

MexidekTM Declaration

The Combination Export Document for Mexico

Invoice No. 1	Date and place of Issuance of Invoice 2	Customer Purchase Order Number 3						
Exporter/Vendor 4 Tax Identification Number (EIN/IRS): 5	For Blanket Certificates of Origin (DDMMYY): From: <input type="text"/> To: <input type="text"/> 6							
Producer 7 Tax Identification Number:	Importer/Ultimate Consignee 8 Tax Identification Number:							
Intermediate Consignee 9	Terms of Payment 11							
Customs Broker 10	Terms of Sale 12							
	Consignment Instructions 13							
Numbers and kinds of packages, detailed commercial description of merchandise, quantity and units.	Gross Weight (kgs)	6-Digit HS Tariff Classification	Origin Basis	Unit Price	Producer	Net Cost	Extended Value in U.S. Dollars	Origin
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Advanced Ruling, Mexican Customs, and Ruling Date 26			Commercial Value 23					
Marks 27			Transportation, Insurance, packing, other costs (itemize) 24					
			Total Invoice Value 25					
29 Be sure to sign original documents below					Company (Exporter/Producer)			
Name 28					Title			
Date (DDMMYY)			Telephone			Fax		

SAMPLE

MEXIDEK™ UNIFORM DECLARATION

1. INVOICE NUMBER—A unique number assigned by the Exporter. (Factura)

2. PLACE AND DATE OF INVOICE—The date that the Mexidek was prepared, and the city and country where it was filled out by the Exporter. Note: Shipments to Mexico must arrive in Mexico within 90 days of the Invoice date, or the Invoice may be returned to the Exporter and the shipment delayed. (Factura)

3. CUSTOMER PURCHASE ORDER NO.—The P.O. number, sales contract number, release number, etc., of the Customer in Mexico. (Factura)

4. EXPORTER/VENDOR—Full legal company name, complete street address, and country of the Exporter. Failure to record full street address (i.e., use of a P.O. box) may result in the return of Invoice to the Exporter. (Factura, Certificate)

5. TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER—Enter the Exporter's Internal Revenue Service Employer Identification Number (EIN) or the Social Security Number (SSN) if no EIN has been assigned. (Certificate)

6. BLANKET CERTIFICATION—Enter the Effective and Expiration dates if the Certificate covers multiple shipments of identical goods as described in Fields 17—25. "FROM" is the date upon which the Certificate becomes applicable, and may be prior to the date of signing this Certificate. "TO" is the date the Blanket Certificate expires. Importation into Mexico must occur between these two dates, with a maximum blanket period of 12 months. Dates are entered as DD/MM/YY. (Certificate)

7. PRODUCER—Enter the full legal name, address, country, and tax identification number of the producer of the goods. If more than one producer's goods are included on this Certificate, attach a list of the additional producers, including the legal name, address, country, and tax identification number. If you wish to keep this information confidential, Mexico Customs will accept the notation "DISPONIBLE A SOLICITUD DE LA ADUANA" ("Available to Customs upon request"). If the producer and exporter/vendor are the same, enter "MISMO" ("Same"); if the producer is not known, enter "DESCONOCIDO" ("Unknown"). (Factura, Certificate)

8. IMPORTER/CONSIGNEE—Information required in this field also may be termed "Goods Consigned To," "Ship—To," or "Deliver To." Enter the full legal name, address, country, and tax identification number of the person or company in Mexico to whom the goods are being shipped. The Tax Identification Number in Mexico is the federal taxpayer's registry number (RFC: "Registro Federal de Contribuyentes"). If the importer is not known, enter "DESCONOCIDO" ("Unknown"); if there are multiple importers, enter "VARIOS" ("Various"). (Factura, Certificate)

9. INTERMEDIATE CONSIGNEE—The "Notify Party" (i.e., bank) or other party handling the shipment for the Ultimate Consignee. Enter full name and complete street address. (Factura)

