GREEN COFFEE

ASSOCIATION, INC.

Established 1923

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Effective May 1, 2002

Amended January 23, 2004

Amended November 7, 2005

Amended March 10, 2006

Amended September 15, 2008

Amended April 22, 2010

Amended September 11, 2017

Amended November 13, 2018

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Introduction to the Green Coffee Contract

Uniformity of commercial usage is a benefit to all the coffee industry..

T He Green Coffee Association Inc. was officially chartered on July 7, 1923. The Certificate of Incorporation states that the Association was organized for the following purpose:

> **"To maintain just and equitable principles and establish uniformity of commercial usage among its members; to provide and regulate a suitable room or rooms for the uses of the Association; to acquire , preserve and distribute valuable business information; and to adjust controversies and misunderstandings between its members; to correct abuses and generally promote, increase and benefit the coffee business."**

The concept of a standard coffee contract followed shortly after the formation of the Association and throughout the history of the Association, contract forms have been designed and maintained by members of the association. The **By-laws and Contract Committee**, has performed the routine maintenance of the contract. The **Adjudication Committee** and the **Arbitration Committee** have also contributed to the present contract format.

On occasion, the Board of Directors , has commissioned a special Ad Hoc **Contract Modernization Committee** to totally review the contract standards and make major revisions to the contract standard. In March of 2001, the present Ad Hoc

Committees was formed and this booklet is the result of one year of committee work. The following is the list of committee members responsible for this work:

Contract Modernization Committee

2001/2002

Paul Fisher --- Chairman

Ted Heilman	Jim Mackie	Don Pisano	John Proctor
Michael Puciarrelli	William Quinn	John Santos	Sean Starke
Dave Williams	Doreen Madigan	Maria Tampinco-Queyquep	

Contract Formatting

The GCA contract was originally designed as a 'fill in the blank' form. You had only to buy a pad of the forms from the GCA, and using a typewriter, you filled in the blanks and signed the completed document to have a valid contract. There were three forms that were officially recognized by the GCA:

- The FOB, CIF, C&F Coffee Contract

- Spot, ExDock, ExWarehouse, Coffee Contract

- Overland Coffee Import Contract

The drawback to these forms in the present day is obvious. Most coffee merchants today use computers to generate contracts while simultaneously updating their internal records with the individual purchase or sale data. Although it is possible to have software and computer printers that are capable of filling in the blank areas on contract forms, this is not practical. It is much easier to design a computer generated document that is printed in its entirety directly from a coffee merchants data system. Most all

coffee business at the present time is confirmed using these types of computer generated forms.

To connect these numerous contract formats with the GCA, it is standard to have a phrase at the end of the form that states; "This contract is subject to the Terms and Conditions of the Green Coffee Association Inc.". Most experts agree that this fulfills the legal requirements and permits the GCA arbitrators to rule on any disputes arising from these contracts. This type of cross referencing, however, does have limitations. First of all, with coffee merchants all designing their own contract formats, there is the danger that some designs might not be adequate and could lack clarity. It is all well and good to say that "this contract is subject to the terms and conditions of the GCA", but if there is not enough information on the form, it might be insufficient as a contract. Price information is a good example. Without price information, either outright or through a price formula against a trade recognized futures market, it is impossible for arbitrators to rule on any damages for performance deficiencies. In effect, without price, you do not have a clear GCA contract.

The second problem is more of a structural nature. Most of the " terms and conditions " of the GCA contract are listed on contract forms that are no longer used. Many other terms and conditions exist only as generally accepted trade principles. The "Rulings on Green Coffee Contracts," that have been decided over the years as situations arise, are located in still another location.

The Contract Modernization committee has taken contract information from all GCA sources and put them together in this one simple booklet. Section 2 of this booklet includes outlines and definitions of what information is necessary to create a GCA contract. Section 3 will incorporate the contract terms and conditions, while including the latest rulings on the Green Coffee Association Contracts. Eighty years of contract experience, has been combined in this one document.

The GCA XML Documents
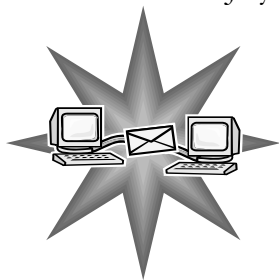
On July 23, 2001, the Green Coffee Association released the contract data transmission standards in XML language format. It is now possible to transmit contract information, over the internet, directly between different coffee merchants and their computer systems. There is no need to re-enter the information. Now machines that work on totally different operating systems or platforms, can communicate with each other using the GCA XML standard. Whether it is communication between different coffee companies, or communication between different computer systems within large organizations, the GCA XML standards allow coffee information to be exchanged

between computer systems with no additional input. The efficiencies for the coffee industry are substantial.

There are four documents that comprise the GCA XML contract:

- The Contract

- The Price Fix Letter

- The Price Fix Rolling Letter

- Destination Declaration

With these four XML documents, all the information necessary to create and transmit a coffee transaction is defined in XML code. Detailed descriptions of these XML documents are included in Appendix A through D of this booklet. The actual XML data files are available on request from the GCA, free of charge.

Section

2

Required Contract Information and Definitions

Defining value in Coffee is different from other commodities. There is a minimum amount of information needed to create a clear contract.

All contracts begin with an agreement between two parties. Breaking a coffee transaction down to its simplest terms, a *buyer* agrees to take delivery of an amount of coffee and in turn pay a certain amount of money for the delivery. On the other side, the *seller* makes delivery of coffee and accepts payment of money for the coffee and the delivery service provided. The center of this agreement between buyer and seller is *price*, but there are other details that must be defined at the time of business or the *price* has little meaning. In classical economic terms, price is a function of the four primary economic utilities; quantity, quality, time, and location. A good contract will clearly define all these contract parameters.

The rules for arbitration of the Green Coffee Association state**: " Where no formal written contract exists but telex or other written documents exchanged between the parties constitute evidence of an agreement to arbitrate by express words or fair inference, then the arbitration may proceed on any controversy which is covered by that agreement. Arbitration can also proceed if both parties agree in writing. In cases where no sufficient written evidence of an agreement can be produced,**

the Association recognizes that one party can bring an action against the other in a court of appropriate jurisdiction to determine whether or not an agreement existed including a provision to arbitrate as a term of the agreement. In such cases, arbitration will proceed if the court so directs ". This is the minimum requirement for there to be a Green Coffee Association Contract.

The balance of this chapter is dedicated to listing the type of information that should be included to have a clearly defined coffee contract. Instead of the old format of presenting contract forms, the new format of the Green Coffee Contract is more of a menu that gives individual coffee companies the latitude to format their own contracts, while adhering to industry standard definitions, terms, and conditions.

