



Institutional Reforms in Georgian Customs

Georgia Revenue Service (Tax and Customs Administration)

Kiev, Ukraine 20 December, 2011



Since January 2011 - New and unified Tax and Customs Code

Customs duty











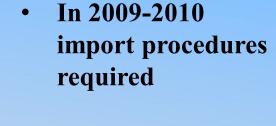






Customs Reforms

 Before 2005 import procedures required



In 2011 import procedures required

54 documents

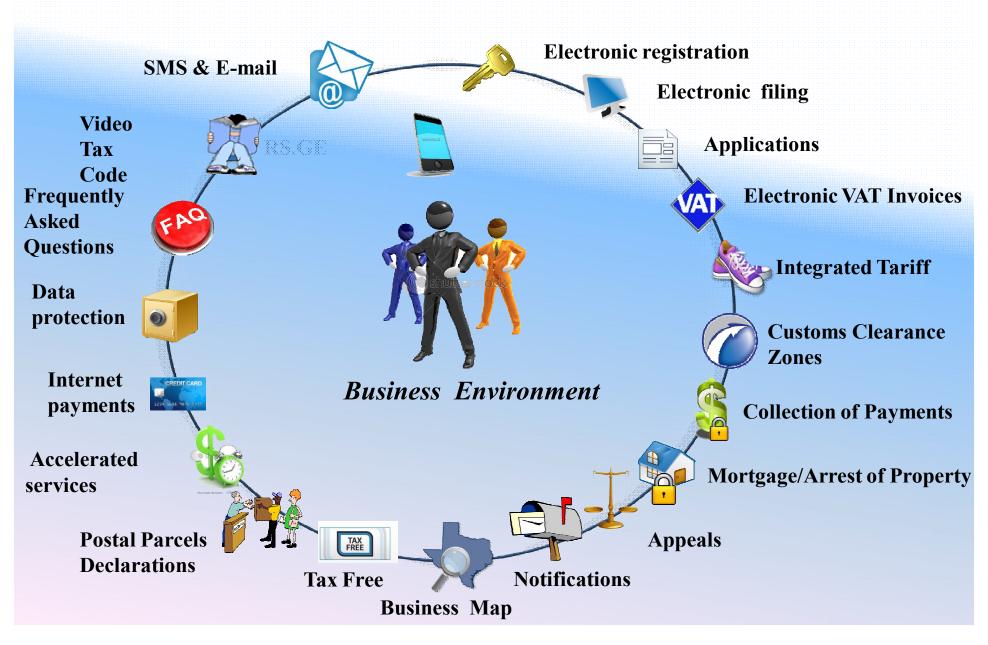


2 documents

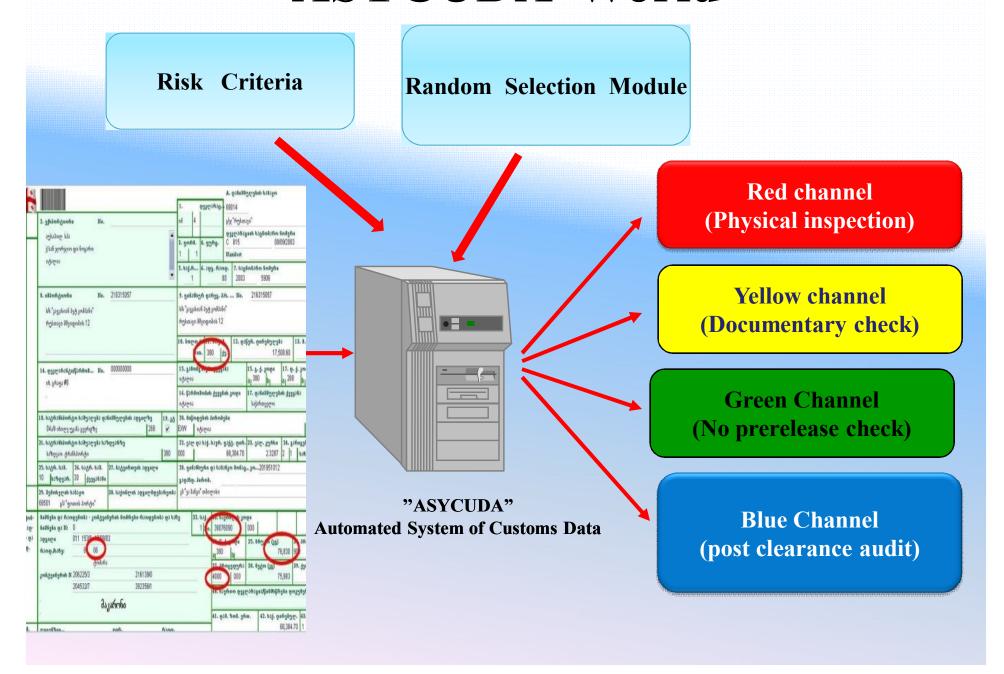
Customs Reforms

- Special VAT Regime
- Golden List
- Certificate of origin
- Unified personal tax and customs liability account
- Creation of Customs Clearance Zones
- Authority of issuing permits related to customs procedures

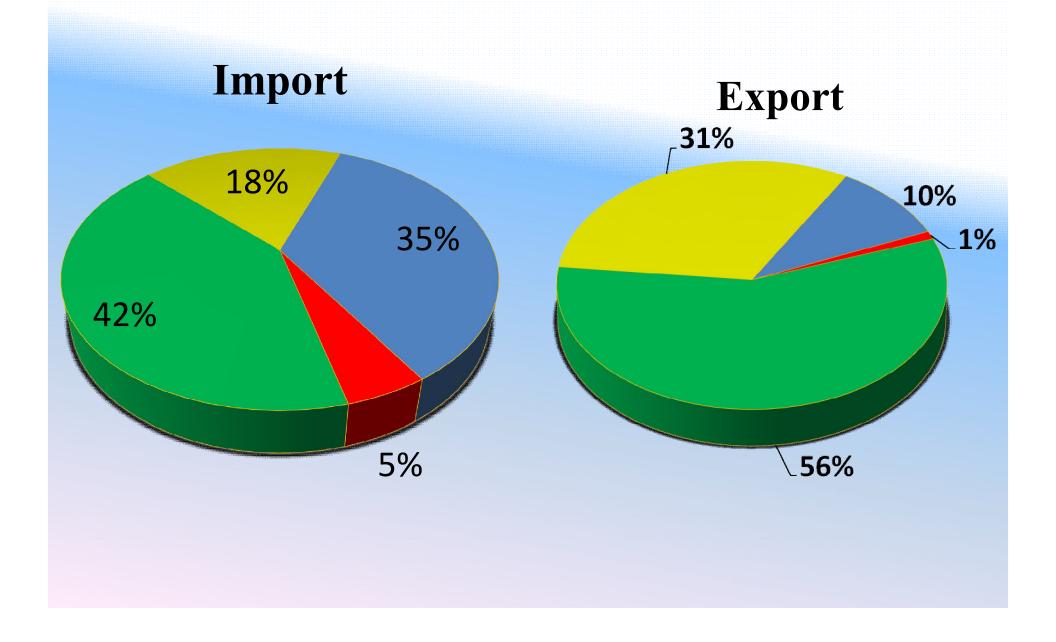
New Official Web-site www.rs.ge



ASYCUDA World



Risk Distribution



Before Creation of Customs Clearance Zones



After Creation Customs Clearance Zones

Border Crossing Points

In case of standard procedures – in average 15 minutes

In case of red corridor – average 45 minutes

In case of green corridor - average 5 minutes (passport data registration control and customs procedures)

Advance Declaration Case

Customs

Clearance Zones

In case of standard procedures – in average 15 minutes

In case of red corridor - up to 1 hour

Payment of Customs Duty, Import VAT and Import Excise are within 5 days



- CUSTOMS CLEARANCE ZONE a large clearance centre, covering several hectares with special free parking area for hundreds of trucks.
- Air, land, railway and sea cargo clearance
- Advance declaration Advanced review and preparation of documents
- On-line electronic declaration; digital signature
- Invoice translation
- Expertise
- Bank Service
- Examination using X-ray cargo inspection syst
- Transportation of goods to the place of destination
- 24/7 regime.
- Payment of Import Duties, VAT and Excise within 5 days (30 days for "Gold List" members) upon clearance of the goods in the customs clearance zones.