10. CUSTOMS BROKER—Name and address of the agent coordinating the shipment to Mexico. (Factura)

11. TERMS OF PAYMENT—Describe the terms of payment, conditions of sale, and currency of settlement as agreed upon by

the vendor and purchaser per the Pro Forma Invoice, Customer Purchase Order or Sales Contract, and/or Letter of Credit; enter the Letter of Credit expiration date, if applicable. Note: a reference to the Uniform Customs and Practices (UCP 500) is advised. (Factura)

12. TERMS OF SALE—Enter the terms of sale/delivery (i.e., FOB,CIF). Note: Use of the 1990 Incoterms (ICC Publication 460) is advised. (Factura)

13. REFERENCES—Enter transportation, consignment, routing, and special handling requirements; enter additional reference numbers (i.e., Import License); note any additional documents forwarded with shipment (i.e., Standards Certificates, etc.)(Factura)

14. DESCRIPTION OF GOODS—A full commercial description of each line item—in **SPANISH**—must be entered (i.e., color, size, type of material, style, shape, new/used, special features, etc.). Include brand names, model and serial numbers, product numbers, etc. Record any identifying marks and numbers imprinted on the packages. Include the invoice number as shown on the accompanying Commercial Invoice, or some other unique reference number such as a shipping order number. (Factura, Certificate)

15. GROSS WEIGHT—Enter, per each line item, the gross weight in kilograms. (Factura, Certificate)

16. TARIFF CLASSIFICATION—Enter, per each line item described in Field 17, the Harmonized Tariff Classification to the first six digits. This is the same as the first six digits of the U.S. Schedule B Commodity number. If the item is subject to a specific Rule of Origin (Annex 401) that requires an 8 Digit classification, enter the 8 digit tariff number as found in the Mexican Harmonized Tariff. (Factura, Certificate)

17. ORIGIN BASIS—For each item described in Field 14, enter the applicable NAFTA origin criterion. The NAFTA Rules of Origin may be found in the Agreement in Chapter 4, Annex 401, Annex 703.2 (agricultural), Annex 300-B Appendix 6A (textiles), and Annex 308.1 (data processing). At least one of the following criteria must be met for an item to receive preferential tariff treatment: (Certificate)

A. The good is "wholly obtained or produced entirely" in the territory of one or more of the NAFTA countries, as referred to in Article 415.

NOTE: The purchase of a good in the territory does not necessarily render it "wholly obtained or produced." If the good is an agricultural good, see also criterion F and Annex 703.2.

B. The good is produced entirely in the territory of one or more of the NAFTA countries and satisfies the specific rule or origin, set out in Annex 401, that applies to its tariff classification. The rule may include a tariff classification change, regional value-content requirement or a combination thereof. The good must also satisfy all other applicable requirements of Chapter Four. If the good is an agricultural good, see also criterion F and Annex 703.2.

C. The good is produced entirely in the territory of one or more of the NAFTA countries exclusively from originating materials. Under this criterion, one or more of the materials may not fall within the definition of "wholly produced or obtained," as set out in Article 415. All materials used in the production of the good must qualify as "originating" by meeting the rules of Article 401(a) through (d). If the good is an agricultural good, see also criterion F and Annex 703.2.

Goods are produced in the territory of one or more of the NAFTA countries but do not meet the applicable rule or origin, set out in Annex 401, because certain non-originating materials do not undergo the required change in tariff classification. The goods do nonetheless meet the regional value-content requirement specified in Article 401 (d). This criterion is limited to the following two circumstances:

D1. the good was imported into the territory of a NAFTA country in an unassembled or disassembled form but was classified as an assembled good, pursuant to H.S. General Rule of Interpretation 2(a); or

D2. the good incorporated one or more non-originating materials, provided for as parts under the H.S., which could not undergo a change in tariff classification because the heading provided for both the good and its parts and was not further subdivided into subheadings, or the subheading provided for both the good and its parts and was not further subdivided.

NOTE: The criterion does not apply to Chapters 61 through 63 of the H.S.

E. Certain automatic data processing goods and their parts, specified in Annex 308.1, that do not originate in the territory are considered originating upon importation into the territory of a NAFTA country from the territory of another NAFTA country when the most-favored-nation tariff rate of the good conforms to the rate established in Annex 308.1 and is common to all NAFTA countries.

