



EXPORT CONCESSIONS DUTY DRAWBACK SCHEME

Customs and Border Protection has a number of schemes that may assist industry operating in overseas markets. The duty drawback scheme enables exporting companies to obtain a refund of Customs duty paid on imported goods where those goods are exported unused since importation, or are treated, processed, or incorporated into other goods for export.

You are eligible to make a claim for duty drawback if you are the legal owner of the goods at the time of exportation of the goods, or another has assigned you.

If you exported the goods on or after 21 October 2006, you have four years from the date of exportation to lodge your claim. The minimum claim per application is A\$100.

Please note: goods exported prior to 21 October 2006 were subject to a 12 month time limit for claims.

CLAIMING DUTY DRAWBACK

You are not required to submit any documents with your application but if requested, you should be able to provide evidence that goods subject to the claim were:

- originally duty paid;
- not used in Australia; and
- exported.

You are required to keep all documentation for a minimum of five (5) years.

Duty drawback is available on most goods. However, you cannot claim it where:

- goods have been used in Australia other than for the purposes of exhibition, processing, treatment or further manufacture
- the value of the goods at exportation is not greater than 25 per cent of their imported value, or
- the import duty paid on the goods has been refunded.

LODGING YOUR CLAIM

You can claim duty drawback via a manual claim form or by using the electronic claim functionality in the Integrated Cargo System (ICS). Further information on how to use the ICS to lodge your claim can be accessed via the user support manual on the Customs and Border Protection website at <http://www.customs.gov.au/webdata/resources/files/refunds-customs-import-duty.pdf>

You must make manual claims for duty drawback on the 'Claim for Drawback' Form (B807). You can download the claim for drawback form from the Customs and Border Protection website www.customs.gov.au; or you can obtain one from Customs and Border Protection Regional Offices.

The drawback scheme uses an Australian Business Number (ABN) to identify claimants. If you do not have an ABN, you will need to provide sufficient personal details to enable Customs and Border Protection to issue you with a Customs Client Identifier (CCID).

You will need an Export Declaration Number (EDN) as evidence of export for each line you are claiming duty drawback. All consignments sent by post/sea/air that are intended for drawback are regarded as prescribed goods and need to be entered for export whether they are less than A\$2,000 or not.

CALCULATING THE DUTY DRAWBACK CLAIM AMOUNT

Customs and Border Protection processes duty drawback claims based on your self-assessment. As the claimant, you are responsible for selecting one of the calculation methods listed below and calculating the amount of duty drawback claimed.

It is important to note that regardless of the method used, the amount of a claim for drawback of import duty must not exceed the amount of duty paid when the goods were imported.

The three calculation methods are:

A. Shipment by shipment basis – used where imports relate directly to exports.

B. Representative or averaging shipment basis – generally used for high volume low value goods. A representative shipment for a period is picked as a typically representative sample of the values of identical items. The averaging of shipments is costed over time and must not result in an over-claim.

C. Imputation method – generally used where import documents are not available. In this method, the amount of duty drawback is calculated at a rate of 30 per cent of the purchase price of the goods. You can use this option only where the goods are imported and purchased in Australia by the exporter.

Please note: there is no refund of GST through a duty drawback claim

You cannot claim a GST refund through a duty drawback claim. Importers registered by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) for GST purposes may be entitled to an input tax credit on creditable importations. You can claim the input tax credit via the Business Activity Statement (BAS).

For further information on GST or for enquiries regarding drawback of excise duty contact the ATO on 13 28 66

PROCESSING AND PAYING YOUR CLAIMS

Customs and Border Protection will pay your duty drawback amount by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). Therefore, you will need to provide your bank details when completing the drawback claim or lodging your claim in the ICS.

Customs and Border Protection staff in Melbourne process claims for duty drawback. Completed claim forms can be faxed to (03) 9244 8440, emailed to drawbacks@customs.gov.au or mailed to:

Drawback Section
Trade Services Branch
Australian Customs and Border Protection Service
GPO Box 2809AA
Melbourne Victoria 3001

For further information on duty drawbacks, contact Customs and Border Protection on 1300 304 322 Monday to Friday between 8.30am to 5pm (Eastern Standard Time) or email drawbacks@customs.gov.au

AusIndustry – Tradex scheme

There is an alternative Government Scheme known as Tradex, which AusIndustry in the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research administers. The Scheme allows an importer to gain an up-front exemption from Customs duty and GST on imported goods intended for export.

This Scheme can provide significant cash flow advantages for any importer that meets the criteria.

For further information about *Tradex*, contact the AusIndustry hotline on 132 846, email hotline@ausindustry.gov.au or browse the website www.ausindustry.gov.au.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information on any Customs and Border Protection matter, contact the Customs Information and Support Centre on 1300 363 263 or email information@customs.gov.au or browse the website at www.customs.gov.au

Please note:

This information is intended as a guide only. Full details on the operation of the Duty Drawback Scheme are contained in the Customs Act and associated regulations.