Version for **External Stakeholder** distribution

2010

ISSUES LOG – BUSINESS MATTERS

Customs Modernisation Team

South African Revenue Service

10/21/2010

Introduction

The following pages list, according to subject, the various questions and enquiries, pertaining to the Customs Modernisation Programme, lodged with the Customs Modernisation Team for clarification. These issues emanate from internal and external stakeholders.

<u>Note</u>: We have changed the name of this Issue Log to Business Matters. This is to differentiate it from the Technical Issue Log being utilised for Stakeholder testing purposes.

The responses are listed for the purpose of providing all a uniform understanding of the issues raised, and to mitigate duplicate queries and possible inconsistent response from SARS. For ease of reference, three appendices have been included – Specification on Customs Procedure Codes, the proposed new Customs Declaration CD1 form, and the proposed new Customs Notification CN1 form.

ALL UPDATES ARE REFLECTED IN **RED** PRINT.

Where necessary, items may be escalated to Legal and Policy Divisions for further or final clarification. Please feel free to add new questions. All questions to be e-mailed to:

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Thank you,

Beyers Theron
Executive: Customs Modernisation

Table of Contents

LEGAL & POLICY ISSUES

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	GENERAL MATTERS				
1.	Can industry form smaller work groups on: • VOC process • One settlement • Cost of Capital • Operational Impact	External Stakeholder	2010.05.05 2010.06.02	VOC Process – refer to item 68 and corresponding response. Balance of items – stakeholder to provide more insight into issues.	Finalised
2.	A number of other customs documents (DA65, DA63, DA66, etc) require the bill of entry number to be printed on the document. With the change to the longer MRN number we need a principle decision for all these document whether we print the full MRN number or just the last 7 digits.	External Stakeholder	2010.09.15	In regard to the DA63/66 and 65: • External traders, brokers (consultants) will be required to extrapolate the final number (last 7 digits) from the MRN and insert these details on the DA63. • There are no changes to the current process as SARS will still receive the final numbers. This will enable the capture of the DA63 (as is) onto CER. CER will in the backend validate the DA 63 'export final no. details' with MRN details on the historical data. • As regards DA66 and DA65, users must derive the final number (last 7 digits) from the MRN on the declaration concerned, as mentioned above.	Finalised
3.	Can you please advise the impact of the modernisation implementation on 1 October 2010 on the current procedure regarding the submission of refund applications? Also advise whether there will be further changes at later stages regarding the procedures for submitting refund applications.	External Stakeholder	2010.08.31	• Implementation of Modernisation Release 1 will affect 'mainly' the processing of customs clearances. To this end, the current Purpose Codes will be replaced by a Procedure Category Code (PCC) and corresponding Customs Procedure Code combinations (Requested and Previous). In addition to this there will be a New/Used Indicator applicable to certain tariffs as prescribed by ITAC (Import Control). Also, traders will need to indicate whether or not the import/export transaction will be included as an input on their VAT201 return. If they are not a registered VAT vendor, the indicator will always be 'No'. • There are no envisaged changes to the Refund/Drawback process for now, except that refunds containing VOCs, where the VOC must be processed according to the terms as specified in items 92 and 93 of the Customs Modernisation Issue Log. • SARS will notify Stakeholders in advance of the introduction of changes to the customs refund/drawback process.	Finalised
4.	There is a principle that if one declares wrongly, there should be a penalty thereof, how will be the situation going forward; will there be a window period for clients and the cut-off date and thereafter we start penalising them?	SARS	2010.08.31	SARS will implement a moratorium on the imposition of penalties – for a period of time – until it is satisfied that external users have the measure of the use of the new codes. During this period, staff will be encouraged not to unnecessarily penalise and delay cargo in the event of a CPC error.	Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
5.	Is it possible to handle Export permits issued by other Government Departments electronically? What codes and/or other information needs be shown on the declaration? And, in which Box/es should this be shown? Certificates and permits are usually part of Box 44 – Additional Info but will there be provision these types of documents too? Or, should another Box be filled in?	External Stakeholder	2010.10.11	• SARS currently only handles certain ITAC permits (DCC/IRCC) electronically. For such to occur there needs to be an agreement between the two departments to put into place the necessary resource and infrastructure to administer such permits. It is SARS' intention to eventually get all departments to follow the electronic route, though. As such it will remain an impediment to the whole electronic initiative. • At the moment - and until such time as other OGAs are brought on board the 'e-bandwagon' – we suggest that such permits/certificates are retained as 'supporting docs' by the agent/trader until called for by the Customs. _Note_: _In SARS' new system, the tariff engine will perform validation checks of the tariff declared against P&R (Other OGA requirements) which may call on the declarant to submit such permits and certificates electronically._	Finalised
6.	We have had a few discussions with people involved in 501 - 521 Duty Drawbacks and would like to raise a few issues. They are as follows: • If you do the duty drawback claim post shipment, you would need to do a VOC on the original H6000 to change it to an H6311. However since there is no replacement entry for Exports, how will SARS know that the new H6311 entry is linked to the H6000 and that the goods have actually left the country? This was never a problem in the past as you could do a VOC on the ELG to add the 501 - 521 rebate item. • If you do declare an Export entry as an H6311 and then decided not to proceed to do the duty drawback claim, would you be penalised in any way or would you need to do a VOC to indicate that you are not claiming? If you do a VOC you are going to have the same issue as	External Stakeholder	2010.11.14	• At time of declaring for export and a drawback is envisaged the relevant drawback item must be inserted i.e. H 63/11. Before the physical export can take place, which includes handing the goods over to the carrier responsible for carriage, the export entry in terms of Section 38(3) must be presented to Customs. In instances of drawback claims the relevant Customs Branch Office must satisfy themselves that the declaration is correct and may (in majority instances) elect to conduct an EWP / examination. Offices will do these interventions on a risk basis. Good exported as H 60/00 cannot subsequently be "amended" to include a drawback item; for this reason no drawback can be claimed at a later stage either. Customs can facilitate trade and can assist clients but cannot place itself in any fiscal risk due to clients in capabilities. Amendments can only be made while the goods are still under customs control or readily available for verification. Therefore, if your clients deviate from this, and have been doing so up until now, they are doing so contrary to Customs provisions. SARS for this purpose will be tightening up on its systems validations in this regard. • No penalties for not proceeding a drawback claim. Furthermore, there would be no need to make amendments to such clearances in the event a drawback is not claimed. By inserting a drawback item in the export declaration attests to: o The declaration i.e. goods in question comply in all aspects with the requirements of the drawback item; and	Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS

	above.
	
	• One Export customs line could potentially have multiple rebate claims linked to it. Each claim has a different procedure measure (Schedule 5 rebate item), however the EDI message only caters for one procedure measure. An example of this is in the canning industry where in one can of mixed fruit you could have rebate claims for any of the following inputs into manufacturing:
	   1. Can Ends
	   2. Cherrys included in the mix
	   3. Other Packaging
	   4. etc.
	
	• In phase 2 would you be able to combine H6000 and H6311 entries on one declaration (i.e. an H)?
	
	• Currently the process is extremely manual and in many cases the schedule 5 rebate code is not even put on the EDI entry or on the SAD500 document. It is only manually written on afterwards when the DA66 is compiled. Therefore if the answer is that the existing process must remain as is for Release 1 that is fine.
				○ What is declared is in actual fact what is exported.
				
				• Firstly, you can only have one refund / drawback item per export declaration line. The export product TH is normally not the same as the TH at time of importation. In the case of drawbacks the export product is normally a compensating product derived in part or in full from the original import goods. What you appear to allude to above is that claimants out there are using export line items to offset multiple kick-backs. Customs is aware that this is prevalent amongst several industries and will vigorously seek through its new solution and systems to outlaw such activities. SARS will review in its entirety the current DA63 and 64 requirements to address these issues.
				
				• Yes, this is a consideration; however, it is not going to occur until we have new solutions for CEI/CES information systems.
				
				• It is illegal to amend a declaration by hand after it was processed by Customs. The completion manual on SAD 500 declarations mention it specifically that a client must complete the Schedule 5 item. Currently all registrants claiming on 501.00 -521.00 must be registered with Customs. Current practise is that the drawback item must be inserted by means of a VOC before the goods left the RSA. It is a risk not to insert the item and examine the goods if it had left the country. If claimants insert manual amendments to any declaration by hand after release this is nothing short of fraud.	

	CONCERNING THE CUSTOMS BILL				
7.	Proposed Duty "Bills", regarding processing at an SVM site is not always known: • Destructions • Local Consumptions • Exports The new procedure does not allow uncertainty.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.05	**Phase II**	Finalised
8.	In respect of abandonment (the current item 412.07) in terms of clause 539 of the Control Bill,	SARS Internal		Noted. To be incorporated into the scope of **Phase II**	Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	the customs authority will issue a notice of abandonment and no clearance is required to abandon the goods. See clause 540 that states that any pervious clearance must be regarded as having being withdrawn. The Control Bill does not currently address the other element of item 412.07 being the instance where an application is made by the owner of the goods to destroy such goods. However provision should be made under home use for clearance and release of waste or any scrap remaining after destruction of imported goods , where such goods have been destroyed with the permission of the Commissioner –see section 75(22) of the 1964 Act.			Modernisation to confirm with LAPD that Schedule 4 will be amended to reflect the view of clause 539? If not, then the status quo should be maintained.	
9.	Chapter 14 – Customs Control Bill. • Make provision to share returned goods in accordance with the procedure prescribed by rule. Industry operates Electronic stores and tax status is linked to a product and its movement, not the premises or location. • Limitation to locally produced or imported. Storage hindrances and operation constraints. Again, systems determine the origin of product and not the physical location. • Dangerous / Hazardous Goods. SARS has limited knowledge to manage this process: o Occupational Health & Safety Act o Automatic Sprinkler Inspection Bureau • Reporting requirements. Currently no visibility, on "IN" and "OUT" movements. Require for SARS to open a facility where data can be verified, and displayed. Recommendation to have a work group to give suggestions on: • Reports required	External Stakeholder	2010.05.05	**Phase II** requirement. SARS is prepared to consider the establishment of the proposed workshop. Given current priorities and time constraints it is envisaged that this will be considered in a later phase of the programme.	Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	• Audit points • Electronic verification • Supersession's (Use of equivalent goods.) • Tariff library				
	CONCERNING THE CUSTOMS TARIFF				
10.	• Amendments to the SARS Tariff book are published via the Government Gazette ("hard-copy"/ also displayed on the SARS website). Although there is a convention that amendments are usually published on a Thursday, we are not aware that this is a rule. • In addition SARS publish an EDIFACT message ("PRODAT") containing the amendments. In our experience the message is not always received timeously for processing prior to the effective date and sometimes contains incomplete data. Further to this the PRODAT message contains a disclaimer which basically precludes reliance on the content! • Many of the Agents hold the Service Providers accountable when they present a bill of entry, generated on the Service Provider's application, which is invalid because the incorrect rate of duty was applied. The service provider is then held responsible for the resultant penalties and interest.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.10	Please refer to response to item 6, below.	Finalised
11.	PRODAT: Request the institution of a reliable/reasonable mechanism for Service Providers to receive the updated tariffs electronically. (Perhaps the existing PRODAT is acceptable, subject to the second bullet below) • When an error has occurred which is not due to negligence on behalf of the Service	External Stakeholder	2010.05.10	The disclaimer in the current PRODAT is a legal requirement. SARS is not required to provide this information, but is a voluntary service which bureaus/stakeholders may choose to use or not. Thus, should the service provider choose to make use of this service the onus is on the them to ensure that the data is correct according to the notices published in the government gazette. Alternatively, the service provider should update their systems manually from the government gazette.	Finalised.

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	Provider for the position to be rectified through submission of a VOC, without the imposition of penalties. The mechanism to manage this would have to be defined. • We would not argue that the duties applied should not be levied in accordance with the schedules as published in the Government Gazette – we understand that this is the official medium for the promulgation of the changes – and we understand that SARS may for legal purposes be inhibited in the removal of their disclaimer on the PRODAT. Should a Service Provider be deemed to be consistently negligent the position could be managed along the lines of a "Trusted Trader" / "Accredited Agent" or even the "Accredited Service Provider" concept.			SARS intends developing an XML derivative of the current PRODAT for the dissemination of tariff amendments and updates, and it will remain the responsibility of a bureau to ensure that the correct tariff information is available to its clients.	
12.	If there is an error with a tariff or the calculation of duty on a tariff, Would SARS take responsibility for the following: • Storage Charges • Service provider loses a client because of the above; would SARS reimburse the service provider for loss of income? If SARS takes responsibility for the above, we as a service provider would like to have this in writing. Are all tariff codes going to change & if so will they still be 9 Characters long (including check digit)? When can we get a copy of the proposed new look tariff book?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.10	• SARS is not required to provide this information, but is a voluntary service which bureaus/stakeholders may choose to use or not. Thus, should the service provider choose to make use of this service the onus is on them to ensure that the data is correct according to the notices published in the government gazette? Alternatively, the service provider should update their systems manually from the government gazette. • Yes it is going to change, and the check digit will be dropped – AN8 • This is currently under discussion at the Strategic Stakeholder meetings.	Finalised
13.	Discussion regarding PRODAT message • Can we get the formula parser Java code? • Finalisation around how this data will be sent?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.25 2010.06.28	• TATIS to provide for **Phase II** • XML will be the preferred format. Also refer to previous answers regarding PRODAT above.	Finalised
14.	Clarification concerning Customs Tariff and	SARS	2010.06.01	• Customs will operate the current tariff until 1 February 2011. Consequently, there are no envisaged changes to the current EDI PRODAT message.	Finalised

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	PRODAT			• Until the implementation of the new tariff system, SARS will continue to distribute tariff updates according to the current EDI PRODAT format. In other words, this format will contain tariffs with the check digit – as it is gazetted. • SARS intends to implement an XML derivative of PRODAT on 1 February 2011, which coincides with the implementation of the new tariff system.	
15.	Please can you ask TATIS why they still refer to "Free" and not 0%? Free is not easily translated by a system and 0% will leave less chance for error.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.27 2010.06.07	TATIS response: • "Free" implies that there are no Duties and Taxes involved for this commodity. The Duty Calculator is not even going to bother performing a calculation. • "0%" implies 0 of some Unit of Measure, such as kg, LAA or a percentage of Customs Value. Immediately the Duty Calculator will then check if the correct Unit of Measure is provided and return with a failure message if the proper Unit of Measure is not provided, or omitted. • Bottom line is that the Tariff Module can implement either "Free" or "0%".	Finalised
	CONCERNING EXCISE				