Contract Type

There are nine basic types of contracts that are considered standard to the green coffee industry. The main distinction between these nine contract types is based upon how cost and risk are allocated between the parties. Of the nine types of contracts, four of them deal with coffee that is sold outside of the country of destination, four deal with coffee sold in the country of destination, and one deals with coffee delivered at the border or frontier.

Free Carrier (FCA)

This is a new contract form of the Green Coffee Association. With this type of contract, risk of loss is transferred when coffee is delivered to the freight carrier at place of embarkation. Seller must deliver the coffee, cleared for export, to the carrier nominated by the buyer at the named place. If delivery occurs at the seller's premises, the seller is responsible for loading. All freight charges are payable by the buyer.

Free On Board (FOB)

With **FOB** contracts, risk of loss for the coffee is transferred when the coffee crosses over ships rail. Terminal handling costs at the place of loading are for account of the shipper. **Free On Railcar (FOR) and Free On Trailer (FOT),** are

variations of **FOB;** the only difference being the type of conveyance. Buyer pays the freight charges.

Cost and Freight (CFR)

Like **FOB** contracts, risk of loss for coffee on **CFR** contracts is transferred to the buyer when the coffee crosses ships rail. Freight however, is paid by the seller and included in the contract price for the coffee.

Cost, Insurance, and Freight (CIF)

Same as **CFR,** but the seller also pays for the Marine insurance covering the shipment.. Documents to include a certificate of insurance.

Delivered Frontier (DAF)

On **DAF** contracts, risk of loss is transferred when coffee is delivered to a named point at the frontier. Delivery takes place on arriving means of transport, cleared for export, but not cleared for import.

Ex Dock (EDK)

With coffee sold **ex dock**, risk of loss transfer takes place on the dock at port of destination, after all ocean freight and terminal handling charges are paid, and customs entry and all government regulation have been satisfied.

Ex Warehouse (EWH)

Coffee sold **ex warehouse** includes all the costs of **ExDock**, plus the cost of moving coffee into a warehouse. Risk of loss for the coffee transfers to the buyer at the warehouse.

Delivered (DLD)

A **Delivered** contract is used when coffee is sold for delivery to an inland warehouse , silo, buyer's plant, or other named location. All inland transportation costs are included in the contract price. Receiving charges are for the account of the buyer.

Spot (SPT)

A **Spot** contract is used when a specific coffee is sold, at a specific location. All cost to have put that coffee on the spot have been paid and the coffee is free of all encumbrances. Risk of loss is transferred at the place of sale.

Contracting Parties

It is obvious that there must be at least two parties to constitute a contract. In the coffee business, it is also normal to have a broker as party to the contract and perhaps a shipper named in the transaction.

Buyer

The **buyer** is the entity named on the contract that will take delivery of the coffee. Upon receipt of delivery of the coffee, as per contract specifications, the buyer is responsible   for payment of the coffee. The person executing the contract , hereby represents that he is fully authorized to commit the principal of the buyer.

Seller

The **seller** commits to deliver coffee within the terms and condition of the contract. He is also the party that will receive payment from the buyer. Payment for coffee can be assigned to a third party, only if there is mutual agreement between buyer and seller.

Broker

Broker's commission is earned and payable at the time coffee is tendered, or on the last day of the period prescribed for delivery if by consent of buyer and seller, no tender is made. However, on contracts sold subject to approval of quality by buyer, if no approval is made, there is no commission payable. Whether it is buyer or seller responsibility to pay broker's commission should be specified at time of contract.

Shipper

The shipper's name is sometimes required at time of contract and that company will actually perform the shipment of the coffee. The shipper is specified because of a level of consistent performance that the buyer requires. Although a shippers name can become part of the contract terms, from a legal sense he is not a party to the contract.

Quantity and Packaging

In the past ten year's there have been major changes in the way coffee is shipped. Many of these changes are the result of new methods for packaging green coffee for shipment. These packaging changes have created a need to amend other terms and conditions for delivery.

Quantity

The contract quantity is always a fixed value. It can be expressed in metric tons, long tons, pounds, kilograms, 75 kg bags, 70 kg bags, 69 kg bags, 60 kg bags, 46 kg bags or cartons of recognized measure. A contract is considered fulfilled if the quantity shipped is within three percent of the original contracted quantity, provided that any variation from original contracted quantity is due to circumstances beyond the control of the seller.

Packaging

The two common forms of packaging for green coffee are natural fiber bags and bulk container liner. Green coffee is also shipped in synthetic fiber super sacks. The most common form of packaging for soluble coffee is the cardboard carton, with a plastic liner. All forms of packaging must conform to food grade packaging standards at the country of destination.

Coffee bags to be made of sisal, henequen, jute, burlap, or similar woven material, without inner lining or outer covering of any material, properly sewn by hand and/or machine.

Super sacks to be made of 100% Woven Virgin Recyclable Polypropylene and meet requirements for ISO 21898 classification 3.1.3 standard–duty reusable flexible intermediate bulk containers with endurable printed label

indicating weight capacity not greater than one (1) metric ton or 2,204.6 pounds

Marking

Bags to be branded in English with the name of Country of Origin and otherwise to comply with laws and regulations of US Government, in effect at time of shipment, governing marking of import merchandise. Any expense incurred by failure to comply with these regulations to be borne by the Seller.

Quality

Nothing is more important to the coffee contract than the quality description of the goods. When quality arrives that is not quite up to contract description, it is the job of the arbitrators to determine a fair and equitable allowance for the deficiency. Without accurate descriptions of the intended quality, the job becomes difficult if not impossible. In recent years, import requirements have added some new mandatory fields for quality description.

Quality Type – Commercial/Specialty

Coffee quality should be indicated at time of contracts as either commercial or specialty quality coffee. If no indication is made, coffee will be considered commercial quality coffee.

Product Codes

A quality description for coffee should start with a product code. This is a very general description, i.e. decaffeinated coffee, soluble coffee, green coffee. The list is linked to the US Customs Harmonized Codes for imported products.

Country of Origin

This is a mandatory part of the quality description. The country of origin for coffee is the country where the coffee is produced, or the country where it is substantially transformed. Legal definition of country of origin is subject to change and is the responsibility of the parties to stay in compliance with legal definitions.

Technical Quality Description

A good full description will include definitions of the crop year, grade, screen size, and color of the green coffee, along with a cup description and an evaluation of how the coffee roasts. Maximum allowable moisture is also a specification that should be included.

Marks or Lot Numbers

On spot contracts the identifying marks or lot numbers must be included. On all other contracts, it is a preferable option if the information is available at time of contract.

Bill of Lading- Number of Marks permitted

There is no restriction as to the number of marks which may be shipped on one Bill of Lading. However, it is the responsibility of Seller to guarantee coffee is delivered by individual mark.

Minimum Chop Size

No more than three (3) chops may be tendered for each lot of 250 bags.

