to the Protocol
between the Government of the Russian Federation and
the Government of the Republic of Serbia
on the Exceptions to free trade regime
to the Agreement between the Government of the
Russian Federation and the Federal Government
of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
on free trade between the
Russian Federation and the
Federal Republic of Yugoslav
as of August 28, 2000

**LIST OF GOODS,
IMPORTED INTO THE CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
FROM THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SUBJECT TO
EXCEPTION FROM FREE TRADE REGIME ON GOODS**

CIS HS Code of Russia	CIS HS Code of Serbia	Name of goods
8481	8481	Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like, including pressure- reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves
8701 (except 8701 90 390)	8701 (except 8701 90 390)	Tractors (other than tractors of Heading 8709): - other track- laying tractors exceeding 90 kW
8703	8703	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons (other than those of Heading 8702), including station wagons and racing cars
8704 21	8704 21	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, with compression - ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi- diesel)of a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 5 tonnes
8704 22	8704 22	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, with compression - ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi- diesel) of a gross vehicle weight exceeding 5 tonnes but not exceeding 20 tonnes
8704 31	8704 31	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, with compression - ignition internal combustion piston engine of a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 5 tons
8704 32	8704 32	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, with compression - ignition internal combustion piston engine of a gross vehicle weight exceeding 5 tons

Annex 3

PROTOCOL
BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA ON THE EXCEPTIONS TO FREE TRADE REGIME AND RULES OF ORIGIN OF GOODS TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA ON FREE TRADE BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA AS OF AUGUST 28, 2000

(Belgrade, July 22, 2011)

The Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Republic of Serbia, hereinafter referred to as the Parties, have concluded this Protocol on the following.

Article 1

Exceptions provided by part two of Article 4 of the Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on free trade between the Russian Federation and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia as of August 28, 2000, hereinafter referred to as the Agreement, shall apply to:

goods in accordance to Annexes No. 1 and 2 to this Protocol;

goods subject to export customs duty, as well as the goods, subject to simultaneous licensing and quoting in accordance to the legislation of the Russian Federation on state regulation of foreign-trade activities on the date of its customs declaration.

Article 2

The Parties shall notify each other in writing on introduction of exceptions to free trade regime on goods, listed in Annexes No. 1 and 2 to this Protocol, which are its integral part, no less then two months prior to its introduction.

Article 3

Rules of origin of goods are identified in accordance of the Rules of origin of goods indicated in Annex 3 to this Protocol that is integral to it.

Article 4

On mutual agreement between the Parties changes and amendments to the Rules of origin of goods can be made, which shall be formulated in separate protocols.

Article 5

Article 7 of the Agreement shall be invalid.

Article 6

The present Protocol shall be applied provisionary from the date of its signing and shall enter into force after receiving the last written notification by diplomatic channels on completion by the Parties all intra-state procedures necessary for its entry into force but no earlier than the entry into force the Agreement.

From the date of the signing this Protocol shall substitute the relations between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Serbia regulated by the the Protocol on exceptions to free trade regime to Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on free trade as of August 28, 2000, signed on April 3, 2009.

Done in the city of Belgrade, July 22, 2011, in two original copies, each in the Russian and Serbian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

(Signatures)

Annex No.1
to the Protocol
between the Government of the Russian Federation and
the Government of the Republic of Serbia
on the Exceptions to free trade regime
and Rules of origin of goods
to the Agreement between the Government of the
Russian Federation and the Federal Government
of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
on free trade between the
Russian Federation and the
Federal Republic of Yugoslav
as of August 28, 2000

LIST OF GOODS,
SUBJECT TO EXCEPTION FROM FREE TRADE REGIME AT ITS
IMPORT INTO THE CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
FROM THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA <*>

CIS HS Code of Russia	CIS HS Code of Serbia	Name of goods
0207	0207	Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of Heading No. 0105, fresh, chilled, or frozen
0406 30 (except	0406 30 (except	Cheese and curd, processed cheese, not grated or powdered:
0406 30 100 00;	0406 30 10 00;	- Processed cheese not grated or powdered, in the manufacture of which no cheeses other than Emmentaler, Gruyere and Appenzell have been used and which may contain, as an addition, Glarus herb cheese (known as Schabziger); put up for retail sale, of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter not exceeding 56%;
0406 90 690 0;	0406 90 69 00;	- Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 40 % and a water content, by weight, in the non- fatty matter, other;
0406 90 860 0;	0406 90 86 00;	- other cheese, of a water content, by weight, in the non- fatty matter, more than 47%, but not exceeding 52%;
0406 90 870 0;	0406 90 87 00;	- other cheese, of a water content, by weight,

