



LIVINGSTON

Shipping to the United States

COMPLETION GUIDELINES FOR NAFTA CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

PROTECTED (when completed)



North American Free Trade Agreement Certificate of Origin (Instructions Attached)

Please Print or Type

1 Exporter's Name and Address: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 10px auto; border-radius: 50%; text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">1</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; margin-top: 10px; padding: 2px;">Tax Identification Number: ▶ **</div>	2 Blanket Period: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; text-align: center; padding: 5px;"> 2 From <table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"><tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">D</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">D</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">M</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">M</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td></tr></table> To <table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"><tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">D</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">D</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">M</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">M</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td></tr></table> </div>	D	D	M	M	Y	Y	D	D	M	M	Y	Y
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D	D	M	M	Y	Y								
3 Producer's Name and Address: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 10px auto; border-radius: 50%; text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">3</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; margin-top: 10px; padding: 2px;">Tax Identification Number: ▶ **</div>	4 Importer's Name and Address: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 10px auto; border-radius: 50%; text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">4</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; margin-top: 10px; padding: 2px;">Tax Identification Number: ▶ **</div>												

5 Description of Good(s)	6 HS Tariff Classification Number	7 Preference Criterion	8 Producer	9 Net Cost	10 Country of Origin
5	6	7	8	9	10

11 I CERTIFY THAT:

- the information on this document is true and accurate and I assume the responsibility for proving such representations. I understand that I am liable for any false statements or material omissions made on or in connection with this document;
- I agree to maintain, and present upon request, documentation necessary to support this Certificate, and to inform, in writing, all persons to whom the Certificate was given, of any changes that would affect the accuracy or validity of this Certificate;
- the goods originated in the territory of one or more of the Parties, and comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the North America Free Trade Agreement, and unless specifically exempted in Article 411 or Annex 401, there has been no further production or any other operation outside the territories of the Parties; and
- this Certificate consists of _____ pages, including all attachments.

11

Authorized Signature:		Company:							
Name:		Title:							
Date: <table style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"><tr><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">D</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">D</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">M</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">M</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td><td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td></tr></table>	D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Telephone:	FAX:	
D	D	M	M	Y	Y				

****SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR DETAIL CLARIFICATION.**

T0047 (01/99) PRINTED IN CANADA.

Please see over for more detailed explanation of the NAFTA Preference
Criteria and other coding requirements.

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE: This Information is needed to carry out the terms of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). NAFTA requires that, upon request, an importer must provide Customs with proof of the exporter's written certification of the origin of the goods. The certification is essential to substantiate compliance with the rules of origin under the Agreement. You are required to give us this information to obtain a benefit.

The estimated average burden associated with this collection of information is 15 minutes per respondent or recordkeeper depending on individual circumstances. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing this burden should be directed to U.S. Customs Service, Paperwork Management Branch, Washington DC 20229. **DO NOT** send completed form(s) to this office.

NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN INSTRUCTIONS

For purposes of obtaining preferential tariff treatment, this document must be completed legibly and in full by the exporter and be in the possession of the importer at the time the declaration is made. This document may also be completed voluntarily by the producer for use by the exporter. Please print or type:

- FIELD 1:** State the full legal name, address (including country) and legal tax identification number of the exporter. Legal taxation number is: in Canada, employer number or importer/exporter number assigned by Revenue Canada; in Mexico, federal taxpayer's registry number (RFC); and in the United States, employer's identification number or Social Security Number.
- FIELD 2:** Complete field if the Certificate covers multiple shipments of identical goods as described in Field # 5 that are imported into a NAFTA country for a specified period of up to one year (the blanket period). "FROM" is the date upon which the Certificate becomes applicable to the good covered by the blanket Certificate (it may be prior to the date of signing this Certificate). "TO" is the date upon which the blanket period expires. The importation of a good for which preferential treatment is claimed based on this Certificate must occur between these dates.
- FIELD 3:** State the full legal name, address (including country) and legal tax identification number, as defined in Field #1, of the producer. If more than one producer's good is included on the Certificate, attach a list of additional producers, including the legal name, address (including country) and legal tax identification number, cross-referenced to the good described in Field #5. If you wish this information to be confidential, it is acceptable to state "Available to Customs upon request". If the producer and the exporter are the same, complete field with "SAME". If the producer is unknown, it is acceptable to state "UNKNOWN".
- FIELD 4:** State the full legal name, address (including country) and legal tax identification number, as defined in Field #1, of the importer. If the importer is not known, state "UNKNOWN"; if multiple importers, state "VARIOUS".
- FIELD 5:** Provide a full description of each good. The description should be sufficient to relate it to the invoice description and to the Harmonized System (H.S.) description of the good. If the Certificate covers a single shipment of a good, include the invoice number as shown on the commercial invoice. If not known, indicate another unique reference number, such as the shipping order number.
- FIELD 6:** For each good described in Field #5, identify the H.S. tariff classification to six digits. If the good is subject to a specific rule of origin in Annex 401 that requires eight digits, identify to eight digits, using the H.S. tariff classification of the country into whose territory the good is imported.
- FIELD 7:** For each good described in Field #5, state which criterion (A through F) is applicable. The rules of origin are contained in Chapter Four and Annex 401. Additional rules are described in Annex 703.2 (certain agricultural goods), Annex 300-B, Appendix 6 (certain textile goods) and Annex 308.1 (certain automatic data processing goods and their parts). **NOTE: In order to be entitled to preferential tariff treatment, each good must meet at least one of the criteria below.**

