

GCC LANDED COST CALCULATION ARCHITECTURE

A Complete Financial & Cost-Breakdown Framework for Imports into UAE & Saudi Markets

1. Executive Master Formula & Core Structure

The total Landed Cost represents the complete end-to-end expense of acquiring, transporting, clearing, and warehousing goods in the target GCC destination.

$$\text{Landed Cost} = \text{Product Price (FOB)} + \text{Ocean/Air Freight} + \text{Transit Insurance} + \text{GCC Customs Duty} + \text{Local Port \& Terminal Charges} + \text{Customs Compliance \& Clearance} + \text{Inland Logistics} + \text{Financing \& Administrative Overhead}$$
$$// \text{Unit Landed Cost} = \text{Total Landed Cost} \div \text{Total Units Received (Clean Yield)}$$

- FOB Price (Free On Board):** The ex-factory cost plus inland haulage, export customs clearance, and terminal handling at the origin port (e.g., Ningbo or Mundra).
- CIF Valuation (Cost, Insurance & Freight):** The standard baseline valuation used by GCC Customs (UAE Customs, Saudi ZATCA) to calculate customs duties.

$$\text{CIF Value} = \text{FOB Cost} + \text{International Freight Cost} + \text{Transit Insurance}$$

// Note: If insurance policy is not provided, GCC customs applies a default 0.3% - 0.5% assumed insurance value.

2. GCC Customs Duty & Regional Tariff Multipliers

Customs duties across GCC member states are calculated strictly on the CIF Valuation.

GCC Tariff Classification	Standard Rate	Calculation Formula
Unified Standard Duty Rate	5.0%	Duty = CIF Value × 0.05
Protective Tariff Items (e.g., Paper, Steel)	12.0% - 15.0%	Duty = CIF Value × Tariff Rate
Duty-Exempt SKUs (Selected Food & Pharma)	0.0%	Duty = \$0.00

3. Destination Port, Terminal & Compliance Charges

Fixed and variable fees charged at destination discharge ports (Jebel Ali, Dammam, King Abdulaziz Port).

$$\text{Port Clearance Expenses} = \text{THCD} + \text{DO Fees} + \text{Delivery Order} + \text{Manifest} + \text{Security \& Gate Pass}$$

Cost Component	Typical Cost Range (USD)	Estimation Base
THCD (Terminal Handling at Destination)	\$250 - \$420	Per 20ft / 40ft Container
Delivery Order (DO) / Shipping Line Fee	\$180 - \$350	Per Bill of Lading (B/L)
Customs Declaration & Gate Pass	\$70 - \$130	Per Declaration File
SABER / SASO Certification (KSA)	\$150 - \$400	PCoC (Annual) + SCoC (Per Shipment)
MolAT / ECAS Approval (UAE)	\$160 - \$300	Per Product Category
Demurrage & Detention Contingency	\$50 - \$150 / day	Applies after free-time expiration

4. Value Added Tax (VAT) & Tax Recoverability

VAT treatment varies across GCC states and depends on whether the importer is registered.

$$\text{Taxable Base for VAT} = \text{CIF Value} + \text{Customs Duty} + \text{Port Charges} + \text{Clearance Fees}$$

// KSA VAT = Taxable Base × 15% | UAE VAT = Taxable Base × 5%

- Recoverable Input VAT:** For VAT-registered commercial entities, VAT paid at customs is reclaimed via monthly/quarterly tax returns and is **EXCLUDED** from the final cost inventory.
- Non-Recoverable VAT:** If importing without a local VAT registration, VAT must be added directly into the landed cost.

5. Inland Transportation & Storage Allocation Formulas

Allocating lump-sum logistics costs down to individual stock keeping units (SKUs).

Volume-Based Allocation (CBM Ratio)

Allocation Factor (SKU A) = Total Volume of SKU A (m³) ÷ Total Container Volume (m³)

// Allocated Freight (SKU A) = Total Container Freight × Allocation Factor (SKU A)

Weight-Based Allocation (KG Ratio)

Allocation Factor (SKU A) = Gross Weight of SKU A (kg) ÷ Total Shipment Gross Weight (kg)

// Use Weight Allocation for heavy items (steel, liquids) where weight limits are reached before volume.

6. Financing, FX Risk & Operational Contingencies

Factoring in capital cost, exchange rates, and unexpected supply chain friction.

Financial Vector	Suggested Multiplier / Formula	Strategic Purpose
Currency Conversion Surcharge	1.0% - 2.5% on FX transactions	Covers USD/AED/SAR to RMB or INR conversion spreads.
Cost of Capital / LC Financing	(Base Cost × Interest Rate) × (Days ÷ 365)	Interest cost incurred while funds are locked in transit.
Shrinkage & Damage Allowance	0.5% - 1.5% of FOB Value	Buffers against uninsurable transit wear and breakage.

7. Step-by-Step Landed Cost Calculation Sheet

Interactive manual worksheet for verifying a single 40ft container import run.

Step	Cost Header	Calculation Base / Amount (USD)
1	Total FOB Invoice Value	\$_____
2	Ocean Freight Charge (Origin to GCC Port)	+\$_____
3	Transit Insurance (0.3% of FOB if unquoted)	+\$_____
4	Subtotal: CIF Destination Value (1 + 2 + 3)	=\$_____
5	Customs Duty (5% of CIF Value)	+\$_____
6	Port Terminal Handling (THCD) & Delivery Order	+\$_____
7	Customs Brokerage, SABER & Port Clearance	+\$_____
8	Inland Trucking (Port to Warehouse)	+\$_____
9	FX Spread & Administrative Contingency (2%)	+\$_____
10	TOTAL SHIPMENT LANDED COST	=\$_____

UNIT COST DERIVATION SUMMARY

Total Operational Units Received: _____ Units

Landed Cost Overhead %: _____ %

FINAL LANDED COST PER UNIT = \$_____ / Unit