		in the non- fatty matter, more than 52%, but not exceeding 62%;
0406 90 880 0;	0406 90 88 00;	- other cheese, of a water content, by weight, in the non- fatty matter, more than 62%, but not exceeding 72%;
0406 90 930 0;	0406 90 93 00;	- other cheese, of a water content, by weight, in the non- fatty matter, more than 72%;
0406 90 990 0)	0406 90 99 00)	- other
1701 99 100 01; 1701 99 100 9	1701 99 10 00	White sugar
2204 10	2204 10	Sparkling wine
2207	2207	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80% or higher; ethyl alcohol and other spirits, denatured, of any strength
2208	2208	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of less than 80%; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages
2402	2402	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitutes
4012 11 000 0	4012 11 00 00	Retreaded tyres of a kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars)
4012 12 000 0	4012 12 00 00	Retreaded tyres of a kind used on buses or lorries
4012 13 000 0	4012 13 00 00	Retreaded tyres for use in civil aircraft
4012 19 000 0	4012 19 00 00	Retreaded tyres, other
4012 20 000	4012 20 00 00	Used pneumatic tyres
5205	5205	Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread), containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale
5208	5208	Woven fabrics of cotton containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g/m2
5209	5209	Woven fabrics of cotton containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing more than 200 g/m2
5210	5210	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing less than 85% by weight of cotton, mixed mainly or solely with man- made fibres, weighing not more than 200 g/m2
5211	5211	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing less than 85% by weight of cotton, mixed mainly or solely with man- made fibres, weighing more than 200 g/m2
5212	5212	Other woven fabrics of cotton: - weighing not more than 200 g/m2
58	58	SPECIAL WOVEN FABRICS; TUFTED TEXTILE FABRICS; LACE; TAPESTRIES; TRIMMINGS; EMBROIDERY
8414 30	8414 30	Compressors of a kind used in

(except 8414 30 200 1; 8414 30 810 1; 8414 30 890 1;	(except 8414 30 20 10; 8414 30 81 00; 8414 30 89 10;	refrigerating equipment: - of a power not exceeding 0.4 kW for use in civil aircraft; - hermetic or semi - hermetic for use in civil aircraft; - other for use in civil aircraft;
8701	8701	Tractors (other than tractors of Heading 8709)
8702 10 19	8702 10 19 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver, with compression- ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi- diesel), used
8702 10 99	8702 10 99 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver, with compression- ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi- diesel) of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 2 500 см3, used
8702 90 19	8702 90 19 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver, with compression- ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2,800 cm3, used
8702 90 39	8702 90 39 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver, with compression- ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2,800 cm3, used, other
8703	8703	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons (other than those of Heading 8702), including station wagons and racing cars
8704 21 390	8704 21 39 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, other, with compression- ignition internal- combustion piston engine (diesel or semi- diesel), of a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 5 tonnes, with engines of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2 500 cm3, used
8704 21 990	8704 21 99 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, other, with compression- ignition internal- combustion piston engine (diesel or semi- diesel), of a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 5 tonnes, with engines of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 2 500 cm3, used
8704 22 990	8704 22 99 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, other, with compression- ignition internal- combustion piston engine (diesel or semi- diesel) of a gross vehicle weight exceeding 5 tonnes but not exceeding 20 tonnes, used
8704 23 990	8704 23 99 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, other, with compression- ignition internal- combustion piston

		engine (diesel or semi- diesel) of a gross vehicle weight exceeding 20 tons, used
8704 31 390	8704 31 39 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, other, with compression-ignition internal- combustion piston engine of a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 5 tons, used
8704 31 990	8704 31 99 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, other, with compression-ignition internal- combustion piston engine of a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 5 tons with engines of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 2 800 cm3, used
8704 32 990	8704 32 99 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, other, with compression-ignition internal- combustion piston engine of a gross vehicle weight exceeding 5 tons, used

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<*> For the purposes of application of this List of goods the CIS HS code shall be used as a guidelines, name of goods are listed for more comfortable use.

Annex No. 2
to the Protocol

between the Government of the Russian Federation and
the Government of the Republic of Serbia
on the Exceptions to free trade regime
and Rules of origin of goods
to the Agreement between the Government of the
Russian Federation and the Federal Government
of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
on free trade between the
Russian Federation and the
Federal Republic of Yugoslav
as of August 28, 2000

**LIST OF GOODS,
SUBJECT TO EXCEPTION FROM FREE TRADE REGIME AT ITS
IMPORT INTO THE CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
FROM THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

