



## Departure terms

### 1 EXW – Ex works (named place)

The seller makes the goods available to the buyer at a named premise (e.g. factory, warehouse etc).

This term represents the minimum responsibility for the seller.

The seller simply instructs the buyer to collect the goods from a named premise within a specified period of time.

The Buyer is responsible to move the goods from the named point of storage; the Buyer is responsible for paying the costs of loading the goods onto the Buyer's transport.

The Buyer bears all the risks and costs of moving the goods from the Seller's store onto the transport and to destination.

<b>The Seller must;</b>	<b>The Buyer must;</b>
Provide goods in conformity with the contract	Pay the price stipulated in the contract
	Load goods from place of storage onto transport
	Contract transport

The seller's risk on the goods ends when the buyer lifts the commodity from its point of storage. The buyer's risk on the goods starts when he lifts the commodity from its point of storage.

Warehouse receipts used by commodity exchanges commonly use this term.

Within an ex works contract the seller will give the buyer a period within which the goods must be collected, after such a date all costs (and constraints) of storage etc will be for the buyer's account.