16.	In order to avoid confusion with respect to clearances of Excise products, SARS wishes to clarify the position on the use of Purpose Codes and Customs Procedure Codes.	SARS	2010.10.20	• SARS will publish an 'official list' permissible Customs Procedure Combinations for implementation on 31 October 2010. Please watch the SARS internet site for this.
				• SARS has only provided CPC combinations for the following Excise movements:
				  o **ZIB** – removal in bond of excise goods from one licensed warehouse to another, including the BLNS. Two CPC combinations are provided to accommodate such movements, **E45 00**, and **E45 46**. Please refer to the Guide for application of Customs Procedure Codes on the SARS Customs Modernisation Portal - http://www.sars.gov.za/home.asp?pid=60547
				  o **ZRW** – re-warehousing of excise goods, including the BLNS. For this purpose declarant's must use the following CPC combination **E46 45**.
				  o **ZE** – export of excise goods ex a licensed warehouse. Two CPC combinations have been provided to accommodate such movements, **H68 00** and **H68 46**.
				  o **ZES** – supply of stores of excise goods ex a licensed warehouse. Likewise, two CPC combinations have been prepared for such movements, **F52 00** and **F52 46**.
				• **All other excise purpose codes remain in use, and will be processed by the customs system. These purpose codes will be covered in the Schedule to the Rules, see item 202.02B, to be amended shortly.**
					Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				• **Service providers to the industry have been briefed in this regard to ensure that their respective software applications provide for this for their clients.**	
17.	Clarification concerning the movement of fuel levy goods within the Common Customs Area (SACU).	SARS	2010.10.20	• Current purpose codes **ZRS** and **ZRA** cover the bonded removal of fuel levy goods <u>by ship</u> or <u>aircraft</u>, respectively, to any other country in the common customs area. Traders must continue to use these purpose codes for such removals. • With respect to bonded removal of fuel levy goods <u>by road</u>, it is recommended that traders use the CPC combination **H64 00** for this purpose.	Finalised
	GENERAL COMMENTS CONCERNING CUSTOMS PROCEDURES				
18.	"Procedure Category" should be amended to read "Procedure Category or Home Use". "Procedure Category Code" should be amended to read "Procedure Category or Home Use Code" "Customs Procedure Codes" should be amended to read "Customs Procedure or Home Use Codes". These amendments will ensure further alignment with the Bills.	SARS		Noted. The new Guide for completion of Clearance Declarations will provide the necessary distinction. It is not practical to have two different descriptions for the same field.	Finalised.
19.	In the customs procedure description the phrase" clearance and release" is used. Should it not only refer to clearance?	SARS		Noted. The specification is amended accordingly.	Finalised.
20.	Codes 81, 82, 86 and 87 have reference. It appears that transfer of ownership and sub-contracting are effected or recorded by way of a new declaration. Mike to clarify and provide details.	SARS		CPCs have been provided to accommodate the clearance for movement of goods in respect of these instances. If these are not deemed as 'clearances' Modernisation will consider withdrawing the CPCs. It is however modernisation's intention to automate all possible paper exchanges. Your further consideration, view and recommendation in this regard will be welcomed?	Finalised.
21.	The new CPC code for the ZIB/ZRW is structured as 48(A). Is this correct? If so, must we send the CPC code as that on the EDI entry or would it be "48A"? Please also bear in mind that the existing CPC code field on the CUSDEC is mapped as Numeric 2, which will have to change.	External Stakeholder	2010.06.02	This is merely a temporary measure. Feedback is awaited from the SARS's legal team confirming certain issues raised – once received CPCs will be confirmed. The reason the codes have been designated with an 'alpha character' in brackets is that we did not want to change the CPC numbering sequence until we have confirmation from Legal. Therefore, the alpha code has no operational relevance and will be removed once CPCs are confirmed. Please refer to the latest version of the CPC Guidelines (Available on the SARS Customs Modernisation Portal).	Finalised