F. The good is an originating agricultural good under preference criterion A, B or C above and is not subject to a quantitative restriction in the importing NAFTA country because it is a “qualifying good” as defined in Annex 703.2, Section A or B (please specify). A good listed in Appendix 703.2.B.7 is also exempt from quantitative restrictions and is eligible for NAFTA preferential tariff treatment if it meets the definition of “qualifying good” in Section A of Annex 703.2. **NOTE1: This criterion does not apply to goods that wholly originate in Canada or the United States and are imported into either country. NOTE 2: A tariff rate quota is not a quantitative restriction.**

18. UNIT PRICE—Enter the selling price per the unit described in the quantity field in US Dollars; this is defined as the value of the goods at the place of sale, or the price actually charged the Customer. (Factura)

19. PRODUCER—For each item described in Field 14, enter “SI” (“YES”) if you are the producer; if you are not the producer, enter “NO” followed by either “1,” “2,” or “3” based on the following (Certificate):

No. 1 – Your knowledge of whether the item qualifies as an originating good;

No. 2 – Your reliance on the producer’s written representation that the item qualifies as an originating good (other than a Certificate of Origin);

No. 3 – A completed and signed Certificate of Origin from the producer, voluntarily provided to you.

20. NET COST—For each item described in Field 14 which is subject to a “regional value content” requirement (RVC), enter “NC” (“CN”) if the RVC is calculated according to the Net Cost method; enter “NO” if the RVC is calculated by some other method. If the RVC is calculated over a period of time, further add the beginning and ending dates of this period (DD-MM-YY). (Certificate)

21. EXTENDED VALUE—Enter the extended total value of the units for each line item in U.S. Dollars. (Factura)

22. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN—Enter the abbreviation for the country of origin for each line item (“MX”, “CA”, “US”), per Annex 302.2, and if subsequent processing in another NAFTA country did not increase the transaction value of the item by more than seven percent. If the item was a product of joint-production between multiple NAFTA countries (exceeding seven percent of the item’s transaction value), enter “PC” (for “producciones compartidas”, or “joint production”). (Certificate)

23. COMMERCIAL VALUE—Enter the sum of all line item Total Values (Field 22). As of January 1, 1993, Mexican Customs will consider this amount as the Transaction Value (TV) on which to base the Ad Valorem (ADV) tariff rates. Mexican Customs will also apply a 0.8% Customs Processing Fee (DTA) to this amount. In addition, a 10% Value Added Tax (IVA) will be assessed on the sum of the TV, ADV, and DTA. **Note: If the value of the shipment is 10% or greater than the Invoice Transaction Value, or if merchandise included in the shipment is not listed on the Invoice, Mexican Customs may impose fines and/or confiscate the shipment.** (Factura)

24. OTHER COSTS—Mexican Customs requires the declaration of transportation, insurance, packing, and other costs related to the shipment. Itemize them here. (Factura)

25. TOTAL INVOICE VALUE—Enter the sum of the total commercial value and other costs. (Factura)

26. ADVANCED RULING—If a non-binding advanced ruling by Mexican Customs has been issued regarding the HS number of the merchandise, enter the ruling number and date. Advanced rulings and opinions may be received from Mexican Customs by calling (525) 709-6328 (Verbal) or (525) 518-1068 (Written). (Factura)

27. MARKS—Record package marks as they appear on the packages. (Factura)

28. CERTIFICATION—Enter the name of the individual completing this document, his/her title, company name, telephone and fax numbers. This information must be provided by the exporter or, when this document is prepared by the producer for use by an exporter, then it must be prepared by the producer. Note that the date, entered (for Canada) as DD-MM-YY, is the date that the Certificate of Origin was signed; be sure to sign the Certificates (plies 2-4 of Mexidek) as originals in pen or ink. (Certificate)

29. DECLARATION—The Exporter, or an agent possessing a Power of Attorney for the Exporter, must sign this declaration asserting the validity of the details entered in the Commercial Invoice. Three copies are required for entry of merchandise into Mexico, and all three must be signed in ink as originals. (Factura)