



TULLI
TULL · CUSTOMS

Instructions on authorisation Outward processing

tulli.fi

31.8.2016

Instruction for holders of authorisations for the outward processing procedure

These customer instructions may be subject to changes. The holder of the authorisation is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the customs legislation of the EU.

A holder of an authorisation for outward processing is an operator to whom Customs may grant an authorisation for temporary exportation goods from the customs territory of the Union for processing, and for release for free circulation with total or partial relief from import duties of exported Union products manufactured through processing. Outward processing functions are the manufacture of goods, repair of goods, restoration, refurbishing and any form of handling of goods.

The authorisation for outward processing is only granted to a business or a person established within the Union who arranges for the processing operations to be carried out by someone else. In certain circumstances, the authorisation can be granted to just the export seller of the goods.

These instructions replace the previous authorisation conditions published as an attachment to the authorisation for outward processing.

The granting of the authorisation requires that:

- the applicant is established within the territory of the Union, or:
- a valid guarantee is in force
- the economic conditions are fulfilled
- the business has not committed any serious infringements of customs or tax legislation
- the business keeps sufficient records, which allow for customs controls

The holder of the authorisation commits to informing Customs if any changes in the operation occur that affect the use of the authorisation. The authorisation cannot be used until an amount of guarantee that corresponds to the authorisation has been placed, and the reference data has been added to the authorisation for outward processing.

Placing goods under the procedure

The number of the authorisation, the date in accordance with section 13 of the authorisation and the supervising customs office, should be added as additional information to the customs declaration regarding the procedure.

Transfer of rights and obligations

Goods placed under the outward processing procedure as well as the rights and obligations regarding the goods, can totally or partially be transferred to another operator. The transferee does not need to have their own authorisation for the outward processing procedure, but they have to meet all the prescribed requirements for the procedure. A transfer of rights and obligations has to be applied for in advance from the Customs Authorisation Centre and entered into the authorisation holder's authorisation. Separate instructions on the transfer of rights and obligations will be drafted.

Accounts

The holder of the authorisation is required to keep records, based on which the customs authorities can supervise and control that the goods in question have been used for the outward processing prescribed in the authorisation. The records must be archived for at least three years from the end of the year when the customs supervision of the goods ends.

The records shall contain at least the following:

- (a) a reference to the authorisation required for placing goods under the outward processing procedure
- (b) the export MRN or, where it does not exist, another code identifying the customs declarations by means of which the goods are placed under the outward processing procedure as well as information about the discharge of the procedure and the manner in which it was discharged
- (c) data that unequivocally allows the identification of customs documents other than customs declarations, any other documents relevant to the placing of goods under the special procedure or any other documents relevant to the corresponding discharge of the procedure
- (d) particulars of marks, identifying numbers, number and kind of packages, the quantity and usual commercial or technical description of the goods and, where relevant, the identification marks of the container necessary to identify the goods
- (e) location of goods and particulars of any movement of goods
- (f) customs status of the goods
- (g) data on the outward processing
- (h) the rate of yield and its method of calculation, where appropriate
- (i) particulars enabling customs supervision and controls of the use of equivalent goods
- (j) when accounting segregation is required, information about the type of goods, customs status and, where appropriate, origin of the goods
- (k) where appropriate, particulars of any transfer of rights and obligations regarding goods to another person
- (l) where the records are not part of the main accounts for customs purposes, a reference to those main accounts for customs purposes
- (m) additional information for special cases, at the request of the customs authorities for justified reasons.

Customs may waive the requirement for some of the above information, so the holder of the authorisation must adhere to any possible specifying instructions from Customs.

Replacement or equivalent goods

The holder of an authorisation for outward processing can use replacement goods (only for repairs) and equivalent goods if this is permitted in the authorisation for outward processing.

Ending the procedure

When processed products are declared for free circulation, the holder of the authorisation must provide the discharging customs office with sufficient data for the implementation of a correct tariff treatment and for the application of value added tax.

Applicable legislation:

- The Union Customs Code Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013, Articles 22-28, 77-80, 210-225
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447, Articles 15, 259 and 264-269
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446, Articles 15-18, 166-169, 172-174, 178-180 and 242-243
- The Transitional Delegated Act (EU) 2016/341, Articles 22 and 55