CIS HS Code of Russia	CIS HS Code of Serbia	Name of goods
4012 11 000 0	4012 11 00 00	Retreaded tyres of a kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars)
4012 12 000 0	4012 12 00 00	Retreaded tyres of a kind used on buses or lorries
4012 13 000 0	4012 13 00 00	Retreaded tyres for use in civil aircraft
4012 19 000 0	4012 19 00 00	Retreaded tyres, other
4012 20 000	4012 20 00 00	Used pneumatic tyres
8481	8481	Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like, including pressure- reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves
8701 (except 8701 90 390)	8701 (except 8701 90 39 00)	Tractors (other than tractors of Heading 8709): - other track- laying tractors exceeding 90 kW
8702 10 19	8702 10 19 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver, with compression- ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi- diesel), used
8702 10 99	8702 10 99 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver, with compression- ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi- diesel) of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 2 500 см3, used
8702 90 19	8702 90 19 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver, with compression- ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder

		capacity exceeding 2,800 cm3, used
8702 90 39	8702 90 39 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver, with compression- ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2,800 cm3, used, other
8703	8703	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons (other than those of Heading 8702), including station wagons and racing cars
8704 21	8704 21	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, with compression - ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi- diesel)of a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 5 tonnes
8704 22	8704 22	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, with compression - ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi- diesel) of a gross vehicle weight exceeding 5 tonnes but not exceeding 20 tonnes
8704 23 990	8704 23 99 00	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, other, with compression-ignition internal- combustion piston engine (diesel or semi- diesel) of a gross vehicle weight exceeding 20 tons, used
8704 31	8704 31	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, with compression - ignition internal combustion piston engine of a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 5 tons
8704 32	8704 32	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, with compression - ignition internal combustion piston engine of a gross vehicle weight exceeding 5 tons

Annex No. 3
to the Protocol

between the Government of the Russian Federation and
the Government of the Republic of Serbia
on the Exceptions to free trade regime
and Rules of origin of goods
to the Agreement between the Government of the
Russian Federation and the Federal Government
of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
on free trade between the
Russian Federation and the
Federal Republic of Yugoslav
as of August 28, 2000

RULES
FOR DETERMINING OF THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF GOODS

Rules for determining of the country of origin of goods (hereinafter - the Rules) shall apply to products originating in the Russian Federation and the Republic of Serbia (hereinafter - States Parties).

Article 1

Terms and Definitions

The terms used in these Rules shall be interpreted to mean the following:

"country of origin of goods" - a state, in which the goods were wholly obtained or sufficiently processed (treated), in accordance with these Rules;

"criterion of sufficient processing (treatment) of goods" - one of the criteria of origin, according to which the product, which is being subsequently manufactured with the participation of two or more countries, is considered as originating in a state, in the territory of which it had been subjected to significant processing (treatment), sufficient to give the product its characteristic properties, for the last time;

"manufacture (production)" – performance of any type of manufacturing or technological operations, including assembly and any special operations, aimed at obtaining the product;

"material" - any ingredient, raw material, component or part and so on, used in the product manufacturing;

"material of foreign origin" – material, not originating in the territory of the States Parties, or material, the origin of which is not established;

"product (products)"- made (manufactured) product, even if it is intended for later use in another manufacturing operation;

"goods" - any movable property which is a material and a product, including thermal, electrical and other types of energy and vehicles being moved across the customs border (with the exception of vehicles, engaged in international transport of passengers and goods);

"consignment" - goods that are delivered simultaneously with one or more shipping documents to the address of a single consignee from a single shipper, as well as goods that are sent with one mail invoice, or transported as baggage by a single person crossing the border;

" ex - works price "- the price of goods to be paid to the manufacturer, by the facility of which the final processing (treatment) was executed, on the "ex - works" terms;

"resident" - any natural or legal person, company or organization, without the status of legal entity, which under the legislation of one of the States Parties are subject to tax payment therein by virtue of domicile, residence, place of management, registration. However, the above does not include persons, who are subject to tax payment in the State Party only in respect of income derived from transactions not related to manufacturing and (or) sale of goods;

"consignor (consignee)" - a person named in shipping documents, which according to the accepted obligations transferred (accepted) or intends to transfer (accept) goods to the carrier (from the carrier);

"exporter" - a resident of one of the States Parties that is a party to the foreign trade agreement (contract), that delivers goods to a resident of the other State Party;

"importer" - a resident of one of the States Parties that is a party to the foreign trade agreement (contract), that receives goods from a resident of the other State Party;

"applicant" - a person, who has addressed the authorized body (organization) of the country of export for obtaining a certificate of origin, confirming and responsible for the accuracy of information about goods, specified in the certificate of origin. The exporters - consignors of goods or persons, representing their interests in accordance with the legislation of the country of export (by power of attorney, contract assignments and other documents), may act as applicants. Importer, consignee of goods or persons, representing their interests in accordance with the legislation of the country of export (by power of attorney, contract assignments and other documents), can also act as applicants;

"certificate of origin of goods" - a document, indicating the country of origin and issued by authority (organization), empowered by one of the States Parties in accordance with its legislation;

"declaration of origin of goods" - a statement on the country of origin of goods, made by manufacturer, seller or a person, transporting goods, on the commercial invoice or other document, related to the goods;

"direct consignment" - consignment of goods, transported from the territory of one Party to the territory of the other Party without its transportation through the territory of another state.

Article 2

Criteria of Origin of Goods

The country of origin of goods is the State Party, in which territory the goods were wholly obtained or sufficiently processed (treated), in accordance with these Rules.

