



# Day 1 No Deal Scenario

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## **UK Government Main Concerns**



#### In a no deal scenario:-

- Businesses will not have sufficient skills and capacity to comply with customs declarations on day 1
- Agent capacity is unlikely to meet demand
- Agents may be reluctant to take on business from new customers lacking knowledge of international trade and/customs procedures
- Many small businesses may cease to trade



## **Summary of Day 1 easements**



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- HMG Government objectives:-
  - Maintain security
  - Facilitate the flow of goods
  - Protect revenue and ensure compliance with standards
- Day 1 easements:-
  - RoRo locations
  - Transitional Simplified Procedures
  - Guarantee Relaxations
  - No Safety and Security Declaration for inbound shipments from EU
- Longer term:-
  - Data driven solutions are being reviewed for smarter borders



## **Health Warning**



- Many matters still under discussion
- Some announcements look good on paper but are unproven
- Nothing about Ireland
- More changes are expected:-
  - Policy
  - Procedures



## **Ro-Ro Day One – Import**



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- Importer must have an EORI number
- Pre-lodge import declaration in CHIEF or use EIDR
- Entry Reference or EORI number to be provided to carrier
- No Safety and Security declaration required for 6 months after D1ND
- Authorities indicated that additional checks will be kept to a minimum – intelligence led



## **Ro-Ro Day One – Import**



- As goods pre-entered and have safety and security declaration submitted they should be free to leave the UK port of arrival
- Goods have to be arrived into the UK- entry updated in CHIEF by close of business on the next working day
- Arrival creates the tax point –monies to be collected
- Carriers have to have the ENS or EORI number no legal requirement for this to be passed to the ferry operator.

## **Ro-Ro Day One – Exports**



- A combined customs export and safety and security declaration will be required
- Pre-lodge any supporting documents on relevant systems
- Exporter or f/fwdr advises haulier if P2P granted
  - For interventions requiring a physical goods check the cargo has to be taken to Designated Export Place (DEP)
- Haulier checks in for boarding
- General rule no departure message generated
  - High risk goods require a full departure message
- Check EU import processes, safety and security declaration required in EU



## **Transitional simplified procedures**



- Traders can register to use TSP to delay full declarations at RoRo locations
- TSP will be reviewed 3 to 6 months after 29 March 2019
- 12 Months notice will be given when HMG decide to withdraw



## **Transitional simplified procedures**



- To be eligible, traders must:-
  - Be established in the UK
  - Have the intention to import goods from EU into UK
  - Have an EORI number
- Traders are not eligible if:-
  - Goods are imported from outside the EU
  - Goods are subject to a Customs Special Procedure or control
  - They are an intermediary or acting on behalf of someone else
  - History of non-compliance



## **Registration Process**



- Traders will require the following to register:-
  - EORI number needed in order to trade with the EU
  - Unique Taxpayer Reference (if applicable)
  - VAT registration number (if applicable)
  - Business name and UK address
  - Contact details
- Online Registration available from 7<sup>th</sup> February



# **TSP Declaration Process**

#### - Controlled Goods



- Controlled goods mainly need:-
  - A licence
  - Excise products such as tobacco or alcohol
- Send a simplified frontier declaration before goods are imported
- Ensure goods are accompanied by fulling supporting documentation e.g. licences etc
- Send a supplementary declaration by the fourth working day of the month following the arrival of goods into the UK
- HMRC will collect by direct debit on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month after the goods have arrived in the UK.



## **TSP Standard Goods process**



- The trader makes a declaration directly into their commercial records when goods cross the border
- Trader will provide the haulier with their EORI number as proof that goods are subject to a TSP process
- This is followed by a supplementary declaration by the 4<sup>th</sup> working day of the month following the arrival of goods in the UK
- All Duties and Taxes will be taken by Direct Debit on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the arrival of goods into the UK



#### **Changes to CFSP** Forwarders alternative to TSP



- Problem has been the question of Customs Representation where forwarder uses their own Deferment
- Easement to allow customs agent to act as a direct representation whilst using their own CFSP authorisation
- Trader will be solely liable for VAT
- Policy is time limited, but HMRC will give 12 months notice period when this policy changes
- Applies to all ports in UK and trade lanes
- Easement limited to goods being released to free circulation



## **Duty Deferment**



- Traders must have a duty deferment account to use TSP or agents CFSP:-
  - Direct debit mandate required
  - Allows HMRC to take a monthly payment of duties
  - Direct debit taken by 15<sup>th</sup> day after the month that the supplementary declaration is submitted
- Day 1 easements :-
  - Traders will not be required to meet CCG criteria
  - Traders will have until 30 June 2019 to submit a financial guarantee
  - Traders can still apply for CCG, those with AEO-C can still seek a reduction/waiver from the guarantee



## **Other Day 1 guarantee relaxations**



- Traders will not be required to meet CCG criteria nor provide a financial guarantee for:-
  - Inward Processing
  - Outward Processing
  - Temporary Admission
  - End use
  - Customs warehousing
- Still need to meet criteria for the special procedure
- Policy will be monitored, 12 months notice will be given of traders



### **Guarantees for transit**



- Requirements for transit are governed by the CTC
- CCG will be required to cover several transit movements
- An individual guarantee can be used for several movements
- An individual guarantee can include a guarantor undertaking from a bank or financial institution and a cash deposit
- Level of guarantee depends on the territories being transited
- As guarantees can take several weeks to set up, traders should contact the appropriate financial provider-NOW



## Parcels –day 1



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- Low value VAT relief on parcels removed
- For shipments valued at £135 or less, the overseas sender is liable for VAT
- Overseas trader must register and account for VAT showing an identifier on their paperwork
- Goods above £135 will incur VAT with declaration
- LVBI still available in the short term



## Value added tax



- Basic VAT procedures to be kept the same where possible
- Postponed VAT accounting for imports to be reintroduced (for VAT registered traders only)
- Import VAT to reclaimed quarterly
- Non-postponed accounting will incur VAT immediately
- Import VAT statement similar to C79 will be available from the digital services:-
  - Statement used to support VAT return
- Problem what to use as evidence of export where no departure message generated







## Thank you for listening

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