Preference Criteria

- A.) The good is "wholly obtained or produced entirely" in the territory of one or more of the NAFTA countries as referenced in Article 415. **Note: The purchase of a good in the territory does not necessarily render it "wholly obtained or produced"**. If the good is an agricultural good, see also criterion F and Annex 703.2. (*Reference: Article 401(a) and 415*)
- B.) The good is produced entirely in the territory of one or more of the NAFTA countries and satisfies the specific rule of origin, set out in Annex 401, that applies to its tariff classification. The rule may include a tariff classification change, regional value-content requirement, or a combination thereof. The good must also satisfy all other applicable requirements of Chapter Four. If the good is an agricultural good, see also criterion F and Annex 703.2. (*Reference: Article 401(b)*)
- C.) The good is produced entirely in the territory of one or more of the NAFTA countries exclusively from originating materials. Under this criterion, one or more of the materials may not fall within the definition of "wholly produced or obtained", as set out in Article 415. All materials used in the production of the good must qualify as "originating" by meeting the rules of Article 401 (a) through (d). If the good is an agricultural good, see also criterion F and Annex 703.2. (*Reference: Article 401(c)*).
- D.) Goods are produced in the territory of one or more of the NAFTA countries but do not meet the applicable rule of origin, set out in Annex 401, because certain non-originating materials do not undergo the required change in tariff classification. The goods do nonetheless meet the regional value-content requirement specified in Article 401 (d). This criterion is limited to the following two circumstances:
1. The good was imported into the territory of a NAFTA country in an unassembled or disassembled form but was classified as an assembled good, pursuant to H.S. General Rule of Interpretation 2(a), or
 2. The good incorporated one or more non-originating materials, provided for as parts under the H.S., which could not undergo a change in tariff classification because the heading provided for both the good and its parts and was not further subdivided into subheadings, or the subheading provided for both the good and its parts and was not further subdivided.
- NOTE: This criterion does not apply to Chapters 61 through 63 of the H.S. (Reference: Article 401(d))**
- E.) Certain automatic data processing goods and their parts, specified in Annex 308.1, that do not originate in the territory are considered originating upon importation into the territory of a NAFTA country from the territory of another NAFTA country when the most-favored-nation tariff rate of the good conforms to the rate established in Annex 308.1 and is common to all NAFTA countries. (*Reference: Annex 308. 1*)
- F.) The good is an originating agricultural good under preference criterion A, B, or C above and is not subject to a quantitative restriction in the importing NAFTA country because it is a "qualifying good" as defined in Annex 703.2, Section A or B (please specify). A good listed in Appendix 703.2B.7 is also exempt from quantitative restrictions and is eligible for NAFTA preferential tariff treatment if it meets the definition of "qualifying good" in Section A of Annex 703.2. **NOTE 1: This criterion does not apply to goods that wholly originate in Canada or the United States and are imported into either country.**
NOTE 2: A tariff rate quota is not a quantitative restriction.
- FIELD 8:** For each good described in Field #5, state "YES" if you are the producer of the good. If you are not the producer of the good, state "NO" followed by (1), (2), or (3), depending on whether this certificate was based upon: (1) your knowledge of whether the good qualifies as an originating good; (2) your reliance on the producers written representation (other than a Certificate of Origin) that the good qualifies as an originating good; or (3) a completed and signed Certificate for the good, voluntarily provided to the exporter by the producer.
- FIELD 9:** For each good described in field #5, where the good is subject to a regional value content (RVC) requirement, indicate "NC" if the RVC is calculated according to the net cost method; otherwise, indicate "NO". If the RVC is calculated over a period of time, further identify the beginning and ending dates (DD/MM/YY) of that period. (*Reference: Articles 402.1, 402.5*).
- FIELD 10:** Identify the name of the country ("MX" or "US" for agricultural and textile goods exported to Canada; "US" or "CA" for all goods exported to Mexico; or "CA" or "MX" for all goods exported to the United States) to which the preferential rate of customs duty applies, as set out in Annex 302.2, in accordance with the Marking Rules or in each party's schedule of tariff elimination.
For all other originating goods exported to Canada, indicate appropriately "MX" or "US" if the goods originate in that NAFTA country, within the meaning of the NAFTA Rules of Origin Regulations, and any subsequent processing in the other NAFTA country does not increase the transaction value of the goods by more than seven percent; otherwise "JNT" for joint production. (*Reference: Annex 302.2*)
- FIELD 11:** This field must be completed, signed, and dated by the exporter. When the Certificate is completed by the producer for use by the exporter it must be completed, signed, and dated by the producer. The date must be the date the Certificate was completed and signed.