Article 3

Wholly Obtained Goods

The goods, wholly obtained in the State Party, are considered to be the following:

1) mineral products extracted from the subsoil, in the territorial sea (waters) or from the seabed of the State Party;

2) vegetable products grown and (or) collected in the State Party;

3) live animals born and breed in the State Party;

4) products obtained in the State Party from animals breed there;

5) products obtained from hunting and fishing in the State Party;

6) products of sea fishing and other products of fishery, caught outside the territorial sea of a Party by vessels, registered or recorded in the State Party and sailing under the flag of that Party;

7) products obtained aboard a factory ship exclusively from products, referred to in subparagraph 6 of this Article, originating from the State Party, provided that such factory ship is registered or recorded in the State Party, and is sailing under its flag ;

8) products obtained from the seabed or subsoil of the sea outside the territorial sea of a State Party, provided that the State Party has exclusive rights to develop such seabed or marine resources;

9) waste and scrap (recycled materials), derived from manufacturing or other processing operations;

10) high-tech products, obtained in the open space on space ships, belonging to the State Party or leased (chartered) by it;

11) goods, manufactured in the State Party from the products, referred to in subparagraphs 1 - 10 of this Article.

Article 4

Criterion of sufficient processing (treatment)

1. Product is considered to be subjected to sufficient processing or treatment in one of the States Parties, if such a product is processed or treated and the value of used in this process materials (raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods), originating from other countries (other than States Parties), or the value of materials of unknown origin does not exceed 50 percent of exported goods' value.

2. The value of materials (raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods), originating from other countries (other than States Parties), used in the processing (treatment) operations shall be determined on the basis of the customs value of these materials established in the State Party, in which they are processed or treated.

The value of materials of unknown origin, provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be determined in the amount of price, paid for these materials in the State Party, in which they are processed or treated.

The value of goods, exported from one of the States Parties, shall be determined on the basis of "ex - works" price of the goods' manufacturer in accordance with the international rules of interpretation of trade terms "Incoterms".

Article 5

Cumulation of origin

1. For the purpose of implementation of the Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on Free Trade between the Russian Federation and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of 28 August 2000 (hereinafter - the Agreement), goods are considered to be originating from the Russian Federation, when the following conditions are simultaneously met:

1) goods are produced in the territory of the Russian Federation with the usage of materials, originating from the Republic of Serbia, and (or) from the Republic of Belarus, and (or) from the Republic of Kazakhstan, and (or) from the Russian Federation;

2) the value of materials, originating from countries other than those specified in paragraph 1 of this paragraph, and the value of materials of unknown origin used does not exceed 50 percent of the value of exported goods. The value of materials, originating from the Republic of Belarus and the Republic of Kazakhstan, shall be determined on the basis of the price, paid for these materials in the Russian Federation;

3) in the territory of the Russian Federation the materials, specified in subparagraph 1 of this paragraph, were not subjected exclusively to operations, provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 6 of these Rules, provided that such materials should not be sufficiently processed (treated) in the Russian Federation.

2. For the purpose of implementation of the Agreement goods are considered to be originating from the Republic of Serbia, when the following conditions are simultaneously met:

1) goods are manufactured in the territory of the Republic of Serbia from materials, originating from the Russian Federation and (or) from the Republic of Belarus, and (or) from the Republic of Kazakhstan, and (or) from the Republic of Serbia;

2) the value of materials, originating from countries other than those specified in subparagraph 1 of this paragraph, and the value of materials of unknown origin used does not exceed 50 percent of the value of exported goods;

3) in the territory of the Republic of Serbia materials, referred to in subparagraph 1 of this paragraph, were not subjected exclusively to operations, provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 6 of these Rules, provided that such materials should not be sufficiently processed (treated) in the Republic of Serbia.

Article 6

Insufficient Processing (Treatment)

1. The following operations do not meet the criteria of sufficient processing (treatment):

1) operations to ensure the safety of goods during storage or transport;

2) operations to prepare the goods for sale and transportation (division of batches, forming of shipments, sorting, repacking), operations of disassembly and assembly of packages;

3) washing, cleaning, removal of dust, coating with oxid, oil or other substances;

4) ironing or pressing of textiles (any type of fiber and yarn, woven fabrics of all types of fibers and yarn and articles thereof);

5) operations of painting or polishing;

6) peeling, partial or total bleaching, polishing and grinding of crops and rice;

7) operations of coloring of sugar or forming sugar lumps;

8) peeling, extraction of seeds and cutting of fruits, vegetables and nuts;

9) sharpening, grinding or cutting, which do not lead to a significant difference between received components and initial product;

10) sifting through a strainer or sieve, sorting, classifying, screening, selection (including the compilation of products sets);

11) bottling, packaging in cans, bottles, bags, boxes and other simple packaging operations;

12) simple operations of assembly or disassembly of products in parts;

13) product separation into components, which does not lead to significant difference between the received components and the original product;

14) mixing of products (components), that does not result into significant difference between final product and original components;

15) slaughter of animals, butchering (sorting) of meat;

16) combination of two or more of the above mentioned operations.

