2. Each Party shall ensure that the exporter referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 39A, the producer referred to in paragraph 4 of Article 39A, the producer who provides declaration under paragraph 4 of Article 39B or the approved exporter referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 39B, as the case may be, shall be prepared to submit at any time, at the request of the competent governmental authority or its designees of the exporting Party, all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the goods concerned as well as the fulfillment of other requirements under this Agreement.

Article 42
Exceptions

Each Party shall ensure that a proof of origin shall not be required for:

(a) a commercial importation of a good whose value does not exceed 1,000 United States dollars or its equivalent amount in the Party's currency, or such higher amount as it may establish, provided that it may require that the invoice accompanying the importation includes a statement indicating that the good qualifies as an originating good;

(b) a non-commercial importation of a good whose value does not exceed 1,000 United States dollars or its equivalent amount in the Party's currency, or such higher amount as it may establish; or

(c) an importation of a good for which the importing Party has waived the requirement for a proof of origin,

provided that the importation does not form part of a series of importations that may reasonably be considered to have been undertaken or arranged for the purposes of avoiding the certification requirements of Articles 39A, 39B and 40.

Section 2
Administration and Enforcement

Article 43
Records

1. Each Party shall ensure that an exporter referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 39A or a producer of the good referred to in paragraph 4 of Article 39A that has the documentation that proves that the good qualifies as an originating good for the purposes of requesting a certificate of origin shall maintain in that Party, for 5 years after the date on which the certificate was issued or for such longer period as the Party may specify, the records relating to the origin of a good for which preferential tariff treatment was claimed in the other Party, including records associated with:

(a) the purchase of, cost of, value of, and payment for, the good that is exported;

(b) the purchase of, cost of, value of, and payment for, all materials, including indirect materials, used in the production of the good that is exported; and

(c) the production of the good in the form in which the good is exported.

2. Each Party shall ensure that the approved exporter who has produced an origin declaration shall keep a copy of the commercial document on which the origin declaration was produced as well as the documents referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 41 for 5 years after the date on which the origin declaration was produced.