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22.	Vat indicator for exports - will this be implemented any time soon?	External Stakeholder		The VAT Indicator is already specified within the CUSDEC DMG thus you may already supply in via EDI. This field will however be made mandatory in due course, i.e. before mid May 2010. Final Decision: Will be implemented on July 2010.	Finalised.
23.	What VAT are you looking at implementing in this phase?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.04	No change. The only VAT related innovation will be the VAT Indicator.	Finalised.
24.	I just need to make 150% sure I understand the "revelation" from yesterday about multiple codes per category. Currently I have designed our system to handle the multiples as per the following example:- Current purpose codes – OL, DP and GR would give me one entry:- Category / Code A / 10 A / 11 A / 14 As per the above example I would actually need to produce three entries or two entries?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.18 2010.06.28 2010.07.23	~~Based on the discussion at the previous meeting (2010.06.17) SARS indicated that, for now, traders submit only 1 x procedure combination type per declaration. Therefore, in terms of your example, you would need to file 3 separate declarations.~~ ~~NOTE: SARS agreed to consider the meetings request regarding the use of multiple procedure combinations in the case of 'Ex Bond' clearances. SARS will revert to stakeholders in this regard.~~ SARS has confirmed that ex bond clearances may have more than one CPC combination per line item. For example: an XDP, XGR, XE, XES, XOL, XIB, and XRW may have previously been 'warehoused','re-warehoused', or subject to 'change of ownership'. Therefore in order to provide clarity for the application of CPCs, the following scenario would be permitted – XDP entry – At header level PCC = **A** Line 1: Requested CPC = **11**, Previous CPC = **40.** Line 2: Requested CPC = **11**, Previous CPC = **41**. Line 3: Requested CPC = **11**, Previous CPC = **44.**	Finalised.
	CONCERNING SAD500/CD 1 FORM				
25.	The actual layout of the new document is easier to read than the SAD500. However the SAD501 allows us to print 3 customs lines per page and now we will only be able to print 1 customs line for every 2 pages. This means that we will be using 6 times more paper than we already use. To put that into perspective, some of our retail and FMCG clients currently print SAD500s that are up to 50 pages each. This means that they will now be printing 300 pages per SAD500. Typically they have about 20 SAD500s entries per truck load and print 2 copies of the SAD500. This means	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	Modernisation will revert on this matter. In the longer term SARS will require no physical clearance documents. SARS has been engaging the BLNS countries in this regard as well. The new CD1 and CN1 'portable' documents being developed by SARS are merely a 'virtual' representation of the EDI CUSDEC and CUSRES information. The idea behind the use of Adobe form technology is to expand the flexibility of access to data. Hence, from a SARS perspective, the CD1 and CN1 representation are essentially for display and print purposes, nothing else. In consultation with stakeholders, it has been agreed that for the duration of Release 1 (Customs Legacy systems) the current SAD500 will remain in use.	Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	that they are currently using 2 000 pages of paper for only the SAD500 and this will now balloon to 12 000 pages of paper for only the SAD500. That is excluding the other documents (Tax Invoices, F178 and SAD500 IM 4) that also go with the truck. At this rate we will need to load a separate truck just for the paper work. We need to see if we can at least shrink the document to allow one customs line per page.			Therefore, stakeholders should be no worse off than as is the case currently.	
26.	Actual layout, Automotive Industry handles 2000 lines per XDP. Impossible to handle these volumes, if the page layout doesn't cater for these volumes.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.05 2010.07.23	SARS to revert. Refer to response above.	Finalised.
27.	I fully support the concept of allowing us a facility to validate our CUSDEC prior to sending it to the EDI gateway and providing us with a component that will do the actual printing of the SAD500. However the way in which Christopher described that it will work is not feasible, especially in our client base. We have a number of clients where we fully automate the compiling of the SAD500 through the efficient design of their supply chain process. This means that when a truck is dispatched all the user has to do is press two buttons. The first button submits all EDI entries for the load and the second prints all their documentation for the load. In these cases there are sometimes 20+ EDI entries per load. If we have to break out of our application to be able to validate, view errors and print the SAD500 it would open the process for a lot of potential user errors and the process is specifically design to prevent the user from having any input to the process.	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	~~The concern is noted. SARS has proposed the 'components' as an optional offering to the trade. The final design will however be a co-creation effort between SARS and the Stakeholders.~~ Various 'artefacts' have been proposed by SARS and offered to external service providers as 'services' which can be incorporated into their customs applications for their clients – the freight industry. Significant enhancements have been made over the last months as a collaborative effort between core stakeholder group and SARS to realise the desired functionality. Service providers have the choice of incorporating this software or developing their own. Where the offering requires some retro-fitting to the service provider's application, these developments must be absorbed by the provider. In offering these solutions, SARS is endeavouring to implement standards and views the artefacts as a 'goodwill' opportunity to enable the industry to fast track developments to take full advantage of the new services being offered – for example: electronic supporting documents, and the ability to print a dynamic Adobe form that would otherwise be beyond the financial reach of most traders.	Finalised.
28.	If possible we need the following two functions:	External Stakeholder		• As you will recall from our meeting last week, the whole issue regarding this process has not yet been finalized. Please remember that Christopher did	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	• A way to send the component the CUSDEC XML and have it return a list of errors via XML (Preferably with error codes attached) so that we can control how it is displayed to the user. This is because we may need to add value to the error be describing where in their process would have caused the error and how to fix it. • A component we can send the CUSDEC XML to be printed and indicate the number of copies and printer we want it printed to. Please also bear in mind that the SAD500 document will also contain fields that are not on the CUSDEC, so we may need to design a separate XML schema for the SAD500 printing.			mention that the UN/EDIFACT validation will not be done in this process, only XML. Would you expect validation to be done at this stage of the process taking into account that your system as well as the SARS system would have already validated the data by the time the print is required. • Regarding the additional SAD500 fields mentioned, please clarify which fields are referred to. It is suggested that this forms part of the co-creation effort.	
29.	The new CD1 has certain fields that would be editable & some non-editable. We would prefer a Flag of some sort to turn off Editing completely, as the client would capture all the information through our application & we would not want them to EDIT these fields after they have been validated by our App.	External Stakeholder		I am sure this will be possible but having said that, I do believe that you will most probably not use the form for capturing purposes but rather only for printing purposes, i.e. your system will present the validated data from your application to the SAD500 should a printout be required.	Finalised.
30.	There is no space for the SAD502, SAD505 and SAD507. These documents do not form part of the EDI entry, but are crucial for in transit entries (e.g. Trans Kalahari Corridor) and bond movements.	External Stakeholder		Point taken. Please note the following: • These forms will not be required. • The acquittal – new Customs Notification 1 (CN1) Form - of cross border transactions will be scanned at time of crossing the border, concluding customs clearance requirements.	Finalised.
31.	There is no space for the freight, insurance and other costs (i.e. old Box 24). This is very important for the cross border movements' requirement to show how the CIF value was calculated.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.04	The CIF&C value will be used for both international and cross border movements. Refer to latest version of CUSDEC Data Mapping Guide - **CMP_EDI_Messages_List_SI_v0 2_2.xlsx.**	Finalised.
32.	I assume the new field "CIF & C Value" is meant to replace the old Box 12 of the SAD500. If that is the case, the label CIF & C Value is misleading as although this it is correct for Imports, for cross border entries this value is just the total CIF	External Stakeholder	2010.05.04	The CIF value will be required for cross border requirements, only. Refer to the latest version of the CUSDEC Data Mapping Guide - **CMP_EDI_Messages_List_SI_v0 2_2.xlsx.**	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	Value.				
33.	Export values, please clarify the appearance of: Transaction value, Sales value, CIF and CIF & C	External Stakeholder	2010.05.05	• The Transaction Value is the Customs Value and is reflected in the data field 'Customs Value' in the data mapping guide. • CIF Value is the sum of the FOB + Insurance + Freight charges, and is reflected in the data field 'CIF' in the data mapping guide. • CIF&C Value is the sum of Cost + Insurance + Freight + Commission and is reflected in the data field 'CIF&C' in the data mapping guide. • Not sure what is meant by the Sales Value. Please clarify.	Finalised.
34.	I assume the Declaration at the bottom will be changed to refer to the Customs Control Bill, once it is promulgated?	External Stakeholder		Point Noted. Once promulgated it will be the Customs Act. The 'undertaking on page 1 of the new SAD500 will be amended.	Finalised.
35.	Currently if we are printing a BOE for an importer and there are related and non-related suppliers together, we produce separate entries for the related suppliers if VDN numbers are present. Would this still be the scenario going forward with modernization?	External Stakeholder		The current status quo will be maintained going forward.	Finalised.
36.	What happens to the worksheet for manual entries and for VOCs? Also, when supporting docs are requested will the worksheet also be requested for the EDI and NON-EDI guys.	External Stakeholder		Notwithstanding the recent amendment to the rules to the C&E Act regarding submission of supporting documents, it is recommended that in the case of manual declaration submission, all supporting documentation must be delivered simultaneously with the declaration. 'Supporting Documents' in Customs refers to standard shipping documents which include, but are not limited to: • Shipper's clearing Instruction. • Currency Conversion worksheet. • Suppliers invoices. • Packing lists. • Transport document. • Origin certificates. Therefore all traders (EDI and Non-EDI) must maintain and include this as part of supporting documentation when requested to do so by Customs.	Finalised.
37.	Is it still necessary to provide for the description of goods?	SARS	2010.06.03	From SARS perspective, the tariff data description is superfluous information (which can be derived from the tariff master), and traders are required to specify the invoice descriptions.	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
38.	The field – 'Total Duties and Taxes'. This field as present SAD500 is total amount due. Can SARS indicate a space for two characters for the cents? The reason is sometimes checking officers might read this as Rands and start rejecting entries.	External Stakeholder		Correct, the form will be amended accordingly. Please note that these totals will be automatically calculated from line item values supplied by the agent.	Finalised.
39.	Form Number - For bond movements we are required to enter either a 600/610 in the CUSDEC form number field (GIS segment) to indicate whether or not it is an excisable bond movement. This field will no longer work as you could potentially clear both excisable and non-excisable goods on a single E – Customs Warehousing procedure. What should be entered in this field? In my opinion this field could be removed as there should no longer be any reference to the old DA document numbers.	External Stakeholder		The CPC will differentiate between excisable and non-excisable goods. Therefore the field will no longer apply. The data mapping guide will be amended accordingly.	Finalised.
40.	In the meeting held today we discussed that during Release 1 of the modernisation project, the current SAD554 for VOCs will cease to exist. The SAD554 will be replaced with the replacement entry printed on a SAD500 document with the Original Bill of Entry Number and Date printed on the SAD500. The only current logical box on the SAD500 for the Original Bill of Entry Number and Date to be printed on the SAD500 is box 40. However the problem with this is twofold: • Box 40 is already used on a normal SAD500 entry (e.g. Duty Drawbacks) and therefore if you do a VOC on a duty drawback entry it will be difficult to print two numbers in this field. • Box 40 is a line level field and therefore is not the ideal field for the Original Bill of Entry Number and Date which would be a header level field.	External Trader	2010.06.05 2010.06.28	• It has been agreed with stakeholders that for Release 1, current VOC formats will remain, i.e. DA504, 554, 604, and 614, • Phase II: These formats will be withdrawn in favour of the single CD1 when the new customs system is implemented (2011). • The Original Bill of Entry Number is now termed PREVIOUS PROCEDURE MRN *(Item 18.3 in new Guide to Completion of Customs Clearances)* and is located in Box 40 on the SAD. • SARS has decided that previous procedure MRN references (e.g. RIBs and warehouse clearances) must appear at line level in Box 40. The data field of similar name at header level *(Item 15.11 in new Guide to Completion of Customs Clearances)* must be used exclusively for the original clearance MRN when a 'replacement' (substitution) clearance is lodged.	Finalised
41.	Can you please advise whether the current voucher of correction form SAD504 is being replaced by the CD1 form from 1 October 2010 or	External Stakeholder	2010.08.31	• The new CD1 form is not applicable on 1 October 2010. SARS data requirements are no longer form bound but follow the WCO Data Model 3 format. The new declaration and response forms are intended for	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	is there a separate voucher of correction form for the CD1? What is the situation in respect of clearances prior to 1 October 2010 i.e. if the original declaration was done on a SAD500 will the VOC then have to be a CD1?			implementation together with the new integrated customs declaration processing – sometime during the first quarter of 2011. There is no VOC equivalent on the CD1. The CD1 will therefore accommodate all clearance requirements – normal, change (amendment), cancel and replace (substitution). Also, new additions to customs clearance procedure will include "simplified", "Incomplete", "provisional", "supplementary" and "periodic" clearance. • In regard to transitional processing, please refer to items 92 and 93 contained in the Stakeholder Business Issue Log, available on the SARS website at the following link: http://www.sars.gov.za/Tools/Documents/DocumentDownload.asp?FileID=61855. • Please note that for 1 October 2010 until further notice, the SAD forms are still in use. • SARS has permitted (for the interim) traders who lodge less than 20 transactions a month, to do so manually. It is however SARS intention to do away with manual clearance processing altogether for commercial purposes. Traders are therefore encouraged to migrate to electronic and EDI-based software solutions.	
	CONCERNING PAPERLESS CUSTOMS RELEASE				
42.	Is the intention that SARS will standardize the paperless release document? If so we may be able to alleviate some of the printing concerns if change the process so that we only need to print the Customs Release document and that the SAD500 will only be required as a supporting document if necessary?	External Stakeholder		Correct. The proposed Customs Notification 1 (CN1) form is being designed for this purpose.	Finalised.
43.	CD1 document - we note that small adjustments have been made, but the amended document layout will still require a massive amount of paper, in some cases 6000 pages if it will be required to print. We are assuming that this will only be required for printing in the case where the data has not been submitted electronically - is this assumption correct? I understood that the new release doc would be a streamlined doc - hopefully one page with limited	External Stakeholder		Point is noted. Your assumption is correct. You will recall at the last Stakeholder meeting (8 April 2010) that SARS mentioned its deliberations with the SACU counterparts in regard to the abolition of paper on the RSA side. Depending on the outcome of these deliberations, SARS will advise the basis on which RSA transaction information will be 'acceptable' to them. It was mentioned that some of the countries are prepared to consider the proposed release notification; the details as to its data content have yet to be discussed, though.	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	information and then the barcode for security - is this understanding correct and when will we get a look and feel for this. This is the critical doc that will have to be printed?				
	CONCERNING VDN				
44.	Currently if we are printing a BOE for an importer and there are related and non-related suppliers together we produce separate entries for the related suppliers if VDN numbers are present. Would this still be the scenario going forward with modernization?	External Stakeholder		This is confirmed.	Finalised.
	CONCERNING HOME USE				
45.	"OL" purpose code also finds application to goods entered for home use in the Republic(not only BLNS) by anybody, authority , institution or person specified in the ordinary levy item -see customs procedure code 10.	SARS		Noted. Description of CPC 10 has been amended accordingly.	Finalised.
46.	Goods destined for the BLNS should be cleared either for international transit or home use. Currently there is practice where duty is brought to account when goods destined for the BLNS is cleared in the Republic while the VAT is secured and brought to account upon entry into the BLNS. It should be noted that the Bills do not support or provide for such a practice.	SARS	2010.07.23	Noted. ~~CPCs 22, 23 and 67 provide for the movement of goods to the BLNS. Can Modernisation confirm with LAPD if the aforementioned practice is to be withdrawn? Is this a policy or an operational issue?~~ Procedure Code combinations permit for both international transit B21 and export H61 [and H67] from the Republic to BLNS states. Where duties are brought to account upon arrival into RSA, then the export procedure H61 00 will apply – 00 implying that the goods are in free circulation. Similarly, under international transit code B21 00 will apply.	Finalised.
47.	Provision should be made under home use for clearance and release of waste or any scrap remaining after destruction of imported goods, where such goods have been destroyed with the permission of the Commissioner –see rebate item 412.07 and section 75(22) of the 1964 Act.	SARS	2010.06.03	A new CPC (CPC 16) has been created to deal with this.	Finalised.
48.	When goods are regarded as having being cleared for home use in terms Chapter 3 of the Duty Bill, will there be another clearance and if so will it have its own unique customs procedure code.	SARS		Noted. A new specific CPC will be considered under PPC A for the clearance of goods regarded as having been cleared for Home Use in terms of Chapter 10 and Chapter 3 of the Control and Duty Bills, respectively – in preparation for **Phase II** when the Control & Duty Bills are implemented.	In Progress.
49.	Why do items 412.26 and 412.27 have their own	SARS		~~When dealing with the various schedules, certain items stood out as requiring~~	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	customs procedure code while the other items that grant relief from duties are consolidated under procedure code 14?			~~their own CPC, either to differentiate them from the norm or because they may need to be identified as transactions not required for trade stats. Your comment is valid, and should you believe that all 4th schedule items come under a single CPC this can be done. LAPD to please advise?~~ In determining the composition of customs procedure codes, Modernisation considered the grouping 4th schedule items under common CPCs. For instance 412.26/27 both cover 'warranty replacement' goods and hence were grouped under a common CPC A13. Various rebate items relating to 'abandonment of goods' were grouped under A15. The remainder of the 4th schedule items were considered similar in that they applied a duty relief with no differentiating criteria other than conferring a duty relief for the importer, and were therefore all grouped with A14.	
50.	If you are zero rating an export invoice, must the VAT Indicator be set to Yes or No?	External Stakeholder		Yes. Zero rating an export invoice implies that the exporter has complied with the 'zero rating' conditions of the VAT Act and such transaction will be included as an output to his VAT Return.	Finalised.
	CONCERNING TRANSIT				
51.	In respect of international transit, the clearance declaration must be able to reflect multi-modal carriage where this occurs. Should this type of multi-modal international transit not have a different customs procedure?	SARS		Noted. ~~SARS will need to consider modifications to the Customs Data Model, EDI Mapping Guide (CUSDEC), and the proposed new SAD500 Adobe Form, to accommodate this change. I don't think it multi-modal movements should have a specific procedure; we can make provision for these requirements on the aforesaid documents. I will revert back to you once we have considered this requirement.~~ For now, the draft control bill does not provide for multimodal control. Through the use of CPC combinations and specific rules requiring the clearance of previous declaration details on a follow-up clearance will to a large extent provide some assurance in regard to the onward movement of goods where the means of conveyance differs from that which initially brought the goods into the Republic.	Finalised.
52.	International transit is completed when the transit goods are exported from the Republic (when goods leave the Republic) and therefore customs procedure codes 22 and 23 is not necessary as procedure code 21 is sufficient.	SARS		Noted. However, CPCs 22 and 23 were specifically defined to differentiate BLNS goods from normal international goods. This is purely for statistical and reporting needs.	Finalised.
	CONCERNING CUSTOMS WAREHOUSING				
53.	Customs procedure codes 42 and 46 relate change of ownership. It appears that a clearance declaration must be submitted to record the change of ownership. Is this clearance declaration	SARS		Yes, this is intended to be a clearance to affect the change in ownership of the goods to the 'new' owner. Modernisation could consider this as an amendment to the 'original' clearance if needs be. However, we are following the current XRW process in pending publication of the new Bills.	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	a version of the one originally submitted or it is a new declaration by the new owner? Please verify. Clause 290 of the Control Bill may require amendment.				
54.	~~Chapter 14 of the Control Bill only contemplates WH and not WE. It appears that the reason for having both purpose codes is because currently the practice is that WH requires permits upon entry for restricted goods while WE does not. In terms of clause 751(2)(b) this permit requirement for WH entries has been removed and therefore a WE is not contemplated in the Bill.~~	~~SARS~~	2010.06.02	~~Good Point. CPC 43 will therefore be withdrawn. To be included in the NEW Guide to Completion of Clearance Declarations, and any existing policy on this matter.~~ DELETED: the new bill does contemplate export out of a customs warehouse. Refer to the CPC Guidelines – PCC **E 42 00**, and **E 42 20**.	Finalised.
55.	~~Procedure code 48 should be deleted as movement from a warehouse to another warehouse in done under the WH procedure – see clause 158(2) (b) of the Control Bill~~ The CPC Guidelines have since been amended and CPC 48 no longer exists. The comment above now refers to CPC combinations E43/40, E43/41, and E43/44.	SARS	2010.06.02	Noted. The use of an XIB is considered good housekeeping. Even if we are to 'facilitate' here we need a mechanism in place to provide an audit trail of such movements. The Bill does not specify the Rules so at this point in time it seems best to stick with the current. Moreover, under the Bill, warehouse operators will have a more onerous obligation in terms of bookkeeping. We are not at the stage where we can summarily discard the use of an XIB (together with its liabilities) in favour of a scheme which has yet to be defined.	Finalised.
56.	<u>Our position is as follows</u>: Goods are entered into a Warehouse, we then remove the goods to another warehouse in the same control area under a XRW at the same time we change ownership on that same XRW. The CPC's do not provide for this type of transaction.	External Stakeholder	2010.09.08	Part of SARS Modernisation approach to 'clean up' so-called 'concessions /anomalies' which may have at one time or other been introduced to facilitate clearance. With the introduction of Customs Procedures, it has been our view that a CPC or CPC combination (Requested + Previous Procedure) has a specific /finite intention. Therefore, to elaborate on your scenario, the following: 1. **WH-2-WH movements** [irrespective of whether they are in the same customs area of control or not] will as of 1 October 2010 be required to be cleared as follows: a. PCC: **E** <u>RPC</u>: **43** <u>PPC</u>: **40** being an XIB movement. b. PCC: **E** <u>RPC</u>: **44** <u>PPC</u>: **43** being and XRW clearance for re-warehousing. *Note: RPC of (a) now becomes PPC in (b).* 2. **Change of Ownership** of goods previously warehoused would be cleared as follows: a. PCC: **E** <u>RPC</u>: **41** <u>PPC</u>: **44** being an XRW clearance for change of	Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				ownership of goods, previously re-warehoused. *Note: RPC of (1b) now becomes PPC in (2a).*	
	CONCERNING STORES				
57.	The stores customs procedure codes should for statistical purposes be regarded as exports.	SARS		Point noted.	Finalised.
58.	It is proposed that the bill of material should drive the consumption and the stores report should therefore be based on the information required in a bill of material. SARS should note that usage of parts can always be linked back to order number, part number, serial number and local aircraft tail. It is proposed that the bill of material should drive the stores clearance declaration.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.05	Include with workgroup suggested in **Item 3** SARS supports this view. **Phase II** requirement.	Pending
	CONCERNING EXPORTS				
59.	Are the goods contemplated in customs procedure code 64 in a customs and excise manufacturing warehouse? If not, then does code 60 not cover these goods?	SARS		Point noted. CPC 64 is a duplication of CPC 60. However, CPC 60 is only for excise goods on which duty has been paid at source.	Finalised.
60.	It appears from clauses 279 and 280 of the Control Bill that locally produced excisable goods will not come under the warehouse procedure and therefore code 69 has to be reconsidered.	SARS		Noted.	Finalised.
61.	Code 66's procedure description requires clarification as it appears to contain conflicting phrases.	SARS		Agreed. Amended now to read: "Clearance for Outright Export of goods, sold by auction, being exported outright from the Republic".	Finalised.
62.	In respect of code 67, only the inward processing procedure envisages the export of by products and commercially valuable waste and this is done under the inward processing procedure-see clause 413(a) of the Control Bill and not under the export procedure.	SARS		Noted. Before we remove CPC 67 and include it under Inward Processing is it not possible that a similar scenario could occur under Processing for home use? If so, it would be fitting to include a similar export CPC for waste under the Processing for Home Use Procedure – PPC K	Finalised.
63.	In the case of export of imported excisable goods which previous CPC code would take precedence 40/44 or 01?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.02	• The original spreadsheet did not provide for such a transaction. Moreover, it has prompted a review of all current excise transactions (Purpose Codes). As an interim note the attached spreadsheet reflects CPC '50'. • The CPC Guidelines now provide the following CPC combination for the movement of excisable goods from a warehouse – **E45 00**, **E45 46**, and **E46 45**.	Finalised
64.	On the purpose code to CPC mappings guide that	External	2010.06.02	Point Noted. The CPC codes on warehousing have been revised. The correct CPC	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	was handed out some time ago there is a discrepancy between some of the tabs with regards to XE entries. On the CustomsProcedureCodes Tab it indicates that the XE entry should be cleared as follows: • Procedure Category: H • CPC: 68 • Previous CPC: - On the ProcedureCombinations tab it indicates that the XE entry should be cleared as follows: • Procedure Category: H • CPC: 60 • Previous CPC: 40/44	Stakeholder		combinations for export of goods ex a warehouse are as follows: **H67 40**, **H67 41**, **H67 42**, **H67 44** in respect of a customs warehouse, and **H68 46** ex an excise warehouse.	
65.	Exporters at time of submitting are not in a position of having the containers numbers. What is SARS procedure regarding this issue.	External Stakeholder		In the new dispensation, SARS will require the provision of container numbers. The concept of 'incomplete', 'provisional' and 'supplementary' clearances is intended to accommodate the submission of information, not available at time of clearance, prior to the delivery of the cargo to the place of loading for export. SARS is presently working on this process and will share with stakeholders in due course. In the fullness of time, once all 'consolidation/groupage/stuffing' agents are 'licensed' with SARS, the obligation for the submission of such information will be assigned to these parties.	Finalised.
	CONCERNING BLNS TRANSACTIONS				

66.	Currently, the particulars of the declaration on which a consignment entered the RSA via any one of the BLNS must be reflected on the RSA declaration when crossing the BLNS border into the RSA. This acts to prove that the import duties were paid and that only the VAT is now due.	SARS		Your question is understood to imply the following:
				• In order to determine tax liability of goods upon arrival at the SARS office at a BLNS border post, the goods declaration must reflect whether or not a 'previous procedure' occurred in the BLNS country, i.e. declaration at first port of entry. In order to ensure correct collection of VAT, SARS requires the Customs Value and Duties paid in order for the correct VAT value to be determined.
				• Recommendation/Solution:
				  o a rule to be incorporated in TATIS to flag any clearance of BLNS transported goods where the origin is any country other than NA, BW, LS, or SZ, for liability of the payment of duty; and
				  o include the following data fields (Header Information) on the CUSDEC and SAD500 –
				    ▪ BLNS declaration number and date.
				    ▪ Total amount of duties paid.
					Finalised.

67.	Currently, two declarations are lodged for 'transit'	SARS	2010.06.02	In developing procedure codes for cross-border movements, the new Bill requires	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	and 'warehouse' / 'ex warehouse' goods transactions within SACU, as follows: • For *Transit*: clearance upon arrival in first country, and again for crossing the border. • For *Ex warehouse*: for clearance out of warehouse and again for crossing the border. (Applies to both Customs and Excise goods). • For *Warehousing from BLNS*: for entry crossing border and again for clearance into warehouse and acquittal. For modernisation and specifically trade facilitation for each of the above clearance transactions, I recommend that only a single declaration be required to discharge all RSA requirements.			that any SACU movement be dealt with as an import or export transaction, as the case may be. • BLNS goods entered for transit and export from the Republic, CPC **B21 00** must be used. • RSA goods removed from a warehouse destined for a BLNS state may be declared on CPC **H67 40**, **H67 41**, **H67 42**, **H67 44**, or **H68 46** as the circumstances (scenario) dictates. • BLNS goods cleared for warehousing in the Republic must be declared within CPC **E40 00.**	

68.	Will the previous CPC code always be 00, regardless of whether the item was original imported or not?	External Stakeholder		• Typically, the movement of goods between BLNS states and RSA are simply treated under IM or EX purpose codes on the CCA system, regardless of their previous state.
				• Under the Customs Bill, such movements are considered as Import and Export transactions, i.e. no different to international imports and exports. However, this does not imply that the SACU agreement ceases to exist.
				
