

CANADA –CHILE 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 tax identification number is: in Canada, employer number or importer/exporter number assigned by Revenue Canada; in Chile, the Unique Tax Number (“Rol Unico Tributario”).
- FIELD 2:** Complete field if the Certificate covers multiple shipments of identical goods as described in Field 5 that are imported into Canada or Chile for a specified period of up to one year (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 tariff treatment is claimed based on this Certificate must occur between these dates.
- FIELD 3:** If one producer state the full legal name, address (including country) and legal tax identification number, as defined in Field 1 of said producer. If more than one producer's good is included on the Certificate, state “Various” attach a list of all producers, including the legal name, address (including country) and legal tax identification number, cross referenced to the good or goods 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 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 (HS) 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, purchase order number, or any other number that is capable of identifying the goods.
- FIELD 6:** For each good described in Field 5, identify the HS tariff classification to six digits. If the good is subject to a specific rule of origin in Annex D-01 that requires eight digits, identify to eight digits, using the HS 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 D) is applicable. The rules of origin are contained in Chapter D and Annex D-01. 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 Parties, as referred to in Article D-16. NOTE: The purchase of a good in the territory does not necessarily render it “wholly obtained or produced”. (*Reference: Article D-01(a) and D-16*)
- B** The good is produced entirely in the territory of one of more of the Parties and satisfies the specific rule of origin, set out in Annex D-01, 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 requirement of Chapter D. (*Reference: D-01(b)*)
- C** The good is produced entirely in the territory of one or more of the Parties 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 D-16. All materials used in the production of the good must qualify as “originating” by meeting the rules of Article D-01(a) through (d). (*Reference: Article D-01 (c)*)
- D** Goods are produced in the territory of one or more of the Parties but do not meet the applicable rule of origin, set out in Annex D-01, 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 D-01(d). This criterion is limited to the following two circumstances:
1. the good was imported into the territory of the Parties in an unassembled or disassembled form but was classified as an assembled good, pursuant to HS General Rule of Interpretation 2 (a); or
 2. the good incorporated one or more non-originating materials, provided for as parts under the HS, 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 Chapter 61 through 63 of the HS (*Reference: Article D-01 (d)*)
- 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 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:** 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 according to the net cost method over a period of time, further identify the beginning and ending dates (DD/MM/YY) of that period. (*Reference: Articles D-02.1, D-02.5*)
- FIELD 10:** Identify the name of the country (“CH” for all originating goods exported to Canada; “CA” for all originating goods exported to Chile).
- 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.