

KOREA-CHILE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Issuing Number:

1: Exporter (Name and Address)					
Tax ID No:					
2: Producer (Name and Address)			3: Importer (Name and Address)		
Tax ID No:					
4. Description of Good(s)	5. HS No.	6. Preference Criterion	7. Producer	8. Regional Value Content	9. Country of Origin
10. Remarks:					
11: Certification of Origin					
I certify that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● The information on this document is true and accurate and I assume the responsibility for providing 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 could affect the accuracy or validity of this certificate.● The goods originated in the territory of the Parties, and comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in KOREA-CHILE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT, and there has been no further production or any other operation outside the territories of the Parties in accordance with Article 4.12 of the Agreement.					
Authorized Signature			Company Name		
Name(Print or Type)			Title		
Date(MM/DD/YY)			Telephone / Fax /E-mail		

**KOREA-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. Please print or type:

Issuing Number: Fill in the serial number of the certificate of origin.

- Field 1: State the full legal name, address (including country) and legal tax identification number of the exporter. Legal tax identification number is: in Korea, Taxpayer Identification Number; in Chile, the Unique Tax Number ("Rol Unico Tributario").
- Field 2: If one producer, state the full legal name, address (including country, telephone number, fax number and email address) and legal tax identification number, as defined in Field 1, 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 name, address (including country, telephone number, fax number and email address) and legal tax identification number, cross referenced to the good or goods described in Field 4. 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 3: State the full legal name, address (including country) as defined in Field 1, of the importer; if the importer is not known, state "UNKNOWN"; if multiple importers, state "VARIOUS".
- Field 4: 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 5: For each good described in Field 4, identify the HS tariff classification to six digits.
- Field 6: For each good described in Field 4, state which criterion (A through D) is applicable. The rules of origin are contained in Chapter 4 and Annex 4 of the Agreement. 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 paragraph 1(a) of Article 4.2 of the Agreement. NOTE: The purchase of a good in the territory does not necessarily render it "wholly obtained or produced". (*Reference: Article 4.1 and paragraph 1(a) of Article 4.2 of the Agreement*)
- B 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 4 of the Agreement that applies to its tariff classification. The rule may include a tariff classification change, regional value-content requirement and a combination thereof, or specific process requirement. The good must also satisfy all other applicable requirements of Chapter 4 of the Agreement. (*Reference: paragraph 1(b) of Article 4.2 of the Agreement*)
- C 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 produced or obtained", as set out in paragraph 1(c) of Article 4.2 of the Agreement. All materials used in the production of the good must qualify as "originating" by meeting the rules of paragraphs 1(a) through 1(d) of Article 4.2 of the Agreement. (*Reference: paragraph 1(c) of Article 4.2 of the Agreement*)
- D Goods are produced in the territory of one or both of the Parties but do not meet the applicable rule of origin, set out in Annex 4 of the Agreement, 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 paragraph 1(d) of Article 4.2 of the Agreement. This criterion is limited to the following two circumstances:
1. the good was imported into the territory of one 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 Chapters 61 through 63 of the HS. (*Reference: paragraph 1(d) of Article 4.2 of the Agreement*)

- Field 7: For each good described in Field 4, 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) the Declaration of Origin, which is completed and signed by the producer and voluntarily provided to the exporter by the producer.
- Field 8: For each good described in Field 4, where the good is subject to a regional value content (RVC) requirement, indicate "BD" if the RVC is calculated according to the build-down method, or "BU" if the RVC is calculated according to the build-up method. (*Reference: Articles 4.3 of the Agreement*). If you are not a producer, indicate "NO".
- Field 9: Identify the name of the country ("CL" for all originating goods exported to Korea; "KR" for all originating goods exported to Chile).
- Field 10: Remarks. If a good to be traded is invoiced by a non-Party operator, state that the goods subject to declaration are to be invoiced from the non-Party operator and indicate the name, corporate name and address of that operator, if known.
- Field 11: This field must be completed, signed and dated by the exporter. The date must be the date the Certificate was completed and signed.