



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN  
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS VALUATION  
CUSTOM HOUSE KARACHI

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**The Collectors of Customs, Model Customs Collectorates of Appraisement East/West/ Port Qasim/Preventive (Karachi)/Appraisement (Lahore)/ Preventive (Lahore) /Sambrial (Sialkot)/ Faisalabad/Multan / Islamabad /Hyderabad/ Quetta / Peshawar/ Gawadar and Gilgit-Baltistan.**

**Determination of Customs Values of Palm Acid Oil Under Section 25-A of the Customs Act, 1969.**

No.Misc/ 4/2018-II

11574

Dated: December 18, 2018

(VALUATION RULING NO. 1347 / 2018)

In exercise of powers conferred under Section 25-A of the Customs Act, 1969, Customs values of Palm Acid Oil are determined as follows:

2. **Background of the Valuation Issue:** Earlier the customs values of Palm Acid Oil were determined vide Valuation Ruling No. 1290/2018 dated 20-04-2018. There were several representations from Pakistan Soap Manufacturers Association and the importers, wherein they contended that customs values determined in the existing Valuation Ruling are not reflective of prices in international markets, therefore required to be revised in line with the prevailing prices in the international market. Keeping in view the prevailing prices of the subject goods, this Directorate General initiated an exercise for re-determination of the Customs Values of the subject goods in terms of Section 25-A of the Customs Act, 1969.

3. **Stakeholders' participation in determination of Customs values:** Several meetings with the stakeholders including importers and representatives from Pakistan Soap Manufacturers Association and field formations were held in this Directorate General, to discuss the current international prices of the subject goods. The importers contended that there is a consistent decline in the prices of Palm Acid Oil in the international market, hence requested that the existing valuation ruling needs to be rationalized accordingly. The Pakistan Soap Manufacturers Association further stated that importers are facing problems in the clearance of the subject goods as world market prices of PFAD, PAO and MoFA are showing a downward trend since last three months. Pakistan Soap Manufacturers Association representing the main importers contended that their proposition of values of Palm Acid Oil truly reflects international values and they take responsibility for any deviation. As and when there are significant variations, they would themselves approach customs authorities for re-determination of customs values. They also submitted the copies of their recent contracts and bank documents to support their contention. Prices were further verified from the prices published in the Malaysian Palm Oil Board. The view point of all participants was heard in detail and considered to arrive at Customs values of the subject goods.

4. **Method adopted to determine Customs values:** Valuation methods provided in Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969 were duly applied in their regular sequential order to arrive at customs



values of subject goods. The transaction value method as provided in Sub-Section (1) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969 was found inapplicable due to wide variation of values displayed in the import data. Hence requisite information required under law was not available to arrive at the correct transaction value. Therefore, identical / similar goods value method as provided in Sub-Sections (5) & (6) of Section 25 *ibid* was examined for applicability to the valuation issue in the instant case, which provided some references but could not be relied upon exclusively. In line with the statutory sequential order of Section 25, this office conducted market inquiries using Deductive Value Method under Sub-Section (7) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969, however, this method of valuation could not be exclusively relied upon due to reason that it is an industrial use item and is not readily available. Therefore, Sub-Section (8) was examined but valuation under this sub-section could not also be made due to non-availability of conversion and processing cost of the exporting country. Consequently, customs values of Palm Acid Oil have been determined under Sub-Section (9) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969.

5. **Customs values for Palm Acid Oil:** The Palm Acid Oil *hereinafter specified* shall be assessed to duty / taxes at the following Customs Values :

S. No	Description of goods	Origin	PCT	Proposed PCT for WEBOC	Customs Values (C&F) US\$/Kg
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Palm Acid Oil	Malaysia	3823.1920	3823.1920.1000	<b>0.400</b>
		Indonesia	3823.1920	3823.1920.1100	<b>0.395</b>
		Other Origins	3823.1920	3823.1920.1200	<b>0.390</b>
<p><i>Note: The Customs Values determined above are for imports in flexi bags. In case the goods are imported in drums packing US\$ 10/M. Ton may be added for assessment purpose.</i></p>					

6. In cases where declared/ transaction values are higher than the Customs values determined in this Ruling, the assessing officers shall apply those values in terms of Sub-Section (1) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969. In case of consignments imported by air, the assessing officer shall take into account the differential between air freight and sea freight while applying the Customs values in this Ruling.

7. **Validity of this Valuation Ruling:** The values determined vide this Ruling shall be the applicable Customs value for assessment of subject imported goods until and unless it is rescinded or revised by the competent authority in terms of Sub-Sections (1) or (3) of Section 25-A of the Customs Act, 1969.

8. **Revision of the value determined vide this Valuation Ruling:** A revision petition may be filed against this Ruling, as provided under Section 25-D of the Customs Act, 1969, within 30 days from the date of issue of this ruling, before the Director General, Directorate General of Customs Valuation, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Custom House, Karachi.

