



CORTUHONDO
IMPORT & EXPORT
FINANCIAL SERVICES



GOLD SALE PROCEDURES

Quantity: The minimum monthly CIF supply is 100 kg.

- 1.- The buyer sends an LOI or ICPO on behalf of the sale manager.
- 2.- Depending on the purchase order, indicated in the LOI, the FCO offer is managed from one of the more than 20 mines that we manage, depending on the quantity requested by the buyer.
- 3.- The seller, through a Due Diligence, verifies that the buyer is solvent, for it the buyer together with the FCO, which must return signed, must send a proof of funds, ie a RWA bank certificate, indicating that it has the funds to make the purchase.
- 4.- Buyer to send the seller, the FCO, signed, stamped and accepted, you must send all your personal data of the individual making the purchase, if you are a company, you must send the tax information including the tax number, you must also send copy of the passport of the person responsible for making the purchase. This information is necessary in order to draft the contract.
- 5.- After verifying the creditworthiness of the buyer, the seller drafts the contract and sends it to the buyer with all its data, which includes the name of the mining company, its owner and the corresponding banking coordinates, including the procedures of the operation: Discount, quantity, purity, carats, the necessary collection guarantee, etc. The contract is sent to the buyer signed by the owner of the mining company and stamped by the mining company.
- 6.- The buyer, once received the Draft Contract, must review the contract, and if he agrees with the terms of the contract, he must return it signed and sealed to the seller. Otherwise, if you want a change in the terms of the contract, you must notify the seller, so that the requested change is studied by the seller and determine if it is possible.
If the change requested by the buyer is accepted by the seller, the seller will include the change in the contract and send it to the buyer to sign it, seal it and return it to the seller as a sign of acceptance of the operation.
If the change requested by the buyer is not accepted by the seller, it will be communicated to the buyer, who will have the option of rejecting the contract or advancing his signature, in the initial conditions sent by the seller.
- 7.- After the seller receives the contract signed by the buyer, prepares and sends the pro-forma invoice to the buyer, the buyer upon receipt of the pro-forma invoice, must sign it, seal it and return it to the seller, as a sign of acceptance thereof.
- 8.- The contract, together with the pro-forma invoice issued by the seller, must be sent to each bank, (Bank of the buyer and seller), so that the banking officers of both banks agree:
A) - That of the buyer through his bank must guarantee his financial capacity to carry out the purchase transaction.
B)- To guarantee the purchase's financial capacity, the buyer's bank must issue a bank guarantee (SBLC MT760) NOT OPERATIONAL, NOT NEGOTIABLE AND NON-TRANSFERABLE, adding a 30-day expiration clause for security and buyer's guarantee. Said clause would void the SBLC, immediately, if the seller does not meet its obligations.
C)- The seller through his bank will issue and send to the buyer's bank, a performance bond, Performance Bond of 2% of the total amount of the pro-forma invoice corresponding to the contract, to cover the buyer's bank charges, if there is a breach of the contract by the seller for not attending to the agreed supply.
- 9.- The metal will be transported to the country of destination, by a person of trust of the seller; once the metal (Accompanied by a person of confidence of the miner) arrives at the customs of the airport of the country of destination indicated by the buyer; The buyer's refinery must take charge of receiving the metal and transporting it to its facilities.
- The buyer must organize the collection of the metal by the refinery in the customs office of the airport of the country of destination.
- The costs and expenses generated by the agreement that the buyer has with the refinery, will be paid by the buyer.
- 10.- Once the gold is in the refinery, the gold refining process must be started to turn it into 999.9% pure gold and 24 carat gold.
- 11.- The buyer then has 72 hours to pay each partial amount of gold that is refined, up to the total amount agreed in the contract, by means of payment in cash or by means of T / T MT 103, through your bank to the seller's bank.
- 12.- In the case that the buyer does not pay the refined gold, as agreed in the contract and in these procedures, the seller may execute the collection of the SBLC MT760, in his favor, by means of an inter-bank agreement..
- 13- Once the purchase and sale operation is completed, both parties will exchange the transaction documents.