Uniformity

Each chop of coffee tendered is to be uniform in grade and appearance. All expense necessary to make coffee uniform shall be for account of seller.

Quality Claims-Time Limits

On **FCA, FOB, CFR, CIF, & DAF** contracts, coffee shall be considered accepted as to quality unless within fifteen (15) calendar days after discharge of the Coffee or within fifteen (15) calendar days after all Government clearances have been received, whichever is later, either:

A) Claims are settled by the parties hereto, or,

B) Arbitration samples have been ordered by one of the parties in accordance with the rules of arbitration.

On **ExDock(EDK), ExWarehouse(EWH), or Delivered(DLD),** contracts, coffee shall be considered accepted as to quality unless within fifteen (15) calendar days after discharge of the Coffee or within fifteen (15) calendar days after all Government clearances have been received, or fifteen (15) days from date of tender, whichever is later, either:

A) Claims are settled by the parties hereto, or,

B) Arbitration samples have been drawn by one of the parties in accordance with the provisions hereof.

If neither (A) nor (B) has been done in the stated period, or if any portion of the coffee has been removed from the point of delivery before representative sealed samples have been drawn by the Green Coffee Association, in accordance with its rules, Seller's responsibility for quality claims cease for that portion so removed.

In case of dissimilarity between sample of coffee tendered, and type, or sample sold on, due consideration shall be given to dryage and reasonable color change.

Quality Claim Settlements ---- FCA, FOB, CFR, CIF, & DAF

In the case of coffees sold on **FCA**, **FOB, CFR, CIF, or DAF,** foreign shipping point and not denied entry into the United States, any question of QUALITY submitted to quality arbitration, shall be a matter of allowance only, unless otherwise provided in the contract.

Quality Claim Settlements—ExDock (EDK), ExWarehouse (EWH) , or Delivered (DLD) Contracts

If the quality of any coffee tendered for delivery is inferior to type sample, or description sold on, by more then 1 1/4c per pound, buyer has the option of taking the coffee tendered at the determined allowance or refusing to accept the tender. If the

variation shall be 1 1/4c per pound or less, the buyer is required to accept the coffee at the determined allowance. In the event buyer elects to refuse the tender, seller must deliver, and buyer must accept, replacement coffee, from Spot, Afloat, or Immediate shipment position, that is in conformity to all other terms and conditions of this contract, but not more than two (2) additional tenders may be made with respect to the same portion of this contract.

Gross Negligence and Fraud

If the buyer believes the quality deficiency is great enough to constitute gross negligence or fraud, he may file a technical arbitration, to seek cancellation of contract, with or without damages. Technical arbitrators may convene a quality arbitration panel to assist them in their determination.

Reconditioning

Sound coffee and/or damaged coffee, reconditioned to bring it into conformity with this contract is deliverable within thirty (30) days of original tender. Damaged coffee means coffee, which is not unsound, but has been injured through external cause in the course of transportation. If the buyer elects to take the damaged portion without its being reconditioned, he is to receive the benefit of marine insurance; the tender of said damaged portion, either ex dock or in store, at the determined allowance, is sufficient tender to that extent, but the buyer, at his option, may elect not to take said damaged portion, without its being reconditioned.

Price

All contracts must include a price or an industry recognized price formula.

Outright Price

Simple price is expressed with three fields; currency, numerical value, and

price units of quantity. Unless otherwise expressed, price is net of all commissions.

Differential price

Price to be fixed (PTBF) contracts are very common as buyers and sellers enjoy having the liquidity of the coffee futures market to set contract prices. Basic information on price to be fixed contracts includes the ***differential*** which is a number that is added to or subtracted from an agreed price ***basis.*** When applicable, the number of ***lots*** of coffee futures should be specified, as well as whether buyer or seller has the right to execute the fixation. If there is ***margin*** payable between time of fixation and time of shipment/ delivery, it shall be determined at time of contract. Finally, ***earliest fixation date*** and ***latest fixation date*** shall be specified at time of contract. Any changes to these price fixing definitions can only be done by mutual agreement and confirmed in writing.

Weighing

At the time of contract, it is necessary to declare, when ,where, how, and by whom, coffee is to be weighed for invoicing purposes. If there are weight franchises, they must be specified at time of contract. Weighing responsibility, including cost, is to be clearly defined at time of contract.. If coffee is moved from the place of weighing, or time limits expire, before weighing takes place, coffee is to be invoiced on a **net shipped weight basis.**

Shipped Weights

Coffee covered by this contract term is sold on shipped weights basis, and unless otherwise specified on the contract, the franchise is 0.5%. Any loss in weight exceeding specified franchise at port of destination is for account of Seller at contract price. The original invoice shall be made out on the basis of the weight at the time of shipment. The buyers can require the weighing of the shipment to be supervised, provided they give notice to the sellers in due time and bear the costs thereof. The supervisors' certificate of weight should be included with the shipping documents; however, sellers' failure to do so shall not entitle buyers to reject documents

Landed Weights

Coffee covered by this contract term is to be weighed within fifteen (15) days of availability at port of destination. Any variation from pro-forma invoice weights to be adjusted at contract price. Certified weight notes to be forwarded by buyer as quickly as possible, but not later than thirty (30) days from date of weighing. If weighing or presentation of weight notes is not performed on time, the contract is to be settled on a shipped weights basis.

Plant Weights

Coffee covered by this contract term is to be weighed within fifteen (15) days of date of tender at buyer's plant Any variation from pro-forma invoice weights to be adjusted at contract price. Certified weight notes to be forwarded by buyer as quickly as possible, but not later than thirty (30) days from date of weighing. If weighing or presentation of weight notes is not performed on time, the contract is to be settled on a shipped weights basis.

Re- Weights

Coffee covered by this contract term is to be weighed at current storage location Any variation from pro-forma invoice weights to be adjusted at contract price. Certified weight notes to be forwarded as quickly as possible, but not later than thirty (30) days from date of weighing. Any costs for re-tiering or additional handling charges shall be considered part of the weighing cost.

Exchange / Warrant Weights

Coffee covered by this contract term has been weighed in accordance with exchange rules and regulations.   Exchange weight notes are to remain valid beyond the normal thirty (30) days from date of weighing.

Silo Weights

Coffee in bulk is to be weighed within twenty-one (21) days of availability of the container at final destination or twenty-one (21) days after all U.S.A. Government clearances have been received, whichever is later.

Batch weighing at silo must be performed before any cleaning operations. Container and Chassis only weighing heavy and light are acceptable provided that weighing is performed on premises with tractor detached. The container weighing location must maintain scale calibration records and provide for review upon request. Weighing expense, if any for account of buyer. Weight settlement to be calculated by total weight per tender or per Bill of Lading.

