NCAP Programme

Customs Deferment Model

2017/05/29





Agenda



- Design principles
- Transitioning implications
 - Current mode of Operation
 - Future mode of Operation
- Key concepts
 - Securities management
 - Limit and payment date assignment
 - Electronic enablement
 - Permissible transactions

The new model applies 3 simple design principles



- Entity management
- Standard processes
- Electronic enablement

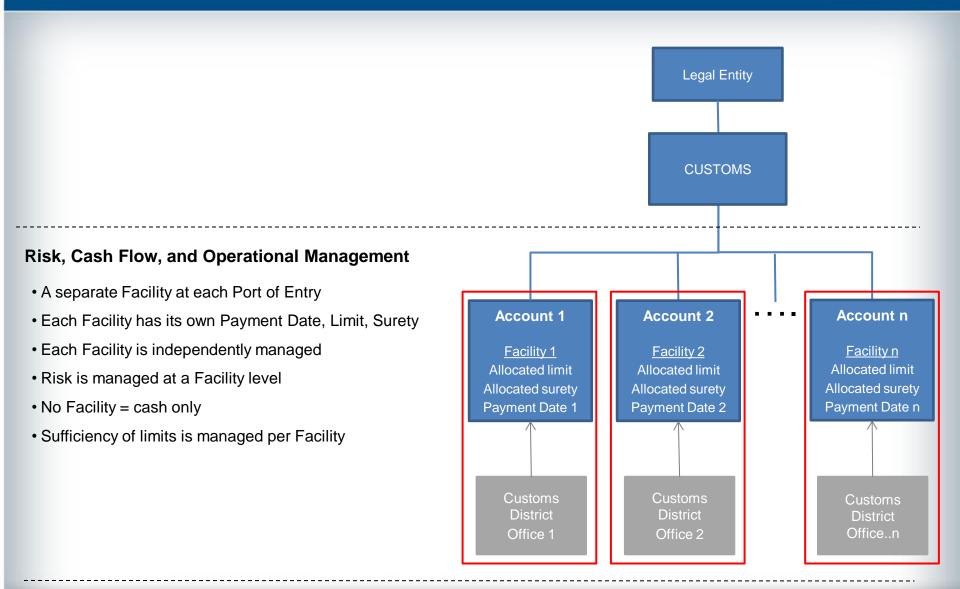
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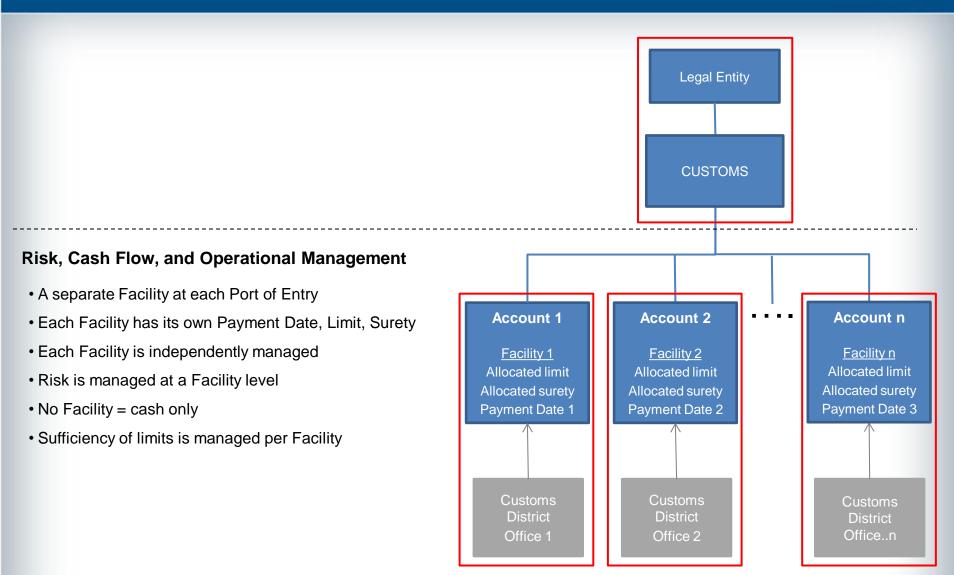
The current model is characterised by a "Port of Entry" structure leading to a high administrative overhead





