SHIPPING

INCOTERMS® 2020

A practical guide to Incoterms® 2020



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International sales contracts can be daunting, but if there's one lesson to keep in mind, it's to pay as much attention to the terms of sale as to the sale price itself.

That's where Incoterms come in. Incoterms 2020 are the generally accepted series of international trade terms, and it's important to be aware of them when negotiating international deals.

Incoterms clarify the responsibilities for delivery of goods between the seller and buyer. This includes the following:

- The carriage of product
- Customs clearance procedures
- Which party carries the risk for the condition of goods
- And more

This guide is designed to provide a convenient reference for buyers and sellers risks and costs as detailed under each Incoterm.

EXW – Ex Works (...named place)

Seller makes the goods available to the buyer at their door or the end of their dock. Risk and payment of all costs pass from the seller to the buyer at that point. Term is suitable for any mode or combined modes of transport.

Seller's responsibilities (summary)	Buyer's responsibilities (summary)
• Licenses and Customs Paperwork – provide at the buyers request, risk and cost, assistance in securing licenses, documentation and authorizations required to export and import the goods	 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – obtain at own risk and costs all export and import licenses, duties, taxes, authorization and documentation Risk Transfer – assumes all risks (loss or damage) from the time
 Carriage – the seller has no obligation to provide carriage of goods 	the goods have been made available at seller's door
 Costs – pay all costs until the goods have been made available to the buyer, often at the seller's door or end of their dock. Costs could include export packaging or inspection certificates (if required) 	 Costs – pay all costs from the time the goods have been made available at the seller's door or end of their dock, including any costs resulting from failure to take delivery

The Ex Works term is often used when making an initial quotation for the sale of goods. It represents the cost of the goods without any other costs included.

FCA – Free Carrier (...named place)

Seller is obligated to clear the goods for export, then "deliver" the goods to the named carrier as specified by the buyer. Term is suitable for any mode or combined modes of transport.

Seller's responsibilities (summary) B	Buyer's responsibilities (summary)
 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – seller obtains at own risk and cost all export duties, taxes and export formalities Carriage – seller has no obligation to provide carriage once goods are handed over to the buyer-appointed carrier Delivery – delivery is considered complete once the seller either loads the goods onto the carrier provided by the buyer, or delivers the goods to the buyer-appointed carrier or freight forwarder Costs – pay all costs until goods have been delivered to the buyer-appointed carrier 	 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – buyer required to perform and pay all costs related to import formalities including duties and taxes Carriage – buyer provides for contract of carriage once goods are handed over to carrier Risk Transfer – buyer assumes all risk of loss or damage from the time the goods are handed over to the carrier Costs – pay any costs for carriage and insurance from the time goods have been delivered to the carrier

"Carrier" has a specific and somewhat expanded meaning. A carrier can be a shipping line, an airline, a trucking firm, or a railway. A carrier can also be an individual or firm who contracts the means of transport, such as a freight forwarder.

FAS – Free Alongside Shipping (...named port of export)

Seller is obligated to clear the goods for export and then arrange for the goods to be delivered alongside the named vessel at the named port of export. Term should be used for ocean and inland waterway shipments only.

Seller's responsibilities (summary)	Buyer's responsibilities (summary)
 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – seller obtains at own risk and cost all export duties, taxes and export formalities 	 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – buyer required to perform and pay all costs related to import formalities including duties and taxes
 Carriage – seller provides pre-carriage to quay 	
 Delivery – delivery is considered complete when seller places goods alongside vessel at the named place and at the 	 Carriage – buyer provides for contract of carriage from the named port of shipment
stipulated time	 Risk Transfer – buyer assumes all risk of loss or damage from the time the goods have been delivered alongside ship
 Costs – seller pays all costs until goods are delivered alongside named vessel 	 Costs – buyer pays all costs for carriage and insurance from the time the goods have been delivered alongside ship

FOB – Free On Board (...named port of export)

Seller is obligated to clear the goods for export and then pay to deliver them "on board" the named vessel at the named port of export. Term should be used for ocean and inland waterway shipments only.

