuse by other views and must not be consumed directly by analytic tools.
- **Private Views**
Encapsulate certain SQL transformations on one or several database tables or even other views. They aren't classified as reuse views because they may not carry clear business semantics but are rather intended to be reused in other views of the VDM.

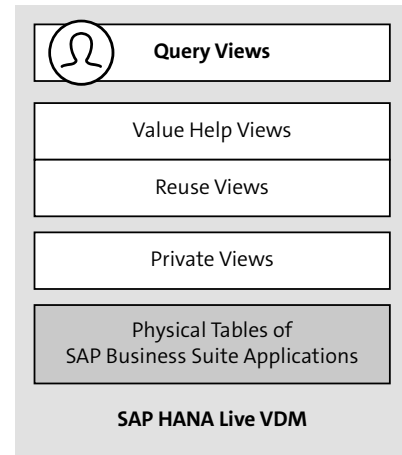


Figure 9.39 SAP HANA Live VDM

For SAP GTS, SAP delivers 39 query views. Of these, 37 are related to Compliance Management and 2 are related to Customs Management. For Compliance Management, there are four subdomains: SPL screening analysis, Embargo analysis, Legal Control, and technically incomplete blocked documents. Customs Management has one query view for import analysis and one for export analysis.

The following tables offer more detail on each query view delivered in the SAP HANA Live for SAP GTS package.

Table 9.28 shows the Compliance Management – SPL screening analysis query views.

Query View	Use Case
(SnctndPtyListPartAddrQuery)	Business partner addresses without SAP ERP Human Capital Management (SAP ERP HCM) master data after SPL screening
(SnctndPtyListReIdPartAddrQuery)	Released business partner addresses without SAP ERP HCM master data after SPL screening
(SnctndPtyListPartAddrForFrgnTrdOrgQuery)	Business partner addresses without SAP ERP HCM master data at FTO level after SPL screening

Table 9.28 Sanctioned Party List Analysis Query Views

Query View	Use Case
(SnctndPtyListReIdPartAddrForFrgnTrdOrgQuery)	Released business partner addresses without SAP ERP HCM master data at FTO level after SPL screening
(SnctndPtyListHCMPartAddrForFrgnTrdOrgQuery)	SAP ERP HCM business partner addresses at FTO level after SPL screening
(SnctndPtyListHCMReIdPartAddrForFTOQuery)	Released SAP ERP HCM business partner addresses at FTO level after SPL screening
(LogisticsSnctndPtyListReIdCstmsDocQuery)	Customs documents in logistics after SPL screening
(LogisticsSnctndPtyListReIdCstmsDocQuery)	Released customs documents in logistics after SPL screening
(PaymentSnctndPtyListReIdCstmsDocQuery)	Customs documents in payments after SPL screening
(PaymentSnctndPtyListReIdCstmsDocQuery)	Released customs documents in payments after SPL screening
(SnctndPtyListCstmsDeclnQuery)	Customs declarations after SPL screening
(SnctndPtyListReIdCstmsDeclnQuery)	Released customs declarations after SPL screening

Table 9.28 Sanctioned Party List Analysis Query Views (Cont.)

Table 9.29 shows the Compliance Management – Embargo analysis query views.

Query View	Use Case
(LogisticsExportEmbargoCstmsDocQuery)	Customs documents in logistics after export embargo check
(LogisticsExportEmbargoReIdCstmsDocQuery)	Released customs documents in logistics after export embargo check

Table 9.29 Embargo Analysis Query Views

Query View	Use Case
(LogisticsImportEmbargoCstmsDocQuery)	Customs documents in logistics after import embargo check
(LogisticsImportEmbargoReIdCstmsDocQuer)	Released customs documents in logistics after import embargo check
(PaymentExportEmbargoCstmsDocQuery)	Customs documents in payments after export embargo check
(PaymentExportEmbargoReIdCstmsDocQuery)	Released customs documents in payments after export embargo check
(PaymentImportEmbargoCstmsDocQuery)	Customs documents in payments after import embargo check
(PaymentImportEmbargoReIdCstmsDocQuery)	Released customs documents in payments after import embargo check
(ExportEmbargoCustomsDeclarationQuery)	Customs declarations after export embargo check
(ExportEmbargoReIdCstmsDeclnQuery)	Released customs declarations after export embargo check
(ImportEmbargoCustomsDeclarationQuery)	Customs declarations after import embargo check
(ImportEmbargoReIdCstmsDeclnQuery)	Released customs declarations after import embargo check

Table 9.29 Embargo Analysis Query Views (Cont.)

Table 9.30 shows the Compliance Management – Legal Control query views.

Query View	Use Case
(ImportLicenseAssignedCstmsDocQuery)	Customs documents with assigned import license
(ExportLicenseAssignedCstmsDocQuery)	Customs documents with assigned export license

Table 9.30 Legal Control Query Views

Query View	Use Case
(ImportLicenseAssignedCstmsDeclnQuery)	Customs declarations with assigned import license
(ExportLicenseAssignedCstmsDeclnQuery)	Customs declarations with assigned export license
(ImportLicenseBlkdCstmsDocQuery)	Blocked customs documents in import control
(ExportLicenseBlkdCstmsDocQuery)	Blocked customs documents in export control
(ImportLicenseBlkdCstmsDeclnQuery)	Blocked customs declarations in import control
(ExportLicenseBlkdCstmsDeclnQuery)	Blocked customs declarations in export control
(ImportLegalControlCstmsDocQuery)	Customs import documents after Legal Control
(ExportLegalControlCstmsDocQuery)	Customs export documents after Legal Control
(ImportLegalControlCstmsDeclnQuery)	Customs import declarations after Legal Control
(ExportLegalControlCstmsDeclnQuery)	Customs export declarations after Legal Control

Table 9.30 Legal Control Query Views (Cont.)