Average Tares

The weighmaster shall tare at least 3 bags from chops of up to 500 bags, at least 5 bags from chops of 501 to 1000 bags, and at least 8 bags from chops in excess of 1000 bags. If more than one chop of coffee is on a single weight return, each chop must be tared in accordance with above.

Weight Claims

For purposes of claims, coffee in bags is to be weighed at the port of destination within fifteen (15) calendar days (twenty-one (21) calendar days for bulk) after discharge from the vessel or fifteen (15) calendar days (twenty-one calendar days for bulk) after all U.S.A. Government clearances have been received, whichever is later. Claims shall be calculated per Bill of Lading , and filed on the net weight of the sound full bags landed, supported by a detailed weight note certified by a recognized weigher, as quickly as possible , but not later than ninety (90) calendar days from the date of weighing.   Slack bags are weighed and indicated separately. Any difference or loss between the average of sound bags, and the actual slack weights, shall be for the account of the party bearing the risk of loss.

Provided intermediaries and buyers / sellers of the same parcel forward a weight note not later than two (2) working days after receipt, such weight note shall be considered to have been forwarded in time.

Position and Period

When the coffee is to be tendered is obviously important to the contract. Coffee markets almost always have premiums or discounts for forward shipments or deliveries. Therefore the timing of the tender is intrinsic to the value of the contract. To define the timing of a contract, you must first define, where in the flow of coffee from producer to consumer, will the tender be made. This is called the position of the coffee. Shipment, Afloat, Arrival, Delivery, Spot, are all possible positions of coffee. Once the position is defined, the place of tender, along with the dates, give the complete picture of where and when coffee is available.

Shipment

The sellers are under obligation to book the shipping space and to deal with all matters concerning the shipment, whether the price is stipulated FCA, FOB, CIF, CFR., DAF, or EDK. Shipment may be made by one or more vessel(s) by direct or recognized indirect route with or without transshipment on a through bill of lading. The loading of coffee must take place at the last scheduled call of port for the voyage in question. The "on board" or "shipped" date of the bill of lading to be proof of **shipment date**. In the absence of evidence to the contrary this date must be accepted, whether or not such a date was a normal working day. Partial shipments are permitted.

Containers used for the shipment of coffee, shall be clean , free from odor and otherwise suitable for the transport of coffee. Coffee is to be properly stowed, with suitable protection to minimize loss and/or damage in transit and potential hazards at destination.

Prompt shipment means within 30 calendar days counted from the date of contract. **Immediate shipment** means within 15 calendar days counted from the date of contract.

Shipment, Arrival, Delivery Period, First and Second Half of Month

On sales made for shipment, arrival, delivery, during the first half or second half, the following shall apply; Regardless of the number of days in the month, the first half shall consist of the period from the 1st to the 15th inclusive, and the second half shall consist of the period from the 16th to the end of the month inclusive.

Multiple Position Shipment/Arrival

Unless specified to the contrary, optional multiple shipping, arrival positions such as May/ June, -- May/ June Seller's option, are to be understood to mean the same thing. The shipment position embraces the entire time mentioned.

Vessel Nomination

Acceptable vessels are metal-hulled, self propelled vessels which are not over 20 years of age and not less than 1000 net registered tons and which are classed A 1 American Record or equivalent by a member of the International Association of Classification Societies, only while operating in their regular trades.

For FCA and FOB contracts, the buyer reserves the right to nominate a specific carrier, however, seller cannot be penalized for late shipment or delivery arising from any delay to the nominated carrier. If seller does not comply with buyer's wishes, the seller will be responsible for all additional freight charges.

Should the sellers be unable to comply with the buyer's nomination, it is their responsibility to warn buyers in writing immediately.

Place of Embarkation

For FOB, CFR, and CIF, contracts this shall be defined as the named seaport at the country of origin. For Free Carrier (FCA) contracts, this shall be defined as the place where custody of the coffee is turned over to the carrier for transport. For all contracts, the place of embarkation shall be clearly noted on the Bill of Lading.

Port of Entry/ Destination

For coffee shipped via ocean vessel, the port shall be defined as all dock and warehouse facilities within a 50 mile radius of ships berth, that are used for the discharge of ships cargo. For overland cargo, the port of entry shall include all warehouse facilities used for freight within a 50 mile radius of the border crossing.

In the case of a contract for immediate or prompt shipment, the port of destination shall be declared at the time of contract.

In the case of a contract for forward shipment, the port of destination shall be declared in sufficient time to enable the sellers to secure freight space, and shall in any case be given so that the information reaches the sellers at least 15 calendar days prior to the first day of the contractual shipping period. In the absence of such declaration, seller may ship to New York.

In the case of coffee sold Delivered Frontier, **DAF,** the destination is a clearly defined point and place at the frontier.

Carriers records to establish **arrival date** at port of destination.

Inland Delivery Location

For coffee sold at an inland delivery location, weights and samples taken at the interior destination will be accepted for all claims on the following conditions:

a) They are taken within 15 days of availability at Port of Entry.

b) Weights are taken on State Certified scales.

c) Samples are drawn with independent supervision.

Advice of Shipment

Regarding **FCA, FOB, CIF, CFR,** or **EDK Shipment** contracts, written advice of shipment with name of vessel in which coffee is on-board, together with the quantity, description, Bill of Lading Number, All Food and Drug Administration Required Information and port of destination, must be transmitted directly, or through

Agent/Broker, to the buyer as soon as known, but not later than 24 hours prior to arrival of the vessel at the port where the containers are off loaded for land carriage or discharge. Such advice may be given verbally with email or fax confirmation to be sent the same day.

Advice of Shipment deadline

In the event arrival of a vessel occurs other than on a business day, advice of shipment is to be given no later than on the first business day prior.

Insurance and Freight

Regarding **FCA, FOB, and CFR** contracts, all **Marine and War Risk** Insurance to be covered by the buyer.

In the case of CIF contracts, insurance to be covered by the seller and the shipping documents shall include a certificate of insurance which describes the coverage. All **Marine and War Risk Insurance** to be issued under an "**All Risks"** policy negotiated with First Class Underwriters, with policy proceeds payable in US Dollars.

For EDK**, EWH, DLD and DAF** contracts, it is the responsibility of the seller to maintain marine insurance with a financially responsible insurance company, settlement and payment in United States currency, with customary coverage of all risks from any external cause(s), including strikes, riots, civil commotions, and war risk, and in an amount not less than the contract price. Said insurance shall be continued in effect, for the buyer's benefit, until the coffee is removed from the place of discharge or storage and/or dock privileges expire, whichever shall first occur. In case of delivered **(DLD)**, and delivered frontier **(DAF)** contracts, insurance to continue until delivery.

Freight includes any charges additional to the actual freight rate however levied, covering such as currency adjustments, bunkering or congestion surcharges, terminal handling charges, or any other additional charges incurred under the contract of carriage, whether or not expressed in the bill of lading.

