

# About the Commercial Invoice



Most international shipments will require a Commercial Invoice. Ingram Micro and the Shipwire Platform will intelligently determine when a Commercial Invoice should be used. This invoice is used by the receiving country's customs department to assess whether special duties, tariffs or taxes apply.

When preparing a Commercial Invoice there may be exceptions including:

- Shipments within the same trade zone (e.g. Intra-European/Intra-EU shipments) COMMERCIAL INVOICE NOT REQUIRED
- Shipments to specific territories (e.g. Continental U.S. origin to U.S. APO/FPO Address) COMMERCIAL INVOICE REQUIRED
- Shipments using postal carriers or carriers which utilize the post office for final delivery including (e.g. USPS, Royal Mail and Canada Post may require specialized postal customs documentation including the CN-22 (or CN-23 for higher value shipments).

Ingram Micro takes care of producing the required paperwork for you to prevent any delays in order processing. In our continuing efforts to enhance our export compliance, we will now require that our clients provide the ECCN and HTS classifications for their products.

- U.S. Warehouse Export Shipments: Customers will be required to provide the HTS 10-digit (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) number, ECCN (Export Control Classification Number) 5-character code and applicable License Number.
- Non-U.S. Warehouse Export Shipments: Customers are only required to provide the HTS 6-digit (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) number, ECCN (Export Control Classification Number) and applicable License Number are required.

Shipments exported from the U.S. with an aggregated HTS value over \$2,500 USD will require an Electronic Export Information (EEI) to be submitted. An order can experience delays in customs without the proper EEI documentation. Ingram Micro can assist in filing of the EEI on your behalf if you have signed the requisite power of attorney terms. If these are not signed, you will be responsible to file the EEI on your own.

