簡体中文

关于短量问题

情景: 上次B在展销会上跟A订购了两百五十箱的芥末巧克力饼干，于是A方就在第一时间送出订货，可是至今却迟迟未收到B方的付款。因此，A方出面向B方求偿。 A方是美国的一家食品公司，而公司的销售代表自上次展销会时到中国出差后就回到了美国。 B方是中国的进口商。针对此次的问题，A方所属的食品工厂里的食品制造经理透过电话与B方的采购部门经理联络。

A: 本公司早已接到贵公司签的接货字据，贵公司为何至今迟迟未付款?

B: 因为我们收到的货物发生短缺，所以本方需要等到你们补足后，我们才能付款。

A: 短缺? 具体缺少几箱? 请问有凭证吗?

B: 短少十箱，我们有海关证明。

A: 请问贵公司是何时收到货的?

B: 就在上个月的十月六日收到的。

A: 合同规定的交货地点在深圳，交货时间是十月一日。本公司已有贵公司的接货字据为证，而贵公司出示的证明接货地却在厦门，这您如何解释?

B: 我方是先将货物由深圳运至厦门，在厦门分装后再转运的。

A: 根据法律规定，货物一经交付验收，所有权即告转移，卖方不再承担任何有关货物风险的责任。贵公司分装时造成的损失，不应当是迟不付款的理由。

B: 我方确实不知为何在运货期中发生这种阴错阳差的事情，不过我方愿意与贵公司协商解决此问题。

繁體中文

關於短量問題

情景: 上次B在展銷會上跟A訂購了兩百五十箱的芥末巧克力餅乾，於是A方就在第一時間送出訂貨，可是至今卻遲遲未收到B方的付款。因此，A方出面向B方求償。A方是美國的一家食品公司，而公司的銷售代表自上次展銷會時到中國出差後就回到了美國。B方是中國的進口商。針對此次的問題，A方所屬的食品工廠裡的食品製造經理透過電話與B方的採購部門經理聯絡。

A: 本公司早已接到貴公司簽的接貨字據，貴公司為何至今遲遲未付款?

B: 因為我們收到的貨物發生短缺，所以本方需要等到你們補足後，我們才能付款。

A: 短缺? 具體缺少幾箱? 請問有憑證嗎?

B: 短少十箱，我們有海關證明。

A: 請問貴公司是何時收到貨的?

B: 就在上個月的十月六日收到的。

A: 合同規定的交貨地點在深圳，交貨時間是十月一日。本公司已有貴公司的接貨字據為證，而貴公司出示的證明接貨地卻在廈門，這您如何解釋?

B: 我方是先將貨物由深圳運至廈門，在廈門分裝後再轉運的。

A: 根據法律規定，貨物一經交付驗收，所有權即告轉移，賣方不再承擔任何有關貨物風險的責任。貴公司分裝時造成的損失，不應當是遲不付款的理由。

B: 我方確實不知為何在運貨期中發生這種陰錯陽差的事情，不過我方願意與貴公司協商解決此問題。

拼音

Guānyú duǎn liàng wèntí

qíngjǐng: Shàng cì B zài zhǎnxiāo huì shàng gēn A dìnggòule liǎng bǎi wǔshí xiāng de jièmò qiǎokèlì bǐnggān, yúshì A fāng jiù zài dì yī shíjiān sòngchū dìnghuò, kěshì zhìjīn què chí chí wèi shōu dào B fāng de fùkuǎn. Yīncǐ,A fāng chū miàn xiàng B fāng qiúcháng. A fāng shì měiguó de yìjiā shípǐn gōngsī, ér gōngsī de xiāoshòu dàibiǎo zì shàng cì zhǎnxiāo huì shí dào zhōngguó chūchāi hòu jiù huí dàole měiguó. B fāng shì zhōngguó de jìnkǒu shāng. Zhēnduì cǐ cì de wèntí,A fāng suǒshǔ de shípǐn gōngchǎng lǐ de shípǐn zhìzào jīnglǐ tòuguò diànhuà yǔ B fāng de cǎigòu bùmén jīnglǐ liánluò.

A: Běn gōngsī zǎoyǐ jiē dào guì gōngsī qiān de jiē huò zìjù, guì gōngsī wèihé zhìjīn chí chí wèi fùkuǎn?

B: Yīnwèi wǒmen shōu dào de huòwù fāshēng duǎnquē, suǒyǐ běn fang xūyào děngdào nǐmen bǔzú hòu, wǒmen cáinéng fùkuǎn.

A: Duǎnquē? Jùtǐ quēshǎo jǐ xiāng? Qǐngwèn yǒu píngzhèng ma?

B: Duǎnshǎo shí xiāng, wǒmen yǒu hǎiguān zhèngmíng.

A: Qǐngwèn guì gōngsī shì héshí shōu dào huò de?

B: Jiù zài shàng ge yuè de shí yuè liù rì shōu dào de.

A: Hétóng guīdìng de jiāo huò dìdiǎn zài shēnzhèn, jiāo huò shíjiān shì shí yuè yī rì. Běn gōngsī yǐ yǒu guì gōngsī de jiē huò zìjù wéi zhèng, ér guì gōngsī chūshì de zhèngmíng jiē huò dì què zài xiàmén, zhè nín rúhé jiěshì?

B: Wǒ fāng shì xiān jiāng huòwù yóu shēnzhèn yùn zhì xiàmén, zài xiàmén fēn zhuāng hòu zài zhuǎnyùn de.

A: Gēnjù fǎlǜ guīdìng, huòwù yìjīng jiāofù yànshōu, suǒyǒuquán jí gào zhuǎnyí, màifāng bú zài chéngdān rènhé yǒuguān huòwù fēngxiǎn de zérèn. Guì gōngsī fēn zhuāng shí zàochéng de sǔnshī, bù yīng dāng shì chí bú fùkuǎn de lǐyóu.

B: Wǒ fāng quèshí bùzhī wèihé zài yùn huò qízhōng fāshēng zhè zhǒng yīncuòyángchā de shìqíng, búguò wǒ fāng yuànyì yǔ guì gōngsī xiéshāng jiějué cǐ wèntí.

English

Dispute Relating to an Order Not Properly Processed

Scenario: Last time B ordered two hundred and fifty boxes of wasabi chocolate cookies from A at an expo, so A sent the order as soon as possible, but A has not yet received the payment from B. Therefore, A seeks compensation from B. A is a food company in the United States, and the company's sales representative has since returned to the United States after their visit to China for the expo. B is a Chinese importer. In response to this problem, the manufacturing manager in A’s factory contacts the purchasing department manager of B by phone.

A: Our company has already received the receipt signed by your company. Why hasn't your company paid yet?

B: Because of the shortage of the goods we received, we will not be able to pay until you fulfil the whole order.

A: Shortage? How many boxes are missing? Do you have proof?

B: We are short ten boxes. We have proof from customs.

A: When did your company receive our shipment?

B: We received it on October 6th of last month.

A: The delivery place specified in the contract is Shenzhen, and the delivery time is October 1st. Our company already has your company’s receipt as proof, but the “proof” from your company shows that the shipping took place in Xiamen. How do you explain this?

B: We shipped the goods from Shenzhen to Xiamen first, and then transferred them after repackaging in Xiamen.

A: According to the law, once the goods are delivered and accepted, the ownership will be transferred, and the seller will no longer be liable for any risks related to the goods. The loss caused by your company's repackaging should not be the reason for late payment.

B: We really don't know how this happened during the shipping, but we are willing to negotiate with your company to resolve this problem.