Original (Duplicate/Triplicate)

Products consigned from (Exporter's business name, address, country)		Reference No. ASEAN—CHINA FREE TRADE AREA PREFERENTIAL TARIFF CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined Declaration and Certificate)			
2. Products consigned to (Consignee's name, address, country)			FORM E Issued in (Country) See Overleaf Notes		
3. Means of transport and route (as far as known) Departure date		4. For Official Use ☐ Preferential Treatment Given			
Vessel's name/Aircraft etc. Port of Discharge		Preferential Treatment Not Given (Please state reason/s)			
			Signature of Au Party	thorised Signatory	of the Importing
5. Item number	6. Marks and numbers on packages	7. Number and type of packages, description of products (including quantity where appropriate and HS number of the importing Party)	8. Origin criteria (see Overleaf Notes)	9. Gross weight or other quantity and value (FOB)	10. Number and date of invoices
The above	_	nereby declares that the tatement are correct; that	_	certified, on the	
(Country)		carried out, that the declaration by the exporter is correct.			
ment of O	s specified for t	ly with the origin require- these products in the Rules ACFTA for the products			
	(Importir	ng Country)			
Place and date, signature of authorised signatory		Place and date, signature and stamp of certifying authority			
		☐ Exhibition ☐ Third Party Invoicing			

OVERLEAF NOTES

1. Parties which accept this form for the purpose of preferential treatment under the ASEAN—CHINA Free Trade Area Preferential Tariff:

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM CAMBODIA CHINA
INDONESIA LAOS MALAYSIA
MYANMAR PHILIPPINES SINGAPORE
THAILAND VIETNAM

- 2. CONDITIONS: The main conditions for admission to the preferential treatment under the ACFTA Preferential Tariff are that products sent to any Parties listed above:
 - (i) must fall within a description of products eligible for concessions in the country of destination;
 - (ii) must comply with the consignment conditions that the products must be consigned directly from any ACFTA Party to the importing Party but transport that involves passing through one or more intermediate non-ACFTA Parties, is also accepted provided that any intermediate transit, trans shipment or temporary storage arises only for geographic reasons or transportation requirements; and
 - (iii) must comply with the origin criteria given in the next paragraph.
- 3. ORIGIN CRITERIA: For exports to the above mentioned countries to be eligible for preferential treat ment, the requirement is that either:
 - (i) The products wholly obtained in the exporting Party as defined in Rule 3 of the Rules of Origin for the ACFTA;
 - (ii) Subject to sub-paragraph (i) above, for the purpose of implementing the provisions of Rule 2 (b) of the Rules of Origin for the ACFTA, products worked on and processed as a result of which the total value of the materials, parts or produce originating from non-ACFTA Parties or of undetermined origin used does not exceed 60% of the FOB value of the product produced or obtained and the final process of the manufacture is performed within territory of the exporting Party;
 - (iii) Products which comply with origin requirements provided for in Rule 2 of the Rules of Origin for the ΛCFTA and which are used in a Party as inputs for a finished product eligible for preferential treatment in another Party/Parties shall be considered as a product originating in the Party where working or processing of the finished product has taken place provided that the aggregate ACFTA content of the final product is not less than 40%; or
 - (iv) Products which satisfy the Product Specific Rules provided for in Attachment B of the Rules of Origin for the ACFTA shall be considered as products to which sufficient transformation has been carried out in a Party.

If the products qualify under the above criteria, the exporter must indicate in Box 8 of this form the origin criteria on the basis of which he claims that his products qualify for preferential treatment, in the manner shown in the following table:

Circumstances of production or manufacture in the first country named in Box 11 of this form	Insert in Box 8		
(a)Products wholly produced in the country of exportation (see paragraph 3 (i) above)	"WO"		
(b)Products worked upon but not wholly produced in the exporting Party which were produced in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 3 (ii) above	Percentage of single country content, example 40%		
(c)Products worked upon but not wholly produced in the ex- porting Party which were produced in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 3 (iii) above	Percentage of ACFTA cumulative content, example 40 %		
(d)Products satisfied the Product Specific Rules (PSR)	"PSR"		

正本(第二副本/第三副本)