Where the price is **CFR**, or **CIF,** the sellers shall pay the costs and freight necessary to bring the coffee to the named port of destination. Destination wharfage charges are for the account of the buyer Any additional charges due to events occurring during the time of shipment shall be for the buyer's account.

Tender, Delivery, and Payment

The final part of a good coffee contract explains just how the title is to be transferred to the buyer and/or how the physical coffee is to be delivered.

Tenders

Coffee sold **FCA, FOB, CFR, CIF, DAF,** is tendered by presentation of a clean set of documents for coffee. Documents must be presented to the buyer prior to arrival of the vessel/transportation unit. These documents to include, but not limited to, Carrier Bill of Lading Originals in Triplicate, Commercial Invoice, and in the case of **CIF, a** certificate of insurance. From time to time, other documents may be required. As a rule, all documents covering this contract must fulfill all requirements necessary for entry, clearance and release under the Customs laws of the Country of Destination.

For coffee sold **EDK,** EWH**, DLD, a Sampling Order** constitutes a tender from the date it is received by the buyer. A sampling order must be given to the buyer not later than five (5) business days after arrival of the vessel and/or five (5) business days from date of shipping advice whichever is later.   For all other purposes, **Date of Tender** to be when coffee is available for delivery and all Government regulations have been satisfied.

In the event that buyer has notified seller that he does not consider the original tender satisfactory, no withdrawal of said tender can take place except by mutual agreement between buyer and seller.

Sampling

A sampling order initiates the process of making a tender. Sampling orders can be issued per chop or per container basis. Samples of coffee in bags will be drawn by a master sampler and shall consist of coffee from at least 10 per cent of the number of bags listed in the sampling order. If not specified, sampling to be done on a container basis.

Samples of bulk delivery should be drawn at time of discharge into silo, by recognized machinery that draws from the flow of coffee into the silo, prior to any cleaning operations.

Delivery

For **EDK, EWH, DLD** contracts, a **Delivery Order** constitutes a delivery from the date it is received by the buyer. For all other purposes, **Date of Delivery,** is to be when coffee is available for delivery and all governmental regulations have been satisfied.

For Shipment contracts specifying EDK**,** EWH**,** or **DLD** delivery, spot coffee is deliverable, provided the seller, within five (5) business days following the end of the shipment period, gives the buyer notice in writing of intention to tender spot coffee. In such cases, tenders must be made not later than five (5) business days after such notification, and not more than two (2) spot tenders may be made with respect to the same portion of the contract.

Coffee delivered **EDK,** shall include a minimum of 5 days free of all dock or container demurrage. In the case of **EWH** contracts, buyers to have benefit of unexpired storage, for a period of at least two weeks, and the same time to weigh. This **Free Time,** to be calculated from **date of tender.**

Slack Bags & Shorts

Unless otherwise specified in the contract, buyers are obliged to take slack bags and shorts, within thirty (30) days of the original tender.

Payment

Payment terms are to be clearly defined at time of contract. If documents are passed through a bank for collection, all **collection fees** are for account of the seller. **Payment charges** made by the buyer's bank are for the account of the buyer.

Bank guarantees for missing documents are allowed provided the coffee is allowed to be imported to country of destination.

When applicable, **Letters of credit** must be opened in conformity to the terms and conditions of the contract, allowing beneficiary to exercise credit promptly within the performance period of the contract. Validity dates for Letters of Credit must exceed contract shipment period by at least 21 days.

If coffee sold on delivered weights basis, coffee to be invoiced on **pro-forma** basis with final settlement due upon presentation of weight notes and final invoice. On shipped weight contracts, coffee is to be paid at full invoice value with claims to be settled at a later date in accordance with the contract terms and conditions.

Legal Framework and Contract Rulings

There are basic conditions that apply to all Green Coffee contracts and there are rulings that keep the contract relevant. Contracts must continue to evolve as the business changes.

T here are Terms and Conditions that remain constant in all versions of the coffee contract. There are other rulings from the Contract and By –Law committee, or the Adjudication Committee, that better define situations that sometimes arise in the coffee industry. This chapter is a list of these issues which are considered an actual part of the contract.

As was originally stated on the front of the old Green Coffee Association forms: "**The 'Rulings on Coffee Contracts" of the Green Coffee Association, Inc., in effect on the date this contract is made are incorporated for all purposes as a part of this agreement, and together herewith, constitute the entire contract. No variation or addition hereto shall be valid unless signed by the parties to the contract."**

Arbitration

All controversies relating to, in connection with, or arising out of this contract, its modification, making or the authority or obligations of the signatories, and whether involving the principals, agents, brokers, or others who actually subscribe hereto, shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with the "Rules of Arbitration" of the Green Coffee Association Inc., as they exist at the time of the arbitration (including provisions as to payment of fees and expenses). Arbitration is the sole remedy hereunder, and it shall be held in accordance with the law of New York State, and judgment of any award may be entered in the courts of that State, or in any other court of competent jurisdiction. All notices or judicial service in reference to arbitration or enforcement shall be deemed given if transmitted as required by the aforesaid rules. The UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods shall not apply to this contract.

Time Limits for Arbitration

Location of Arbitration Hearings, should this remedy become necessary, must be chosen at the time of contract specifying a location from the list of approved GCA arbitration locations as determined by the Arbitration Committee. Should the contract be silent on this issue, the arbitration location will default to New York.

Selection of Arbitrators

Parties to the Arbitration Proceedings have the option of having the GCA select by lot three names from the approved list of arbitrators or the alternate option of each party choosing one arbitrator from the list of approved arbitrators with those arbitrators choosing the third arbitrator to complete the panel. If an arbitration location other than New York has been chosen, the selection of arbitrators will default to the alternative method. If arbitration location is New York, contract parties should specify at the time of contract how they will choose arbitrators. If the contract is silent on this issue, the GCA will select by lot the arbitration panel. All arbitration appeal proceedings will be held in New York with the GCA selecting the arbitration panel by lot.

Time Limits for Arbitration

Unless mutually agreed, **quality arbitrations** must be filed within **30 days** from the date that sealed samples are received by the association.

All **technical arbitrations** must be filed within one (1) year of the date that the controversy arose.

Insolvency or Financial Failure of Buyer or Seller

If, at any time before the contract is fully executed, either party to the contract, shall meet with creditors because of inability generally to make payment of obligations when due, or shall suspend such payments, fail to meet his general trade obligations in the regular course of business, shall file a petition in bankruptcy or, for an arrangement, shall become insolvent, or commit an act of bankruptcy, then the other party may at his option, expressed in writing, declare the aforesaid to constitute a breach and default of this contract, and may, in addition to other remedies, decline to deliver further or make payment or may sell or purchase for the defaulter's account, and may collect damage for any injury or loss, or shall account for the profit, if any , occasioned by such sale or purchase.

