

Everything you need to know about completing a commercial invoice



Why do you need to complete a commercial invoice?

- It is the basis for your customs declaration.
- It clearly describes the goods and their value.
- It helps to determine customs duties to be paid.
- It helps you to avoid any customs delays and deliver your shipment smoothly.
- Without a commercial invoice, you are unable to ship overseas.



General tips for completing a commercial invoice



You should prepare a commercial invoice in advance of your shipment collection



Be accurate and provide as much detail about the goods that you're exporting



Three signed copies – one original and two copies – are required and should be included with your shipment.

Make sure you also keep a copy of the original signed commercial invoice for your own records



When possible, include a harmonized tariff code. This global system of classification speeds up exports, reduces delays and can help you avoid any additional fees or charges

Check the tariff code here



Ensure that you have clearly stated your reason for exporting on the document, e.g. gift



You can download a commercial invoice on UPS.com

DOWNLOAD



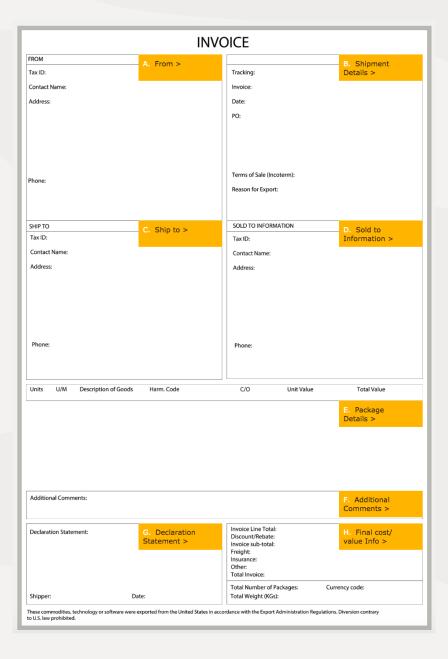
The commercial invoice



Click on the yellow squares to go through each section of the invoice.



Click on the home button to go back to the menu.



| FROM | A. From > | |
|---------------|-----------|--|
| Tax ID: | | |
| Contact Name: | | |
| Address: | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Phone: | | |
| | | |
| | | |

From

Make sure to include full details, including:

• Tax ID

(or in the EU, the **Economic Operators Registration and**

Identity (EORI) Number)

- Shipper's contact name
- Shipper's address with postal code and country
- Shipper's phone number (very important)



Shipment Details

B. Shipment Details > Tracking: Invoice: Date: PO: Terms of Sale (Incoterm): Reason for Export:

Shipment Details

Tracking. Tracking number is the number shown on your shipping label (automatically generated when you create a shipment in UPS shipping systems). If there is more than one package, you should use the lead or first tracking number

Invoice. Invoice number is assigned by the shipper if applicable.

Date. This should be the date the transaction took place in the seller's records.



Tip. Getting the date of sale / transaction correct is particularly important when goods are being purchased under a letter of credit.

PO. Purchase Order number is assigned by the shipper if applicable.

Terms of Sale. (Incoterm) refers to the billing terms on the invoice. The terms state who (seller or buyer) is responsible for paying various costs - shipping, insurance, import tax and duty charges - and clarify the point at which the goods change ownership.

Reason for export. For example, whether shipment is a sale, a gift, an item for repair, etc. It's particularly important to mention the reason for export.



| SHIP TO | C. Ship to > |
|---------------|--------------|
| Tax ID: | C. Cp 13 |
| Contact Name: | |
| Address: | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Phone: | |
| | |
| | |

Ship to

Make sure to include full details, including:

• Tax ID

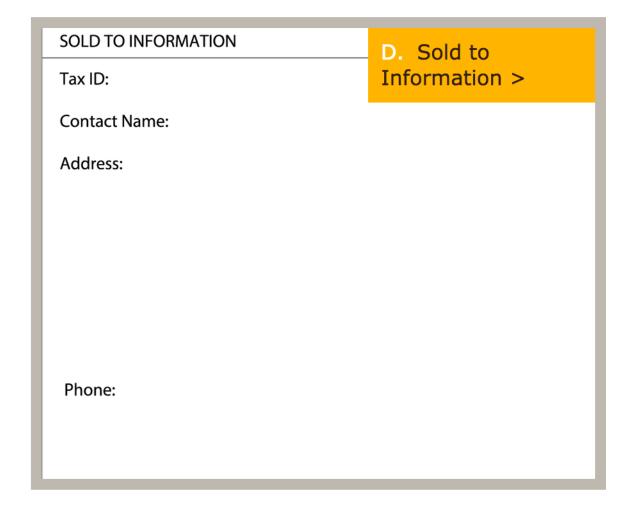
(or in the EU, the **Economic Operators Registration and Identity**