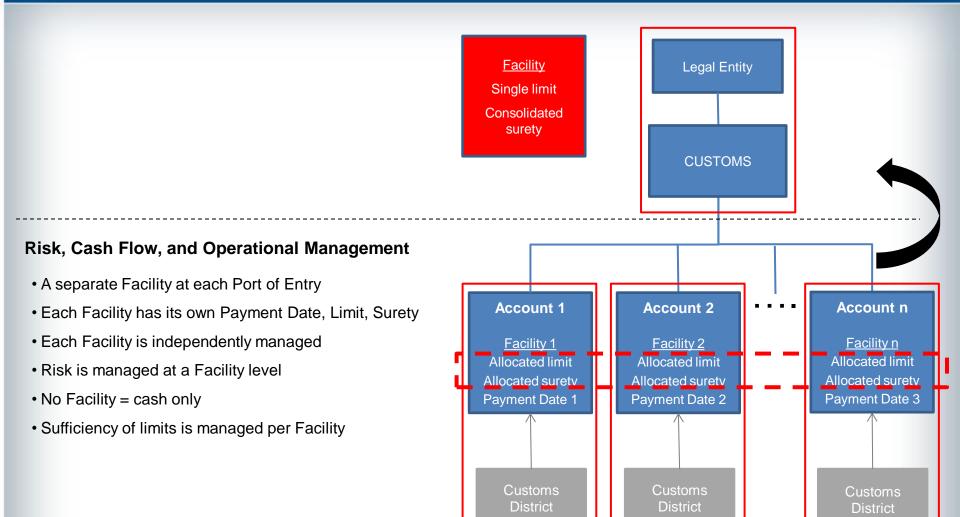
Entity Principle: Apply a "Top-Down" or Entity structure (1 of 3)





Entity Principle: Apply a "Top-Down" or Entity structure (2 of 3)





Office 1

Office 2

Office..n

Entity Principle: Apply a "Top-Down" or Entity structure (3 of 3)



Risk Management

- Involves holistic risk management of the Entity
- Limits are consolidated into one Single Limit
- Surety is taken against this Single Limit.

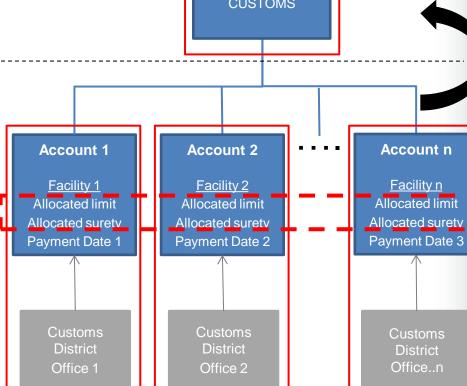
Facility Single limit Consolidated surety

