

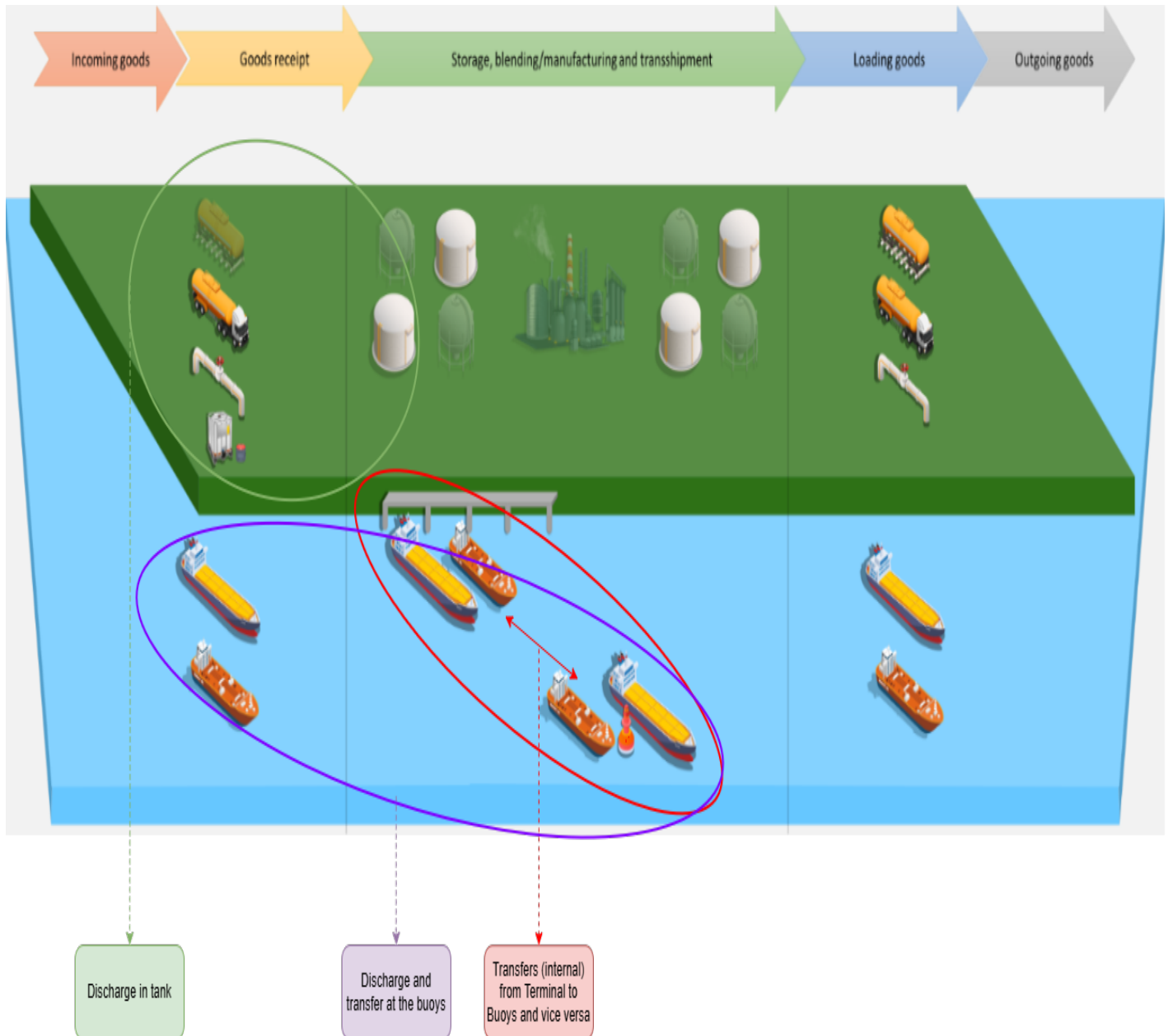
Incoming goods

Goods incoming can be accompanied by various customs transport documents that required specific handling and follow up. These procedures describe the various options and ways to handle.

