

Affidavit for the Certificates of Origin for Aluminium Road Wheels  
made in Taiwan and exported to the EU

Ref. No.

If this affidavit contains erasures, blotches, and scratches or was unclearly filled in, it shall be considered invalid.

<p>1. Applicant (name, address):</p> <p>Phone: _____ Fax: _____</p> <p>Email: _____</p>		<p>2. Aluminium Road Wheels manufacturer (name, address):</p> <p>Phone: _____ Fax: _____</p> <p>Email: _____</p> <p>Factory or temporary factory registration number: _____</p>	
<p>Signature of the applicant</p> <p>Date _____</p>		<p>Signature of the Aluminium Road Wheels manufacturer</p> <p>Date _____</p>	
3. Item number	4. Tariff classification number (at least 6 digits)	5. Details of goods, including description of goods, type, specification, package label, number and related export goods information	6. Quantity/Unit
		<p>Date of export clearance: _____</p> <p>Export declaration number: _____</p>	

**Declaration of the applicant and Aluminium Road Wheels manufacturer:**

The applicant and manufacturer of Aluminium Road Wheels promise and guarantee that goods described in this affidavit conform to Articles 3, 4, and 5 of the Regulations Governing Certificates of Origin and Certificates of Processing and that the goods: (choose the following that apply)

- are wholly obtained or wholly produced in the ROC
- have undergone the final substantial transformation within the territory of the ROC (choose the following that apply.)

1.  An export product that has been put under a different six-digit tariff classification code used by the ROC than that of its import raw materials.
2.  The export product has not changed the tariff classification, but has attained an ad valorem rate of 35% or more. The formula for computing the ad valorem rate shall be as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Export price of Product (FOB)} - (\text{minus}) \text{ Direct or Indirect Import Price of Raw Materials \& Parts (CIF)}}{\text{divided by } (\div)} = > 35\%$$

**Note:**

Simple processes cannot be considered substantial transformation. These include transportation or storage, classifying, grading, packaging, additional marking and re-labeling, assembling or mixing that does not result in any major difference in the characteristics of the product, simple cutting, assembling, bonding, inspection and testing, simple drying, dilution, and inspissation procedures that do not change the nature of the product.

If the affidavit is false or involves other illegal affairs, the applicant and manufacturer shall take all legal responsibilities.

The applicant agrees to keep the certificate of origin for 5 years from its date of issuance, and when needed, to provide all certificates related to this document.