



### CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN CANADA – KOREA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

Please print or type

1. Exporter's name and address:  Telephone: _____ Fax: _____  E-Mail: _____  Reference No.: _____	2. Blanket period:  From: _____ To: _____ <div style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">(yyyy-mm-dd) (yyyy-mm-dd)</div>				
3. Producer's name and address:  Telephone: _____ Fax: _____  E-Mail: _____  Reference No.: _____	4. Importer's name and address:  Telephone: _____ Fax: _____  E-Mail: _____				
5. Description of Good(s)	6. HS Tariff Classification #	7. Preference Criterion	8. Producer	9. Value Test	10. Country of Origin

I certify that:

- The information in 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 originate in the territory of one or both of the Parties and comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the Canada – Korea Free Trade Agreement.

This Certificate consists of \_\_\_\_\_ pages, including all attachments.

11. Authorized signature:	Company:
Name:	Title:
Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

## Instructions for Completing the Certificate of Origin

For the 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. If more space is needed, please use additional pages.

- Field 1: State the full legal name, address (including city and country), telephone number, fax number, e-mail address, and reference number (optional) of the exporter.
- Field 2: Complete this Field if the Certificate covers multiple shipments of identical goods as described in Field 5 that are imported into Canada or Korea for a specified period of up to 12 months (blanket period). "FROM" is the date upon which the Certificate becomes applicable to the good covered by the blanket Certificate (it may be earlier than the date this Certificate is signed). "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 city and country), telephone number, fax number, e-mail address, and reference number (optional) of said producer. If more than one producer is included on the Certificate, state "VARIOUS" and attach a list of all producers, including their legal names, addresses (including city and country), telephone numbers, fax numbers, e-mail addresses, and reference numbers (optional), cross-referenced to the good(s) described in Field 5. If you wish this information to be confidential, it is acceptable to state "AVAILABLE TO CUSTOMS UPON REQUEST".
- Field 4: State the full legal name, address (including city and country), telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address of the importer.
- Field 5: Provide a full description of each good. The description should contain sufficient detail 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, it should list the quantity and unit of measurement of each good, including the series number, if possible, as well as 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 can be used to identify the goods.
- Field 6: For each good described in Field 5, identify the HS tariff classification to six digits.
- 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 Three (Rules of Origin) and Annex 3-A (Product Specific Rules). 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 both of the Parties, as referred to in Article 3.2 (Wholly Obtained). NOTE: The purchase of a good in the territory does not necessarily render it "wholly obtained or produced". (*Reference: Articles 3.1(Originating Goods) and 3.2 (Wholly Obtained)*)
- B The good is produced entirely in the territory of one or both of the Parties exclusively from originating materials. Under this criterion, one or more of the materials may not fall within the definition of "wholly obtained or produced entirely", as set out in Article 3.2 (Wholly Obtained). All materials used in the production of the good must qualify as "originating" by meeting the rules of Article 3.1 (a)(i), (ii), and (iii). (*Reference: Article 3.1(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) and Article 3.3(Sufficient Production)*)
- C The good is produced entirely in the territory of one or both of the Parties and satisfies the specific rule of origin, set out in Annex 3-A (Product Specific Rules) that applies to its tariff classification. The rule may include a tariff classification change or a tariff classification change plus value test. The good must also satisfy all other applicable requirements of Chapter Three (Rules of Origin). (*Reference: Article 3.1(b)*)
- D The goods are produced entirely in the territory of one or both of the Parties but do not meet the applicable rule of origin, set out in Annex 3-A (Product Specific Rules) because certain non-originating materials do not undergo the required change in tariff classification. The goods do nonetheless satisfy the value test specified in Article 3.4 (Value Test). This criterion is limited to the following circumstance: the good incorporated one or more non-originating materials which could not undergo a change in tariff classification because both the good and the non-originating materials are classified in the same subheading, or heading that is not further subdivided into subheadings. NOTE: This criterion does not apply to Chapters 1 through 21, headings 39.01 through 39.15 or Chapters 50 through 63 of the HS. (*Reference: Article 3.3.2*)
- 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 value test, indicate "NC" if the value test is based on the net cost or "TV" if the value test is based on the transaction value or ex-works price. If the value test is based on the net cost of the good over a period of time, further identify the beginning and ending dates (YYYY/MM/DD) of that period. (*Reference: Article 3.4 (Value Test)*)
- Field 10: Identify the name of the country of origin ("KR" for all originating goods exported to Canada; "CA" for all originating goods exported to Korea).
- 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.