of red corridors

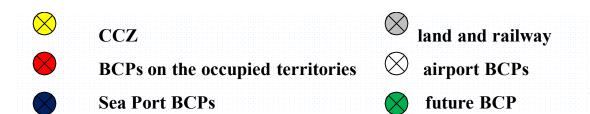
Georgia - proper conditions for the logistics and distribution center

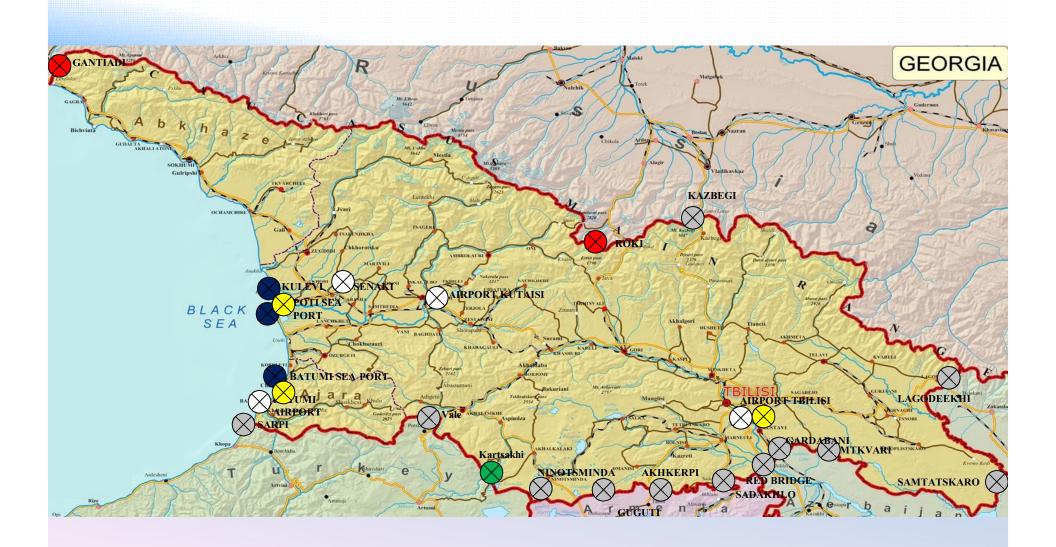
- international conveyance exempted from VAT
- ❖ Goods in customs warehouse regime can be sold
- ❖ Goods in warehouse customs regime can be sold while profit tax exemption applies to free warehouse enterprise
- ❖ Special tax regime exists for Free Economic Zone enterprises the enterprises manufacturing and exporting the goods outside the territory of Georgia are exempted from taxes
- ❖ Special regime for VAT taxation the taxpayers, who have paid VAT of 200 000 GEL to the state budget, will be exempted from VAT payment upon import

