

The Letter of Credit Process

Participants in LC Process

- Buyer
- Issuing Bank
- Advising Bank
- Seller (Beneficiary)

Steps in the Letter of Credit Process

- I. Buyer and seller agree to terms including means of transport, period of credit offered (if any), and latest date of shipment acceptable.
- II. Buyer applies to bank for issue of letter of credit. Bank will evaluate buyer's credit standing, and may require cash cover and/or reduction of other lending limits.
- III. Issuing bank issues LC, sending it to the Advising bank by airmail or electronic means such as telex or SWIFT.
- IV. Advising bank establishes authenticity of the letter of credit using signature books or test codes, then informs seller (beneficiary).
- V. Seller should now check that LC matches commercial agreement and that all its terms and conditions can be satisfied.
- VI. Seller ships the goods, then assembles the documents called for in the LC (invoice, transport document, etc.).
- VII. The Advising bank checks the documents against the LC. If the documents are compliant, the bank pays the seller and forwards the documents to the Issuing bank.
- VIII. The Issuing bank now checks the documents itself. If they are in order, it reimburses the seller's bank immediately.
- IX. The Issuing bank debits the buyer and releases the documents (including transport document), so the buyer can claim the goods from the carrier.

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