Seller's responsibilities (summary)	Buyer's responsibilities (summary)
 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – seller obtains at own risk and cost all export duties, taxes and export formalities Carriage – seller provides pre-carriage and vessel loading Delivery – delivery considered complete once seller places goods on board the named vessel at the named port and at stipulated time Costs – seller pays all costs until goods are delivered on board named vessel 	 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – buyer required to perform and pay all costs related to import formalities including duties and taxes Carriage – buyer provides for contract of carriage from the named port of shipment Risk Transfer – buyer assumes all risk of loss or damage from the time the goods have been loaded onto named vessel Costs – buyer pays any costs for carriage and insurance from the time the goods have been delivered on board the named vessel

FOB is one of the most misused Incoterms. It should be used for sea or inland waterway transport only and not for truck or air shipments. If FOB is currently being used for containerized shipments you should consider the term FCA instead.

CFR – Cost and Freight (...named port of destination)

Seller is responsible for export customs and transport costs to named port of destination. Used only for ocean and inland waterway travel.

Seller's responsibilities (summary)	Buyer's responsibilities (summary)
 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – seller obtains at own risk and cost all export duties, taxes and export formalities Corrigon – coller bas obligation to provide corrigon of goods to 	 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – buyer required to perform and pay all costs related to import formalities including duties and taxes
 Carriage – seller has obligation to provide carriage of goods to port of destination; however, once goods pass ship's rail at port of shipment, buyer assumes responsibility for loss and damage 	 Carriage – buyer has no obligation to seller to make a contract of carriage
 Delivery – delivery considered complete once product has been loaded at port of shipment 	 Risk Transfer – buyer assumes all risk of loss or damage from the time the goods have passed over ship's rail at port of shipment
 Costs – seller pays all transport costs to the port of destination 	 Costs – pay any additional costs for goods, from the time the goods arrive at the destination port

While the seller may not be legally responsible for the goods once they pass the ship's rail in the port of shipment, he may have an "insurable interest" during the voyage. Prudence may dictate purchase of additional insurance coverage.

CIF – Cost, Insurance and Freight (...named port of destination)

Seller is responsible for export customs, insurance and main carriage costs to named port of destination. Used only for ocean and inland waterway travel.

Seller's responsibilities (summary)	Buyer's responsibilities (summary)
 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – seller obtains at own risk and cost all export duties, taxes and export formalities 	 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – buyer required to perform and pay all costs related to import formalities including duties and taxes
 Carriage and Insurance – seller has obligation to provide main 	
carriage and insurance to port of destination; insurance policy must allow the buyer to make claim directly from the insurer; however, once goods pass ship's rail at port of shipment, buyer	 Carriage – buyer provides for contract of on-carriage from the named port of destination to final destination
assumes responsibility for loss and damage	 Risk Transfer – buyer assumes all risk of loss or damage from the time the goods have passed over ship's rail at port of
 Delivery – delivery considered complete once product has been loaded at port of shipment 	shipment
	• Costs – pay any supplemental costs for goods, from the time
 Costs – seller pays all transport costs to the port of destination and insurance 	the goods arrive at the destination port

While the seller may be responsible for sourcing and paying for insurance during the voyage, the buyer may have an "insurable interest" once the goods arrive at the port of destination to their door. Prudence may dictate purchase of additional insurance coverage.

CPT – Carriage Paid To (...named terminal or port at destination)

Seller is responsible for export customs and transportation to destination. Buyer is responsible for all risks of loss or damage once delivered to main carrier. Used for any mode of transportation.

Seller's responsibilities (summary)	Buyer's responsibilities (summary)
 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – seller obtains at own risk and cost all export duties, taxes and export formalities 	 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – buyer required to perform and pay all costs related to import formalities including duties and taxes
 Carriage – seller has obligation to provide carriage to the named terminal or port at destination 	 Carriage – buyer has no obligation to provide carriage
• Delivery – delivery considered complete once product has been handed over to the main carrier	 Risk Transfer – buyer assumes all risk of loss or damage from the time the goods have been delivered to first carrier
 Costs – seller pays all carriage costs until goods arrive and are unloaded at point of destination 	 Costs – pay any additional costs once goods arrive at the agreed destination

While neither the buyer nor the seller have obligation to purchase insurance during the main voyage, both may have an insurable interest. Prudence may dictate the purchase of additional coverage. If multiple carriers are used, risk passes from the seller to the buyer when the goods have been delivered to the first carrier.