Table 9.31 shows the query views available for Customs Management.

Query View	Use Case
CustomsImportAnalysisQuery	Import analysis of customs documents
CustomsExportAnalysisQuery	Export analysis of customs documents

Table 9.31 Customs Management Query Views

9.2.2 Embedded Analytics

Embedded analytics leverage the concept of SAP HANA Live and extend it into the future concept of the VDM, which becomes the single linking layer between the database tables and the various frontend clients and applications. It can be seen as the successor of SAP HANA Live from a technological point of view.

The power of the solution lies to a large extent in the fact that it overcomes a typical problem with the traditional SAP ERP installations and landscapes—disjoined, distributed, and separated data. Quite often, the transactional data needs to undergo an extraction and transformation to a data warehousing system before being able to be consumed by users. This process isn't instantaneous and has an inherent shortcoming: ad hoc analysis often requires the switching of data sources and, in some cases, waiting for necessary data sets to become available. This is where embedded analytics come into play by bridging the transactional and analytical worlds together to increase the efficiency in an organization while providing new ways of enhancing and improving the existing business processes.

Embedded analytics leverage the new SAP HTML5-based UI technologies and principles (i.e., SAP Fiori for UI). This means that the user experience is intuitive and ubiquitous across all devices, and there is a single entry point for accessing both transactional and analytical data sources.

Embedded analytics benefit from a simplified architecture that eliminates redundant overhead and throughput, allowing for real-time data consumption. Simplified architecture in this case means minimum layers between the data persistency and the data exposure to the particular users. Using embedded analytics is the right choice when it comes to ad hoc, real-time, and operational reporting.

As you can see in Figure 9.40, on the frontend side, SAP S/4HANA offers tools that can be grouped into two main categories:

- **Tools to display (i.e., suitable for business users)**
These include Analytical List Page, SAP Smart Business KPIs and Analysis Path, Multidimensional reports, Query Browser, and analytical SAP Fiori apps.
- **Tools to create and manipulate (i.e., suitable for power users)**
These include View/Query Designer, View/Query Browser, SAP Fiori KPI Modeler, and ABAP for Eclipse.

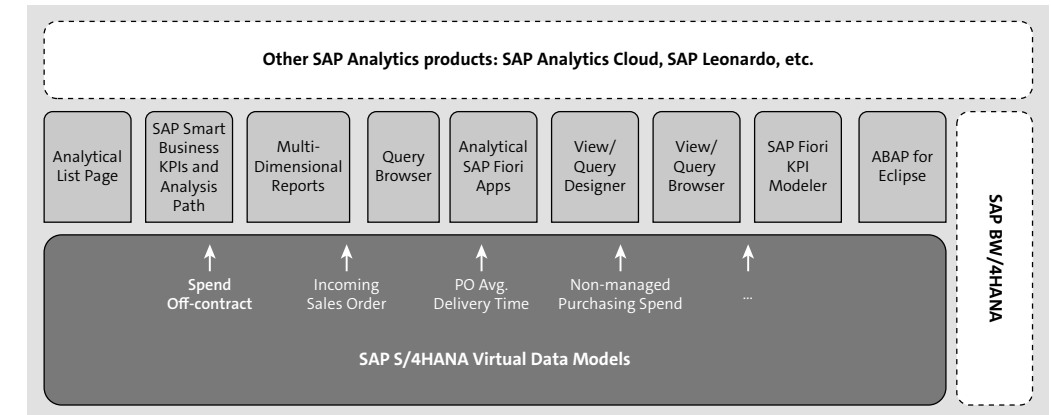


Figure 9.40 Logical Overview of Embedded Analytics (Source: SAP)

Embedded analytics comes with predefined and ready to use business content in many core business areas, such as finance, sales and distribution, and production, which is achieved with the help of the VDM. With every new release of SAP S/4HANA, SAP is enhancing and enriching the content.

For complex data warehousing scenarios that require extensive data manipulation and separate storage, SAP recommends the newest enterprise data warehousing solution: SAP BW/4HANA. SAP BW/4HANA can be used in combination with embedded analytics. SAP BW/4HANA is discussed in Section 9.3.1.

As you can see in Figure 9.41, on the backend side, the technology behind the VDM is Core Data Services (CDS). It's an innovation from SAP to create semantically rich database views by using a data definition language (DDL). It facilitates the “code push-down” paradigm introduced with the in-memory database SAP HANA and allows for designing complex real-time reporting scenarios.

Existing in two flavors—SAP HANA CDS and ABAP CDS—the CDS views are used by developers to model analytical scenarios by applying various business intelligence concepts such as cubes, dimensions, and KPIs. Another distinguishing feature of the CDS views is that they enable you to leverage already-existing SAP authorizations and control data access.