- Introduction
- Receipt of Free-Domestic goods
- Receipt of AAD - Excise controlled goods

Introduction

The process of incoming goods can be summarized as follows:

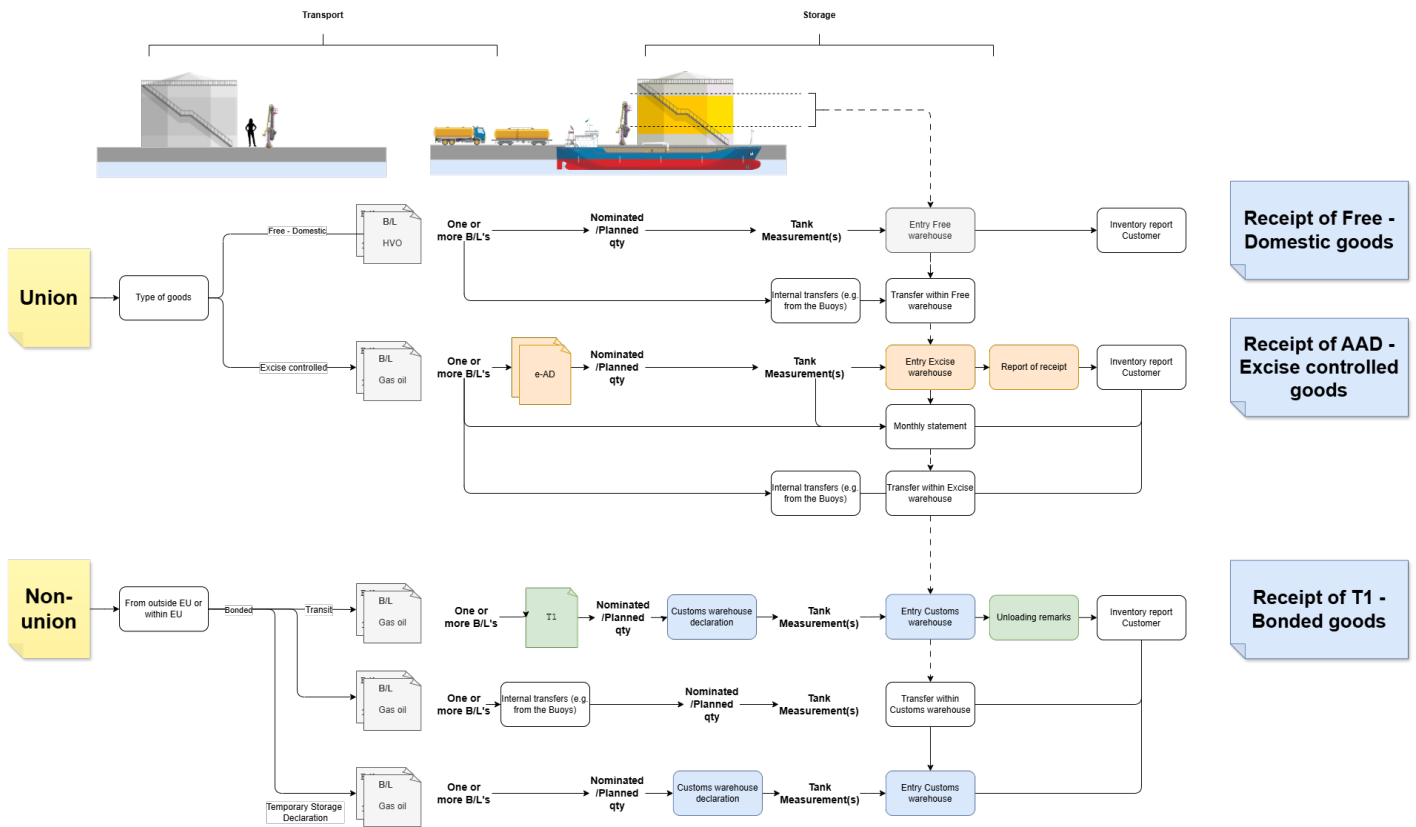


Hence, from a physical point of view we have three flows in terms of incoming goods and goods receipt:

