

Commodity Price Details

FROZEN CHICKEN FEET

Category Name: **FROZEN CHICKEN** Origin: **BRAZIL**

Product Name: **FROZEN CHICKEN FEET**

MINIMUM MT QUANTITY	MAXIMUM MT QUANTITY	MONTHLY MT AMOUNT	IN MONTHS
135	5.400		

PRICE USD TT PER MT	PRICE USD SBLC PER MT	PRICE USD DLC PER MT	PRICE USD PB 2% INCL. SBLC PER MT	PRICE USD PB 2% INCL. DLC PER MT
CONSULT	CONSULT	CONSULT	CONSULT	CONSULT

PAYMENT TERMS:	
FIRST SHIPMENT:	TT : (Telegraphic Transfer) 30% Down payment for slaughtering, processing and preparation of goods, 70% TT against Ocean Bill of Lading and other Shipping Documents including SGS inspection.
NEXT SHIPMENT:	DLC : (MT700) Irrevocable, Transferable, Divisible and Revolving, Paid against BL + SGS report + Insurance + invoice. 100% on demand through MT 700 for the value of the monthly charge within three (3) business days after receipt of the Pro forma Invoice. This DLC must be added payable within five (5) bank business days after the buyer's bank receives the original shipping documents from the seller's bank.



GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS:	
CHICKEN FEET: - Average weight : 35-55 grams/piece - Average length : 12-15 cm (Chicken Feet)	- Moisture content: less than 1%. - Drainage: 0 to -5°C for 8 hours. - Blasted at: -40°C. - Storage at: -18°C - 100% Fresh and Frozen Safe for human consumption.
Product description and chemical composition Detailed Description: - Washed and clean. - Without yellow skin. - No feathers. - No bad smell. - No blood. - No bruises. - No black pads. - No traces of carved deep wounds. - No ammonia burns. - Broken bones: under 3%.	*Recommended HALAL certification (not essential) / Shelf Life: 18 months after production date / Quality Certification: HACCP, *HALAL, ISO, FDA, SGS.



Technical Specifications

FROZEN CHICKEN FEET

PROCEDURE LOI

As of June 9, 2021, Aceitelia S.L., and all the companies that comprise it, will only serve those orders that meet the following REQUIREMENTS:

The Letter of Intent (LOI) must be letterhead by the purchasing company (Final Payer) and, signed by the legal representative, who can prove their power at the time it is required and must contain:

1.Regarding the identification of the purchasing company:

- 1.Full name of the Company.
- 2.Complete registration data, address, email, whatsapp and telephone number of the Company.
- 3.Name, position, email, telephone number and whatsapp of the signer.
- 4.Language spoken by the person responsible for the negotiation and office hours.
- 5.Company seal.
- 6.Copy of the signing director's passport.

2.Regarding the Purpose of the product:

- 1.Exact specification of the product that the buyer wishes to buy from the seller, responding with precise and detailed information.
- 2.Some countries have rules, restrictions and prohibitions: pesticides, fertilizers, vaccines, packaging, transport, etc ...
- 3.All information must be given so that the seller knows how to offer the correct product at the correct price.
- 4.Some countries have special rules and requirements that the buyer must make clear in the Letter of Intent (LOI); for example, the HALAL certificate.
- 5.In the case of cereals, fruits, sugar, vegetables, meats and other foods, the buyer must inform whether the product is intended for human or animal consumption.

3.Regarding the target price (Tagert Price):

- 1.It is very important that the buyer reports his target price, that is, the price he wants to pay for the products he wants to buy, within the specifications that he requests.
- 2.A Letter of Intent (LOI) cannot be issued without taking into account the value of the product on the Chicago Stock Exchange, the London Stock Exchange, and current market prices.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A REAL SELLER, WITH A REAL PRODUCT, THE PRICE MUST ALSO BE REAL. IN THE FOOD MARKET, THE OFFERS DO NOT EXIST, YES, THE FINANCIAL BUSINESSES (BUT THE SELLER IS GUARANTEED).