CUSTOMS

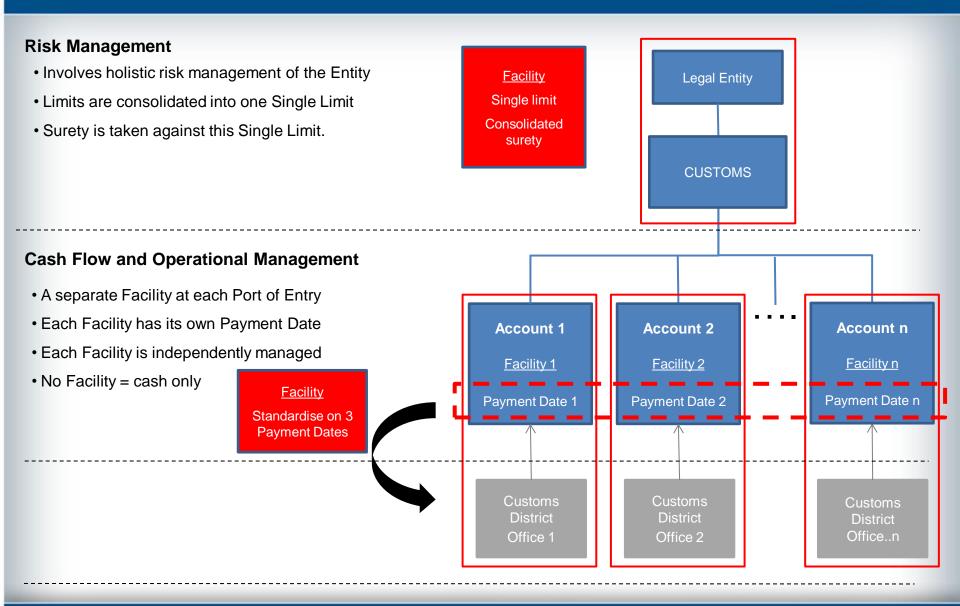
Legal Entity

Risk, Cash Flow, and Operational Management

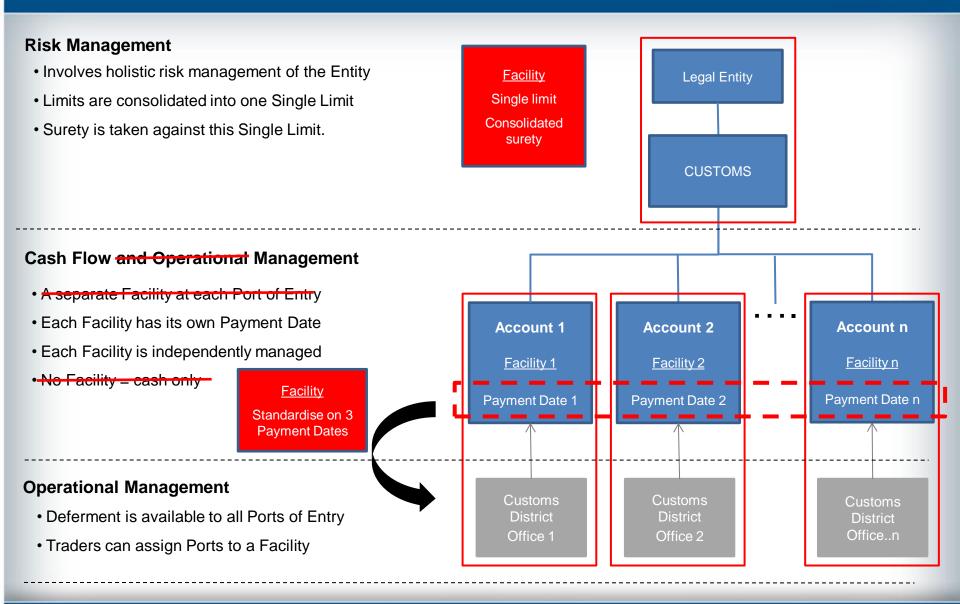
- A separate Facility at each Port of Entry
- · Each Facility has its own Payment Date, Limit, Surety-
- Each Facility is independently managed
- Risk is managed at a Facility level
- No Facility = cash only
- Sufficiency of limits is managed per Facility



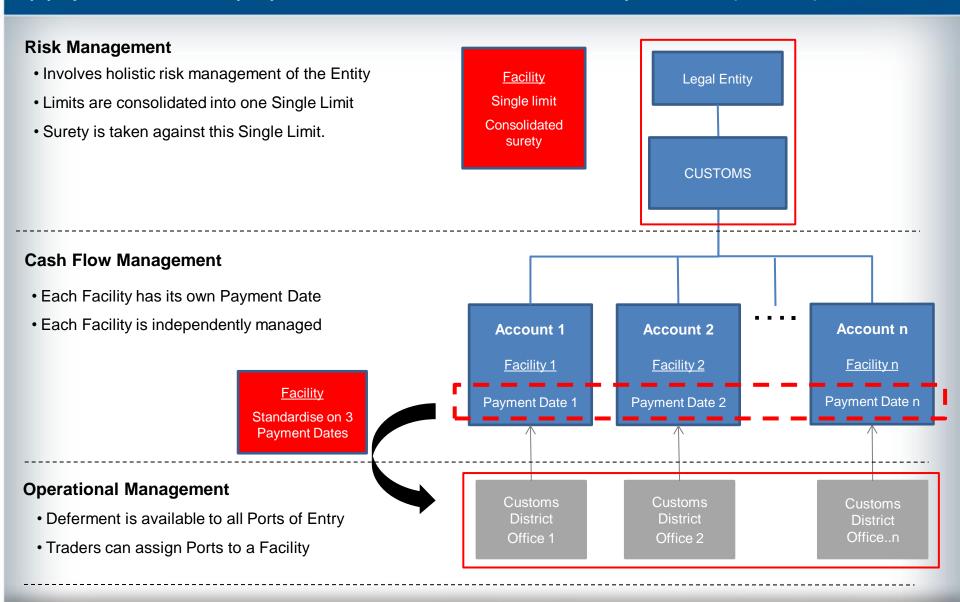
Standardisation Principle: Apply a standard payment date and deferment process (1 of 3) At Your Service