				• Currently, RSA, and the BLNS countries do not implement common procedure codes, therefore SARS cannot recommended a previous procedure CPC of another country.
				• Therefore, in the case of BLNS goods, the following will be considered:
				  o CPC '00' to be used as previous procedure in instances where goods in free circulation (i.e. no previous customs procedure) are being cleared into the RSA.
				  o CPC '00' to be used as previous procedure in instances where goods from BLNS have been warehoused in a customs & excise warehouse, and are being imported into the RSA.
				  o CPC '10' to be used as previous procedure in instances where 'imported' goods from the BLNS have been cleared for home use in the BLNS and are now being imported into the RSA.
				  o CPC '21' to be used in the case of goods moved in bond from a warehouse in the BLNS, and cleared for transit to a port of exit in RSA for export.
					Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
69.	All the Box 28 Information should be included on the Cross Border EDI. I.e. UCR, Transaction Bank, Credit Terms and Transaction Value	External Stakeholder		Noted, and included in combined data model.	Finalised.
70.	Am I correct in saying that as from implementation date the cross-border movements (SACU etc) will use the exports CUSDEC for outbound cargo and the imports CUSDEC for inbound cargo?	External Stakeholder		It will be possible to provide for less data on BLNS transactions as specific CPCs have been identified for these. A decision regarding whether or not the same CUSDEC subset is applicable is applicable to both international movements and BLNS is still receiving consideration by SARS. Cross Border movements will in the future use import and export data, except as indicated. Please refer to the latest version of the CUSDEC Data Mapping Guide **CMP_EDI_Messages_List_SI_v0 2_2.xlsx,** where you will not that the layout now only provides for IMP and EXP requirements. In the remarks column you will find comments in regard to cross-border requirements that are specific to this mode alone.	Finalised.
71.	I understand that for a cross border bond movement you will use H6740 (XE) entry. We have discussed the impact of this internally and have the following question. How are SARS / BLNS Customs going to know whether the goods are being moved into a BLNS bond store or into free circulation in the country of destination? This has an implication in terms of duties payable as the BLNS customs authority will need to know whether duties are payable or not on entry into the BLNS country.	External Stakeholder	2010.08.09	• Given the intention to introduce CPCs in place of Purpose Codes – using the Control Bill as basis for departure – the movement of bonded goods ex a customs warehouse in RSA to the BLNS implies a shift from current XIB and ZIB. The Bill considers movements between RSA and BLNS as import, export, or international transit. • In the table of CPCs you will note that XIB and ZIB have been ring-fenced to the Warehouse Procedure – in other words bonded movements between warehouses in the Republic only. • In order to bring processing in line with the expectations of the new bill, we would have to consider an 'Export' CPC, since XIB and ZIB will in future no longer permit. Hence the reason we suggested CPC **H67 40**. • Nevertheless, we have reconsidered the matter end-to-end. In order to minimise the change/impact for now, we will permit the continued use of XIB (CPC **E43**) and ZIB (CPC **E45**) for such bonded movements, in the interim on current SARS systems. • HOWEVER, with the impending move to TATIS, and the new Customs Act, trade will have to migrate to processing such transactions under export CPCs – **H67** and **H68**, respectively.	Finalised
72.	If you do a CCA amendment what documentation would be required? Currently we just reprint the SAD500 with the correct information; however would we now be required to print the VOC document as with International?	External Stakeholder	2010.08.30	• As currently, print the SAD500. • But, what to do if the truck has already left and an amendment is done via EDI? SARS will revert to stakeholders with a proposal/ solution.	Pending
73.	The concept of import/export between RSA and BLNS is only a requirement for when the new Act	SARS	2010.09.28	• **Scenario 1**: Removing imported goods in bond upon arrival and discharge at an RSA port to a bonded warehouse in a BLNS state [RIB] -	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	is implemented. Until then, current bonded movements with SACU must still apply.			o For the purposes of facilitating clearance in Release 1 - the CPC Guide has been amended to allow for this scenario within the **B 20 00** combination. The description of the CPC combination has been amended to include bonded warehouses in the BLNS. This now implies that where goods are removed in bond to destination BLNS, a 'Warehouse Number' denoting the specific customs warehouse in the BLNS must be present on the declaration. The rules are therefore identical to those currently in place for this type of movement. Standard acquittal procedures will apply. • **Scenario 2**: Removing imported goods in bond from a bonded warehouse in RSA to a bonded warehouse in a BLNS state [XIB] - o For the purposes of facilitating clearance in Release 1 - the CPC Guide has been amended to allow for this scenario within the **E 43 40/41** and **44** combinations. The description of the CPC combination has been amended to include bonded warehouses in the BLNS. This now implies that where goods are removed in bond ex a customs warehouse in RSA to destination BLNS, a 'Warehouse Number' denoting the specific customs warehouse in the BLNS must be present on the declaration. The rules are therefore identical to those currently in place for this type of movement. Standard acquittal procedures will apply. • **Scenario 3**: Removing excise goods in bond from a RSA warehouse to a BLNS warehouse [ZIB] – o CPC combinations **E 45 00** and **E 45 46** have reference. The descriptions of the CPC combinations have been amended to include bonded warehouses in the BLNS. This now implies that where excise goods are removed in bond ex a customs & excise warehouse in RSA to destination BLNS, a 'Warehouse Number' denoting the specific customs warehouse in the BLNS must be present on the declaration. The rules are therefore identical to those currently in place for this type of movement. Standard acquittal procedures will apply.	
	CONCERNING TEMPORARY EXPORT				
74.	The procedure description for code 75 should not exclude the export of "outward processing" goods from temporary export as these goods are not part of the temporary export procedure but rather under the outward processing procedure- see code 90.	SARS		Goods exported under the 'Outward Processing' procedure must be declared by an exporter having a specific permit from ITAC. The 'temporary export' referred to under I75 implies the export of goods which require repair, or refurbishment for re-importation in the same state.	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
75.	In terms of this procedure, goods that were exported outright may also be cleared as re-imported unaltered goods. Should there be a code to cover this instance?	SARS		Correct. Code I77 provides for this.	Finalised
76.	In the procedure description, the phrase "re-importation of goods in the same state" is not used in the Bill as it refers to "re-imported unaltered goods for home use".	SARS		Noted. CPCs 76 and 77 amended accordingly.	Finalised.
	CONCERNING PROCESSING				
77.	Destroy under SARS supervision: • How will warranties be handled if the Overseas Supplier reimbursed the local operation? • How will the proceeds from the scrap material be covered? Claims may arise over total country. Practically impossible to inspect the destination.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.05	• If the foreign supplier reimburses the local operation, the company has the option to return such goods. If the company chooses to abandon the goods Customs can either destroy or sell the goods by auction. The question of warranties is technically dealt with by the 'reimbursement'. • Proceeds from scrap can be recovered upon either entry for home use or exportation from the republic, depending upon which procedure such scrap is being derived.	Finalised.
78.	APDP Program (MIDP) How do we ensure that the new requirements are captured in the Control Bill? Need to ensure compliance and change in operational execution.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.05	**Phase II** requirement.	Pending
79.	Clarity is sought from SARS as to whether the APDP will fall partly in Chapter 20 or whether a separate chapter that incorporates some of Chapter 19 and part of Chapter 20 will be provided to cater for APDP. Further clarity is sought about the provision of Schedule 3 and how the schedules will be dealt with going forward. Lost goods. It is proposed that a police report and insurance assessor's report will be sufficient as documentary proof.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.05	Include with workgroup suggested in **Item 3** SARS to revert.	Pending
80.	We have an enquiry concerning the falling away of TIR and TGR, which concerns a typical reality where the importer (as owner of goods) is not the registered rebate user. **TYPICAL SCENARIO**:	External Stakeholder	2010.09.10	PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS RESPONSE IS MADE IN ADVANCE OF A SARS RULING IN THIS MATTER. IN OTHER WORDS SARS WILL FORMALISE AN OFFICIAL RESPONSE FOR STAKEHOLDERS IN DUE COURSE. The aim of this transitional phase to Customs Modernisation (i.e. Release 1) is to prepare trade/SARS for the migration to the new Act.	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	Electronics Industry XXXX, as importer and owner of the goods, duly registered with SARS as importer, sub-contracts YYYY (who is a registered rebate user under item 316.17) to manufacture televisions on XXXX's behalf. The commercial reality is that YYYY Technologies is not the owner of the goods, nor will ownership be transferred at any time to YYYY Technologies. **QUESTION**: What CPC (customs procedure code) must be used? K 87 85 provides for sub-contracting of processing for home use operations with no transfer of liability to a sub-contractor. However, this provision is excluded from October's implementation and is prima facie restricted to Cut-Make-Trim, a textile discipline. **PROBLEM DESCRIPTION (IF THE REBATE USER MUST BE REFLECTED AS THE IMPORTER IN FIELD 8 ON THE SAD 500)** Requiring that YYYY be shown as importer in field 8 on the SAD 500 will require XXXX Thailand to adjust its invoicing to for example reflect the owner of the goods as XXXX South Africa, but the consignee or addressee as YYYY. YYYY, as importer, will be required to pay VAT on imported goods of which it is not the owner, unless SARS will accept XXXX's VAT registration number on the SAD 500 reflecting YYYY as importer. Will SARS accept this? If YYYY must pay the VAT, then how will YYYY be			The main thrust of this phase is therefore the introduction of Customs Procedures. TIR, TGR and TOL per se do not fit into a procedure because they are in themselves a contradiction; in that they confer on (allow/permit) a importer the right to clear goods for a purpose for which they are under normal conditions not eligible – i.e not being a registered party for rebate purposes. Under the new dispensation, an importer clearing goods for Home Use or any procedure (Home Use Processing Procedure [Chapter 20] in this case), the importer of the goods must be registered for eligibility to clear goods within the aforementioned procedure. This Procedure will allow the subcontracting of goods for rebate processing. SARS' initial recommendation to you is as follows: - That you arrange for your client to register for rebate purposes. - While we are not implementing the Home Processing Procedure in its fullest extent (because the Bill has not been promulgated) – SARS is taking the approach to bring importers in line with this expectation. Your client, will therefore be reflected as importer on the **GR (K85 00/20/40/41/44).** - At this point in time there exists no transfer/subcontracting document/entry (we're working on this for Phase 2). Your client having been registered for rebate purposes will have to maintain records (an agreement/contract between himself and the sub-contractor) relating to the subcontracting of goods under rebate. - It is also recommended that the current **DA62** (paper version) be used for sub-contracting/transfer purposes.	

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	able to claim the VAT as an input tax when there is no (documentary) supply from YYYY to XXXX (which there need not be since no sale takes place)? Consider the fact that YYYY, as payer of VAT, should be able to claim input tax in a case of this nature, since the eventual supply (just not through YYYY) will be to an end user who is the ultimate VAT payer. If YYYY cannot claim the VAT as an input tax, VAT would be paid twice on the same product, which is not the intention of the VAT Act. We have checked what the perception is at some SARS customs district offices. It is that the importer shown in field 8 on the SAD 500 must be the owner and registered rebate user. This is contrary to many commercial realities and unattainable in practice.				

TECHNICAL ISSUES

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	CONCERNING EDI MAPPINGS				
81.	Traditionally there have always been 3 different EDI mappings and SAD500 manuals for Cross Border, International Exports and International Imports. Will these be consolidated into one so that they are aligned with the fact that there is one system underpinning all these processes? Ideally the SAD500 manuals and EDI mappings should be done on a PCC and CPC code level. If this is going to be the approach do you have any idea when these new documents will be ready? This is a critical question for us, as we would like to consolidate some of the data and processes in our system but we do not want to if there is not going to be a consolidation of these processes on practical/operational level.	External Stakeholder	•	• A revised version of the SAD500 is currently being developed. It will take the form of a dynamic Adobe form (similar to other SARS forms). Such form will be applicable to all import, export and cross-border transactions. Note, that for purposes of application, cross-border transactions will in future be treated like any other import or export transaction. • A revised manual for completion of customs clearance declarations is being prepared that will include rules for the completion of all envisaged PCC and CPC combinations in a single manual. • The SARS EDI User Manual will likewise be updated with the revised mappings in respect of all affected messages – CUSDEC and CUSRES at present. SARS will also develop an XML User Manual. • In regard to publication and release of the aforementioned documentation – SARS is still in the process of developing these. Much internal verification must still be done in order to ensure the completeness and correctness of the information contained therein. SARS interim intention, given the creation of the Modernization/Stakeholder Work Group is to release piecemeal documentation and specifications to stakeholders for consideration and comment. Stakeholder inputs are extremely valuable to this process.	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
82.	Will there be any requirement to split separate CPC codes into separate entries for practical reasons? E.g. In Exports duty drawbacks have been claimed via an EIG entry but now you will have ELG and EIG mixed on one entry and I am worried that this may cause problems on an operational level.	External Stakeholder		The adoption of customs clearance via 'procedures' is a major step forward for SARS and RSA stakeholders in meeting WCO Revised Kyoto Convention compliance. • *Import & Export Transactions*: The intention of PCC codes is to provide an umbrella for various transactions that may occur within each procedure. For example: PPC 'A' (Clearance for Home Use) provides for at least 6 specific transaction types, all of which result in the end state 'Home Use'. Refer to the Annex 1 for all PPC and CPC combinations. • *Refunds & Drawbacks*: Your example is used as reference. In the case of a drawback, the PPC 'H' will allow any combination of the underlying CPCs to be cleared (on a line for line basis) under a single clearance declaration. Refer to ANNEX 1 for the permissible CPCs under PPC 'H'.	Finalised.
83.	VAT and New / Used Indicator - Are you expecting the VAT and new/used indicator to appear as follows in the FTX segment? If not can you give an example of how it should appear: FTX+ACB+++SADSAD000142:VATY:NUINEW'	External Stakeholder		The VAT indicator already exists at header level in the CUSDEC data mapping guide (FTX segment, Qualifier: LIN), for Export and Cross border. SARS has decided that the VAT indicator will remain at header level and thus will be included for imports (at this level) as well. The mapping guide will be amended accordingly.	Finalised
84.	Regarding changes to ex bond bills of entry - am I correct in thinking that you wouldn't need to supply a new/used indicator for these types of entries as that would have been taken care of with the original import procedure?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.10	Must be declared on both original import and any subsequent ex bond clearance.	Finalised
85.	Concerning EDI Mappings: a) **BGM**: Currently the DMG makes provision for "Replacements" on Imports only. Should this not be applicable to Exports as well? Also, will the Change transaction	External Stakeholder	2010.06.25 2010.06.28	a) There will be a transaction code 4 – Amendment (the current VOC). Please	Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	(code 4) still be used if we only consider Originals, Replacements and Cancellations?			note that 'Replacement' (Transaction Code -5) implies substitution. Please clarify your issue in more detail. It is not fully understood.	
	b) **LOC**: For road-freight exports, and also for traditional cross-border movements, what is the verdict on Depot / Terminal Codes?			b) Note that bonded movements to a BLNS country will be cleared as an Export. The field 'Country of Destination' will still be required.	
	c) **LOC**: Country of Destination: Should we still supply this for all ex-warehouse entries? Other than XIB entries which can be destined to a BLNS country it will always be ZA.			c) This is utilised for duty calculation purposes, which is not applicable to exports (at this stage). For Imports, the 3 O'clock rule will still apply for now. This will remain in place until a change to the Act or Bill is implemented.	
	d) **DTM:** Assessment Date: Why not for Exports also? Does the old 3-o'clock rule still get used (in the modern paper-less era) where the assessment date may be the day after the final B/E date?			d) We assume you are referring to an 'amendment' (as specified in point 1., above). This will be handled by using the MRN of the original clearance to determine the validity of the tariff at that time.	
	e) What about expired tariff items on Exports when a replacement is done? Do we supply this only for replacements or for cancellations as well?			e) You are still required to supply this field.	
	f) **DTM**: ETA Date: Historically for imports you could leave it blank and obtain release, but if you supplied it and it was incorrect you had to pass a VOC. So, for Imports, do we still need this field? How will this affect the MAS system, or be affected by the MAS system?			f) The field is not mandatory but can be supplied if available.	
	g) **EQD**: Seal Numbers & Cargo Status Code (Full / Empty indicator): Our suggestion is not to supply seal numbers at all. How does the MAS system get affected by this? Can Mike review our mapping and confirm? Most of the time the entry clerk does not have access to this information, and what seems odd is that it is only required for Cross-border movements in the case of an Import.			g) Yes.	
	h) **EQD**: Container Number: Will it be made mandatory for Exports going forward?			h) Yes.	
	i) **FTX**: VAT Indicator: Will it be required for any bond movement, i.e. XIB, ZIB, ZRW, ZRW etc that does not have any VAT implications per se?			i) On completion of an inspection, should the customs officer suggest a change to the declaration which will be submitted	