Special Trade Companies

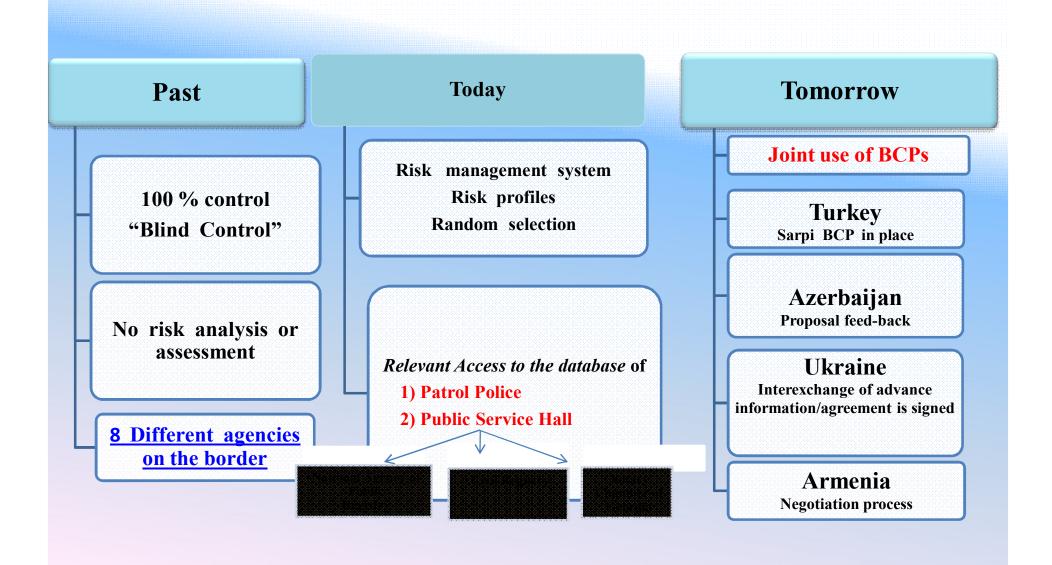


- Re-export foreign goods
- Supply the enterprises, with or without the status of Special Trade Company, with the foreign goods
- Aiming at the conduction of future re-exporting or/and supply, purchase the foreign goods with no less than customs value, from the enterprises not having the status of Special Trade Companies.
- Getting other income, besides the income being received from the activities mentioned above, including:
- Income being exempted from the profit tax in conformity with the Tax Code
- Income being received from the capital assets supply used for the economic activities for more than two years
- Income, except as envisaged above, being received from income from a source in Georgia shall not exceed 1 000 000 GEL and 5% of customs value of imported foreign goods in Georgia according to the tax period





Control System



Integrity Policy

I step



Customs officers' and brokers' "institute of friendship bribery"

Overlapping of responsibilities - "bribery chain"

Customs Code - general provisions lacing the detailed customs procedural manuals

Discretion policy

recruitment of staff - non-transparent having in result inexperienced and uneducated staff

I I step



- In 2006 the new Customs Code
 - brutal reality conveying in itself the fighting against the corruption and the detection of corruption schemes, eradication of crime and punishment
 - * modernised system: the new Customs Code with the corresponding secondary legislations providing with the detailed customs procedures
- Border control- Georgia Revenue Service and Border Police (Border Police later replace by Patrol Police)
- non-existence of the qualified staff
- unhealthy environment for the business sector
 important obstacles for the business sector the absence of advance ruling practice



III step



- Tax and Customs Codes into one act
- faire, simple and reliable customs system:
 - ❖ Electronic administration system has been established it serves as a tool for complete elimination of corrupted and subjective/biased decisions in the process of tax audit.
 - ❖ TRACKER 7 and integrated tariff issuing of certificates and permits in accordance with the "one stop shop" principle; the economic agent has the possibility to acquire information concerning all legislative requirements for exportimport operations, types and rates of the taxes, permissions and licenses, prohibitions and restrictions based on an integrated law
 - personal tax and customs liability account
 - Modern infrastructure
 - Simplified customs procedures and target customs control
 - First generation of non-corrupted customs officers24 hours supporting toll free



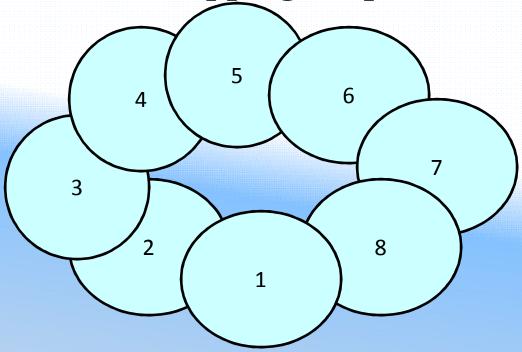
Future reforms for facilitating and improving trade capacity

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Georgia Revenue Service (Tax and Customs Administration) www.rs.ge

Overlapping Responsibilities



- 1. Customs Department of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia
- 2. Border Police of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
- 3. Phyto-sanitary Service of the Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia
- 4. Veterinary Service of the Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia
- 5. Transport Administration of the Ministry of Transport
- 6. Customs Broker
- 7. Cargo Carrier
- 8. Insurance Company