Standardisation Principle: Apply a standard payment date and deferment process (2 of 3) At Your Service

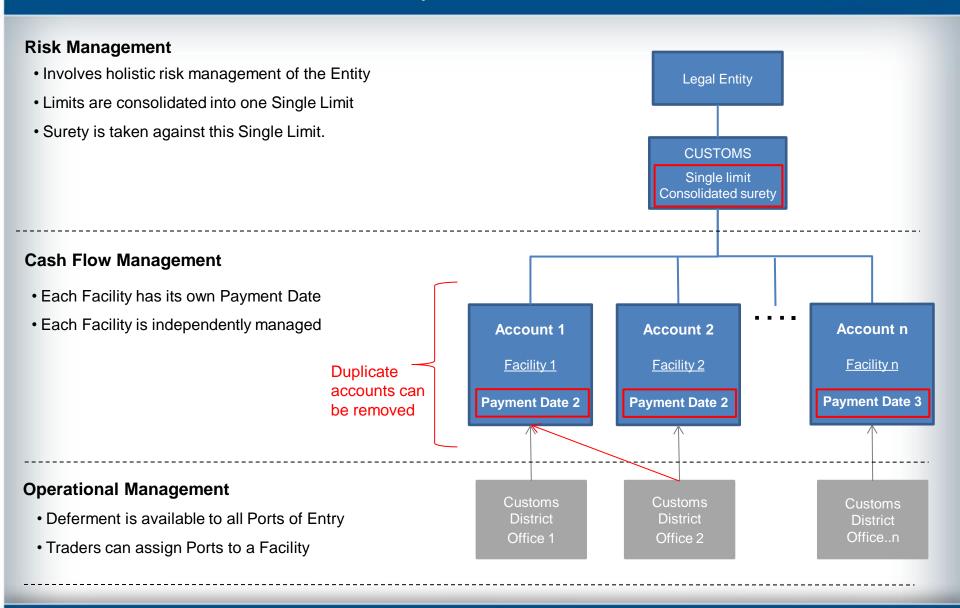


Standardisation Principle: Apply a standard payment date and deferment process (3 of 3) At Your Service



End State Deferment Model: Traders have will have the ability to rationalise FANs





