

The Collectors of Customs, Collectorates of Customs (Appraisement – West)/ Appraisement – East / SAPT / Appraisement – Port Muhammad Bin Qasim / Enforcement / JIAP), Karachi / Hyderabad/ (Appraisement/Enforcement), Quetta/Gawadar/ Khuzdar (Appraisement/ Enforcement/ AIIA), (Appraisement East/West), Lahore, Faisalabad/ Appraisement, Sargodha/ Enforcement, Sambrial (Sialkot)/ Enforcement, Multan/ Islamabad/ Gilgit-Baltistan/ (Appraisement/ Enforcement), Peshawar/ Enforcement, Dera Ismail Khan/Exports (Port Qasim/Custom House, Karachi)/Transit Trade. Karachi.

**DETERMINATION OF CUSTOMS VALUES OF OLD AND USED LCD/LED**  
**COMPUTER MONITOR PANELS UNDER SECTION 25-A OF THE CUSTOMS**  
**ACT, 1969**

**(VALUATION RULING NO. 1849 /2024)**

No.Misc/04/2023/VII/189

Dated: 30 -01-2024

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 25A of the Customs Act, 1969, the Customs values of Old and Used LCD/LED Computer Monitor Panels are determined as follows:

2. **Background of the valuation issue:** The Directorate of Customs Valuation, Karachi, received FTO's Recommendation dated 28.12.2023 in Complaint No. 6548/KHI/CUST/2023 whereby the Honorable FTO directed the Directorate of Customs Valuation, Karachi to determine Customs values of Old and Used LCD/LED Computer Monitor Panels in terms of section 25A of the Customs Act, 1969. Therefore, an exercise has been undertaken by the Directorate to determine the same.



3. **Analysis / Exercise done to determine Customs Values:** In this regard, meetings dated 10-01-2024 and 19-01-2024 were held in the Directorate of Customs Valuation, Karachi. Ninety (90) days' clearance data has been retrieved and the same has been scrutinized. Chunk of data of identical goods shows declared and assessed values @ US \$12 per piece. Further analysis indicates that some importers started declaring lesser values for the same goods and even got assessment thereon. This practice, as a matter of fact, reflects the phenomenon of group under-invoicing by certain importers. Further, the importers were requested to provide following documents to corroborate their declared values but they failed to do so.

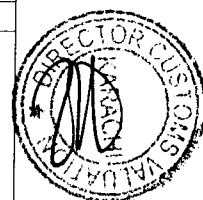
- i. Copies of invoices of imports (including GDs, ER, PL, BL, & all related imported documents each GD-wise) during last one year showing factual value.
- ii. Websites, names and E-mail addresses of known foreign manufacturers of the item in question through which the actual current value can be ascertained.
- iii. Copies of Contracts made / LCs opened during the last one year showing the value of item in question, each GD-wise.

- iv. Copies of Sales Tax Invoices issued during last one year showing the difference in price (excluding duty and taxes) to substantiate that the benefit of difference in price is passed on to the local buyers, each GD-wise.
- v. Latest price catalogue issued from manufacturer.
- vi. Manufacturer's discount schedule if any.
- vii. Copies of export GDs of manufacturer.

4. **Method (s) adopted to determine Customs values:** Valuation methods specified in Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969, are duly considered in sequential order to arrive at the Customs values of subject goods. The transaction value method as provided in sub-section (1) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969, was found inapplicable due to absence of information as required under sub-section (2) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969. Therefore, identical goods value method provided in Section 25(5) was examined for applicability to determine Customs values of subject goods. However, it was found that the same could not be solely relied upon due to absence of uniformity in declared values. Information available was, hence, found incomplete. Subsequently, similar goods value method provided in Section 25(6) was also examined for applicability to determine Customs values of subject goods. However, the same was not solely relied upon owing to above-stated reason. Market enquiry as envisaged under Sub-Section (7) of Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1969 was also conducted but could not yield results as subject goods were not available in market being intermediary in nature. In line with statutory sequential order of section 25, Computed value method, as provided in Section 25(8) of the Customs Act, 1969 was examined, but the same also could not be applied as the conversion cost from the constituent materials and allied expenses, in the country of export, were not available for manufacturing of Old And Used LCD/LED Computer Monitor Panels. Finally, the Customs values of the subject goods have been determined under Section 25(9), read with Section 25(5), and Customs Rule 121(2) of Customs Rules, 2001 which provides that the methods of valuation, to be employed under sub-section (9) of section 25 of the Act may be inclusive of those laid down in sub-sections (1), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of the said section, but a reasonable flexibility in the application of such methods would be in conformity with the aims and provisions of sub-section (9) of that section.