2. If in respect of goods the criterion of sufficient processing (treatment) is being reached solely by the fulfillment of operations, referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, this product shall not be considered as originating from a State Party, in which these operations take place.

Article 7

Special Cases of Origin of Goods

1. Devices, accessories, spare parts and tools, designed for use with the machinery, equipment, apparatus or vehicles, are considered as originating from the same State Party as the machines, equipment, apparatus or vehicles, on condition that such devices, accessories, spare parts and tools are imported and used in conjunction with these machines, equipment, apparatus or vehicles in configuration and in an amount that usually come with these appliances in accordance with the technical documentation.

2. Package, in which the goods are imported, is considered to be originating from the same State Party as the goods, except where the package with due regard to the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System shall be declared separately from the goods. In this case, the country of origin of packaging is determined separately from the country of origin of the goods.

3. If a package, in which the goods are imported, is considered to be originating from the same State Party as the goods, for the purposes of determination of the country of origin of goods only the packaging in which goods are sold at retail shall be taken into consideration.

4. In determining the country of origin of goods, in unassembled or disassembled state, delivered in several consignments because they can not be shipped in a single consignment due to production or transportation facilities, and goods, which consignment is divided into several parties as a result of errors, shall be considered as a single product where it is so desired by the declarant.

This rule applies if the following conditions are simultaneously met:

1) advance notification of the customs authorities of the country of import about the goods in unassembled or disassembled state, delivered in several consignments, or about the separation of the goods into several consignments, with the reasons for such separation, specifications of each consignment with the codes of goods according to the Commodity Nomenclature of the Parties, value and country origin of goods in each consignment, or documentary proof of erroneous separation of goods into several consignments;

2) delivery of all consignments by supplier from the territory of one Party to the territory of the other Party;

3) declaration of all consignments in one customs authority;

4) delivery of all consignments under a single contract;

5) The delivery of all consignments in a period, not exceeding one year from the date of acceptance of the customs declaration, or until the expiration of approved for its' filing in respect of the first consignment. Upon a motivated request of the applicant in case where the delivery of all consignments is impossible due to the reasons beyond the control of the consignee, these periods may be extended by the customs authority of the importing country for the time, necessary for the delivery of all consignments, but not more than one year.

5. In determining the country of origin of goods, origin of or processing thermal and electrical energy, machinery, equipment and tools used in its manufacturing is not taken into account.

Article 8

Terms of Granting of the Free Trade Regime

1. Товар пользуется режимом свободной торговли на территориях государств Сторон, если он соответствует критериям происхождения, установленным Правилами, а также если:

1. Goods shall benefit from the free trade regime in the territories of the States Parties, on condition that it meets the criteria of origin according to these Rules, and if:

1) goods are exported (imported) on the basis of the agreement (contract) between a resident of one State Party and a resident of the other State Party;

2) to the customs authorities of the importing country certificate of origin form CT-2 (hereinafter - the certificate), which is an integral part of these Rules, filled (executed) in accordance with the requirements for its completion (execution), as defined in Article 12 of these Rules, is provided. Certificate form is presented in Annexes 1 and 2;

3) the condition of direct delivery of goods is met, which is documentary proved;

4) State Parties meet the requirements for administrative cooperation, provided for in Article 11 of these Rules.

2. Direct delivery shall be considered fulfilled also for goods, transported through the territory of one or more states due to geographical, transport, technical or economic reasons, provided that the goods in these transit states, including their temporary storage in their territory, are under customs control.

As a documentary evidence of goods being under the customs control transport documents, evidencing the route of transportation of goods from the exporting country through the transit country, or a document, issued by the customs authorities of transit countries, which gives a precise description of goods, indicating the date of transshipment (transfer) of goods, names of vehicles and certifying the conditions under which goods were in transit state, may be used.

Direct delivery shall be considered fulfilled also for goods, purchased by importer at exhibitions or fairs, under the following conditions:

1) goods were supplied from the territory of one Party to the territory of a third state, being the organizer of the exhibition or fair, and remained under the customs control during their conduct;

2) goods from the moment they were sent to the fair or exhibition were not used for any purpose other than demonstrative;

3) goods are imported into the territory of the Party in the same condition in which they were sent to the territory of a third state, which is the organizer of the exhibition or fair, excluding changes in their state due to natural deterioration or loss under normal conditions of transport and storage.

3. Goods, the origin of which is not established or the origin of which is established, but for which the free trade regime can not be granted, are imported into the country of import in accordance with the tariff and non-tariff regulations of that Party.

4. In respect to the goods, referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, free trade regime may be granted (restored) in the territories of the Parties, subject to the proper identification of their origin (provision of a certificate and other necessary documents, confirming the country of origin) within 12 months from the date of registration of the customs declaration in the importing country (other than in case where the certificate was counterfeited).