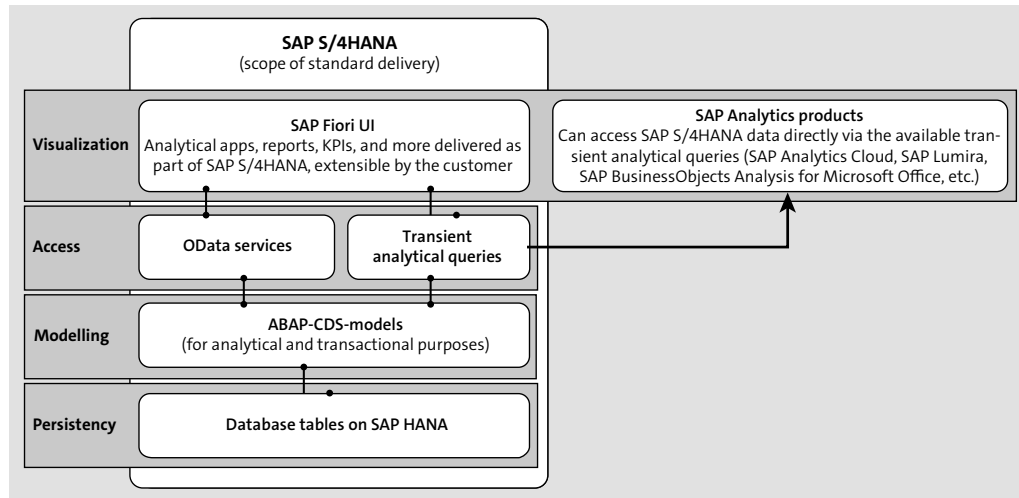


Figure 9.41 Layers in Embedded Analytics Architecture

The VDM (CDS views) can be directly linked to a SAP Fiori frontend by exposing the view as an Representational State Transfer (REST) web service (OData) or linking to an SAP analytical product (SAP Lumira or SAP Analytics Cloud) by means of a meta object (transient analytical query).

Even though embedded analytics is the technological successor of SAP HANA Live, no standard content is available in this technology for the SAP GTS platform as of yet. However, this doesn't mean it should be neglected. If anyone wants to make use of operational reporting in SAP GTS, then using the embedded analytics toolset is the preferred method to move forward. If your current SAP GTS instance doesn't have SAP HANA as a database, it's already possible to create ABAP CDS views to support operational reporting. In this scenario, however, it's advised to closely monitor performance.

9.3 Analytical Reporting

Now that we've clarified operational reporting, let's move on to the topic of analytical reporting. A brief recap of the difference is that while operational reporting focuses on the day-to-day processes, analytical reporting is oriented toward supporting the strategic needs and vision of company management. Two main technologies are available to support analytical reporting, although the general process is the same. In

short, both technologies will transform and enhance data to support any reporting need you might face. The difference lies in the approach to achieve this. One option is to deploy the modern EDW application of SAP BW/4HANA. The other approach using the SAP HANA SQL EDW puts SQL at the center of attention. We've outlined both approaches in the following sections to provide you with the necessary insight to understand their differences.

In addition to handling and transforming all the data, it's also of crucial importance how you leverage this data to support your decisions. While a data warehouse is the heart of any analytical reporting solution, it's not the end station. In most real-world scenarios, other tools are employed to visualize the data that is present inside these data warehouses. A typical use case is a corporate dashboard that will visualize the most important KPIs to support business decisions. While this chapter won't cover any of those visualization tools, we want to bring several SAP tools to your attention that are capable of doing this:

- SAP Analytics Cloud
- SAP Business Objects (SAP Business Objects Web Intelligence, SAP BusinessObjects Design Studio, SAP Lumira)

9.3.1 SAP BW/4HANA

SAP Business Warehouse for SAP HANA, (SAP BW/4HANA) serves as the analytical, reporting, and data warehousing system. SAP BW/4HANA brings significant capabilities and benefits to enhance standard SAP GTS reporting. SAP BW/4HANA is the successor of SAP BW on SAP HANA. In comparison to SAP BW on SAP HANA, developments have started from a completely different codebase. While SAP BW and SAP BW on HANA serve a similar purpose of providing a data warehouse, we only consider SAP BW/4HANA in this section.

As a data warehouse, the main task of SAP BW/4HANA is to harmonize and structure data from multiple sources and systems into data models. It can handle data from SAP and non-SAP feeder systems in both persistent and nonpersistent ways, meaning that not all data that SAP BW/4HANA can leverage needs to be stored in the database. After the data is ready for consumption, SAP BW/4HANA allows for fast and dynamic reporting using the underlying data.

The general architecture of a data model is based on the Layered and Scalable Architecture ++ (LSA++) from SAP. This architecture prescribes a general way of working that consists of mandatory and optional layers. The goal is to have a flexible

architecture that is scalable but also reusable to keep the total cost of ownership (TCO) to a minimum. Figure 9.42 depicts this approach.

