2. In the event that the good is temporarily admitted or stored under control of the customs authority of the importing Party, the validation period of the Proof of Origin may be extended by the amount of time the customs authority has authorized such operations.

3. Proofs of Origin which are submitted to the customs authority of the importing Party after the final date for submission specified in paragraph 1 may be accepted for the purpose of granting preferential tariff treatment, where the failure to submit these documents by the final date set is due to exceptional circumstances.

Article 63
Supporting Documents

The documents referred to in paragraph 5 of Article 54 and paragraph 4 of Article 57 used for the purposes of proving that the goods covered by a Proof of Origin qualify as originating goods of the exporting Party may consist of, *inter alia*, the following:

(a) direct evidence of the processes carried out by the exporter or producer to obtain the goods concerned;

(b) documents proving the originating status of the materials used in a Party, where the documents are used in accordance with its laws and regulations;

(c) documents proving the working or processing of materials in a Party, where these documents are used in accordance with its laws and regulations; or

(d) Proofs of Origin stating the originating status of the materials used, issued or made out in a Party.

Article 64
Preservation of Documents and Records

1. The exporter to whom a Certificate of Origin was issued shall keep the documents referred to in paragraph 5 of Article 54 for at least five years after the date on which the Certificate of Origin was issued.

2. The competent authority of the exporting Party or its certification bodies issuing a Certificate of Origin shall keep a record of the Certificate of Origin, as well as the supporting information required for the certification, for at least five years after the date on which the Certificate of Origin was issued.

3. The approved exporter who has made out an origin declaration shall keep a copy of the origin declaration as well as the documents referred to in paragraph 4 of Article 57 for at least five years after the date on which the origin declaration was made out.

4. The producer of a good who provides a declaration referred to in subparagraphs 6(a) and 6(b) of Article 54 shall keep the records relating to the origin of the good for at least five years after the date on which the Certificate of Origin was issued or after the date on which the declaration referred to in subparagraph 6(a) of Article 54 was given by the producer to the exporter, except where the Certificate of Origin is not issued based on the declaration provided by the producer.

5. The producer of a good referred to in subparagraph 3(b) of Article 57 shall keep the records relating to the origin of the good for at least five years after the date on which the declaration referred to in subparagraph 3(b) of Article 57 was given by the producer to the approved exporter, except where the origin declaration is not made out based on the declaration provided by the producer.

6. The records to be kept in accordance with this Article may include electronic records.