Introduction to Rules of Origin



Why RoO is important/ Useful Links:

Finding the HS Code for your Product: https://www.gov.uk/trade-tariff

Finding the Origin/Preferential Tariff Reference Documents for your export Destination:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/reference-documents-for-the-customs-tariff-preferential-trade-arrangements-eu-exit-regulations-2020

Finding which countries the UK has cumulation

Agreements with: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/notice-of-fulfilment-from-the-united-kingdom-on-cumulation-with-trading-partners-december-2020/notice-of-fulfilment-from-the-united-kingdom-on-cumulation-with-trading-partners-31-december-2020

NZ Guidance: https://www.great.gov.uk/markets/newzealand/uk_new_zealand_fta_guidance/Rules_of_origin/



To qualify for zero tariffs when exporting to a country which the UK has an FTA with, you will need to prove that your goods originate in the UK.

- Wholly obtained or produced in the UK;

- Produced in the UK with originating materials;

- Produced in the UK with nonoriginating materials, in a way that satisfies the "Product Specific Rule" (PSR).



Examples of Wholly Obtained Goods:

(a) plants and plant products harvested or gathered in the territory of one or more of the Parties;

(b) live animals born and raised in the territory of one or more of the Parties;(c) goods obtained in the territory of one or more of the Parties from live animals;

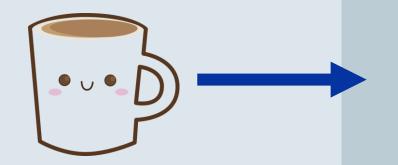
(d) goods obtained from hunting, trapping, fishing, or aquaculture conducted in the territory of one or more of the Parties;

(e) minerals and other natural resources not included in subparagraphs (a) through (d) extracted or taken from the territory of one or more of the Parties.

Processed in the UK (Change of Tariff Heading)

CTH

All non-originating materials used in the production of a product must have undergone working sufficient to change any of the first four digits (or "Tariff Heading") of their HS code before the product can qualify for zero tariffs. (CC) - Change of Chapter.



The UK business imports cocoa beans (classified under HS Code 1801.00) from Argentina, which would count as nonoriginating under the UK-EU trade agreement.



By processing these beans in the UK, the final product is classified under a different tariff heading – 1806.10 – meaning the business can export the cocoa powder to the EU as originating from the UK and qualify for zero tariffs. Agricultural or horticultural sprayers in the UK-New Zealand agreement can qualify for zero tariffs as an "originating" good by fulfilling either fulfilling a "Regional Value Content" (RVC) of 40%

Cumulation and Non-Originating Content

The producer of the sprayer imports a range of "non-originating" parts for mechanical appliances - under HS code 8424.90 – from Frace to incorporate into the product.

Products with a Regional Value Content (RVC) rule allow for the incorporation of materials and inputs from countries other than the UK and New Zealand – nonoriginating materials – up to a certain percentage of the **total value of the good**.

Cumulation

If a UK business uses materials from New Zealand that qualify as originating under the UK-New Zealand agreement to produce a good, those materials count towards the originating material of that good when exported to New Zealand.

- "originating good" or "originating material" means a good or material that qualifies as originating in accordance with the Rules of Origin chapter of the UK-New Zealand agreement.
- "non-originating good" or "non-originating material" means a good or material that does not qualify as originating in accordance with the Rules of Origin chapter of the UK-New Zealand agreement.

Production undertaken on a non-originating material in New Zealand also counts towards the originating content of a good – even if this production was not sufficient to confer originating status to that material itself.

Criteria for determining if a good or material counts as "originating" can be found here.

The producer of the sprayer imports a range of "originating" parts for mechanical appliances - under HS code 8424.90 – from New Zealand to incorporate into the product.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-new-zealand-fta-chapter-3-rules-of-origin-and-origin-procedures/chapter-3-rules-of-origin-and-origin-procedures-web-version#article-34-regional-value-content

Transport to somewhere like New Zealand

Your products with UK origin will remain eligible for zero tariffs if they are <u>transported straight to New Zealand</u> without passing through another country.

OR

Goods transported through other countries, including via freeports, on route to your country of destination or the UK shall still be considered originating provided that the good: a) does not undergo further production or operation, other than unloading, reloading, separation from a bulk shipment

or splitting of a consignment, storing, repacking, labelling or marking required, or any other operation necessary to preserve it in good condition to transport the good, and b) is not released to free circulation.

'Free circulation' means that the good has cleared customs, applicable duties have been paid, and the good is available for use in a domestic market.

The customs authority of the importing Party may request that the importer provides evidence of compliance with the requirements set out above.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-new-zealand-fta-chapter-3-rules-of-origin-and-origin-procedures/chapter-3-rules-of-origin-and-origin-procedures-web-version#article-310-non-alteration

