

1408: Outline of Value Declarations

1. Summary

“Value declarations” are to provide necessary information to calculate the Customs value of the imported goods when a commercial invoice and freight details attached to duty payment declarations are not enough to show the basis for calculating the Customs value. Value declarations normally require submitting value declaration forms.

(1) When value declarations are required

In principle, value declarations are necessary in the following cases where:

- the invoice price is not equal to the price actually paid or payable for the imported goods
- there are certain costs to be added to the price actually paid or payable
- the relationship between the buyer and the seller influenced the transaction value of the imported goods
- the Customs value shall be calculated using the alternative methods as there are any special circumstances with respect to the import transaction or the goods are not imported by import transactions.

(2) When value declarations are not required

Despite the cases mentioned in (1), value declarations are not necessary to be submitted in the following cases where:

- the Customs duty rate applied for the imported goods is free or specific duty
- the Customs value for each invoice is one million yen or less.

*Note: The Customs value of the imported goods always has to be calculated in accordance with the methods stipulated by the Customs Tariff Law even if value declarations are not necessary to be submitted.

2. Procedures of value declarations

(1) Categories of value declarations

There are two categories of value declarations; individual value declaration which is valid for single duty payment declaration and periodical value declaration which covers several duty payment declarations for the specific import transaction.

If a periodical value declaration form filled with necessary information on how to calculate the Customs value for the goods which are imported regularly under the specific import transaction is submitted before duty payment declarations regarding the transaction, value declaration at the time of each duty payment declaration is not necessary during the applicable period of the periodical value declaration (specified in the declaration form maximum two years).

For periodical value declaration, please submit two copies of value declaration form with necessary information (for Customs and for the importer) to the regional Customs which covers the main expected place of importation.

*Note: Periodical value declaration submitted by importers is part of duty payment declaration and the returned periodical declaration form from Customs should not be regarded as the official views of Customs on valuation

treatment for the imported goods. In order to confirm the official views of Customs before importation, application for advance rulings in writing would be recommended. (Please refer to No.1402 “Advance Rulings on Customs Valuation”.)

(2) Customs forms for value declarations

There are two different forms depending on the applicable method to determine the Customs value of the imported goods.

- When the primary method can be used to determine the Customs value:
 - Value declaration form I (Customs form C-5300)
- When the primary method cannot be used:
 - Value declaration form II (Customs form C-5310)

*Note: For details of how to calculate the Customs value, please see No.1403 “Primary Method to Determine the Customs Value of Imported Goods” and No.1404 “Alternative Methods to Determine the Customs Value of Imported Goods”.

(Articles 4 and 4-2 of the Cabinet Order for Enforcement of the Customs Law, Sections 7-8 to 7-16, 7-20 and 7-21 of the Administrative guideline for the Customs Law)

Please refer to the following URL for details on customs valuation:

<http://www.customs.go.jp/zeikan/seido/hyoka.htm>