

Affidavit for the Certificates of Origin for Yarn of synthetic and artificial staple fibers made in Taiwan and exported to Turkey

Ref. No.

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

1. Applicant (name, address): Phone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____		2. Yarn of synthetic and artificial staple fibers manufacturer (name, address): Phone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____	
Signature of the applicant Date _____		Signature of the Yarn of synthetic and artificial staple fibers manufacturer Date _____	
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
		Date of export clearance: Export declaration number:	

Declaration of the applicant and Yarn of synthetic and artificial staple fibers manufacturer:

The applicant and manufacturer of Yarn of synthetic and artificial staple fibers 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's tariff classification has not changed, but has attained an ad valorem rate of 35% or more. The formula for computing the ad valorem rate shall be as follows:

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

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 concentration 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.