

## Statistical value of goods

### *IMTS, Rev.2 recommendations*

Statistical value = Value assigned to goods by compilers of international merchandise trade statistics

Transaction value as normal basis for statistical value and customs value (basis for calculating the amount of customs duties and taxes)

Transaction value = price actually paid (or payable) for goods when sold for export to the country of importation

## Statistical value of goods

### *IMTS, Rev.2 recommendations*

Alternative valuation of statistical (customs) value

if price paid is not a fair market price or if goods are delivered free of charge:

- › Transaction value of identical or similar goods
- › Price of identical or similar goods in domestic trade
- › Costs of production

## Statistical value of goods

### *IMTS, Rev.2 recommendations*

Statistical value is the value at the border of the reporting country, including all costs for

- › transportation
  - › loading/unloading, handling associated with the transport and
  - › insurances
- incurred before crossing the national border

➔ **CIF-type value for imports / FOB-type value for exports**

## Statistical value of goods

### *Procedure in the European Union*

CIF/FOB value taking into account any discounts

Customs duties and taxes (especially VAT)  
excluded

Customs value (Extra-EU trade) and taxable  
value

(Intra-EU-trade) = basis for the statistical value

## Statistical value of goods

### *Procedure in the European Union*

Statistical value to be declared in customs declarations

Declaration of statistical value for Intra-EU-statistics is not mandatory

Estimation by use of other variables (invoice value, partner, terms of delivery, mode of transport, product groups)

## Statistical value of goods

### *Practical Issues*

Less than 20% of

- › imports are declared CIF or CIP
- › exports are declared FOB, FAS or FCA

Adjustments of invoice value necessary in a majority of cases

Insufficient quality in Intra-EU trade data

Better quality of Extra-EU trade data

Specific issues with valuation of processing activities

## Statistical value of goods

### *Recommendations*

Keep principle of CIF/FOB valuation

Data collection as far as possible from administrative sources and/or accounting systems

If available, use customs value as basis of statistical value

## Statistical value of goods

### *Recommendations*

Where customs value is not available:

use invoice value as starting point for the

calculation in combination with terms of delivery and other variables

Separate declaration of costs for transport and insurance

Avoid direct reporting of statistical value

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### *Recommendations*

Add explanatory notes on valuation of specific transactions, such as

- › bundled delivery of goods and services
- › electricity and gas
- › waste
- › returned goods

# THANKS !