PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY!

Procedure for issuing long-term supplier declarations during the year

Since the Union Customs Code (UCC) came into force on 01st May 2016 it is no longer allowed to issue a long-term supplier declaration (LTSD) with a validity period in the past and in the future on the same form. In this case it is required to issue two separate LTSD. The date of issue (day of signature) is now crucial for the determination of the validity period of the LTSD.

As in the past, we need for a complete chain of evidence still the origin and preference statements for the whole calendar year. The validity period is therefore no longer populated in our LTSD-form. In case the LTSD will be issued in the old calendar year for the new calendar year, only one declaration is necessary with a validity period from 01.01. till 31.12. of the calendar year. In case the declaration will be issued in the new year, we ask you to proceed as follows:

1. Please complete the LTSD-form with the information about cumulation, name in printed letters and function. Complete the material list with the valid origin and preferential information. Please leave the validity period, date of issue and signature blank!

2. Make now a copy of the whole declaration.

3. Fill in the first declaration the validity from 01.01. till date of issue (day of signature). Sign the LTSD with date of issue (see example below).

4. Fill in the second declaration the date of issue as date valid from and end of validity 31.12. of the calendar year. Sign this LTSD as well with the date of issue (see example below).

5. Send both declarations completed and signed each with material list back to us.

**Example:**

You issue the LTSD on 15 January 20xx (day of signature). The first declaration must have a validity period from 01 January 20xx till 14 January 20xx. The second declaration must have a validity period from 15 January 20xx till 31 December 20xx. Both declarations must be signed with issue date 15 January 20xx.

Please note that both declarations must have the identical date of issue and interlock validity periods as well as time lags between the validity dates are not allowed!

In case of questions please get in touch with us!
EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR LONG-TERM SUPPLIER’S DECLARATIONS

Please complete the Long-term supplier’s declaration as described in this document:

**Supplier declaration form**

Long-term supplier’s declaration for products having preferential origin status

**DECLARATION**

I, the undersigned, declare that the goods as per attached list, which are regularly supplied to Continental ……………………………………………………………………………… originate in the European Community/Union and satisfy the rule of origin governing preferential trade with:

Country Group 1: South Korea (KR)

Country Group 2: Norway (NO), Island (IS), Switzerland (CH), Liechtenstein (LI), Turkey (TR), Egypt (EG), Morocco (MA), Tunisia (TN), Jordan (JO),

Country Group 3: Albania (AL), Algeria (DZ), Bosnia-Herzegovina (BA), Cariforum (CAF), Ceuta (XC), Melilla (XL), Chile (CL), Faroe Islands (FO), Israel (IL), Lebanon (LB), Macedonia (MK), Mexico (MX), Montenegro (ME), West bank/Gaza strip (PS), Serbia (XS), South Africa (ZA), Central America (CAM), Columbia (CO), Peru (PE), Georgia (GE), Moldova (MD), West-Pacific-States (WPS), ESA-States (ESA), Ukraine (UA), Kosovo (XK)

I declare:

( ) Cumulation applied with __________________________ (name of the countries)
( ) No cumulation applied.

This declaration is valid for all further shipments of these products from ___________ to ____________.

I will promptly inform Continental ………………………… if this declaration is no longer valid.

I undertake to make available to the customs authorities any further supporting documents they require.

________________________
Place and date

Company stamp and signature

Name and position in the company

**Material list**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material description</th>
<th>Pref.status</th>
<th>Our Material number</th>
<th>Your Material number</th>
<th>Ctry Orig</th>
<th>Ctry.gr p.1</th>
<th>Ctry.gr p.2</th>
<th>Ctry.gr p.3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material xyz</td>
<td></td>
<td>123478910</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXPLANATION

1. Please tick, whether cumulation with a country or several countries of the Pan-Euro-Mediterranean Agreement was applied to get preferential origin. If yes, please indicate the countries.

   The following countries are part of the Pan-Euro-Mediterranean Agreement:
   Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Kosovo, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, Morocco, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, West Bank and Gaza Strip

2. Please indicate the validity period according to the requirements of Union Customs Code – see first page

3. Indicate place and date of issue, add company stamp and signature.

4. Indicate name and position of the issuing person in block letters.

5. Complete the material list with your own material number, if not mentioned (voluntary information).

6. Indicate in any case the country of origin (non-preferential origin) e.g. FR for France. The statement European Union or EU is not sufficient!

7. Please mark with X = Yes (preferential goods) or - = No (no preferential goods) the status of the materials.

GENERAL REMARK / LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The long term supplier’s declaration is an important information and reference document in which a supplier specifies the originating status of particular goods towards his customer. It serves as proof of preference (EUR.1, EUR-MED or declaration of origin) which in turn forms the basis of preferential customs treatment in the country of destination. Furthermore the supplier declaration will be accepted from the chamber of industry and commerce as proof for origin certificates and for this purpose the actual non-preferential country of origin is needed.

The central information website of the European Commission is:

Legal framework is regulation (EU) 2015/2447 of Union Customs Code / Annex 22-15

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DECLARATION

The manufacturing company must check if the prescribed rules of origin ("wholly obtained" or sufficiently worked or processed/list condition) are met. For more information about rules of origin, please visit the website http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/customs/customs_duties/rules_origin/preferential/article_776_en.htm

Trading companies take over the wording of the declaration from the previous supplier, whereby only the sender and recipient details need to be changed.