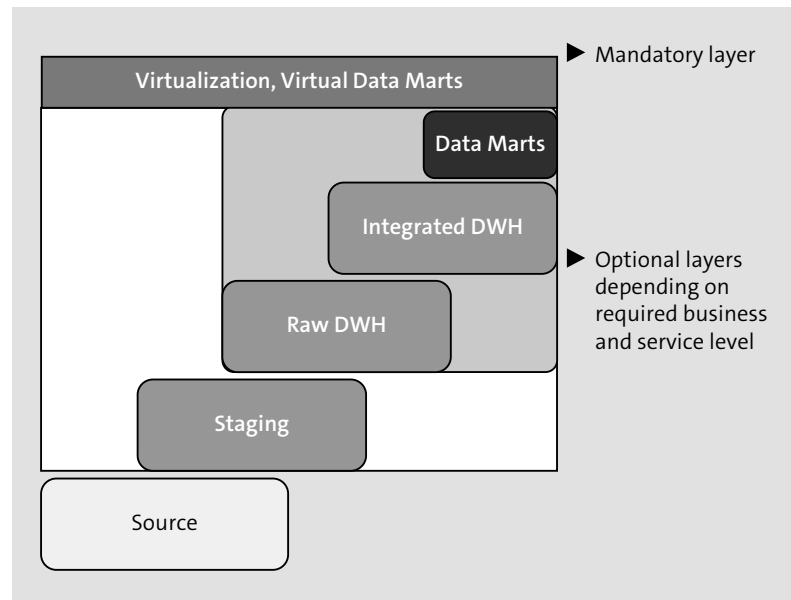


Figure 9.42 Simplified Illustration of LSA++ Architecture

The Virtualization layer is the only mandatory layer, and, as the name states, it doesn't persist any data in the database. It also allows access to all of the layers beneath it. The reason behind this is to maintain a flexible approach. All the data that is needed for analytical reporting is consumed through this Virtualization layer. If anything would happen to the underlying data model or any of the other layers would change or disappear, then the reports built on top of the Virtualization layer would not be impacted and would not have to be reworked to cope with these changes.

All other layers in the LSA++ architecture are optional. It's important to note that optional doesn't mean unnecessary; it means that any of these layers have their use and advantages in a data warehouse approach, but that you have the freedom on how to tackle each data model that has to be developed.

To make use of SAP GTS data for analytical reporting, you need to integrate SAP GTS with SAP BW/4HANA first. Assuming that a few prerequisites are met, the integration between SAP GTS and SAP BW/4HANA is standard. First, you need to set up a remote

function call (RFC) connection between SAP BW/4HANA and SAP GTS. Then, you enable the data transfer from SAP GTS to SAP BW/4HANA via Customizing by activating the data transfer to SAP BW/4HANA on the FTO, document type, and item category level.

Figure 9.43 shows the integration between SAP GTS and SAP BW/4HANA. As previously mentioned, SAP BW/4HANA can leverage data from both SAP and non-SAP systems.

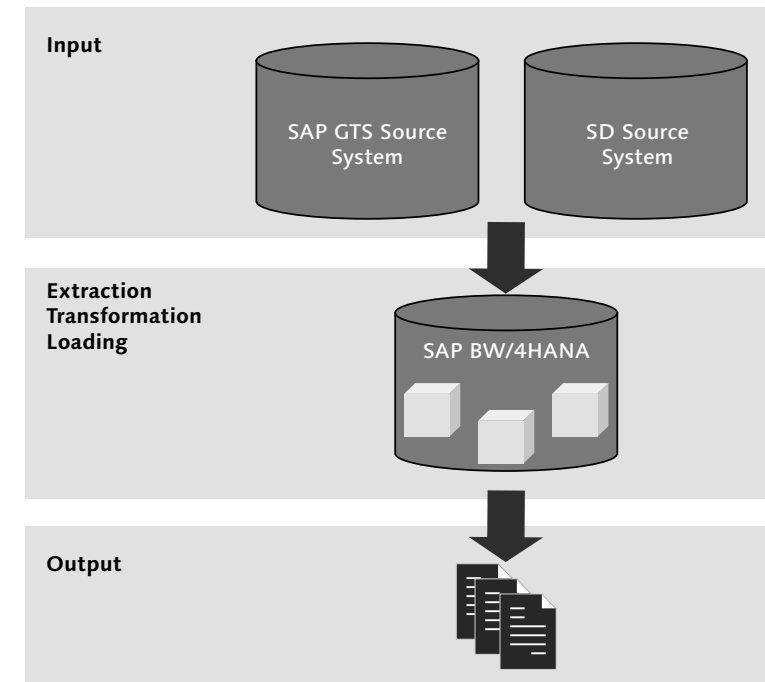


Figure 9.43 Integration of SAP BW/4HANA and SAP GTS

The objects that enable data to be available for use in SAP BW/4HANA are called data sources. Data sources can make use of different technologies to extract data or virtualize data to SAP BW/4HANA. The following are the most common methods:

- Data extraction through views or function modules that have been created in the source SAP system and where the data will be persisted in SAP BW/4HANA
- SAP HANA views (i.e., all views from SAP HANA Live for SAP GTS as discussed in the previous sections)

- CDS views as discussed in Section 9.2.2 previously

Our main focus in this section is related to the first method: from SAP GTS to SAP BW/4HANA. In other words, you'll learn more about extraction of the SAP GTS environment into SAP BW/4HANA. The reason for this focus is that currently this is the most efficient way to leverage data maintained in SAP GTS.

Note

The other methods (i.e., SAP HANA views and CDS views) can also play an important role, but as the provided content for SAP GTS doesn't suit all scenarios, data extraction to the data warehouse is still highly recommended. One advantage to keep in mind is that any SAP HANA views or CDS views (i.e., that you would use or create for operational reporting) can also be used to create a data source for your data warehouse.

Before going into detail for this method (i.e., data extraction from SAP GTS to SAP BW/4HANA), we'll summarize the approach. First, in this method, the SAP BW/4HANA system fetches the changed (delta) information from the data sources on a regular basis and combines the data from multiple SAP GTS tables to transform them into a specific format. As many SAP GTS tables contain globally unique identifiers (GUIDs) as unique keys, it's advisable to make sure that the extractors don't forward this information to your SAP BW/4HANA system to keep complexity and storage costs to a minimum.