MORE DETAILED EXPLANATION OF NAFTA RULES

FIELD 7 — PREFERENCE CRITERIA:

A WHOLLY OBTAINED OR PRODUCED ENTIRELY — A good qualifies if every material, part component, etc. entering into the manufacture or production of the item is wholly obtained or produced in one or more of the NAFTA countries. This includes all materials brought from suppliers in any of the NAFTA countries. To qualify under this criterion, an audit trail proving the source of each and every item or ingredient is required. **NOTE:** The mere purchase of a good in the NAFTA territory does not necessarily render it “wholly obtained or produced.”

B SPECIFIC CLASSIFICATION/REGIONAL VALUE CONTENT RULES — NAFTA outlines specific classification and regional value content rules that must be met by a particular product. To determine the applicable rule, the HS code of the product must be known. Then, an analysis must be done to ensure any non-originating (non-NAFTA) items have undergone the necessary shift in tariff classification and/or satisfied the regional value content requirements as stated in Annex 401.

C ORIGATION RULE — Under this criterion, all materials, items, components or ingredients used to produce the final product must qualify as “originating.” This means that each and every item purchased from a domestic supplier has undergone sufficient transformation in its own right to qualify under NAFTA. **NOTE:** No constituent materials may fall within the definition of “wholly produced or obtained” — the goods must be produced exclusively from originating materials.

D PARTS/UNASSEMBLED OR DISASSEMBLED GOODS — This criterion applies in limited circumstances where non-originating materials cannot undergo a change in tariff classification but the regional value-content requirement has nonetheless been satisfied. The two applicable circumstances are: 1) where the final item and its parts are classified under the same HS code; and 2) where unassembled or disassembled products are classified as an assembled good pursuant to H.S. GIR 2(a). **NOTE:** This criterion does not apply to Chapter 61 through 63 of the H.S.

E AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING GOODS — This criterion is specific to certain data processing goods and their parts subject of Annex 308.1.

F AGRICULTURAL GOODS — This rule pertains to Mexico only and relates to certain Agricultural Products specified in Annex 703.2. This criterion does not apply to goods that wholly originate in Canada or the United States and are imported into either country.

FIELD 8 — PRODUCER:

If “NO” is stated in field 8, it must be followed by a (1), (2) or (3), depending on whether the certificate is based upon: (1) your knowledge of whether the good qualifies as an originating good; (2) your reliance on the producer’s written representation (other than a Certificate of Origin) that the good qualifies as an originating good; or (3) a completed and signed Certificate for the good, voluntarily provided to the exporter by the producer.

FIELD 9 — NET COST:

If the regional value content (RVC) in field 9 is calculated according to the net cost method over a period of time, you must further identify the beginning and ending dates (DD/MM/YR) of that period.

SPECIAL RULES:

Two additional aspects of the Rules of Origin that can assist in the qualification of products under NAFTA are:

7% DE MINIMIS RULE — If a non-originating material used in the production of a good does not meet the applicable tariff classification change used to determine origin, Article 405 of the NAFTA determines that the final good still can be considered as originating in the region, provided that the value of the non-originating material not meeting the tariff change does not exceed 7% of the total value of the good. The De Minimis Rule does not apply to all goods, however, so Article 405 should be consulted to determine whether this provision is applicable to your situation.

FUNGIBLE GOODS/MATERIALS — According to article 415 of NAFTA, fungible goods are goods that are interchangeable for commercial purposes, and have essentially identical properties. When a producer mixes originating and non-originating fungible goods, so that physical identification of originating goods is impossible, the producer may determine origin of those goods based on standard inventory accounting methods such as FIFO or LIFO. These provisions apply equally to fungible materials that are used in the production of a good.

The easiest way to create your export documents

Exporting to the United States is an important — and often challenging — task for many companies. Preparing the paperwork required to move your product across the border can be difficult and time-consuming to prepare. Errors frequently cause delays in customs clearance and missed deadlines for deliveries, and lead to compliance problems with U.S. Customs for the importer.

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