1. Goods receipt in Tank (Discharge);
2. Goods receipt in Means of Transport (MoT), with the (receiving) MoT leaving the Terminal / Buoy directly (Administrative take in of quantity or Board to board);

3. Goods receipt in Means of Transport (MoT), with the (receiving) MoT subsequently coming to the Terminal (Administrative take in of quantity or Board to board);

In more detail we have the various scenario's.



This results in three procedures, where the customs status is the main driver of what procedure to apply:

1. Receipt of Free - Domestic goods;
2. Receipt of AAD - Excise controlled goods;
3. Receipt of T1 - Bonded goods.

Within ATLAS any registration of a Parcel leads to a Parcel check that includes an indication of the Documents to expect (Expected documents). Please note this is merely informative and not conclusive.

Parcel details

NM 000 097#1

Parcel properties

Storage	Barge
Storage name	VS 000 042/Eiltank 40:1
Parcel	NM 000 097#1
Product	LCO <=0.1 (Shell MD)
Country of loading	-
Preferential origin	-
Non-preferential origin	-

Quantities

Parcel quantity	5,000 KG.A
-----------------	------------

Status

Customs status	BONDED
----------------	--------

Tariff information

Commodity code	2710194790	Description detail	Other
Third country duty	0%	Tariff preference	-
Autonomous tariff suspension	-		

Customs license

Customs license

Customs warehouse

Inward processing

Excise warehouse

Prohibition and restriction

Measure

Anti-dumping or countervailing duties

Expected customs documents

Document type ↑

Document outcome rule

T1 (N821)

transit document that allows non-EU goods to move through EU territory without paying duties until destina

Receipt of Free-Domestic goods

For the receipt of Free-Domestic goods, no customs compliance requirements exist. However, when coming from open seas (to be recognized by the Means of Transport being a Vessel) there should be a proof of Customs status such as a T2L(F).

The customs status must be included in the Nomination. To verify whether or not the customs status Free - Domestic is correct, the documents should be verified on the mentioning of an EU load port being mentioned. If not, this means the customs status is incorrectly indicated and the customer should be consulted.

The Free - Domestic customs status versus the AAD - Excise controlled customs status, is driven by the type of goods. This is governed through the Product Database in CMS, where Products are marked as Excise controlled according to the applicable legislation. Should the User choose a customs status that is not in line with the Product database, CMS will give an error and will not proceed.

Inbound customs documents and drivers					
Load port	Customs status	Type of goods	Customs documents	Customs process	Practical validations
= EU	Customs Status Union	Free (uncontrolled) goods			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Load port = EU (e.g. B/L) 2. Commodity code non excise controlled good 3. No transport via outside of the customs territory of the Union (typically transport is with barges).
			T2L(F)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Load port = EU (e.g. B/L) 2. Commodity code non excise controlled good 3. Transport via outside of the customs territory of the Union (typically transport is with seagoing vessels).

Receipt of AAD - Excise controlled goods

The receipt of Excise controlled goods is typically under suspension of excise duties. Therefore, this process is governed by legislation and policies setting conditions for the Movements of these type of goods.

Inbound customs documents and drivers					
Load port	Customs status	Type of goods	Customs documents	Customs process	Practical validations
= EU	Customs Status Union	Excise controlled	e-AD	EMCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Load port = EU (e.g. B/L) 2. Commodity code excise controlled good 3. e-AD / Commercial document showing an ARC number (18 characters; 2 numbers for year, 2 letter country code, plus 14 digits)
			Monthly statement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Load port = NL (e.g. B/L) 2. Commodity code excise controlled good 3. Knowledge on consignor being approved to use monthly statements in their excise warehouse license