In the case of the Insolvency or Financial Failure of Buyer or Seller clause, [whose provision states: "...may sell or purchase for the defaulter's account, and may collect damage for any injury or loss, or shall account for the profit, if any, occasioned by such sale or purchase."] the requirement is to account for the loss or profit, based on the then current market, regardless of whether an actual purchase or sale is executed. This is consistent with the practice and custom of the trade.

This clause is subject to the provisions of (11 USC 365 (e) 1) if invoked.

Breach or Default of Contract

In the event either party to the contract fails to perform, or breaches or repudiates this agreement, the other party shall, subject to the specific provisions of this contract, be entitled to the remedies and relief provided for by the **Uniform Commercial Code of the State of New York.** The computation and ascertainment of damages, or the determination of any other dispute as to relief, shall be made by the arbitrators in accordance with the Arbitration Clause herein.

Consequential damages shall not, however, be allowed.

Force Majeure

Seller and Buyer shall not be liable for delay in delivery, or delay in the performance of other acts required hereunder, when solely resulting from cause(s) wholly beyond his control. Such causes shall include, but not be limited to, acts of God, acts of government, wars, revolutions, strikes, pestilence, floods, droughts, perils of the sea, or unavoidable interruption of transportation. Notice to this effect shall be given in writing as soon as commercially practible upon discovery of the cause or causes relied upon by Seller or Buyer in claiming relief under Force Majeure. Delay in delivery, or delay in the performance of other acts required hereunder, shall be permissible only for as long as the cause or causes reasonably persist(s), and delivery or performance obligations shall resume immediately upon resolution of such cause or causes.

Specific Force Majeure Rulings

(a) Force Majeure shall not apply when Seller's inability to export is due to Seller's lack of export quota.

(b) No arrival, no sale, terms shall apply to coffees actually shipped but lost in transit, provided advice of shipment, with name of vessel, has been given to buyer, otherwise, delivery must be made. Partial loss in transit does not affect balance of contract.

(c) Advice of shipment, if erroneous, shall be sufficient for all purposes, if any mistake occurs through no fault of the seller.

Guarantee Clause

(a) If all or any of the coffee is refused admission into Port of Destination by reason of any violation of Governmental Laws or Acts, which violation existed at the time the coffee arrived on board ship, seller is required, as to the amount not admitted and as soon as possible, to deliver replacement coffee in conformity to all the terms and conditions of this contract, excepting only the shipment terms, but not later then thirty (30) days after the date of the violation notice. Any payment made for any coffee denied entry shall be refunded within ten (10) calendar days of denial of entry, and

payment shall be made for the replacement delivery in accordance with the terms of this contract. Consequently, if Buyer removes the coffee from the point of discharge, Seller's responsibility as to such portion hereunder ceases.

(b) Contracts containing the over stamp "No Pass-No Sale" on the face of the contract shall be interpreted to mean: If any or all of the coffee is not admitted at port of destination in its original condition by reason of failure to meet requirements of Governmental Laws or Acts, the contract shall be deemed to be null and void as to that portion of the coffee which is not admitted in its original condition at point of discharge. Any payment made for any coffee denied entry shall be refunded within ten (10) calendar days of denial of entry.

Duties and Taxes

Any duty or tax whatsoever, imposed by any Governmental Agency at Destination, subsequent to the making of this contract, shall be borne by the buyer.

Any duty or tax whatsoever, imposed by any Governmental Agency at the Port of Embarkation, shall be borne by the seller.

Contingency

This contract is not contingent upon any other contract.

Other Rulings

Business Days

Business days shall mean the days of the week from Monday through Friday, excluding there from all legal holidays as recognized by the Coffee, Sugar, Cocoa Exchange Inc. and /or all declared closings of the Green Coffee Association Inc.

Written Notification

Where seller and buyer have agreed to communicate electronically, all written notification required in the terms and conditions of this contract, may be replaced by an equivalent electronic message.

Definition- "and/or"

The phrase "and/or" when used with respect to actual coffee, shall be construed to be either or both, but not mixed.

Cancellation of Contract

Rejection by arbitration of a portion of tender, even though same may be the last tender, does not cancel the balance of the contract.

Retendering after Dumping and Mixing

When coffee is sold ExDock **(EDK)**, and after tender, it is found that the coffee must be put in warehouse to make it uniform in grade or for other reasons and provided the seller did not force the buyer to an Association arbitration, the retendering of this same coffee ExWarehouse **(EWH)** does not constitute a second tender.

Short- Shipped

The term " SHORT SHIPPED" on a bill of lading for all or any part of the cargo shall not, of itself, nor to that extent, release the seller from his obligations to ship within the period specified in the contract, unless it is proven by the seller that the short shipment was occasioned by conditions defined in the Force Majeure clause of the contract.

Stock Lot

a) Stock lot is defined as "One Chop", same coffee as sample shown, unless otherwise defined at time of contract.

b) A seller of a stock lot is entitled/ obligated to make the coffee uniform if, on arrival, it is found to run in grades.

APPENDIX A — XML CONTRACT

Trade Document Definitions
Contract Specification

Wednesday, August 22, 2001

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
0	Contract	1	This document is used to detail the sale of a commodity such as coffee. The document may be one of nine different types of contract, Ex-works, Free on board, Cost and Freight etc. The price, quantity and characteristics of the product are detailed, as are instructions as to how the contract will be administered in terms of the commodity market in which the product will be sold , how the product will be measured, how the price may change over the life of the contract, when the product will be delivered and the party who provide the arbitration.
1	Header	1	The first section on a document which contains information provided by the Bolero Core Messaging Platform (CMP). This includes detail used to identify the document and its creator, the version and status.
2	cmp:Document ID	1..1	Information relating to the identification of a particular document assigned by a user.. Example: INV12345
3	cmp:RID	1..1	The Bolero identifier of a document's creator. Example: Company.Global.Sales/A.Person Data Type: String Recommended Length :35

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	cmp:General ID	1..1	This is a unique identifier for a document which is defined by a user. It can be referred to as the number of a particular document and represents the document identification.
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
3	cmp:Version	0..1	An identifier assigned by a user that indicates a particular version of a document.
			Example: Version 1.0
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
2	cmp:Doc Type	1..1	Unique identification of a particular document defined by Bolero in the form of a code number and description.
			Example: code=308 and name=Invoice
3	cmp:Doc Type Code	1..1	A code defined by Bolero which uniquely identifies a particular document.
			Example: 705 - Bill of Lading
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
3	cmp:Doc Type Description	0..1	The precise name of a particular document as defined by Bolero.
			Examples: Invoice, Bill of Lading, Packing List
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
2	cmp:Status	1..1	A code which uniquely identifies the status of a particular document, as assigned by a user.
			The status choice is Draft or Final.
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
1	Body	1	