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				the trader via the CUSRES, this is the indicator that a trader will use on the resultant CUSDEC to acknowledge to customs whether you accept the suggested amendment. The codes are as follows: • 1 = Accepted • 2 = Conditionally accepted (with dispute, agree on duties and taxes but not on penalties) • 3 = Conditionally accepted (with dispute but requires release, sureties to be lodged) • 4 = Rejected (abandon goods) SARS cannot move this requirement out as it forms a critical component for the release on 1 February 2011.	
	j) **FTX:** Change Acknowledgement Indicator: How does this relate to VOC's? Based on the feedback received by Anton Eccles regarding this field's application, it was at this stage concluded that we would like to respectfully dispute the inclusion thereof and request it be omitted from Release 1 due to much more detail that needs to be understood and the broader implications it has on the development required. k) **RFF**: VAT Registration Number: Is this field required for RIB's? Also, what if the importer / exporter are not VAT registered, should the agent's number be used?			j) It is a conditional field. If the importer/exporter is a registered VAT vendor then the number must be supplied. If not, then it must be left blank. Only an importer/exporter VAT number can be used. k) From a Customs perspective we agree. However, this is a consideration for Excise Division. We will convey the request to them and revert.	
	l) **CST**: For excise entries (ZGR/ZRS/ZRW etc) currently no Sch. 1P1 tariff heading is supplied. Can we have this changed so that we can send it through without the entry getting rejected? Much of the line item's characteristics are derived off the 1P1 item, i.e. statistical quantities other than that called for by the 1P2A item. Since any commodity has a tariff code, it would assist us in streamlining the user-experience within our systems and eliminate confusion by keeping things consistent. m) **CST**: Preference Code: Will this be applicable for cross-border or not? How does it affect the global quotas?			l) It will be applicable if Global Quotas are applicable. (E.g. the China MOU was applicable to all BLNS as well). m) This relates old Malawi and Southern Rhodesia trade agreements. Refer to the notes to the annexes to these respective	

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				agreements – as it applies today.	
	n) **CST**: Trade Agreement: What information will need to be provided in this field, and under what circumstances? Perhaps it would be best if we discuss with SARS in more detail both the Preference Code as well as the Trade Agreement.			n) For now, only rebate items of Schedules 3 and 4 are inserted under 'procedure measure' field. Schedule 2 items will be declared within 'Additional Information' as is currently the case with countervailing and safeguard items. SARS will provide updated code lists for stakeholders in due course.	
	o) **CST** & **FTX**: At this point it seems a bit unclear as to where we would supply the Sch. 2 item (anti-dumping)? Does it go in the Procedure Measure field (FTX) or is that field reserved for rebate items only?			o) Correct, still required. With the interfaces with the SARB, this matter will be validated. In any event, the exporter's clearing instruction to the broker should inform the broker in this respect.	
	p) **FTX:** To Be Coded: Still used only for international (non cross-border) exports only? For interest sake, how does this affect the accuracy of trade statistics if the setting of this value is at the mercy of some entry clerk?			p) Not applicable for exports.	
	q) **TAX**: VAT: Under which circumstances will this be applicable to Exports?			q) These will be supplied by SARS via a CUSRES – customs inspection status report. Such amounts normally occur as a result of a contravention by the importer/exporter.	
	r) **TAX**: FOR and PEN (Forfeiture and Penalty): Where do we get obtain these values from and under which circumstances will it be supplied?			r) Only applicable on exports and cross-border exports. Diamond Levy Amount (DLA) does not affect VAT. As stated in item 14 above, SARS will provide the updated code list in due course.	
	s) **TAX**: Diamond Levy (TAX segment): Usually only used for exports and cross border movements, but what about Imports? Will it affect the ATV and VAT for instance?			s) ZDP entries do not form part of the Customs Modernisation programme. Such declarations will still be managed via customs legacy system. Therefore, the	
	t) For excisable goods, what is happening to the old ZDP purpose code? There does not seem to be a CPC mapping yet. How will the "Amount underpaid / overpaid on previous excise account" fields be treated going forward?			t) "Amount underpaid / overpaid on previous excise account" fields remain as is on the current declaration, and are included in the data mapping guide for completeness sake.	

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
86.	We are busy mapping the Latest CUSDEC (Exports) and came across the following questions. Could you please assist • Previously, DTM+132 was used for the departure date for exports – does this now change to DTM+178? The mapping guide specifies the flight date – I assume it will cover all modes of transport for exports, including rail, road and sea? • FTX+LIN – data element: *Change acknowledgement indicator* – refer – when would this element be required for exports? • RFF - data element: *Previous procedure MRN* – refer- this is only required for imports according to the mapping guide – What about imported goods being exported – where would you insert the import bill of entry number, date line number and customs office?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.24 2010.06.28	• Yes, departure date for exports is now DFTM+178 and it will cover all modes of transport. • This could be any change the inspector requests for e.g. value, tariff, quantity, origin etc. • Please note that Previous Procedure MRN also occurs on line item level which in this case should be used.	Finalised.

87.	I see there are some changes to the CUSDEC. I have some questions on the changes:
	
	• **LRN Number**: If the Declarant is not making use of an agent, what must be used in the agent code field?
	• Must **serial number** still be unique or can we cycle the serial number, i.e. every day we can start at 1 again as the date forms part of the LRN.
	• **Office/Date** of where the RIB and Original Bill of Entry was accepted has been removed. I assume SARS will pick up the original places of entry and Dates from the RIB / Original MRN Number?
	
	• **Change Acknowledgment Indicator**. What is this field?
		External Stakeholder	2010.06.15
			2010.06.28
				• The Agent Code must still be completed, thus that code will be used.
				• The LRN (AN35) must be unique.
				
				• The MRN will include these fields, i.e. as per the remarks in the DMG.
				  – Office Of Entry (AN3)
				  – Date (CCYYMMDD) (N8)
				  – Number (N7)
				• On completion of an inspection, should the customs officer suggest a change to the declaration which will be submitted to you via the CUSRES, this is the indicator you will use on the resultant CUSDEC to acknowledge to customs whether you accept/or not the suggested amendment. The codes are as follows:
				  – *1 = Accepted.*
				  – *2 = conditionally accepted* (with dispute, agree on duties and taxes but not on penalties).
				  – *3 = Conditionally accepted* (with dispute but requires release,
					Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	• **Preference Code** field has been added. What is this field to be used for? • **Warehousing Bill of Entry Office and Date**. As with above I assume SARS will pick up from the Warehousing MRN Number?			sureties to be lodged). − 4 = *Rejected* (abandon goods). • Should a preferential rate of duty/quota etc. be claimed then this field must be completed, the codes are still being finalized and will be included as a code list. • The MRN will include these fields, i.e. as per the remarks in the DMG: − Office Of Entry (AN3) − Date (CCYYMMDD) (N8) − Number (N7)	
88.	Can SARS please explain the business rules for clearance of **Cost of Repair** details for goods originally temporarily exported for repair and re-importation?	External Stakeholder	2010.09.05	As of 1 October (Release 1), SARS will discontinue the requirement for the declarant to insert **COR** in the Additional Information field on the clearance declaration. The new requirement is as follows: • **Customs Value field** = value of goods temporarily exported • **Actual Price field** = cost of repair.	Finalised.
89.	Can SARS please explain/provide the business rules for the application of **Intellectual Value** on an import clearance declaration?	SARS	2010.09.05	As of 1 October (Release 1), SARS will discontinue the requirement for the declarant to insert **INT** in the Additional Information field on the clearance declaration. The new requirement is as follows: • **Customs Value field** = cost of the carrier medium. • **Actual Price field** = cost of the carrier medium plus intellectual value.	Finalised.
90.	Can you please elaborate and provide guiding principles for the use of the **New/Used Indicator**?	External Stakeholder		The requirements for the ITAC New/Used Indicator are as follows:	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE			SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
						NUI The Import Control Regulations provide that all second-hand and used goods may only be imported into the Republic on the authority of an import permit issued by the International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC). The Harmonised System does not distinguish between new, used or second-hand goods it has become problematic for ITAC to litigate in cases of contraventions of the Import Control Regulations. It is for this reason that ITAC have requested that it be made obligatory for importers to declare whether the status of the goods being imported is new, used or second-hand. Importers will be required to indicate - in addition to import permit particulars - in the additional information field for each line of the import declaration whether the goods so declared are new, used or second-hand. For clearances of goods imported under the following chapters - **28, 29, 38, 40, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 84, 85, 87** and **90** of the Customs Tariff, and declared under CPC combinations within the following	

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
D				Procedure Category Codes: **A, B, D**, **E, I, J, K,** and **L** must indicate in the additional information field on each line of the import declaration whether the goods are new, used or second-hand. The following abbreviations shall be used to indicate the status of the goods – • For new goods – **N** • For used goods – **U**, and • For second-hand goods – **S**. **NOTE REGARDING CROSS BORDER CLEARANCES**: • **In terms of paragraph II(e)(i) of Government Notice R.206 dated 27 February 2009 – the New/Used indicator is not applicable to BLNS clearances;** • **HOWEVER, for the purposes of motor vehicles of Chapter 87, declarants are required to supply the indicator on import clearances of such goods emanating from any of the BLNS states.**	
91.	The Consignee data field is no longer being provided for on the SAD/Customs Data Model. The concern expressed is that surely the authorities at the destination country would want to know who a consignment has been addressed to. In some practises the	External Stakeholder	2010.09.17	SARS has dispensed with name and address details for entities on the customs clearance. The view has been adopted that the	Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	SA SAD data is copied into the ASYCUDA system and that may lead to delays in future, if the operators across borders who are relying on the current SAD information do not find the Consignee stated on the SAD. I suppose that can be overcome by acquiring the consignee details from the suppliers invoice as at the moment invoices are validated against the SAD at the borders.			trader/operator's TIN need only be supplied. In the digital age, free text serves no real purpose in the case of data validation. Since consignees (outside of RSA) are not registered with SARS it makes little sense to maintain a data field which SARS cannot validate. Therefore, your supposition that the destination country use the supplier's invoice is 100% correct.	
92.	**Procedure Measures**: To avoid unnecessary confusion, SARS has clarified the usage of the 'Procedure Measure' table.	SARS	2010.09.05	• When applying **CPC A15** with respective previous procedure codes on an import clearance, the rebate item can only refer to the 4th schedule, namely item 412.07. Do not apply 5th schedule items 532, 534, 537, 538 and 551 contained in the Procedure Measure table (Guide for Application of Customs Procedures) as this relates to supporting documents required for refund purposes. • When applying **CPC A14** with respective previous procedure codes on an import clearance, the rebate item can only refer to the 4th schedule, namely those specified in the Table of Customs Procedure Codes – chapter 22.2 of this Guide. Do not apply 5th schedule item 540 contained in the Procedure Measure table (Guide for Application of Customs Procedures) as this relates to supporting documents required for refund purposes. • When applying **CPC K85** with respective previous procedure codes on an import clearance, the rebate item can only refer to the 3rd schedule, namely those specified in the Table of Customs	Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				Procedure Codes - chapter 22.2 of this Guide. Do not apply 5th schedule item 536 contained in the Procedure Measure table (Guide for Application of Customs Procedures) as this relates to supporting documents required for refund purposes.	
	CONCERNING VOUCHERS OF CORRECTION (VOCS)				
93.	~~We really need to finalise whether or not VOC's done on an old entry will be done under the old purpose codes or the new PCC/CPC Codes.~~	~~External Stakeholder~~		~~The position is that any amendment to a customs clearance prior to the date of cross-over must be submitted in the current VOC format. SARS internal systems will manage the validation and processing of such clearance amendments. It therefore follows, that existing Purpose Codes must be used for old clearances.~~ DELETED. Refer to Chapter 20 of the new draft Customs Manual.	Finalised.
94.	If you submit a VOC with the new Message Function for cancellation (i.e. 1), do you need to submit any of the original customs lines on the EDI entry?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.03	For a cancellation, it is required that only header and trailer information be provided.	Finalised.
95.	Is it not possible to also provide the option to submit a "Replacement" VOC for Exports (Cross border and International)?	External Stakeholder		Will be considered – **Phase II**	Pending.
96.	Currently you cannot amend a purpose code via a VOC, will you be able to change a Procedure Category or CPC code with a VOC on the new system?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.03	Until such time as SARS has replaced all its legacy systems, it is not foreseen that PCCs will be allowed to be amended by VOC clearance amendment. SARS has provided for a replacement clearance which performs the same function as the current substitution process.	Finalised
97.	Clarification of VOC procedures and requirements	SARS	2010.06.01	As date of implementation, all clearances submitted to Customs must be done via the new format. • Corrections made to clearances that were lodged prior to implementation date, must be lodged IN THE NEW	Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				CUSDEC FORMAT reflecting the current PURPOSE CODES; and • Corrections made to clearances processed on or after implementation date, must be lodged IN THE NEW CUSDEC FORMAT reflecting the new PROCEDURE CATEGORY/REQUESTED PROCEDURE/PREVIOUS PROCEDURE CODES/PROCEDURE MEASURES. Similarly, • Refund corrections (VOCs) made to clearance declarations that were lodged prior to implementation date, must be lodged IN THE NEW CUSDEC FORMAT reflecting the current PURPOSE CODES; and • Refund corrections (VOCs) made to clearance declarations processed on or after implementation date, must be lodged IN THE NEW CUSDEC FORMAT reflecting the new PROCEDURE CATEGORY/REQUESTED PROCEDURE/PREVIOUS PROCEDURE CODES/PROCEDURE MEASURES. • For traders, the Refund Claim process will not change. This applies to all refunds and drawbacks.	
98.	More VOC Clarification: a) What must be sent through if the Vat is to be claimed from customs vs claimed from SARS? b) Can we have a replacement entry that has either an under payment of Vat and an over payment of Duty or Vice Versa? c) Can a replacement entry Nett off Schedule 1 part 1 duty against other duties? E.g. environmental levy. d) Where will we print the differences on the SAD document?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.25 2010.06.28	a) If the VAT is to be claimed from customs, then the Amount to be claimed must be reflected in the Total VAT Due field. If the VAT to be claimed from SARS, the Total VAT Due field on the declaration will be blank. The original VAT payable must still be reflected at line item level.	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				b) Any over payment on duty should be dealt with on an amendment or cancellation of the original entry to be replaced. b) The current policy only provide for the exemption of VAT payable on the replacement entry if the VAT due is covered by the entry to be replaced. If there is a shortfall then only the difference should be declared and payable. c) No offsetting will not be allowed, only on an amendment declaration. d) This will be defined with the drafting of the new manual; however, it foreseen that with amendment and cancellation clearances, these amounts could be declared in Box 47, with specific codes to indicate the Total Duties, and Total VAT.	
99.	**LRN Number on VOCs**: The LRN number cannot change. How will SARS distinguish between the first VOCs and the next?	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	SARS works off the last VOC referenced to the original declaration (MRN).	Finalised.
100.	**MRN Number:** Will the MRN number change from the first VOC to the second VOC on the same declaration?	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	No.	Finalised.
101.	If we need to cancel a line of an entry that was done on the old purpose codes do we still need to indicate that previous CPC Code as 999/998? Bear in mind that the CPC code will be blank as none existed on the original entry.	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	No. Let's assume the original declaration (version 1) has lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The Trader then wishes to amend the declaration and cancel (remove) items 2 and 5. The trader must submit an amending declaration with items 1, 3, and 4 making sure to keep the Sequence Numbers of the remaining items the same. The Total no. of Lines (header) in this instance must be 3. <u>Note</u>: a cancelled line number must never be reused.	Finalised.
102.	It seems that there is a discrepancy in the answer to the question regarding previous procedures for old style 'WH'/ 'WE' etc entries done prior to the conversion to the new	External Stakeholder	2010.08.10	We do not see the discrepancy in the answers within the two attached e-mail referred to,	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	CPC code, please would you look at the answers supplied in the emails above and confirm if we need to use '00' or '40'/'41'etc.			i.e. the one deals with VOC's and the other with a Previous Procedure on ex-warehousing declarations. **Vouchers of Correction** The requirement is that any amendments/cancellations (VOC) on declarations, passed prior to the implementation of the new CPC codes, must display the Purpose Code of the original declaration in the PCC field. The Requested and Previous Procedure Codes at line level must be zero-filled. Also refer to Item no. 79 - Clarification of VOC procedures and requirements, in this Issue Log. **Previous Procedure on ex-warehousing declarations** When preparing a declaration (post go-live) which refers to a clearance under the warehousing procedure (pre-go-live) the Previous Procedure on the post go-live declaration must not refer to the Purpose Code of that entry but the converted CPC code as per below: • 40 – Goods put into the warehouse WH (E40) • 41 – Goods put into warehouse with XRW (E41) – Change of ownership • 44 – Goods put into a warehouse with an XRW (E44) – In-bond removal from other warehouse.	
	Subsequent hollow up: • <u>Inconsistency in treatment</u> We do not understand why an inconsistent treatment is applied – both are entries	External Stakeholder	2010.08.11	• SARS does not see this as inconsistent treatment as the two matters are not alike. An Amendment to a clearance	