After the data extraction is finalized and available in SAP BW/4HANA, the data can be transformed and enhanced based on the needed requirements for the analytics reporting. After this activity is completed, master data and transactional data is accessible in SAP BW/4HANA and allows for multidimensional analyses from various business perspectives. For example, you can access consolidated data from different modules (i.e., SAP GTS, SAP S/4HANA, etc.) via a single report.

The following sections cover more details on the extraction of data from SAP GTS.

SAP Global Trade Services Data Sources

When you're setting up SAP BW/4HANA for integration with SAP GTS, three standard *InfoSources* with corresponding extractors are provided. The first *InfoSource* covers the customs documents data (i.e., which also includes Risk Management data), the

second covers customs documents for Legal Control, and the third is applied for customs procedures with economic impact (e.g., BWH).

InfoSources contain a number of *key figures*. These key figures are numeric values or quantities (e.g., net price or quantity) used in the output reports as objects for analysis. Each of the three standard *InfoSources* also comes with a number of standard *queries*. *Queries* relate to actual reports and specify which data is leveraged.

Customs Documents Data

The first standard *InfoSource* (OSLL_CD_1) relates to customs documents and consists of data from documents created in SAP GTS. *Customs documents* should be interpreted here in a broad sense, including import and export declarations as well as documents for transit or other procedures.

The standard reports run for this functional area relate to the following key figures:

- Calculated duties (e.g., antidumping and third country)
- Customs value
- Total duties
- Net price
- Net weight
- Number of items
- Quantity
- Statistical value

In this customs area, three sorts of standard queries are available:

- Customs import/export analysis
- Customs import/export per product
- Customs import/export per country

The first query runs an analysis of the total number of imported/exported items (e.g., by customs value, net price) per FTO, legal unit, customs procedure, or tariff code. The second query results in the same report per product number, and the third query provides the report per departure/destination country.

Customs Documents: Legal Control

The second *InfoSource* (OSLL_CD_02) relates to the Legal Control aspects of the import and export flows. It consists of Legal Control data concerning the import and export documents created in SAP GTS.

The Legal Control InfoSource key figures include the following:

- Net value
- Net weight
- Gross weight
- Number of items
- Quantity

Similar to the customs document InfoSource, import/export queries exist for Legal Control purposes.

Analogous to standard SAP GTS reporting, queries launch a selection screen that you can use as a filtering tool. Figure 9.44 shows the selection screen for running the Export Analysis per Country query.

For this example, we used the BEx Analyzer to visualize the report. The BEx Analyzer is an analysis and reporting tool of SAP Business Explorer (SAP BEx), which can be embedded in Excel.

Figure 9.45 shows a sample output of running the query. The report lists the export analysis per **Country of Departure**. You can analyze key figures such as the net price, gross weight, and net weight per country of departure, per consignee, and so on.