5. **Customs values of Old And Used LCD/LED Computer Monitor Panels:** hereinafter specified, shall be assessed to duty / taxes at the Customs values as per following Table:

S.No.	Description of Goods	PCT Code	Proposed PCT for WeBOC	Origin	Customs Values C&F in US\$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Old And Used LCD/LED Computer Monitor Panels	8524.1900 8524.9900	8524.1900.1000 8524.9990.1000	All Origins	0.70/- per inch



6. In cases, where declared values are higher than the Customs values determined in this Ruling, the assessing officers shall apply those values in terms of sub-section (1) of Section

25 of the Customs Act, 1969. In case of consignments imported by air, the assessing officers shall take into account the difference between air freight and sea freight while applying the Customs values in this Ruling.

7. **Validity of this Valuation Ruling:** This Ruling, containing the Customs values for assessment of subject imported goods, shall be applicable until and unless the same are rescinded or revised by the competent authority in terms of sub-section (4) of Section 25A of the Customs Act, 1969.

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

9. The Collectors of Customs may kindly ensure that the values given in this Valuation Ruling are applied by the concerned staff without fail. Any anomaly observed may kindly be brought to the notice of this Directorate immediately. Customs values determined in the Ruling are for the description and specification as mentioned in the table of this Ruling. PCT Codes are mentioned for illustrative purposes so that Valuation Ruling values are made accessible to the assessing officers. The assessment shall be finalized on the basis of correct classification after fulfilling requisite formalities related to importability or any other certifications required thereon. In addition to this, it is further necessary to verify that there is no mis-declaration of any sort or violation of Import Policy Order or Section 15 of the Customs Act, 1969 or any other law in vogue therein.

  
(Fayaz Rasool Maken)  
Director

Copy for information to: -

- 1) The Member Customs (Operations), Federal Board of Revenue, Islamabad.
- 2) The Director General, Customs Valuation, Custom House, Karachi.
- 3) The Chief Collector of Customs, Appraisalment (South), Custom House, Karachi.
- 4) The Chief Collector of Customs, Enforcement (South), Custom House, Karachi.
- 5) The Chief Collector of Customs, Appraisalment (Central), Custom House, Lahore.
- 6) The Chief Collector of Customs, Enforcement (Central), Custom House, Lahore.
- 7) The Chief Collector of Customs (North), Custom House, Islamabad.
- 8) The Chief Collector of Customs, Baluchistan, Custom House, Quetta.
- 9) The Chief Collector of Customs, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Custom House, Peshawar.
- 10) The Director General, Intelligence and Investigation (Customs), FBR, Islamabad.
- 11) The Director General, PCA & Internal Audit, Karachi.
- 12) The Director General, IOCO, Karachi
- 13) The Director, Intelligence & Investigation, Karachi / Lahore / Islamabad/ Quetta/ Peshawar/ Faisalabad.
- 14) The Director, Transit Trade, Custom House Karachi
- 15) The Director, Directorate of Customs Valuation, Lahore/Quetta/Peshawar.
- 16) The Deputy Director (HQ), Directorate General of Customs Valuation, Karachi, for uploading in One Customs & WeBOC database system.

- 17) The Chairman (Valuation Committee), FPCC&I, Federation House, Clifton, Karachi.
- 18) The Chambers of Commerce & Industry, Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad, Hyderabad, Quetta & Peshawar.
- 19) The Karachi Customs Agents Group, Bohri Road, Karachi.
- 20) The Webmaster, Federal Board of Revenue, Islamabad.
- 21) Guard File.