If "export value" cannot be determined, because goods are sold on consignment or for other reasons, "United States value" and "constructed value" are alternative valuation bases. These little used alternatives prescribe methods designed to approximate "export value."[54]

Pursuant to the Customs Simplification Act of 1956, a list of products comprising about 9 per cent of U.S. import invoices in 1961 are appraised under the old set of valuation provisions, which were applicable to all products prior to February 27, 1958. This "final list" of products, as it is generally known, consists of 1,015 tariff items whose dutiable value would have been reduced by 5 per cent or more under the new valuation provisions. The "final list" contains a wide variety of articles, including coal-tar and other chemicals, certain machinery and parts, automobiles and other vehicles, and various textiles.[55]

Among the alternative bases of valuation under the old provisions, "foreign value" is the most frequently used. The principal difference between "foreign value" and "export value" is that the former is the price for home consumption in the country of exportation instead of the price for export. "Foreign value" is usually higher than "export value," because it includes internal producer taxes, such as turnover taxes, from which exports are exempted. It is this feature of "foreign value," in addition to difficulties in its determination, about which traders have complained. The other old valuation bases, less frequently used, are "export value," "United States value," and "cost of production." They often result in dutiable values that are higher than their counterparts in the new provisions.

The U.S. method of valuation that has received the most attention and that has become a *cause célèbre* in the Kennedy Round negotiations is the American selling price (ASP).[56] ASP

[54] "United States value" is the wholesale price of the imported product in the United States less commissions, profits, customs duty, transportation costs, insurance, and other expenses from place of shipment to place of delivery. "Constructed value" is the estimated cost of production in the exporting country.

[55] A complete list of these products is contained in U.S. Treasury, *Exporting to the United States,* March, 1965, pp. 65–77.

[56] For an indication of European views on ASP in relation to the Kennedy Round negotiations, see the pamphlet, *Trade Expansion*