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
2	General Information	1	This section details general information about the document as a whole.
3	Date of Issue	1	The date upon which this document is issued.
			Data Type: Date
			Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD
3	Contract Identifier	1	The section allows the user to reference the Contract to which this document refers in terms of the Sender's bolero RID, the contract number and version.
4	Document Creator Identifier	0..1	An identifier that indicates the creator of the referenced document. This could be a name or code but if an RID is applicable, then it must be used.
			Example: Company.Global.Sales/A.Person
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
4	Document Number	1	A unique identifier of the referenced document.
			Example: PO1234, INV4567
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
4	Document Version	0..1	Identifier that indicates a particular version of the referenced document. This could indicate the number of an amendment.
			Example: Version 1.0
			Data Type: String

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Contract Type	1	The type of contract in this case is identified from a list of 9 possible choices which are standard in the coffee industry, and the user will select from the following code list. 'FOB' - Free on board 'CIF' - Cost, Insurance and Freight 'C+F' - Cost and Freight 'Spot' - Spot 'Delivery' - Delivery 'FOT' - Free on Trailer 'FOR' - Free on Railcar 'Ex-Docks' - Off the dock 'Ex-Warehouse' - Out of warehouse Data Type: Code Code File: contracttype.xml
3	E-Transaction Number	0..1	This allows a third party like a service provider to place there own indicator in the document. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
2	Party	1..n	The section is used to enter name, address, reference and contact details all the parties that need to be defined on the document. For the Destination Declaration, Price Fix Letter and Price Fix Rolling Letter; These documents can be generated by the Buyer or Seller, therefore the 'Send to' party must be entered, be it the Buyer or Seller. The 'Sent from' party details also may be entered. For the Contract; The Buyer and Seller names must be entered, the Broker and Shipper may be entered.
3	Party Qualifier	1	Indication of the role of the business party in the associated transaction. Example: Buyer Data Type: Code Code File: partyfunction.xml

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Organization Name	1	The registered name of an organization. This may be a commercial business, partnership or an association. Example: ABC Ltd, XYZ S.A Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
3	Organization Identification	0..n	Allows for unique organization referencing. This consists of an identifier and type.
4	Organization Identifier	1	A means of identifying an organization. This may be a company number, a bank sort code, an internal reference, a universally recognized code, etc. Example: ABC1234 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Organization Identifier Type	0..1	Description of the type of identifier. Example: Bank sort code, RID Data Type: Code Code File: orgreftype.xml
3	Transaction Reference	0..n	Allows for referencing of a transaction, which enables the party concerned to consolidate all related data. This is generally for internal company use. This consists of a Transaction Reference Identifier and Transaction Reference Type.
4	Transaction Reference Identifier	1..1	Reference assigned to the transaction. Example: ABC123 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Transaction Reference Type	0..1	Description of the type of reference used to identify the transaction. Example: Shipment Number, Contract Number Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Address Information	0..1	Identification of the address of a person, department or organisation etc. This may be the postal address of a building or the address of a department within a building. Please note that for those elements of an address that can be structured or defined by a code list such as the state/province, country or postal code, these should be noted in the dedicated fields. The full address field must only be used for other free text address details. Please ensure that only one of these address options is used at one time. Example: Bolero International Ltd, 14th floor, Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, London, WC1A 1DD, United
4	Full Address	0..1	A sequence of lines combining to identify a specific place. For example, a building, a port, an organisation. Example: Bolero International Ltd = Line 1 14th floor, Centre Point = Line 2 103 New Oxford Street = Line 3 London = Line 4 WC1A 1DD = Line 5 United Kingdom = Line 6
5	Line	1..n	A string or line of text containing alphanumeric characters. Example: Mr. Jean Michel can be contacted on 00 33 73 48 59 32 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 120
4	Normalised Address	0..1	
5	City	0..1	Name of a city. Names of towns are also valid. Example: London, Zurich, Paris.

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
6	Location Code	1	The unique identification of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place.
			Example: GBMAL is the location code for Maldon, Essex
			Code list: location.xml Data Type: Code
			Code File: location.xml
6	Location Name	1	The name of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place.
			Example: New York Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
5	State or Province	0..1	Identification of the name of a region of a country such as a state, province, county etc. It is usually an area defined by administrations, postal authorities although it may also be locally defined. The identification may be through its textural or coded form although if both are used they must be consistent with each other.
			Example: Flanders, Oxfordshire, Florida, NJ = New Jersey, ON = Ontario - Ontario.
6	State or Province Code	1..1	Code associated with a State or Province of a particular country.
			Example: US- NJ (New Jersey in the United States) Data Type: Code
			Code File: stateprovince.xml
6	State or Province Name	1..1	The textual designation of part of a country.
			Example: Essex (UK) , Idaho (US), Loire et Maine (France) etc. Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
5	Country	0..1	

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
6	Country Code	1	Code which uniquely identifies the name of a country or other geographical territories.
			Example: FR - France.
			Data Type: Code
			Code File: country.xml
6	Country Name	1	The name of a sovereign state.
			Example: Japan
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
5	Postal Code	0..1	Identification of a postal zone. The postal or other administrative authority in each country defines postal codes. The coverage of a postal code may vary from single building to, for example, a town dependant on the precise country implementation. This may also be referred to as a zip code.
			Example: WC1A 1DD, MW1930.
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
3	Contact Details	0..1	Information by which a named person and/or department may be contacted. For example, telephone number, email address etc.
			Example: +44 0231345 - john@acme.com
4	Person Name	0..1	The name of a person to be contacted within an organisation.
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	Department Name	0..1	The name of the organisational unit of a business entity. For example, a unit handling sales enquiries or managing goods inspections.
			Example: Purchasing Department, Goods Inward, D5.
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
4	Telephone Number	0..1	A telephone number. The precise format will be dependent on the trading environment, parties concerned and the local format for telephone numbers. For example, the international or regional prefixes or extension number may or may not be present.
			Example: +44171347455, 27.56.727, 884016 Ext 5.
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
4	Fax Number	0..1	A fax (facsimile) number. The precise format will be dependant on the trading environment, parties concerned and the local format for fax numbers. For example, the international or regional prefixes or extension numbers may or may not be present.
			Example: +44 207 134 5000.
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
4	E-Mail Address	0..1	An electronic mail address. This may be an Internet address, X400 address, internal email address etc.
			Example: John.Smith@bolero.net
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
2	Consignment	1	This section is used to detail all the pertinent information to do with products or commodities being trade, such as the commodity description, quantities, prices, characteristics etc.
3	Consignment Details	1	This section holds all the information for each product or commodity being traded.
4	Line Item	1	