Agenda

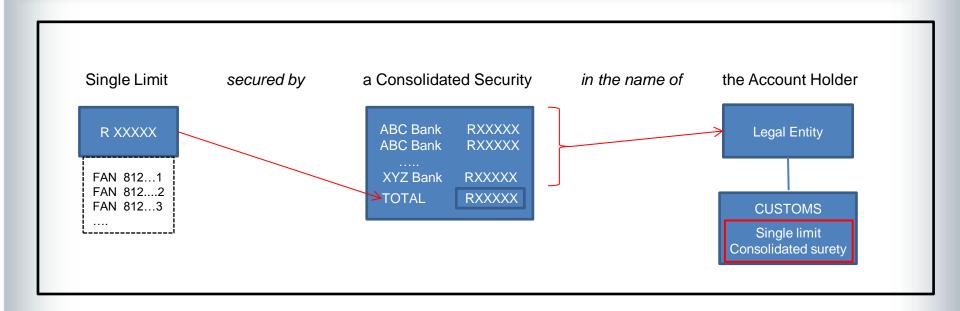


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Securities management



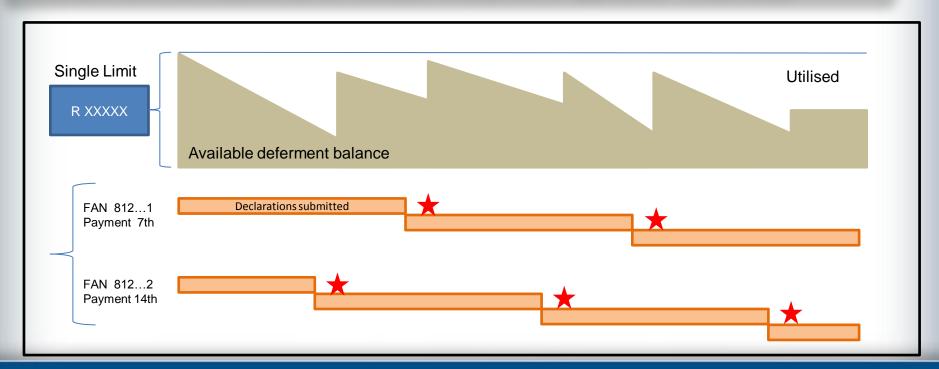
- A single limit is granted irrespective of the number of accounts 3.13(j)
- The security must cover all these deferment accounts 3.13(e)



Limit and payment date assignment



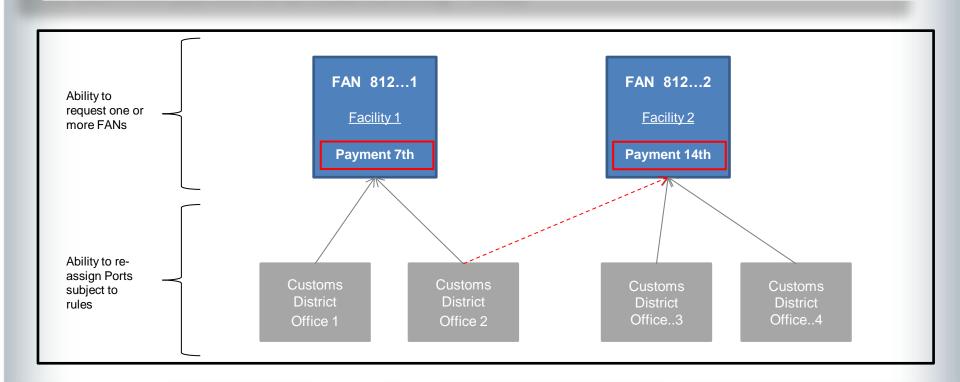
- A registrant no longer has any discretion 13.12(2)
 - Single limit per registrant
 - 3 standard payment dates to choose from: 7th, 14th, and 21st plus mandatory 13 SoA (29th)
- Calculation of available deferment balance will continue to work the same way. The only difference is that in future the available balance is a consolidated calculation 3.13(k)
- Late payments will attract interest and penalties 3.13(m)
- Available deferment balance can be increased via payment or application 3.13(n) & (o)



Electronic enablement



- Must be a registered eFiler 13.11B(2)
- All deferment applications made via eFiling 3.12(1)
 - Supporting documents on request 3.12(4)
- All deferment amendments made via eFiling 3.12(1)
- All deferment payments to be made via eFiling 3.13(I)

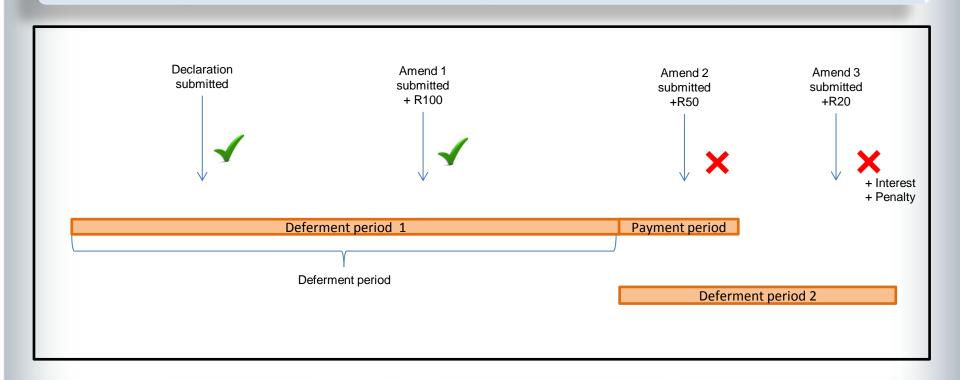


Permissible transactions



- Duty on clearance for Home Use upon importation 3.13(a)
- Underpayments of duty declared within the original deferment period 3.13(a)
- Deferment benefit limited to a specific period not greater than 3 years 3.13(b)

Note: Deferment granted in terms of the 1964 Act expires when the Customs Duty Act takes effect



Questions



