

The Collector of Customs, Collectorate of Customs (Appraisalment -West / Appraisalment - East / Appraisalment - Port Muhammad Bin Qasim / Enforcement / JIAP), Karachi /Hyderabad / (Appraisalment / Enforcement),Quetta / Gawadar / (Appraisalment / Enforcement / AIIA), Lahore / Appraisalment, Faisalabad / Appraisalment, Sambrial (Sialkot) / Enforcement, Multan / Islamabad / Gilgit-Baltistan / (Appraisalment / Enforcement),Peshawar / Enforcement, Dera Ismail Khan / Exports (Port Qasim / Custom House Karachi) / Transit Trade, Karachi.

DETERMINATION OF CUSTOMS VALUES OF FLEXOGRAPHIC PRINTING PLATES
UNDER SECTION 25A OF THE CUSTOMS ACT, 1969

(VALUATION RULING NO 1579/2021)

C. No.Misc/05/2021-II/1017.

Dated: 08-12-2021



In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 25A of the Customs Act, 1969, the custom value of Flexographic Printing Plates is determined as follows:

2. Background of the valuation issue: Representations were received from M/s. Masood Aziz & Associates and others that Flexographic Printing Plates are being assessed/cleared at lower values. Due to lack of uniformity of assessments at different Collectorates, this Directorate General of Customs Valuation was requested to determine customs value under Section 25A of the Customs Act, 1969. An exercise was initiated in this Directorate General to determine customs values of subject goods in terms of Section 25A of the Customs Act, 1969.

3. Stakeholders' participation in determination of Customs values: Meeting with all stakeholders, trade bodies including representatives of clearance Collectorates were held in this Directorate General on 24.11.2021. The importers/stakeholders were requested to submit their proposals/suggestions as well as following documents before or during the course of stakeholders' meeting so that Customs value could be determined:

- i. Invoices of import during last three months showing factual values
- ii. Websites, names and E-mail addresses of known foreign manufacturers of the item in question through which the actual current value can be ascertained.
- iii. Copies of Contracts made / LCs opened during the last three months showing the value of item in question.
- iv. Copies of Sales Tax Invoices issued during last four months showing the difference in price (excluding duty and taxes) to substantiate that the benefit of difference in price is passed on to the local buyers.

During the meeting stakeholders were of the view that the values of the subject goods in the international market are on an upward trend and some of the importers assessed and cleared much lower side. The stakeholders' view points were heard in detail to arrive at customs values of subject goods. Some of the stakeholders submitted requisite documents in order to substantiate their contentions.

5. Methods 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 value of subject goods. The Transaction value method as provided in sub-section (1) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969, was found inapplicable because no substantial documents were provided by the stakeholders to prove that their declared values were true transactional values. Moreover, different values were declared by different importers for same product according to different origins. Identical/similar goods value methods provided in Sections 25 (5) & (6) *ibid* were examined for applicability to determine customs values of subject goods. The data provided some references; however, it was found that the same could not be solely relied upon due to absence of absolute demonstrable evidence of qualities and quantities of commercial level etc. Information available was, hence, found inappropriate. In line with statutory sequential order of section 25, this office conducted market inquiries using deductive value methods under sub-section (7) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969, item was not readily available in the market, therefore, this method of valuation could not be relied upon due to aforesaid reasons. Valuation method vide Section 25(8) of the Customs Act, 1969, was examined for valuation but the same also could not be applied due to non availability of conversion and processing cost of exporting country Finally, clearance data, raw material prices, international prices through internet were examined thoroughly and the information so gathered were utilized and analyzed for determination of Custom Values of Flexographic Printing Plates under Section 25(9) of the Customs Act, 1969.

6. **Customs values for Flexographic Printing Plates- hereinafter specified** shall be assessed to duty/taxes on the Customs values mentioned against them in the Table below:

S. No.	Description of Goods	Specifications	PCT Code	Proposed PCT for WeBOC	Origin	Customs Value (C&F) US\$ /m ²
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Flexographic Printing Plates (Analog)	Upto 2.84mm	3701.3020	3701.3020.1000	China/ Taiwan	33.03
				3701.3020.1100	Europe/ USA/ Japan	43.44
				3701.3020.1200	Other origins	38.23
		Above 2.84mm	3701.3020	3701.3020.1300	China/ Taiwan	40.38
				3701.3020.1400	Europe/ USA/ Japan	53.11
				3701.3020.1500	Other origins	46.74
2	Flexographic Printing Plates (Digital)	Upto 2.84mm	3701.3020	3701.3020.1600	China/ Taiwan	36.33
				3701.3020.1700	Europe/ USA/ Japan	47.78
				3701.3020.1800	Other origins	42.05
		Above 2.84mm	3701.3020	3701.3020.1900	China/ Taiwan	44.42
				3701.3020.2000	Europe/ USA/ Japan	58.42
				3701.3020.2100	Other origins	51.41