Article 9

Documentary Proof

1. For the purposes of confirmation of the country of origin in the State Party in order for the free trade regime to be granted, it is necessary to provide the customs authorities of the importing country with the original certificate. The certificate validity for granting of the free trade regime is 12 months from the date of its verification by the authority, empowered in accordance with the legislation of the State Party to issue and (or) verify certificates of origin of goods.

2. Certificate is executed and issued for one consignment.

3. Certificate is provided to the customs authorities of the importing country in hard copy in english or russian.

4. The actual number of delivered goods shall not exceed the amount specified in the certificate for more than 5 percent.

5. The certificate may be issued also after the exportation of goods on the basis of a written request of the applicant. In this case, the applicant shall additionally submit to the authority a customs declaration with the appropriate mark of the customs authority, confirming the actual exportation of the goods. The mark of the customs authority must antedate the date of issuance of the certificate. In this case, in section 5 of the certificate states: "Issued retrospectively".

6. In case of loss or damage to the certificate its officially certified duplicate is issued. When issuing a duplicate in section 12 "Certification" is indicated the date of issuance of duplicate, and in section 5 "For official use" ("For official use") the word "Duplicate" ("Duplicate") along with the number and date of the lost or damaged original certificate shall be indicated. A duplicate certificate shall take effect from the date of issuance of the original certificate. The validity of a duplicate certificate for the purposes of granting of the free trade regime can not exceed 12 months from the date of issuance of the original certificate.

7. In return of the canceled for any reason certificate or, if necessary, for the re-execution of a previously issued certificate, a new certificate may be issued on the basis of a written justification of the applicant. In this case, in section 5 a record "Issued instead of certificate form CT-2" is made, indicating the number and date of the canceled (re-executed) certificate. Certificate issued in exchange for another certificate is assigned with a new registration number.

Article 10

Declaration of Origin of Goods

1. For the purposes of confirmation of the origin of small consignments of goods (with customs value, equivalent to 5000 U.S. dollars or less) a certificate is not required. In this case, the exporter can provide a declaration of origin, executed in accordance with Annex 3, which is an integral part of these Rules, on invoice, other commercial or shipping documents.

2. Exporter, that provided the declaration of origin of goods, must at the request of the competent authority of the exporting country submit all the documents and information required for the confirmation of origin in accordance with these Rules.

3. Declaration of origin of goods must be issued in hard copy with the personal signature of the manufacturer, seller, shipper (exporter) of goods or competent person, related to these goods, with his family name and initials.

Article 11

Administrative Cooperation

1. Authorized authorities of the States Parties shall exchange with samples of blank certificates, seal impressions of authorities, empowered in accordance with the national legislation of the Parties to certify (or) to issue certificates of origin of goods, with information on the names and addresses of such competent authorities and authorized, empowered to verify certificates and declarations of origin of goods (in case that such authorities are provided for).

Samples of seal impressions must be original and precise to allow for their unambiguous identification for authenticity.

Authorized authorities of the States Parties shall promptly notify each other in case of any changes to such information.

2. Without provision of the information, specified in paragraph 1 of this Article, and (or) in the case where such information does not meet the requirements, set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, free trade regime in respect of imported goods shall not be granted.

3. Authorized authorities of the States Parties shall carry out the subsequent verification of certificates and declarations of origin of goods by means of sampling, or if the customs authorities of the importing country have reasonable doubts as to the authenticity of documents or accuracy of information contained therein.

4. In cases, referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, the customs authorities of the importing country shall be entitled to address the competent body, that verified the certificate, or the authorities, empowered to carry out verification of certificates and declarations of origin, with a motivated request to confirm the authenticity of the certificate (declaration of origin of goods) and (or) the accuracy of information, contained therein, or to provide additional or clarifying information, including on fulfillment of the criterion of origin of goods, and (or) copies of the documents, on the basis of which the certificate was issued.

To the request for post-verification scanned copy of the certificate (declaration of origin) shall be attached .

The request shall state the reasons of its direction and (or) other additional data, indicating what information in the certificate (declaration of origin) may not be valid, except for cases of post-verification on the basis of sampling.

5. Post-verification shall be carried out by the competent authorities of the exporting State Party, for which they should be entitled to request the necessary documents and check the documentation and accounts of the manufacturer (exporter).

6. Pending the results of post-verification, the customs authorities shall refuse the grant tariff preferences (free trade regime) in respect of the imported goods.

Refusal to grant tariff preferences (free trade regime) shall not give grounds for refusing by customs authorities to issue imported goods, on condition that the prohibitions and restrictions are met, and in no facts of fraud are found, except as provided for by the legislation of the Parties.

7. In case the requirements, specified in paragraph 4 of this Article, are met, the post-verification should be executed as soon as possible and the information about its results should be sent to the customs office, that filed to request, no later than 6 months from the date of the request was send.

These results must indicate clearly whether the documents are authentic and whether specific goods can be considered as originating in the territory of the State Party, and whether other requirements of these Rules are met.

