

4 December 2015

CUSTOMER NOTICE

STREAMLINING INVOICES FOR DEMURRAGE, POWER AND MONITORING (P&M) AND THE EARLY RECEIPT OF EXPORT CONTAINERS

LPC has streamlined the way charges relating to demurrage, power and monitoring (P&M) and the early receipt of export containers are invoiced. From 7 December 2015 P&M charges for early receipt of export containers will be aligned with the early receipt charge and invoiced directly to the party accepting the demurrage charge.

A summary of the updated billing procedures is on the next page.

For demurrage and P&M charges, please refer to the [Pricing Schedule](#) on our website.

We are still working on a solution to align the P&M charges with demurrage charges for import containers in port beyond the three free days and will advise once we have a process in place for this.

We trust these changes will be received positively. If you require any further clarification on the changes, please contact Trudi Uttinger, Customer Relationship Manager Trudi.Uttinger@lpc.co.nz or (03) 3287 952.

Kind regards

SIMON MUNT
Marketing Manager

**A SUMMARY OF BILLING PROCEDURES FOR DEMURRAGE AND P&M AT LPC
EFFECTIVE 7 DECEMBER 2015**

Service	Definition	Current Billing Process	New Billing Process
Export – Early Receipt (Power & Monitoring)	Applied to reefer containers arriving at the port prior to the cargo acceptance date (7 days prior to vessel ETA)	P & M (Early Receipt) - all power and monitoring is charged directly to the shipping line regardless of early receipt or dwell time	P&M (early receipt) - charge for P&M early receipt is invoiced with the early receipt charge
Export – Early Receipt	Applied to containers arriving at the port prior to the cargo acceptance date (7 days prior to vessel ETA)	Containers that are received prior to the 'start receipt date' (7 day prior to vessel arrival) attract an early receipt charge. This is charged to the party accepting this charge. This is generally the trucking company or exporter	No change
Import – Late Collection	Applied to containers remaining in port beyond the 3 free days	Containers remaining in the terminal beyond the 3 free days attract demurrage. This is charged to the party that accepts these charges. This is generally the trucking company or importer.	No change
Import - Late collection (Power & Monitoring)	Applied to reefer containers remaining in port beyond the 3 free days	All power and monitoring is charged directly to the shipping line regardless of dwell time.	No change, however LPC is working on a solution to align P&M charges to the demurrage charges.
Return to Shipper		Demurrage for export containers that are returned to shipper are charged to the party that request the RTS (along with the lift charges).	No change
Return to Shipper (Power & Monitoring)		All power and monitoring is charged directly to the party that request the RTS	No change