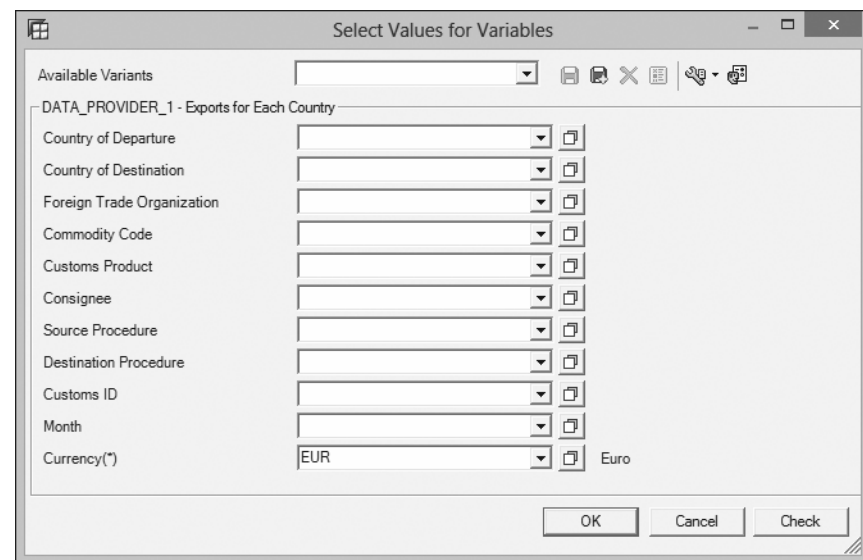


Figure 9.44 Legal Control Export per Country Selection Screen

Exports for Each Country						
Author SAP			Status of Data 13/03/2018 13:11:23			
<input type="button" value="Chart"/> <input type="button" value="Filter"/> <input type="button" value="Information"/>						
Table						
Country of Departure	Country of Destination	Consignee	Net Price	Gross Weight	Net Weight	
BE	AE	622	86,03 EUR	21 KG	18 KG	
	CN	102	91 044,00 EUR	658 KG	336 KG	
		131	1 650,00 EUR	29 KG	18 KG	
		183	900,00 EUR	10 KG	8 KG	
		IR	155	100,00 EUR	1 KG	1 KG
		MX	962	10 000,00 EUR	4 KG	3 KG
		Result		103 780,03 EUR	723 KG	383 KG
US	CA	102	0,00 EUR	0 TON	0 TON	
		534	7 244,09 EUR	0 TON	0 TON	
		541	4 842,52 EUR	0 TON	0 TON	
		612	52 047,24 EUR	0 TON	0 TON	
		Not assigned	0,00 EUR	0	0	
		102	5 186,61 EUR	MIXED CURRENCY/UNIT	MIXED CURRENCY/UNIT	
		DE	180	2 362,20 EUR	0 TON	0 TON
		GT	579	0,00 EUR	0 TON	0 TON
		PR	1016	118,11 EUR	0 TON	0 TON
		SE	564	7 231,97 EUR	4 TON	3 TON
	Result		43 640,73 EUR	1 TON	0 TON	
	Result		122 673,49 EUR	MIXED CURRENCY/UNIT	MIXED CURRENCY/UNIT	
#	#	586	0,00 EUR	0 KG	0 KG	
		Not assigned	0,00 EUR	53 KG	27 KG	
	Result		0,00 EUR	53 KG	27 KG	
Overall Result			226 453,52 EUR	MIXED CURRENCY/UNIT	MIXED CURRENCY/UNIT	

Figure 9.45 Legal Control: Exports per Country

The strength of the SAP BW/4HANA reports lies in its customizable and versatile nature. Analysts can continuously change the report by adding or removing variables, inserting KPI metrics, and so on to help analyze large sets of data to make valid conclusions and support business decisions (e.g., operational and management reporting).

You can apply SAP BW/4HANA content in three ways:

- **Without modifications**
This option covers the basic reporting requirements.
- **With modifications**
You change delivered business intelligence (BI) content by modifying the installed objects.
- **Using BI content as the template to build further customized reporting**
This is the approach taken in most cases.

Customs Procedures with Economic Impact

The third InfoSource (OSLL_CD_3) relates to information concerning closing portions for the processing of customs procedures with economic impact (e.g., BWH). We

won't elaborate further on this as a similar logic as in the previously discussed InfoSources applies.

Advantages and Usage

SAP BW/4HANA offers several advantages for reporting:

- To make reports fit our business needs better, customized reporting can be continuously adapted by adding and removing variables, inserting filters, and so on. As such, valuable data may be filtered and extracted from large sets of transactional data.
- Data visualization through various frontend reporting tools (e.g., SAP Analysis for Microsoft Office, SAP Lumira, and SAP Analytics Cloud) can help companies create insightful dashboards presenting significant KPI metrics tailored to different users.
- SAP BW/4HANA content contains a range of objects that simplify the implementation of a SAP BW/4HANA system and speed up the construction of an effective reporting system.
- Because you use SAP BW/4HANA, you can combine data from various systems (i.e., SAP or non-SAP) into a single report. For example, this makes data extraction from multiple systems to a spreadsheet for further analysis redundant because data from SAP and non-SAP systems may be imported in SAP BW/4HANA.

9.3.2 SAP SQL Data Warehousing

Each analytical solution depends on the capabilities of the database and data warehouse behind it (i.e., being a metadata or a complete data warehouse). If the preceding SAP BW/4HANA doesn't apply for you or doesn't fit in the IT strategy of your company, the SAP SQL Data Warehousing is another option.

Before discussing the specifics of SAP SQL Data Warehousing reporting on SAP HANA, we'll provide a brief summary of the associated technology. SAP HANA in general shouldn't be seen as a database only but as a platform containing multiple components, as illustrated in Figure 9.46 and described here:

- **SAP HANA database**
In-memory database with the capability to support processing of both transactional and analytical data in the same tables (table HTAP), high-availability, advanced compression of data, and various other benefits. This is further illustrated at the bottom of Figure 9.46 under Database Management.

- **SAP HANA analytics component**
SAP HANA has integrated capabilities to provide different analytics. These analytics can be both standard (e.g., strategic reporting) and advanced (e.g., predictive analytics) via a SAP EDW application or via SAP SQL Data Warehousing (i.e., advanced analytical processing), as shown in the Advanced Analytical Processing part of Figure 9.46.
- **SAP HANA application server**
SAP HANA can create native code-based data processing models both for enhancing the analytics component and for providing additional web-based applications (i.e., referred to as Application Development in Figure 9.46).
- **Enterprise Information Management (EIM) component**
SAP HANA also has a powerful data integration component that can stream, digest, and integrate data both virtually and persistently. This provides data quality and validation checks in real-time scenarios (i.e., referred to as Data Integration and Quality in Figure 9.46).

