

The presentation must be done to the respective bank in time. In time means that the presentation must be done within the following three terms:

1.

2.

3.

<p>ON OR BEFORE THE EXPIRY DATE OF THE CREDIT</p>	<p>IF THE PRESENTATION INCLUDES ONE OR MORE ORIGINAL TRANSPORT DOCUMENTS SUBJECT TO UCP 600 ARTICLES 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 OR 25, IT MUST BE MADE NOT LATER THAN 21 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF SHIPMENT, BUT IN ANY EVENT NOT LATER THAN THE EXPIRY DATE OF THE CREDIT. (unless the credit specifies a different presentation period)</p>	<p>WITHIN ANY OTHER RELEVANT APPLICABLE PERIOD IF SPECIFIED IN THE CREDIT.</p>
<p>Art. 6 d. i. UCP 600 ICC:</p> <p>A credit must state an expiry date for presentation. An expiry date stated for honour or negotiation will be deemed to be an expiry date for presentation.</p>	<p>Art. 14 c. UCP 600 ICC:</p> <p>A presentation including one or more original transport documents subject to articles 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25 must be made by or on behalf of the beneficiary not later than 21 calendar days after the date of shipment as described in these rules, but in any event not later than the expiry date of the credit.</p>	<p>Art. 2 UCP 600 ICC:</p> <p>Complying presentation means a presentation that is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the credit, the applicable provisions of these rules and international standard banking practice.</p>

Art. 29 UCP 600 ICC: a. If the expiry date of a credit or the last day for presentation falls on a day when the bank to which presentation is to be made is closed for reasons other than those referred to in article 36 (Force Majeure), the expiry date or the last day for presentation, as the case may be, will be extended to the first following banking day. C. The latest date for shipment will not be extended as a result of sub-article 29 (a).

Art. 33 UCP 600 ICC: Hours of Presentation: A bank has no obligation to accept a presentation outside of its banking hours.

Art. 36 UCP 600 ICC: Force Majeure: A bank assumes no liability or responsibility for the consequences arising out of the interruption of its business by Acts of God, riots, civil commotions, insurrections, wars, acts of terrorism, or by any strikes or lockouts or any other causes beyond its control. A bank will not, upon resumption of its business, honour or negotiate under a credit that expired during such interruption of its business

This chart is intended to offer a general overview. For further details, please consult the official UCP 600/ISBP publications and ICC Opinions. The content has been prepared with care and to the best of our knowledge; however, no liability is assumed for its timeliness, completeness, or accuracy.