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	done under the old purpose codes. It would have been much easier from our point of view to do this the same for both VOC's and Ex warehousing declarations done prior to cutover. • <u>Implies data conversion by the service provider</u> It was agreed that there would be no data conversion needed by the service providers, splitting the XRW's into 1 of 2 different previous CPC codes means that we will have to write data conversion programs to determine if the XRW's were a change of ownership or an In-Bond removal. • <u>Does not accommodate all scenarios</u> a) We have cases where the agent doing the current 'XRW' is not the same as the agent doing the current 'XDP'. In these cases we do not know if the XRW was a change of ownership or an in bond removal from one warehouse to another and so would not know if we need to use a '41' or a '44' as the previous CPC code b) I also think that it was possible to change both ownership and warehouse with one entry before, what would we then supply as the previous CPC code?			lodged prior to cut-over is merely affecting a "change" to the original entry as it applied at that time. By contrast a clearance affecting the movement of good ex a warehouse implies the lodgement of a "new declaration". • SARS suggests now as follows: o If ex warehouse clearance lodged (post go-live) referencing a WH lodged prior to go-live, then CPC 40 must be used in all instances. o If ex warehouse clearance lodged (post go-live) referencing a XRW lodged prior to go-live, then CPC 41 must be used in all instances. o If ex warehouse clearance lodged (post go-live) referencing a WE lodged prior to go-live, then CPC 42 must be used in all instances. a) Answered by the previous point. b) Two entries, one 41 and one 44.		
103.	<u>Change – Cancelling a line on a customs declaration (Stakeholder Requirements v.2 dated 2010.07.14)</u> Let's assume the original declaration (version 1) has lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The Trader then wishes to amend the declaration and cancel (remove) items 2 and 5. The trader must submit an amending declaration with items 1, 3, and 4 making sure to keep the Sequence Numbers of the remaining items the same. Note: a cancelled line number	External Stakeholder	2010.09.15		Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	must never be reused. Questions: • Is the statement in the above excerpt still current and accurate for Release 1 of the SARS Modernisation project? • Does the document mentioned above (dated 2010-07-14) still represent the latest thinking, when it comes to the requirements for VOCs? • Does the cancelled BOE line(s) just get removed from the list of BOE lines, on the first VOC that actually removes it? • With SARS Modernisation (Release 1), will you ever send a cancelled BOE line in the VOC EDI message? • Is using the word "CANCELLED" (in the BOE line description) now a thing of the past?			• Yes. • Yes. Please note that these rules have now been incorporated into the draft new manual. Please refer to chapter 20 at the following link: http://www.sars.gov.za/Tools/Documents/DocumentDownload.asp?FileID=61798 • In the example provided, lines 1, 3, and 4 will be included in any subsequent VOC. • The line is omitted and may never be re-used. • Post 1 October, this will be a thing of the past.	
	CONCERNING THE CUSTOMS DATA MODEL / EDI / XML				
104.	There was a lot of discussion last week regarding the Flash/Flex component that will be used to validate our EDI/XML entries prior to submission. Is there not a possibility of having a library of web services hosted by SARS by which these tasks can be achieved? This would have a number of advantages namely: • Much easier to deploy as there will be no updates required to thousands of clients, nor does SARS have to worry about software that may not be compatible with individual client environments. In general it is a much cleaner and simpler approach. • Always up to date with the latest SARS validation and master data (e.g. Tariff Codes) I would initially envision the following services being available: • Tariff Amendments and/or Tariff Book • Calculate Duties • Validate any customs message (i.e. CUSDEC, CUSCAR, etc) Validate the XML for Supporting Documents (However we must possibly think of a way to exclude documents otherwise this will result in unnecessary bandwidth usage)	External Stakeholder		Yes. Over time these will all be clearly defined.	Finalised.
105.	The UCR Number on the XML CUSDEC is on a customs line level and not a header level.	External Stakeholder		Noted. SARS XML Schema will be amended.	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
106.	Will ZRW & ZIB entries be submitted on the new EDI layouts or the old one? If these entries can be done on the new EDI layouts what do we submit for the Procedure Category, CPC and Procedure Measure?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.01	As discussed at the previous meeting, the mentioned Purpose Codes will be included within the new PCC and CPC structure. Please refer to **Guide for the Application of Customs Procedure Codes (available on the SARS Customs Modernisation webpage http://www.sars.gov.za/home.asp?pid=605 47** – ProcedureCombinations tab. Please also note that in the case of excise clearances, the current process is that the S1P2A and B items are declared in the S1P1 Tariff Heading field. This practice will remain until such time as the Excise Division decides otherwise.	Finalised
107.	Will ZRW & ZIB entries be possible via the XML entries?	External Stakeholder		The data requirements will be mapped for both EDI and XML formats.	Finalised.
108.	Is it still necessary to have separate fields for Schedule 3, 4, 5 and 6 rebate items, if they are now replaced by the Procedure Measure?	External Stakeholder		Quite right. The 3, 4, 5, and 6 schedule rebate, refund and drawback items will be covered within the procedure measure i.e. Rebate Code + Rebate Item.	Finalised.
109.	The combining of the DP and XDP , IR and XIR, GR and XGR may not work very well as the info required i.e. importer/supplier or owner/bond store and other info is quite different don't know how this would work i.e. how do you tell what kind of entry is being submitted so what info to validate against what DB's	External Stakeholder		Good point. It is our intention to publish a set of business/validation rules per 'procedure code' which will be set out in a revised User Manual for the Completion of Customs Declarations. Migration from 'purpose codes' to a 'customs procedure' environment means a departure from 'form-based' business rules and validations.	Finalised.
110.	I note the inclusion of "Agent's Ref" and I assume that it will be returned in the control as well as the CUSRES. In the control should be all "Agent refs" in the interchange.	External Stakeholder		This reference will be returned within the CUSRES. It will not be returned within the CONTRL, unless you use the mentioned reference as the UNH Message Reference Number.	Finalised.
111.	Purpose code in header be just Category code 'A', 'B', etc. even field size i.e. 3 char is the correct.	External Stakeholder		We're keeping the data element size the same as what the Purpose Code was. You will	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				notice we are actually using the same field, just renaming it. This should not pose a problem, i.e. if the field is larger than required, as long as it is not too small.	
112.	The Procedure code is at line level, the CCI and again 3 char and does that also include the category as the field is 'AN'	External Stakeholder	2010.06.03	The CPC code has a filed length of 2 characters – N2. The PCC (at header level) has a single character (e.g. A to L) notwithstanding that the field length is AN3.	Finalised.
113.	Please can we have a single type for each field type and not some items being AN and others Numeric as then confuses some data mapping programs, Yours included and we don't get error at control level for AN data in numeric fields at application level.	External Stakeholder		In order to ensure that the data formats passed on to the internal system is in the correct data format, SARS performs these checks at the EDI Gateway. As long as your system submits the data in the field format as depicted within the TYPE and I-LEN columns, following the DATA ELEMENT NAME column within the Data Mapping Guide, you should not get any format rejections. Please note that sending of a rejection CUSRES from the EDI Gateway, reporting on format errors, is still on the cards and the guys are making good progress on this.	Finalised.
114.	In the current system (CAPE) entries are specified for clearance at a particular branch. With the advent of EDI and the fact export and cross border are central could the new system not consider branch? You will need location of goods for inspection. Getting rid of the "branch" would eliminate the need for RIBs and XIBs as needed now and this would reduce the workload both on customs and agents by getting rid of XIB and XRW when moving from one warehouse to another. The possible need for bonds for the movement of goods would be needed but that is also needed when the movement within a local area takes place and I don't think RIB's are needed when moving from say Durban harbour to a bond store in say Pinetown, yet at bond would be desirable.	External Stakeholder		Customs does not intend eliminating 'in bond' removals and movement transactions, as these relate specifically to liabilities and obligations on the party moving the goods/and or the owner of the goods. Moreover, SARS has provided a specific procedure in the new Customs Bill – National Transit – by which such transactions must be handled.	Finalised.
115.	RIT could be eliminated as that would be covered by cross border movements.	External Stakeholder		Cross Border movements relate to current CCA/BLNS/intra-SACU transactions. Customs is not eliminating 'removal in transit' movements and specifically caters for such within the new International Transit	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				Procedure.	
116.	The supporting docs we discussed at the last meeting. Please consider that some docs could be in text electronic form particular export/cross border and if there is a way to electronically send these, it could help you to do some validation automatically where as with scanned docs some person must be involved. I do understand the scanned docs would be the norm for imports for some time but as systems both customs and supplier/importer become more integrated the electric text docs will become more common.	External Stakeholder	2010.06.03	The agreement currently is that the SARS EasyPacker/EasyScan solution will be implemented to cater for scanned supporting documents. The suggestion of text electronic forms may be considered some time into the future.	Finalised.
117.	Not Required Fields on the Customs Data Model. Will SARS remove all not/required fields from the data mapping guide? For example: Depot Code 2, Importer Address, etc.	External Stakeholder	2010.06.03	Yes.	Finalised.
118.	The proposal was to change the EDI mapping so that we have two fields that will repeat multiple times. One for the Customs Duty and the second for the schedule type code. In addition possibly doing away with the existing customs duty field as it can be derived by summing the total of all the duty for each schedule. You have indicated this morning that this proposal has been received favourably.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.04	The proposal is accepted. Please refer to the latest version of the CUSDEC Data Mapping Guide. Refer to Customs Modernisation Webpage: http://www.sars.gov.za/home.asp?pid=60547	Finalised
119.	Schedule 3/4 and Schedule 5/6 Rebate Items - The proposal was to remove these fields are replaced by the procedure measure.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.04	The proposal is accepted. Schedule 3 and 4 items are dealt with as Procedure Measures. Schedules 5 and 6 will be managed under additional information. Please refer to the latest version of the CUSDEC Data Mapping Guide. Refer to Customs Modernisation Webpage: http://www.sars.gov.za/home.asp?pid=60547	Finalised.
120.	(MRN) - In the sessions it was raised that this number will be changed to include additional logic. However the workshop was unsure whether we would build the MRN number based on the Bill of Entry Date, Office Code etc or SARS would build the final number and provide as is. I support SARS building the number as this gives SARS flexibility to change the number as long as they stick to the field length.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.04	SARS will keep it split for the time being.	Finalised.
121.	Form Number - As agreed this field will be dropped. However the CUSDEC mapping needs to be updated to indicate this.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.04	The CUSDEC data mapping guide has been amended accordingly.	Finalised.
122.	Cross Border UCR Details - The CUSDEC mapping needs to be updated to indicate that Box 28 (UCR details) will be required for Cross Border entries.	External Stakeholder	2010.05.04	The CUSDEC data mapping guide has been amended accordingly.	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
123.	UCR is a very powerful tool and it links the beginning with the repatriation of foreign proceeds. How can this be used more effectively?	External Stakeholder	2010.05.05	Besides the existing use for the SARB, SARS intends a wider application of the UCR with regard to clearance and goods movements. SARS will revert on this matter.	Finalised.

124.	We would like to request a sample CUSRES XML document ("CUSRES.xml"), where the sample "CUSRES.xml" document satisfies all the constraints of the matching XML schema definition.
	
	• **Question:** Will there also be an XML schema for the CONTRL (acknowledgement) message?
	