4.Regarding the country of the product:

- 1.This point has an impact on the price, question that the target buyer (Tagert Price), different countries charge different prices due to logistics costs, international taxes.
- 2.It is essential to declare this in your letter of intent (LOI), it is an unavoidable requirement for any of our companies to start a commercial management. Without documentation the consultations will be neglected.

5.Intermediaries:

- 1.After receiving the letter of intent (LOI), our company will validate the client.
- 2.After validating the buying company, an NCNDA-IMFPA will be sent to the intermediaries, to manage their commissions, which will be stipulated prior to their signature within the normal parameters that the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) regulates.

PROCEDURE PURCHASE ORDER

1. The BUYER issues a banked LOI or PF, formal and verifiable by the SELLER in the name of Aceitelia S.L.
2. The SELLER validates the document and issues its Soft Corporate Offer (SCO) and a copy of the confidentiality, commitment and compliance agreement (NCNDA).
3. The BUYER analyzes the offer and the signature. Complete the confidentiality, commitment and compliance agreement and return them.
4. Aceitelia S.L., will strategically align the final selling company, which can be Aceitelia S.L. or any other company of the corporation and sends the FCO for the acceptance and signature of the BUYER.
5. BUYER Accepts FCO and issues ICPO with RWA / BCL FOR POF.
6. Upon receipt of the duly signed FCO and the ICPO with RWA / BCL, the SELLER issues the draft contract (SPA) to the BUYER.
7. The BUYER reviews the Draft Purchase and Sale Agreement and, if any changes are necessary, these issues will be discussed and agreed upon in the mutual decision to sign and seal the Purchase and Sale Agreement.
8. The BUYER signs the sales contract and returns it to the SELLER.
9. The SELLER signs the sales contract, stamps it and returns it to the BUYER.
10. The BUYER bank sends the POF to the SELLER bank, the SELLER bank sends the POP to the BUYER bank.
11. The SELLER now issues a pro forma invoice to obtain the draft letter of credit.
12. The Seller issues a PROFORMA INVOICE and the Buyer makes a deposit (30%) T / T within five (5) business days after receipt of the invoice of the Trial Order (sending the invoice pro form will be via email in pdf format) and sending the SELLER the TELEX of the transfer. In the second installment, the Buyer issues the Confirmed Irrevocable Documentary LC.
13. The BUYER provides the Draft Letter of Credit through Bank to Bank to the SELLER to obtain the approval of the SELLER Bank. This DLC will be effective for the second shipment. The Irrevocable, Confirmed, Divisible and Revolving Documentary, 100% at sight through MT 700 for the monthly charge value within three (3) bank business days after receipt of the pro forma invoice. This DLC must be added payable within five (5) bank business days after the buyer's bank receives the original shipping documents from the seller's bank.
14. The BUYER's bank sends the bank guarantee to the SELLER's bank.
15. Once the Credit Operational Document is received, the Seller initiates the procedures for loading the merchandise within a period of 15 to 30 business days.
16. After IRDLC Confirmation, within 5 days, the SELLER issues a 2% PERFORMANCE BONUS bank to bank; if this has been requested by the Buyer. (Note: We will not offer any warranties or insured goods without an approved IRDLC followed by SBLC).
17. Once the load is completed, the SELLER's bank sends B / L and all the required documents, including the commercial invoice accepted in pdf format by email, while the physical receipts arrive to the buyer and the BUYER's bank; There may be partial weekly shipments, which if they exist will be settled in the way in which the shipment is made.
18. After a successful inspection, the BUYER's bank releases the full payment of the value of the first shipment (loaded on the ship) by MT103 to the SELLER's bank account.
19. The SELLER then transfers the title of the certificate of ownership in the name of the buyer and the shipping documentation.
20. The SELLER is responsible for customs clearance at the port of loading and the issuance of export documents, and the buyer is responsible for the costs of customs clearance at the port of destination.
21. The ship leaves the port of loading for the port of destination.
22. Upon arrival at the port of discharge, SGS or similar issues a proof of inspection (at the buyer's expense), the buyer confirms acceptance of the goods.
23. Monthly deliveries continue in accordance with the logistics agreed in the contract.