(EORI) Number)

- Recipient's contact name
- Recipient's address with postal code and country
- Recipient's phone number (very important)



Sold to Information



Sold to Information

Make sure to include full details, including:

• Tax ID

(or in the EU, the **Economic Operators Registration and**

Identity (EORI) Number)

- Contact name
- Address with postal code and country
- Phone number (very important)



Package Details



Package Details

Units. Refers to the quantity of the merchandise, i.e. the number of individual items per description type being sent.

U/M. Abbreviation for Units of Measure - whether the items are listed as individual, bundle, roll, etc.

Description of Goods. This is where you need to provide a detailed description of what items are in the package(s). The detailed descriptions you provide are used by the destination brokerage department to assess and apply the import country's duty and tax on the goods being sent.

The details of the description should include:

• WHAT IT IS

• WHAT MATERIALS IT'S MADE OF

• WHAT THE ITEM IS USED FOR

Harmonised Tariff Codes. If available, include this to assist the clearance of your goods.





Package Details

| Units U | J/M | Description of Goods | Harm. Code | C/O | Unit Value | Total Value |
|---------|-----|----------------------|------------|-----|------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | | E. Package Details > |

Country of Origin (C/O). This is the country where the goods were manufactured or assembled NOT the country they are being shipped from, e.g., if goods made in Italy are being shipped from the US, the C/O is Italy, not the US.



Tip. Check if your shipment qualifies for preferential agreements which means you might benefit from reduced tariffs.

Unit value. Is the individual value of the item e.g. if you have 15 shirts at £10 each, the unit value is £10

Total unit value. Is the value of all the items combined e.g. if you have 15 shirts at £10 each, the total value is £150



Tip. Be precise and include a valuation figure that is accurate to your knowledge. If customs officials at the destination country have reason to believe the valuation of your goods is not correct this can be a reason for them to hold a package for further investigation. It's important to recognise that all materials have an intrinsic value too. For example, even if you are sending a product sample your valuation should at a minimum represent the cost of the materials it took to produce it.



Additional Comments

Additional Comments:

F. Additional Comments >

Additional Comments

Add any other information that could be useful here.



Declaration Statement

| Declaration Statement: | G. Declaration Statement > |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | |
| Shipper: D | ate: |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Declaration Statement

Declaration statement. This may be required on the invoice for commodities that require a licence or licence exception.



Tip. If needed, the purpose for the export should be included here in order to ensure that your goods are considered appropriately during clearance – such as when the goods are not being sold but entering a country temporarily for repair or for an event.

Shipper. Put your title and signature here.

Date. The date you (the shipper) made the statement.



Final cost/value Info

Invoice Line Total:

Discount/Rebate:

Invoice sub-total:

Freight:

Insurance:

Other:

Total Invoice:

Total Number of Packages:

Currency code:

H. Final cost/

value Info >

Total Weight (KGs):

Final cost/value Info

Invoice line total. Is the total value of all contents included in the shipment (excluding packaging).

Discount. Discount / Rebate is any discount or rebate given by the shipper. **Invoice sub-total.** It is the total amount after any discount or rebate.

Freight. Is the cost to transport the shipment.

Insurance. Is the amount the shipper or receiver pays to cover the cost of replacing the shipment if it is lost or damaged.

Other. Is for any other charges placed on the shipment by the shipper, e.g. Handling Charge.

Total invoice amount. Is the total after all discounts are taken off and all charges added up.

Total No. of packages. Is the number of packages included in the shipment.

Total weight. Total weight (kg or lbs) is the shipment weight including packaging.

Currency code. Currency code indicates what currency the values are listed in, e.g. GBP, EUR, USD etc.





Download a commercial invoice



More information about UPS Customs Brokerage solutions