	• **Request:** Please could version numbers (and perhaps a release date) be added to the respective "CUSDEC.xsd" and "CUSRES.xsd" XML schema files. This will greatly assist us with version control in the future. Incorporating the "version number" and "release date" does not have to be a complicated affair. It may be as simple as just making use of comment tags ("<! -- -->") in the XML / XSD document. Here is a quick example of what it may look like, with the "version number" and "release date" added:
	
	`<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>`
	`<!--                    -->`
	`<!-- Version Number: 1.04       -->`
	`<!-- Release Date  : 25 March 2010  -->`
	`<!--                    -->`
	`<xsd:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"`
	`      xmlns:ds="urn:wco:datamodel:WCO:DS:1"`
	`      elementFormDefault="qualified"`
	`      attributeFormDefault="unqualified">`
	`  <xsd:import                namespace="urn:wco:datamodel:WCO:DS:1"`
	`schemaLocation="DS_1p0.xsd"/>`
	`  <xsd:element name="CUSDEC">`
		External Stakeholder	2010.05.10	**Phase II** - SARS will revert on this matter.	Pending

125.	Basically an XML message originating from the Service Provider system should be processed against a Java Class Library/component and, upon processing, should result in either the output of the printed PDF or an XML message containing the errors identified in the validation process. Further to this:-	External Stakeholder	2010.05.10	This has been the topic of ongoing discussion at stakeholder meetings and the final solution will be available in due course. Required for **Phase II**	Pending

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	• SARS should supply Service Providers with a Java Class Library/component (JAR file) • Validation should (initially) be restricted to the XML message format and structure only • There should either be no requirement for User Intervention or there should be the ability to suppress any GUI pop-ups SARS builds into the process • The above procedure should apply to the production of both the CD1 and CN1 • We believe that attempts to provide a solution via Watched Folders, RMI, Web Services, Raw Socket etc add complication and may prove unnecessary for those who adopt the Java approach. We appreciate that certain Service Providers may not be able to take advantage of the Java based solution described above. They should then describe how they want the above to be extended to accommodate their requirements however this should not change the simple solution available under the Java scenario.				
126.	I have a question regarding the changes to the CUSDEC: 1) FTX ID 4451 – Qualifier AAO – That is surely part of the CUSRES message?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.03	It is correct in the CUSDEC, and was used for reporting 'reasons for VOC'. This requirement has now been removed.	Finalised
127.	DTM Segment C507 EDI ID 2380 (Assessment Date) • Will the Assessment date be provided to us in the CUSRES message so that the client can furnish this information for the CUSDEC message? TAX Segment C241 EDI ID 5153 (Duty/Tax/Free type/Coded) • We've noticed that 1P1, 12A, 12B etc have not been removed. Reason for this is because in the MOA segment C516 Monetary Amount, these fields have been removed, i.e. Amount of SCH1.1 (Customs Duty), Amount of SCH1.2A, etc. Is this correct? BGM Segment C106 EDI ID 1225 (Message Function, Coded) • Could we get clarification on the need to have the 5 = Replace function	External Stakeholder	2010.06.04	• Yes. • Please refer to the latest version of the CUSDEC data mapping guide. • The replacement function is to allow amendments to PCC (Customs Procedure) and requested Procedure (CPC) so that the original assessment	Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				date can be utilised – in other words akin to the substitution process. A replacement must be followed by a amendment or a cancellation declaration.	
128.	**Explanations for Code list 7 - Preference Codes**: Please explain the difference between the "National Quota" & "Preferential Quota" on the Code List 7. Would it be possible to send an example of each preference code, with tariff headings, etc?	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	Not applicable for 1 October. • **None** = general requirement for exports and cross border exports. • **None** = general requirement for imports where the general rate of duty is applicable. • **Preferential** = only on imports, where a preferential rate of duty is being applied. • **National Quota** = currently only applicable to imports, will be use for where such a quota is being applied, (e.g. China MOU). • **Preferential Quota** = only on imports, where a quota is utilized to claim a lesser duty in terms of a trade agreement.	Finalised.
129.	**Code List 11 - Payment Codes** A full explanation of the new payment codes is required. It seems as if some of the new codes are only for VOC's	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	New Payment Codes not applicable for 1 October. • **Importer Deferment Account (I):** utilized when the importer's deferment account is to be utilized for payment purposes. • **Importer VAT Only Account (T):** same as current VAT Only, but in instances where the importer's deferment account is to be utilized. • **Refund Amendment (Refund to Trader) (R):** used in instances where the actual refund must be paid to the importer. • **Refund Amendment (Refund to Trader's Nominee) (J):** same as above, but where the actual refund is to be paid to a party	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				nominated by the importer. The nominated party is to be declared in the supporting documents (Letter of Authority between the importer and nominee). • **Reverse of Declaration Process, where duties are billed but not yet paid (Z):** this refers to a clearance cancellation request. • **Refund Amendment (Refund to credit deferment account) (M):** where no physical refund will be paid by SARS, but the importer's deferment account will be credit account. This implies that the importer must have a deferment account.	
130.	**Code List 16 - New/Used Indicator** An explanation is required for the difference between "Used" & "Second Hand".	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	• Definition as per ITAC Gazette [2009.02.27 No.31926, GN No. R. 206] : • **Second-hand goods:** for the purpose of these regulations shall mean any goods or parts thereof that were or assumed to have been previously owned, possessed, held and/or registered by or in the name or names of any person or entity, excluding the manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer of the goods concerned. • **Used goods:** for the purpose of these regulations shall mean any goods or parts thereof that were or assumed to have been used for: i. The purpose it was designed for, excluding use by the manufacturer for testing and evaluation purposes, or; ii. Any other purpose what so ever, resulting in that such goods reflects signs of use, ageing, deterioration,	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				modification or alterations.	
131.	• I assume that the "new/used" indicator is only for imports. It does not seem applicable for export or bond movements. Can you please confirm if this will be the case? • In the last meeting we had you mentioned that the new/used indicator may have the following three combinations: a. "N" - New b. "U" - Used c. "S" - Second Hand • I had a look at the ITAC website and they always refer to "Used or Second Hand" and never seem to distinguish between the two. Can you confirm if the code list should not rather be: a. New b. Used or Second Hand	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	• The 'New/Used' indicator is only applicable for ~~both~~ imports ~~and exports~~. It must be applied across both primary and ex bond clearances. SARS has agreed that Exports will follow in Phase II • Correct, but the trader must only nominate the appropriate indicator. • Please refer to response under item 110, above.	Finalised.
132.	**Change Acknowledgement Indicator:** How is this going to work? What are the implications?	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	• **1 = Accepted**. Implies the trader agrees with SARS findings. • **2 = Conditionally accepted** (with dispute, agree on duties and taxes but not on penalties). • **3 = Conditionally accepted** (with dispute, but requires release and surety to be lodged). • **4 = Rejected** (Trader Abandons Goods).	Finalised.
133.	**Message Sender in NAD segment:** Will this also go into the UNB segment as well or not?	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	Yes, as per current rules. Where a dual code is used, the message sender ID must be completed and inserted as part of communications agreement ID on the UNB.	Finalised.
134.	**In NAD segment – Supplier Code:** What if the supplier does not have a code? Now that CUSDEC doesn't have a place for supplier Name, what do we do? Leave it out? What if the supplier is a naughty boy, SARS won't know about it.	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	• As with the current CUSDEC, the supplier name is not supplied. • In the event where a relationship (business) between an importer and a	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				specific supplier, is registered with SARS. SARS issues a value determination (VDN), and it is therefore incumbent on the declarant to insert the Supplier Code (associated with VDN) in the field provided.	
135.	**Phase 2 question:** In using XML for the "CUSDEC" would we still be required to batch by Agent Code as we do now, or could we send individual declarations per BOE?	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	Single declarations would be acceptable.	Finalised.
136.	We have noted the following on the CUSDEC: "DLA = Amount for Diamond Export Levy" is shown as required for both Imports and Exports. Surely this is exports-only?	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	Correct. "DLA" is only applicable on exports. The CUSDEC has been amended accordingly.	Finalised.
137.	Please confirm that the SADC, EFTA, EU, etc fields on the Additional Information field should not be required for cross border exports.	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	Correct, trade agreement information is not required for cross border clearances.	Finalised.
	CONCERNING THE CPC MAPPING GUIDE				
138.	• On H61 (EX 1), the rule is the previous procedure code must always be '00'. Is this regardless of whether or not the goods are of origin outside of the SACU? • On H68 (ZE), is it not possible that the previous procedure could also be a 48A (ZIB)? • On E49A (ZRW), is it not possible that the previous procedure could also be a 48A (ZIB)? • In the wine industry once you have bottled your wine and are ready to place it into a bond store you do a DA32 and then a ZRW/ZIB if you move it to another bond store. Is the intention now that the DA32 would be replaced by an E50? • In the initial CPC mapping you had a "B23 - Clearance for International Transit of 'excise goods' removed 'in bond' from a licensee of entry in the Republic and exported to a licensee in a BLNS country." What have you replaced this with?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.03	• EX1 refers to goods export of CCA goods regardless of previous origin. In essence they are goods in free circulation. • There is no CPC 48A. Available previous CPCs for **H68** are **00** and **46**. • There is no CPC 49A. The CPC equivalent for ZIB is **E45** and possible combinations are **00** and **46**. • DA32s are excise forms which are not covered under customs modernisation. Therefore the DA 32 remains in force. • ZIB equivalent is E45 46. Please note that modernisation is essentially a 'customs' programme. All existing Excise procedures and forms remain in force until such time as the new Excise Bills and Excise modernisation programme is initiated.	Finalised.
139.	Please can you advise what is the CPC is for ZDP (Excise) declarations.	External	2010.08.09	As Excise (ZDP) does not form part of the first	Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
		Stakeholder		phase of modernisation there is no CPC for this. Please see below how to populate the relevant fields: 1. Customs Procedure Category (ZDP) 2. Requested Procedure (00) 3. Previous Procedure (00)	
140.	Scenario: In bond movement of goods from Durban harbour to a bonded facility in Swaziland. I have found that you have not included customs procedure codes and previous procedure codes for the following scenarios. When goods land in Durban and are destined for any of the BLNS countries, one has to complete a removal in bond (RIT) from Durban, for final destination Swaziland. Please advise what CPC to use as at the moment you have procedure codes for RIB for use in the Republic only.	External Stakeholder	2010.08.09	• For movement of goods 'in-transit' to from Durban to BLNS – CPC combination **B21 00** must be applied. • Where goods are moved 'in transit' from a BLNS country through the Republic to the port of Durban for export – CPC combination **B22 00** must be applied. Note: <u>This is a new CPC combination and has been incorporated in the Guide for Application of Customs Procedures (Will be distributed to stakeholders in due course). This combination equates to the existing IM8 purpose code currently used for cross border transit clearances from BLNS countries. The CPC guidelines and the data matrix are being updated and will be circulated to stakeholders shortly. SARS will also advise stakeholders currently testing when they may proceed to test this new CPC.</u>	Finalised
141.	Scenario: When goods are in bond store in Durban for example. And you need to remove these goods are you now need to do removal of bond entry duty type XIB TO SWAZILAND. There are no customs procedure codes and previous procedure codes allocated by yourselves as these are now not for use in the Republic.	External Stakeholder	2010.08.09	~~For removal of goods ex a customs warehouse in Durban to BLNS – CPC combination H67 40 must be applied. Note: Under the new dispensation of Customs Procedures – XIB only allows RSA in bond removals. The goods must therefore be exported from the warehouse to BLNS.~~	Finalised.
	Follow up Question: I picked up, from above, that you mentioned that for a cross border bond movement you will use H6740 (XE) entry. We have discussed the impact of	External Stakeholder	2010.08.11	• Given the intention to introduce CPCs in place of Purpose Codes – using the	

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	this internally and have the following question. How are SARS / BLNS Customs going to know whether the goods are being moved into a BLNS bond store or into free circulation in the country of destination? This has an implication in terms of duties payable as the BLNS customs authority will need to know whether duties are payable or not on entry into the BLNS country.			Control Bill as basis for departure – the movement of bonded goods ex a customs warehouse in RSA to the BLNS implies a shift from current XIB and ZIB. The Bill considers movements between RSA and BLNS as import, export, or international transit. • In the table of CPCs you will note that XIB and ZIB have been ring-fenced to the Warehouse Procedure – in other words bonded movements between warehouses in the Republic only. • In order to bring processing in line with the expectations of the new bill, we would have to consider an 'Export' CPC, since XIB and ZIB no longer permit. Hence the reason we suggested **H67 40**, below. This in itself means significant change to SARS systems. • Nevertheless, we have reconsidered the matter end-to-end. In order to minimise the change/impact for now, we will permit the continued use of XIB (CPC **E43**) and ZIB (CPC **E45**) for such bonded movements, in the interim on current SARS systems. • HOWEVER, when we change over to TATIS, and the new customs act, trade will have to migrate to processing such transactions under export CPCs – **H67** and **H68**, respectively.	
142.	<u>Scenario</u>: The CPC guide does not appear to provide for a warehouse-to-warehouse movement. Clearance of goods placed under the warehousing procedure cleared under the national transit procedure.	External Stakeholder	2010.08.10	Please refer to CPC **H43 40/41/44** for XIB equivalent. An XIB is not a national transit procedure, but a bonded movement within the warehouse procedure.	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	When the agent in JHB is warehousing, he has to have the XIB details.			Correct. Given the response above, agent in JHB will use CPC **E44 43** to re-warehouse the goods, acquitting the 'XIB' equivalent as suggested above.	
143.	Will SARS maintain such lock down for any future amendments or additions to Schedules 3, 4, 5 and 6 (i.e. procedure measures linked to CPCs)?	External Stakeholder	2010.08.12	Yes. SARS will develop an appropriate process whereby the Procedure Measure table is updated and provided to trade.	Finalised
144.	What CPC is to be applied when clearing excise goods for export ex a manufacturing warehouse, where the goods were derived as a compensating product of local materials, i.e. no previous procedure placing them into the warehouse?	External Stakeholder	2010.09.10	SARS has decided to create a new CPC combination for such goods, as follows: **H68 00** – export of excise goods, being goods not having been originally placed in the excise warehouse; but which are derived from some process or manufacture from within the excise warehouse. The CPC Guide will be updated Accordingly. Stakeholders will be advised once SARS has migrated the required changes to its system for external user testing.	Finalised
145.	I have two concerns or need directive on two issues current noted as we have to adapt to the CPC coding. The scenarios are the following: 1. **The monthly/quarterly MIDP Quarterly VAT Payments** - The XIR currently used is based on Item 317.04 at Nissan SA as the Chapter 98 motor vehicle components are imported still under the `old` purpose code (WH) – (New - PCC / E / 40/00) these chapter 98 components are issued into the manufacturing and is then acquitted with the XIR which accounts for the VAT payable on the components imported, as per the MIDP Quarterly account declarations, the problem here is that the payment / clearances of the XIR will be on the WH entries not yet cleared on the new CPC`s as the WH entries were passed prior 01/10/2010.	External Stakeholder	2010.10.11	1. The SARS position concerning clearance ex warehouse of goods warehoused prior to Release 1 is as such – Goods cleared ex bond post Release 1 implementation (i.e. 1 November) must reflect the new procedure codes. (You do not need to amend the original Warehouse clearance.) Therefore the scenario you have sketched and its CPC combination is correct. The moment the container (as defined in the Act as transport equipment etc…") containing the imported components are opened all the	Finalised