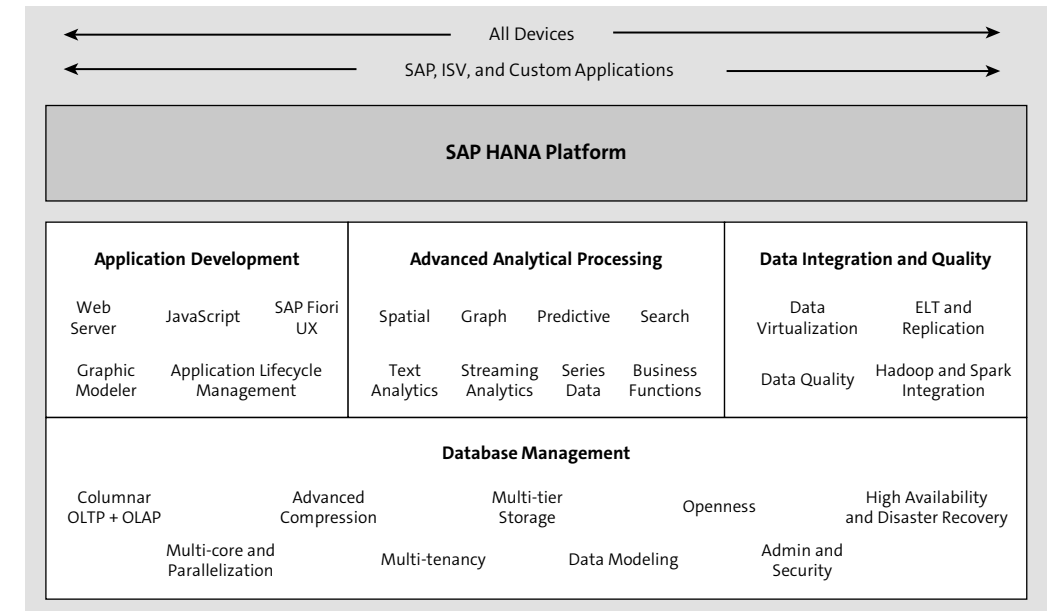


Figure 9.46 SAP HANA Platform (Source: SAP)

The following sections focus on the second component, SAP HANA analytics, and strategic reporting.

SAP HANA Analytics

SAP HANA analytics comes with two options:

- **A prepackaged data warehouse (i.e., SAP BW/4HANA)**
This is recommended for clients who prefer a guided data warehouse approach and to leverage the out-of-the-box content available in the SAP EDW solution (refer to the previous section).
- **Custom data warehouse (i.e., based on native SAP SQL data warehousing)**
This is recommended for complex analytical use cases or self-built EDW. This option is native and included in the SAP HANA platform

Combined, both options provide a powerful solution for tackling all possible use cases (see Figure 9.47).

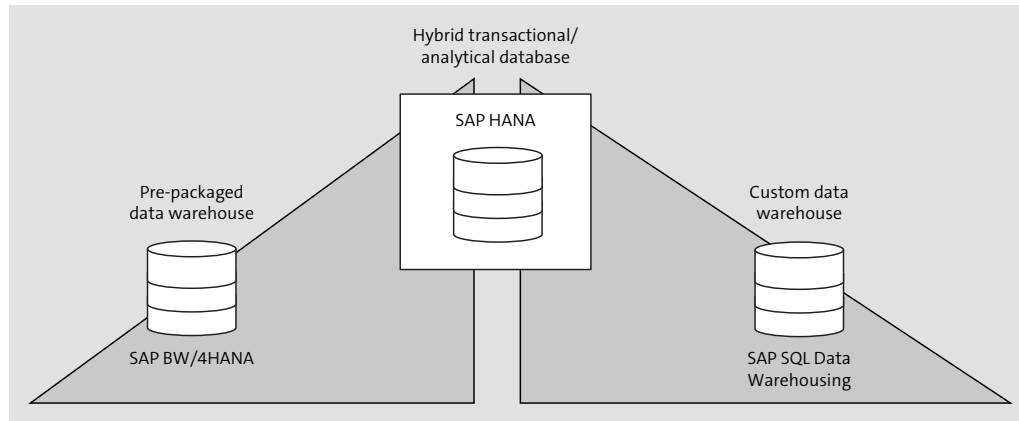


Figure 9.47 Options of Analytics Component in SAP HANA (Source: SAP)

Strategic Reporting

EDW is for complex/advanced analytical scenarios, large amounts of varying data sets, or for management and strategic reporting. Refer to Figure 9.48 for some examples of how this could be used.

An example for such a use case is a global trade dashboard, which uses structured customer data from multiple transactional systems, social media unstructured data, possible Internet scraping algorithm, customer relationship analysis, and prediction of the following actions. In one strategic report, you can include the SAP HANA capabilities shown in Figure 9.48.

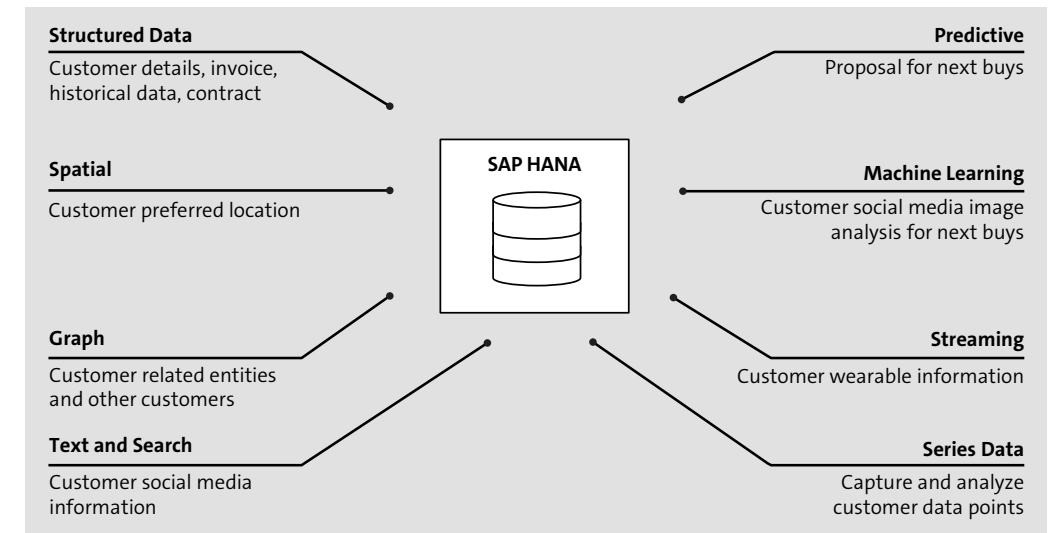


Figure 9.48 Capabilities of Strategic Reporting in SAP HANA (Source: SAP)