8. If the results of post-verification are not sufficient to establish the authenticity of the certificates (declarations of origin of goods) or the real origin of goods, and (or) copies of the documents, on the basis of which the certificate was issued, are not presented, tariff preferences (the free trade regime) shall not be granted.

9. Goods are not considered as originating in the States Parties, unless properly executed certificate or requested information are not provided.

10. For the purposes of execution of post-verification copies of the certificates, as well as any export documents relating to them, shall be kept for at least three years by the authorized body of the Party.

Article 12

Requirements and Procedures for the Certificate Completion

1. The certificate is issued in hard copy in english or russian, on paper with a protective netting or protective color field in A4 format (210 x 297 mm) with a density of at least 25 g / sq. m and is produced by printing.

2. A copy of the certificate and any related documents, confirming the origin of goods, are stored in the authorized body, that issued the certificate, not less than 3 years.

3. It is not permitted to use the facsimile signatures of persons in the certificate, the presence of erasures and corrections and (or) additions, not certified by the authorized body, that verified the certificate, are not allowed.

4. Corrections and (or) amendments to the certificate shall be executed by crossing out erroneous information and above-printing or including of hand-adjusted data, which shall be certified by the signature and seal of the authorized body, that verified the certificate.

5. The certificate is executed in accordance with the following requirements:

1) Section 1 - "Consignor/exporter (name and address)". When completing the graphs, the name of the consignor (exporter) either according to the testimony of its state registration, or a document, evidencing the actual location of the consignor (exporter), may be used.

If the consignor and exporter are different legal entities, it should be indicated that the consignor (name and address) acts on behalf ("to order") of the exporter (name and address). The same names and addresses of the consignor (exporter) and the consignee (importer) respectively, as contained in other shipping documents, relating to the shipment of goods (the trade agreement /transaction, invoice, customs declaration, etc.) shall be indicated;

2) Section 2 - "The consignee/importer (name and address)". When completing this section, the name of the consignee (importer) may be indicated in accordance with the certificate of its registration or the document, confirming the actual location of the consignee (importer).

In case where the consignee and the importer are different legal entities, it should be indicated that the consignee (name and address) acts on behalf ("to order") of the importer (name and address). The same names and addresses of the consignor (exporter) and the consignee (importer) respectively, as contained in other shipping documents, relating to the shipment of goods (the trade agreement /transaction, invoice, customs declaration, etc.) shall be indicated;

3) Section 3 - "Means of transport and route (as far as known)". Means of transport and route, as far as known, are to be indicated;

4) Section 4 - indicates the registration number of the certificate, the country, that issued the certificate, and the country, for which the certificate is intended. The registration number may be indicated by hand-writing or stamping;

5) Column 5 - "For official use" ("For official use"). Official marks of state regulatory authorities of the countries of export, transit, and (or) the receipt of goods and, if necessary, the following records: "Duplicate", "Issued instead of certificate form CT-2", "Issued retrospectively", as well as other records, provided for by these Rules, shall be imprinted, made by hand or stamped in this section. Entries that are made by hand, shall be certified in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article;

6) Section 6 - "N". The serial number of the goods;

7) Section 7 - "Number and kind of packages". Indicates the number and kind of packages;

8) Section 8 - "Description of goods". Indicates the commercial name of goods, and other information to allow unambiguous identification of goods with respect to the claimed for customs declaration.

In case of insufficient space in the section 8 it is allowed to use an additional sheet (sheets) of origin of goods (the form of additional sheets is presented in Annex 2, which is an integral part of these Rules), executed in the prescribed manner (authenticated signature, seal and bearing the same registration number, which is indicated in section 4 of the certificate).

In the case of movement of the consignment with a considerable list of nomenclature names, provided that all goods are classified in the same heading and have the same criterion of origin, it is allowed to use the shipping document (invoice, proforma invoice, bill of lading or other document, which reflects the quantitative characteristics of the goods), which contains the full listing of products, instead of additional sheet (sheets) of the certificate. This shipping document, on the first sheet of which the registration number and date of issuance of the certificate shall be indicated, is to be submitted to the customs authorities of the importing country simultaneously with the certificate. The information about the origin of goods in the shipping documents is certified by the same competent authority, that issued the certificate. In the section 8 of certificate, reference is made to the appropriate shipping document indicating its details and the number of sheets;

9) Column 9 - "Origin criterion".

Identifies the following origin criteria:

"P" - goods wholly obtained in the exporting country;

"Y" - the goods subjected to sufficient processing (treatment) (with indication the percentage of the value of raw materials, semi-finished or finished products, originating in another State, or of unknown origin, used in the manufacture of goods, in the value of exported goods, determined on the basis of "ex-works" price of the manufacturer, for example, "Y 15%");

"Pk" - the origin of goods is obtained by using the cumulative principle.

If in the certificate a variety of products is listed, some of which are classified in the same four-digit heading of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, it is allowed to specify a single letter of the criterion of origin for all products of this four-digit heading in section 9.

