

Proof of Origin – General Preferential Tariff (GPT), Least Developed Developing Country (LDDC) Tariff, and the Caribbean Commonwealth Country Tariff Treatment (CARIBCAN)

1. The Department has amended Section 4 of the Proof of Origin of Imported Goods Regulations, which prescribe the time and form in which the proof of origin must be presented. The amendments to the regulations came into effect on September 17, 1997. Therefore, these amendments will apply to goods accounted for on or after that date.
2. For commercial goods accounted for on or after September 17, 1997, Revenue Canada will accept as proof of origin either Form A, Certificate of Origin, or an Exporter's Statement of Origin. In most cases, exporters should find the Exporter's Statement of Origin easier to complete and provide than Form A. Form A (as of March 1, 1996) and the Exporter's Statement of Origin are not required to be originals.
3. The Exporter's Statement of Origin shown below will be authorized under the revised subsection 4(2) and outlined in the Schedule to the Proof of Origin of Imported Goods Regulations.

Exporter's Statement of Origin

I certify that the goods described in this invoice or in the attached invoice _____ were produced in the beneficiary country of _____ and that at least **60** per cent of the ex-factory price of the goods originates in the beneficiary country/countries of _____.

Name and title: _____

Corporation name and address: _____

Telephone and fax numbers: _____

Signature and date (day/month/year): _____

4. This statement must be completed and signed by the exporter of the goods in the beneficiary country. It may appear on either a Form CII, Canada Customs Invoice, or a commercial invoice, or may be provided as a separate document to the importer or agent.