For the global trade dashboard to be prepared, the following actions must be taken:

1. Identify and collect data from different transactional systems. This data can be a customer relationship management (CRM)-type source solution for customer details and information, an ERP-type solution for financial data, and e-commerce solution for the invoices and ordered products. All that data is analyzed, cleansed, and adapted according to requirements and regulations in SAP HANA calculation views with the possible use of applications for data extraction and ingestion automation.
2. After all customer structured data is collected, the social media sites and the Internet in general are “scraped” for any information the client might have shared (e.g., tweets, statuses, feedback forms, etc.). The data is run via text and search functions to provide data suitable for reporting analysis.
3. All customer data is run via the spatial and graph components (via workflows and/or algorithms) to provide both preferred locations and possible relationships with other customer and entities.
4. All financial and commercial data is analyzed, and via a predictive algorithm—part of the Predictive Algorithm Library (PAL) and workflow—the predictions are computed.

5. All additional data can be run for trend analysis and to capture major data points for future trend analysis and predictions.
6. All information is collected via a set of SAP HANA calculation views and presented in a reporting tool such as SAP Lumira, SAP Analytics Cloud, or any other third-party reporting tool.

It's important to mention that all SAP HANA objects used here (e.g., SAP HANA calculation views, workflows, procedures, and applications) are built for this scenario specifically and aren't reused except as a source for other data models.

To conclude, SAP HANA is a platform that provides high-grade support for multiple use cases, among which the analytical one is as varied as it is complex. The strategic reporting supported by the analytical component can provide a highly specialized and complex result, such as a global trade dashboard.

9.4 Summary

In the beginning of this chapter, we highlighted the importance of global trade reporting. The first section dove deep into the various standard reports available in SAP GTS to support the different business processes. These reports can be either descriptive (i.e., for analysis and audit trail reasons) or operational (i.e., allowing practitioners to take further actions on the shown reports). SAP GTS reporting capabilities are available for each of the three functional areas: Customs Management, Compliance Management, and Risk Management.

The second and third sections on operational and strategic reporting, respectively, illustrated that additional reports in embedded analytics, SAP BW/4HANA, and more can be highly customizable, allowing very specific and detailed reports for analysis purposes. This ensures companies can extract the most valuable details from large amounts of data to optimize their business intelligence strategy.

In the next chapter, we'll discuss the SAP Fiori applications relevant to SAP GTS.

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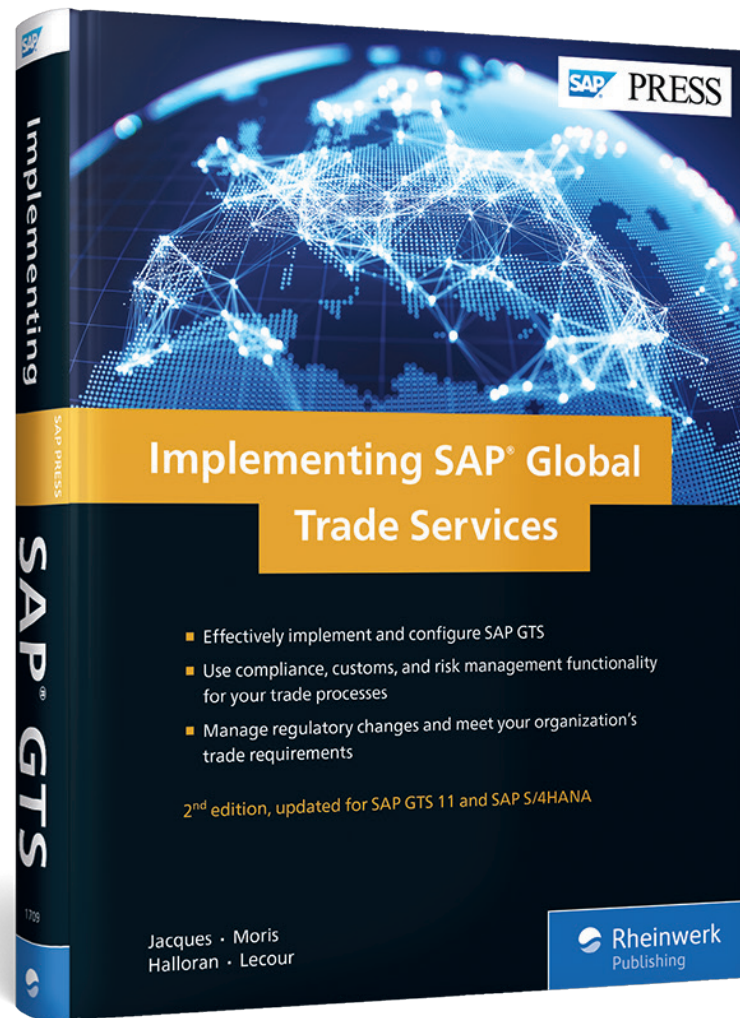
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