If in the certificate goods classified in different headings of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, and (or) having different criteria of origin, are listed, in column 9 the criteria of origin shall be indicated separately for all the declared goods;

10) Section 10 - "Quantity of goods". Indicates gross weight/net weight (kg), and (or) other quantitative characteristics of the goods under the Commodity Nomenclatures of the Parties. The actual quantity of delivered goods shall not exceed the quantity specified in the certificate, for more than 5 percent. Net weight is indicated including the primary packaging, inseparable from the goods in retail trade;

11) Section 11 - "Number and date of invoice". Contains information on the invoice or pro forma invoice or other document, that reflects the financial and (or) quantitative specification of the goods;

12) Section 12 - "Certification". Shall be completed by an authorized body and contains it's name, address, stamp and date of issuance of the certificate (duplicate), as well as a signature, name and initials of the person, authorized to verify the certificate (duplicate). The date and the names and initials of the authorized person may be reflected by means of hand-writing or stamping;

13) Section 13 - "Declaration by the applicant". Indicates the country, where the goods were wholly produced or undergone sufficient processing (treatment), the date of declaration of information on the country of origin of the goods, and shall contain stamps of the applicant, signature, name and initials of the applicant. The date and the names and initials of the applicant may be reflected by means of hand-writing or stamping.

6. In the case, where the goods are exported (imported) by a natural person - resident of one of the States Parties, the certificate is executed, taken into account the following features:

Section 1 - the surname, initials and address of the consignor;

Section 2 – shall indicate, if such data is available, the name, initials of the consignee, his address, and the annotation "For free circulation";

It is acceptable if the consignor and the consignee are the same individuals;

Sections 5 and 11 in the absence of data may be left empty;

Section 13 shall be signed by the consignor, and indicate the date of declaration of country of origin of goods, as well as the name and initials of the shipper.

7. Completing the certificate on the reverse side of the form is not allowed.

Article 13

Grounds for Denial in Granting of the Free Trade Regime

The Customs Authority of the State Party denies in granting of the free trade regime for goods, originating in and imported from the States Parties in case of:

1) breaching of the conditions of granting of the free trade regime, referred to in Article 8 of these Rules;

2) the customs authorities of the importing country within 3 years receive from the competent authorities of the country of export evidence that the certificate has not been issued (counterfeit), was revoked or was issued on the basis of invalid, unreliable or incomplete documents and (or) information;

3) within 6 months from the date of the request, referred to in paragraph 4 of Article 11 of these Rules, a response regarding the requested certificate from the competent authorities of the country of export or country of origin is not received, or if there is a case, provided for by paragraph 8 of Article 11 of these Rules.

Article 14

Transitional and Final Provisions

Certificate of origin on the blank form "Certificate of Origin Form A" as used currently in the trade between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Serbia in accordance with the Agreement, may be used for the purposes of confirmation of the origin of the goods in accordance with the provisions of these Rules within 6 months from the date of the applicability of these Rules.

Annex 1
To the Rules for Determining
the Country of origin of
the Goods

Form CT-2

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">1. Consignor/exporter
(name and address)</td><td colspan="3">4. N _______________

Certificate of origin
Form CT-2</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">2. Consignee/importer
(name and address)</td><td colspan="3">Issued in
____
(country)
For submission to
____
(country)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">3. Means of transport and route
(as far as known)</td><td colspan="3">5. For official use</td></tr>
<tr><td>6. N</td><td>7. Number and kind of packages</td><td>8. Description of goods</td><td>9. Origin criterion</td><td>10. Quantity of goods</td><td>11. Number and date of invoice</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">12. Certification
It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the applicant is correct

....
Signature Date Stamp</td><td colspan="3">13. Declaration by the applicant
The undersigned hereby declares that the above details are correct:
that all goods were produced or underwent sufficient processing in
____
(country)
and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for this goods
....
Signature Date Stamp</td></tr>
</table>

Annex 2
To the Rules for Determining
the Country of origin of
the Goods

ADDITIONAL LIST OF CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN N _________
Form CT-2

6. N	7. Number and kind of packages	8. Description of goods	9. Origin criterion	10. Quantity of goods	11. Number and date of invoice

12. Certification	13. Declaration by the applicant
It is hereby certified, on the basis of control carried out, that the declaration by the applicant is correct .... Signature Date Stamp	The undersigned hereby declares that the above details are correct: that all goods were produced or underwent sufficient processing in _______________________________________ (country) and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for this goods .... Signature Date Stamp

Annex 3
To the Rules for Determining
the Country of origin of
the Goods

Declaration of Origin

The exporter _______________ <1> declares that the country of origin of goods covered by this document is _______________ <2>.

___________________ <3>.

Notes:

<1> The name of the exporter of goods in accordance with accompanying documents.

<2> The name of country of origin of goods.

<3> Signature, surname, name of sender (exporter) or manufacturer, seller, sender (exporter) or authorised person related to that good.