CIP – Carriage and Insurance Paid To (...named terminal or port at destination)

Seller is responsible for export customs, insurance and transportation to destination. Buyer is responsible for all risk of loss or damage once delivered to main carrier. Used for any mode of transport.

Seller's responsibilities (summary)	Buyer's responsibilities (summary)
 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – seller obtains at own risk and cost all export duties, taxes and export formalities Carriage and Insurance – seller has obligation to provide main carriage and insurance to point of destination; insurance policy must allow buyer to make claim directly from the insurer Delivery – delivery considered complete once product has been handed over to the main carrier Costs – seller pays carriage and insurance costs up to named port or terminal at destination 	 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – buyer required to perform and pay all costs related to import formalities including duties and taxes Carriage – buyer has no obligation to provide carriage up to terminal or port at destination Risk Transfer – buyer assumes all risk of loss or damage once the goods have been delivered to the main carrier in the country of origin Costs – buyer will assume any additional costs once the goods arrive at the named terminal or port at destination

DPU – Delivered at Place Unloaded (...named place at destination)

Seller is responsible for all costs associated with getting the goods to the named place or destination and unloaded from the arriving means of transport. Can be used for any mode or combined modes of transport.

Seller's responsibilities (summary)	Buyer's responsibilities (summary)
• Licenses and Customs Paperwork – seller obtains at own risk and cost all export duties, taxes and export formalities	 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – buyer required to perform and pay all costs related to import formalities including duties and taxes
 Carriage – seller must contract or arrange at its own costs or the carriage of the goods to the named place of destination or to the agreed point, if any at the named placed of destination 	 Carriage – buyer has no obligation to seller to make a contract of carriage
 Delivery – seller must deliver the goods by placing them at the disposal of the buyer on the arriving means of transport ready for unloading at the agreed point 	 Risk Transfer – buyer assumes all risk of loss or damage from the time the goods have been made available at the named place
 Costs – seller pays all costs up to named place or destination, including any terminals, handling or other ancillary costs 	 Costs – buyer is responsible for any costs once the good shave been made available at the terminal at the named destination

DAP – Delivered at Place (...named place of destination)

Seller is responsible for delivering the goods to the named place at destination (often the buyer's door), ready to unload from the arriving means of transport. Buyer is responsible for import customs clearance. DAP is a suitable substitute for Delivery Duty Unpaid (DDU), a previous Incoterm that has been eliminated in the Incoterms 2020 version.

Seller's responsibilities (summary)	Buyer's responsibilities (summary)
 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – seller obtains at own risk and cost all export duties, taxes and export formalities 	 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – buyer required to perform and pay all costs related to import formalities including duties and taxes
 Carriage – seller has obligation to provide carriage to named destination 	• Carriage – buyer has no obligation to seller to provide carriage
 Delivery – delivery considered complete once product has 	• Risk Transfer – buyer assumes all risk of loss or damage from

- Risk Transfer buyer assumes all risk of loss or damage from the time the goods have been made available at named place of destination
 - Costs pay any costs for goods once they have been made available at the named place of destination

DDP – Delivered Duty Paid (...named port at destination)

arrived at named place of destination, not unloaded

named destination

• Costs – pay all costs until goods have been delivered to the

Seller is responsible for all costs associated with making goods available to buyer at named place of destination, cleared for import but not unloaded from vehicle. Used for any mode of transport.

Seller's responsibilities (summary)	Buyer's responsibilities (summary)
 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – seller obtains at own risk and cost all export and import duties, taxes and customs formalities 	 Licenses and Customs Paperwork – buyer required to provide, at seller's request, risk and assistance in securing licenses, documentation and authorizations required to export and import goods
 Carriage – seller has obligation to provide carriage to named destination 	• Carriage – buyer has no obligation to seller to provide carriage
 Delivery – delivery considered complete once product has arrived at named destination, not unloaded from the arriving means of transport 	 Risk Transfer – buyer assumes all risk of loss or damage from the time the goods have been made available at named place of destination
 Costs – pay all costs until the goods have been delivered to the named destination, often the buyer's door 	 Costs – pay any costs for the goods once they have been made available at the named place of destination

Contact Livingston

Have questions or need help with your shipments? Contact your account executive, write to us at: simplify@livingstonintl.com or give us a call at 1-800-837-1063