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	For the purpose of Box 37 (CPC) what will the codes be, will this be coded as normal as if the WH entries cleared after 01/10/2010 thus K (Box 1) then Box 37 as 85/40 and box 44 will be Item 317.04 for the rebate item in terms of the MIDP program? Thus XIR – will be – K/85/40/317.04.			goods must be accounted for in the quarterly account – i.e. a manufacturer may not remove only a portion of the container content for inclusion on the account and leave the balance under a duty suspension regime in the warehouse facility. The moment the container is opened even if packed in smaller "containers, acting as packaging material, all the goods must be taken up in the account.	
	2. **Second issue – MIDP** - when the Chapter 98 motor vehicle components are imported under the `WH` purpose code the components are packed in returnable steel pallets which are re-exported as required by the foreign supplier to use again. Now these pallets are exported currently under `EIG` as it is imported steel pallets. These returnable pallets are part of the WH components shipments, thus is not defined, the question is on the export SAD 500 – In normal circumstances the import would have been under rebate Item 480.00/480.90 - Procedure Category Code D / 35/00 if only the pallet was imported, in the MIDP program the returnable pallets are part of the WH clearance, will the export CPC be the following from October 2010 – EIG – D/36/35 – (480.00 and 490.00) keep in mind the rebate item is not used when imported, but the WH (New - E/40/00) purpose code is used for the components as explained the pallets are part of the warehoused motor vehicle component shipments, what will be used in the Box 37 in this case?			2. It is acknowledged that the steel pallets will not form part of the initial import. Another example of this is gas bottles containing gas – the gas will be declared at time of import and not the bottles – the bottles however remains the property of Company ABC, and once empty must be returned to the legal owner. Export entry of this will be required although no fund transfers may be applicable. SARS has created a new CPC combination: **D39 00 –** being Packing material re-exported originally imported for the conveyance of goods destined for the Republic (including BLNS) – to be used for this purpose. **NOTE: due to the fact that SARS (in agreement with service providers) has base-lined the scope of systems enhancements for Release 1. This CPC combination will not be available for 1 November 2010. Users will be notified once these changes have been migrated on the SARS system for external**	

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
				user testing purposes.	
146.	While going through the different CPC codes, we found that we could not find a code to match the following scenario: Agent does a permanent ELG export entry to Zimbabwe. When the consignment reaches the consignee, the consignee realizes that he was supplied with the wrong good example, wrong colour or wrong model etc… The agent then required to import the goods back to South Africa to have it changed to the right goods and then re export it back to Zimbabwe… Now, There are GR codes that work for this at the moment, but in the SARS modernization chart, there is no code that caters for Permanent export and importation in case of wrongly supplied goods for re exportation. Please advise.	External Stakeholder	2010.10.11	SARS has considered the matter and decided to create a CPC combination **I77 60** - Re-importation of goods originally permanently exported, without having been subjected to any process of manufacture or manipulation. The CPC is coupled with 4th schedule rebate item **409.02**, which must be inserted in the Procedure Measure field. **NOTE: due to the fact that SARS (in agreement with service providers) has base-lined the scope of systems enhancements for Release 1. This CPC combination will not be available for 1 November 2010. Users will be notified once these changes have been migrated on the SARS system for external user testing purposes.**	Finalised.
	CONCERNING DOCUMENT SCANNING				
147.	Could you or Chris please tell us what level of Validation will take place with the FLEX application?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.30	This will be purely data format validations only as discussed at previous stakeholder meetings.	Finalised.
148.	With the upload of supporting docs via HTTP, would the client require a static IP address in order to upload the supporting docs?	External Stakeholder		SARS does not believe this is the case. The SARS communications server will be accessed via an on-line call from your client/system to a specific URL after which you will be presented with a login screen. Once logged in with the login details that will be provided the supporting docs can be placed in the assigned directory. It is assumed that it is possible to automate such an upload.	Finalised.
149.	What time frame are we looking at to receive the FLEX, EasyScan & EasyPackager Applications?	External Stakeholder	2010.06.03	This is a current co-creation effort and stakeholders receive updates weekly.	Finalised.

ITEM	ISSUE	SOURCE	DATE	SARS POSITION	STATUS
	CONCERNING RELEASE 1 TESTING WITH TRADE				

150.	**Testing:** Clarification is required on what process will be followed for testing from the 2nd August. Who will be the contact people and how will issues be logged and updated with resolution?	External Stakeholder	2010.07.23	Same as current process – trade to email queries to Tertius Joubert – The modernisation team will resolve all queries.
				• A Test Issue log will introduced top track all queries:
				  o CPC Combination Testing: Service Providers to arrange between themselves on who will test what, and notify the SARS team.
				  o Issue Log Update: SARS suggests this be done in real time as per the testing process discussed above. SARS will maintain the issue log.
				  o Issues: If a SARS bug is identified, SARS will rectify, stakeholders will be notified, and re-testing should commence immediately thereafter.
				  o VOC Testing: As above. Each stakeholder at liberty to maintain their issue log.
				  o Issue Log Update: SARS will update its issue log and distribute to stakeholders.
				  o Open Testing: SARS accepts recommendation.
				  o Issue Re-testing: See above.
					Finalised.

ANNEX 1 – STAKEHOLDER REQUIREMENTS

Requirements for Customs Modernisation Programme – Release 1

A. SARS's Response - Rules for Clearance Declaration Amendment / Cancellation / Replacement
GENERAL RULES:

- In regard to 'Transaction Type' 4 [Change/Amend], full header, totals and all line details to be submitted.
- In regard to 'Transaction Type' 1 [Cancel], only header and total details to be submitted.
- In regard to 'Transaction Types' 1 and 4, [Cancel and Change] the 'Total Duties Due' and 'Total VAT Due' must be inserted on 'imports'.
- In regard to 'Transaction Types' 1 and 4 [Cancel, and Change] the original MRN must be inserted in the field provided at header level.
- In regard to 'Transaction Type' 5 [Replace] the original MRN must be inserted in the previous MRN field provided at header level.
- The LRN cannot be changed, and must remain the same for the lifecycle of a declaration.
- The District Office cannot be changed. The declaration must be replaced, and the original clearance cancelled.
- When a line item is cancelled, that line number can never be reused.
- When a line item is added, it must always be added to the end taking into account any lines which may have been cancelled.

1. **ORIGINAL (Transaction Type 9),** used for first time clearance of an import, export, transit.
   a. **Initial declaration**
      - Only one PCC and requested/previous CPC combination is allowed per clearance.
      - Exception: in the case of ex-warehousing, the previous CPC may be different across line items. In other words, previous CPC 40, 41, and 44 can be used on a single clearance on multiple line items, respectively.

2. **CHANGE (Transaction Type 4)**, used in instances where the content of an original clearance – other than the PCC and/or Requested CPC and Previous CPC is being amended.
   Exception: in the case of ex-warehousing, the previous CPC may be different across line items. In other words, previous CPC 40, 41, and 44 can be used on a single clearance on multiple line items, respectively.

   a. **Change – Edit header**
      - Any data field can be amended, except:
         1. LRN
         2. PCC
         3. District Office

b. **Change – Edit a line**
  - Any data field can be amended at line level, except
    1. Line number
    2. Requested CPC
    3. Previous CPC, except in the case of an ex-warehouse scenario as described above.
c. **Change – Cancel a line**
  - Let's assume the original declaration (version 1) has lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The Trader then wishes to amend the declaration and cancel (remove) items 2 and 5. The trader must submit an amending declaration with items 1, 3, and 4 making sure to keep the Sequence Numbers of the remaining items the same. The Total no. of Lines (header) in this instance must be 3. Note: a cancelled line number must never be reused.
d. **Change – Add a Line**
  - Where any line item needs to be added to the declaration, such line must always be added to the end of the declaration.
  - Using the above scenario - a trader wishes to add an additional line item in a second amendment, he/she must submit a declaration reflecting line items 1,3,4 and 6.
  - If lines are deleted, and a new line is thereafter to be added, such line must not be declared in the space of the deleted lines. For example: If line items 2 and 5 were deleted, a new line must be inserted as line 7, i.e. the amending declaration will therefore contain lines 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7.

3. **CANCELLATION (Transaction Type 1)**, used where a full original clearance is cancelled.
   a. **Cancellation – possible refund, no re-submission**
      Example: A declaration is lodged, but goods did not arrive.

      - Indicate relevant payment code # *(specific code will be assigned to denote a refund is claimed)*
   b. **Cancellation – possible refund, with re-submission**
      Example: Goods have been declared with incorrect PCC.

      - Indicate relevant payment code # *(specific code will be assigned to denote a refund is claimed)*
   c. **Changing PCC, Requested CPC or Previous CPC**
      Example: A declaration is lodged, but goods cannot be used according to the PCC/CPC combination declared, OR, the trader is not entitled to clear goods under the original PCC/CPC combination declared.

      - Indicate relevant payment code # *(specific code will be assigned to denote a refund is claimed)*

4. **REPLACEMENT (Transaction Type 5),** (substitution) used to replace an original clearance declaration where the incorrect PCC was declared.
   a. **A new clearance replacing a complete original clearance or part of an original clearance.**
      - Used in combination with 'Cancellation' of a full clearance, or, 'Amendment' to a portion of a clearance.
        1. Full consignment scenario:
           - Where a full consignment is required to be cleared under a different PCC.

- A 'Replacement" clearance is required, followed by a 'Cancellation' clearance in respect of the 'Original' declaration.
2. Partial consignment scenario:
   - Where part of the consignment is required to be cleared under a different PCC and the balance remains as cleared on the 'Original'.
   - A 'Replacement' clearance is required for the portion where the PCC differs from the 'Original'; and an 'Amendment' clearance is required on the 'Original' declaration for the portion where the PCC remains as entered.

B. Use of Data Elements in relation to Transaction Type field
   a. **Original MRN** – used in conjunction with 'transaction types' 1 and 4 to reference the original clearance being amended (changed) or cancelled.
   b. **Previous Procedure MRN (header)** – used in conjunction only with 'transaction type' 5, to reference the clearance now being replaced.
   c. **Previous Procedure MRN (line)** – used in conjunction only with 'transaction types' 4, 5 and 9, for example: to reference a RIB, warehousing, etc. clearance details pertinent to the original clearance.

C. Status on use of new Data Elements
   a. **CUSDEC: Preference Code** – data field implemented but not utilised for 1 October 2010.
   b. **CUSDEC: Change Acknowledgement Indicator** – data field implemented but not utilised for 1 October 2010.
   c. **CUSDEC: Amount for Surety / Penalty / Forfeiture** – data field implemented but not utilised for 1 October 2010.
   d. **CUSRES: Status 22 on exports** – will no longer be supported as from 1 October 2010.
   e. **CUSRES: Case Number** – data field implemented but not utilised for 1 October 2010.
   f. **CUSDEC: Payment Method (New Codes)** – data field implemented but not utilised for 1 October 2010.

D. SARS General Rules: Previous Procedure MRN'
   5. **Use of the field 'Previous Procedure MRN' at line level**
      a. **It was decided to duplicate the field 'Previous Procedure MRN' at line level.**
         - XIB/XRW Scenario:
         1. Current Procedure:
            - Clearance of goods Ex Warehouse on an XIB requires the number requires the 'inward warehousing details' on line level.
            - Clearance of goods into a To Warehouse requires an XRW. Current procedure – the XIB detail is declared on header level, and the 'warehousing particulars' on line level is identical to that appearing on the XIB.
         2. The New Procedure will be work as follows:
            - The XIB detail must be declared in the 'Previous Procedure MRN' at line level on all lines.

E. SARS General Rules: Use of LRN on a VOC referring to declarations processed prior to Implementation

- In cases where a clearance was lodged manually, prior to implementation, the LRN details would not be available. Should a VOC be required on such a clearance, an LRN would need to be constructed as follows from the original bill of entry:
    1. **Agent Code** = Agent Code
    2. **Office of Entry** = Office of Entry
    3. **Date of Entry** = Received Date as on label printed by SARS.
    4. **Serial No.** = First six digits of the Registration No.
- The Registration/Serial No. on previous VOCs passed on such original entries must be ignored.

F. Clearance Declarations: Manual Capture and Print Format Requirements [SAD500/504/554/604/614]

With the view to facilitate manual capture by Customs, as well as the printing of a customs clearance declaration for any customs or official purpose, parties preparing such clearances for submission to Customs must ensure the following:

- **SAD 500 (Original Clearance)**

    In regard to information required on a manually completed or printed **SAD 500** on Line Item level –
    1. **Duty Tax Types -** as specified in item **18.24 DUTY/TAX TYPE and DUTY/TAX AMOUNT** to the draft Guide to Completion of Customs Clearances (available on SARS website) – must be inserted in **Box 47** together with the calculated duty/tax amount.
    Example: Where the line item attracts *'Ordinary Customs Duty'*, *'Duty Schedule 1 Part 2B'*, and *'Value Added Tax'* **Box 47** must contain the following Duty Tax Type codes and their corresponding calculated duty/tax amounts – **1P1**, **12B**, and **VAT**.

- **SAD 504/554/604/614 (Voucher of Correction)**

    In regard to information required on manually completed or printed Voucher of Correction **SAD504/554/604/614** on Totals Level –
    2. Calculated duties and taxes must be inserted as per current requirements. In other words, the VOC must specify *'Totals Before Correction'*, *'Totals After Correction'* and *'Differences'* in the fields provided.

    In regard to information required on a manually completed or printed Voucher of Correction **SAD504/554/604/614** on Line Item Level –
    3. **Duty Tax Types -** as specified in item **18.24 DUTY/TAX TYPE and DUTY/TAX AMOUNT** to the draft Guide to Completion of Customs Clearances (available on SARS website) – must be inserted in Additional Information field, together with the calculated duty/tax amount.
    4. Note: (a) the EDI CUSDEC format provides for up to 10 repeated fields for Duty/Tax Type and Amount and a further 10 repeats for other Additional Information Codes. (b) For manually prepared clearances, the declarant must complete as stated above. If there is insufficient space to insert all required codes and amounts the declarant may insert these in the 'Description of Goods' field on the VOC.

ANNEX 2 – PROPOSED NEW SAD500/CD1 FORM

Implementation for Release 2 – Q1 2011

Consignment Line Details CLIIF01 ■

Consignment Details

Field	Value
Line No.	☐☐☐☐
Requested Procedure Code	☐☐
Previous Procedure Code	☐☐
Procedure Measure (Rebate Code)	☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
Customs Value	R ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
Trade Agreement	☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
Commodity Classification Code	☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
Country of Origin	☐☐☐
Preference Code	☐☐☐
Actual Price	R ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
Code – 1	☐ Supplementary Quantity - 1 ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐
Code – 3	☐ Supplementary Quantity – 3 ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐
Code – 2	☐ Supplementary Quantity - 2 ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐
Countable Quantity Code	☐ Countable Quantity ☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐

Description of Goods

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Warehousing Particulars

Field	Value
Previous Procedure MRN	☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐
Previous Procedure MRN Line No.	☐☐☐☐☐
How many information references do you wish to declare?	☐☐☐

■

Information Reference Details INFIF01 ■

Field	Value
Additional Information Code	☐☐☐
Additional Information Value	☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

■

Calculation of Duties and Taxes CLCIF01 ■

Duty / Tax Amount		Duty / Tax Type	Duty / Tax Amount		Amount Type
R ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐		☐☐☐	R ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐		☐☐☐
R ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐		☐☐☐	R ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐		☐☐☐
R ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐		☐☐☐	R ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐		☐☐☐
R ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐		☐☐☐	R ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐		☐☐☐
R ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐		☐☐☐	R ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ , ☐☐		☐☐☐

■

Customs Procedure Category:
Requested Procedure Category:
Previous Procedure Category:
Time Stamp: FormID:

CD1	v2010.9.0	English	2010	03/03

ANNEX 3 – PROPOSED NEW CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION/CN1 FORM

For Release 2 – Q1 2011