1. 产品运自(出口商名称、地址、国家): 2. 产品运至(收货商名称、地址、国家):			编号: 中国一东盟自由贸易区 优惠关税 原产地证书		
			原产地配书 (申报与证书合一) 表格 E 签发 (国家) 见背页说明		
3. 运输工具及路线(已知): 离港日期:		4. 官方使用 □ 给予优惠待遇;			
船舶名称。	船舶名称/飞机等:		□ 不给予优惠待遇(请注明原因)		
卸货口岸:		进口成员方有权签字人签字			
5. 项目编号	6. 包装唛 头及编号	7. 包装件数及种类;货品名称(包括相应数量及进口成员方 HS编码)	8. 原产地标准 (见背页说明)	9. 毛重或其他数 量及价格(FOB)	10. 发票编号 及日期
日. 出口商 下列签字。 品产自		资料及申报正确无讹,所有产	12. 证明 根据所实施的! 无讹。	监管,兹证明出口商	所做申报正确
	国一东盟自 战,该产品出	(国家) 由贸易区原产地规则所规定的 口至			
	(进口国)			
	地点和日期	,有权签字人的签字 			
13. 二 补发 □ 流动证		□ 展览 □ 第三方发票	地点和日期,	签字和发证机构印	章

背页说明

- 1. 为享受中国一东盟自由贸易区优惠关税协议下优惠待遇而接受本证书的缔约各方:文莱、柬埔寨、中国、印度尼西亚、老挝、马来西亚、缅甸、菲律宾、新加坡、泰国、越南
- 2. 条件:出口至上述任一方的产品,享受中国一东盟自由贸易区优惠关税协议下优惠待遇的主要条件是:

必须是在目的国可享受关税减让的产品;

必须符合产品由中国东盟自由贸易区任一方直接运至进口方的运输条件,但如果过境运输、转换运输工具或临时储存仅是由于地理原因或仅出于运输需要的考虑,运输途中经过一个或多个中国一东盟自由贸易区非缔约方境内的运输亦可接受;以及

必须符合下述的原产地标准。

3. 原产地标准: 出口到上述国家可享受优惠待遇的货物必须符合下列要求之一:

符合中国一东盟自由贸易区原产地规则三的规定,在出口成员方完全获得的产品;

除上述第(1)项的规定外,为实施中国一东盟自由贸易区原产地规则二(二)的规定,使用原产于中国一东盟自由贸易区非缔约方或无法确定原产地的材料、零件或产物生产和加工产品时,所用材料、零件或产物的总值不超过生产或获得产品船上交货价格的60%,且最后生产工序在出口方境内完成;

符合中国一东盟自由贸易区原产地规则附件二的产品特定原产地标准的产品应视为在一方进行了充分加工的货物。

若产品符合上述标准,出口商必须按照下列表格中规定的格式,在本证书第八栏中标明其产品申报享受优惠待遇所依据的原产地标准:

本表格第 11 栏列名的第一国生产或制造的详情	填入第8栏	
(a) 出口国完全生产的产品 (见上述第 3 款(1)项)	"完全获得"	
(b) 符合上述第 3 款(2)项的规定,在出口方加工 但并非完全获得的产品	单一国家成分的百分比,例如 40%	
(c) 符合上述第 3 款(3)项的规定,在出口方加工 但并非完全获得的产品	中国一东盟累计成分的百分比,例如40%	
(d)符合产品特定原产地标准(PSR)的产品	"PSR"	

- 4. 每一项商品都必须符合规定:应注意一批货物中的所有产品都必须各自符合规定,尤其是不同规格的类似商品或备件。
 - 5. 产品名称;产品名称必须详细,以使验货的海关官员可以识别。生产商的名称及任何商标也应列则。

- 6. 协调制度编码应为进口方的编码。
- 7. 第 11 栏"出口商"可包括制造商或生产商。作为流动证明时,"出口商"也包括中间方的出口商。
- 。为11年,由11周 在12周晚里间线上)间。12分配势能为10年间,1500周11日间。

8. 官方使用,不论是否给予优惠待遇,进口方海关必须在第4样作出相应的标注(、/)。

- 9. 流动证明:作为流动证明时,按照签证操作程序规则十二条的规定,第 13 栏中的"流动证明"应予以标注(√)。成员方的原始签证机构名称、签发日期以及原始原产地证书(Form E)证书的编号也应在第 13
- 栏中注明。 10 第三方发票,当发票县市第三国开目时,第 13 栏中的"第三方发票"应予以标注(./)。该发票县码
- 10. 第三方发票: 当发票是由第三国开具时,第 13 栏中的"第三方发票"应予以标注(√)。该发票号码应在第 10 栏中注明。开具发票的公司名称及所在国家等信息应在第 7 栏中注明。
- 贸易区原产地规则 22 的规定,第 13 栏中的"展览"应予以标注(√)。展览的名称及地址应在第 2 栏中注明。 12. 补发;在特殊情况下,由于非主观故意的差错、疏忽或者其他合理原因,可按照中国一东盟自由贸易
- 区原产地规则上一的规定补发原产地证书(Form E)。第 13 栏中的"补发"应予以标注(√)。