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
5	Line Quantity	1	When used in the 'Destination Declaration' document in the 'Declaration Information' section, this Line quantity is the actual quantity of the commodity which is to be delivered to the associated location. In the Destination Declaration, Price Fix Letter, and Price Fix Rolling Letter, in the Original Contract Details section, the entire quantity from the Contract will be entered.
6	Quantity Value	1	This is the actual quantity of the commodity, being referenced. Data Type: Decimal Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9.999999
6	Quantity Units	1	The user can select a industry standard quantity unit, in which the associated commodity is measured. The possible values are; 'MT' - Metric Tons 'LT' - Long Tons 'LBS' - Pounds 'KGS' - Kilograms '75KB' - 75Kg Bag '70KB' - 70Kg Bag '69KB' - 69 Kilogram Bag '60KB' - 60 Kilogram Bag '46KB' - 46 Kilogram Bag Data Type: Code Code File: coffeeuom.xml
5	Unit Price	0..1	This section is used to specify the price per unit of a product or commodity. A price, a currency and a unit of measure to which that price applies will be entered. The price is mandatory should a Future ID not be entered below.
6	Value	1	A number which can be associated with a monetary amount, quantity, duration or a unit of measurement. For example, an amount of United States Dollars, a number of Cubic Metres or a number of Kilograms. Data Type: Decimal Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9.999999

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
6	Currency Code	1	Code which uniquely identifies the currency related to a monetary unit. Please note that symbols such as '$' cannot be entered. Example: USD = United States Dollar, GBP = Pound Sterling. Data Type: Code Code File: currency.xml
6	Price Units	1	The user will select the unit against which this price applies, if appropriate. They can select the units from an industry standard code list, as below; 'MT' - Metric Tons 'LT' - Long Tons 'LBS' - Pounds 'KGS' - Kilograms '75KB' - 75Kg Bag '70KB' - 70Kg Bag '69KB' - 69 Kilogram Bag '60KB' - 60 Kilogram Bag '46KB' - 46 Kilogram Bag '50KB' - 50 Kilogram Bag Data Type: Code Code File: coffeepriceuom.xml
5	Product Quality	1	The specific details of the commodity are entered in this section, for example the product code, packaging, country of origin, crop year, and product description.

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
6	Product Code	1	This allows the user to select the appropriate product code from the list of US Harmonized Product Codes. The choices are as follows:

Coffee (general) - 0901
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated - 0901.11.00
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, Arabica - 0901.11.00.10
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, Other. - 0901.11.00.80
Coffee not roasted, decaffeinated - 0901.12.00.00
Coffee roasted, not decaffeinated - 0901.21.00
Coffee roasted, not decaffeinated, in retail containers weighing 2 Kg or less - 0901.21.00.30
Coffee roasted, not decaffeinated, other - 0901.21.00.60
Coffee roasted, decaffeinated - 0901.22.00
Coffee roasted, decaffeinated, in retail containers weighing 2 Kg or less - 0901.22.00.30
Coffee roasted, decaffeinated, other - 0901.22.00.60
Coffee, other - 0901.90
Coffee, husks and skins - 0901.90.10.00
Coffee substitutes containing coffee - 0901.90.20.00
Tea, (general) - 0902
Green tea, not fermented, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg - 0902.10
Green tea, not fermented, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, flavoured - 0902.10.10.00
Green tea, not fermented, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, other - 0902.10.90.00
Other green tea, not fermented - 0902.20
Other green tea, not fermented, flavoured - 0902.20.10.00
Other green tea, not fermented, other - 0902.20.90.00
Black tea, fermented and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg - 0902.30.00
Black tea, fermented and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, in tea bags - 0902.30.00.10
Black tea, fermented and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, other - 0902.30.00.90
Other black tea, fermented, and other partly fermented tea - 0902.40.00.00
Mate - 0903.00.00.00
Pepper of the genus piper; Dried or crushed or ground fruits of the genus Capsicum (peppers) or of the genus Pimenta - 0904
Pepper of the genus Piper, neither crushed or ground - 0904.11.00
Pepper of the genus Piper, neither crushed or ground, black - 0904.11.00.20
Pepper of the genus Piper, neither crushed or ground, white - 0904.11.00.40
Pepper of the genus Piper, crushed or ground - 0904.12.00.00

Data Type: Code

Code File: harmonizedproductcodes.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
6	Packaging Type	1	The user selects the type of packaging in which the commodity will be packed, from an industry standard list:

BGS - Bags
BLK - Bulk
SS - Supersack
CT - Carton
BTD - Buyer to declare
Data Type: Code

Code File: coffeepackages.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
6	Country Function	0..1	This section is used to identify a country and qualify that country as having a certain purpose, within the document. For example, 'Chile' could be selected, and qualified as the 'Country of Origin' within this section. {Usage Constraints:}

Rules applicable per document:

Advance Shipment Notice:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Destination' is the only code that may be used.
- When present in the Commodity Characteristics section, 'Origin' is the only code that may be used.

Beneficiary's Documentary Credit Amendment Acceptance or Refusal:
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, 'From' is the only code that may be used.

Bill of Lading:
- When present in the Product or Commodity Characteristics section, 'Origin' is the only code that may be used.

Certificate of Analysis:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Destination' is the only code that may be used.

Certificate of Origin:
- When present in the Product or Commodity Characteristics section, 'Origin' must be used.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Destination' is the only code that may be used.

Certificate of Origin Application:
- When present in the Product or Commodity Characteristics section, 'Origin' must be used.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Destination' is the only code that may be used.

Certificate of Weight:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Destination' is the only code that may be used.

Commercial Invoice:
- When present in the Product Characteristics section, 'Origin' is the only code that may be used.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Destination' is the only code that may be used.

Contract:
-When present in the Product Characteristics section, 'Origin' is the only code that may be used.

Credit Note:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Destination' is the only code that may be used.

Debit Note:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Destination' is the only code that may be used.

Documentary Credit
-When present in the Means of Transport section 'Country of Dispatch' is the only code that may be used.

Contract

Level   Structure   **Repeats   Documentation**

Dispatch Advice:
- When present in the Product Characteristics section, 'Origin' is the only code that may be used.

Documentary Credit Amendment:
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, 'From' is the only code that may be used.

Documentary Credit Amendment Request:
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, 'From' is the only code that may be used.

Documentary Credit Application:
- When present in the Means of Transport section, 'From' is the only code that may be used.
- When present in Incoterms section, From is used.

Documentary Credit Copy:
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, 'From' is the only code that may be used.

Export Declaration:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Dispatch' and 'Destination' are the only codes that may be used.-
- When present in the Transport at Border section, 'Registration' is the only code that may be used.

Forwarding Instructions:
- When present in the Product or Commodity Characteristics section, 'Origin' is the only code that may be used.

House Bill of Lading:
- When present in the Product or Commodity Characteristics section, 'Origin' is the only code that may be used.

Import Declaration:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Despatch' is the only code that may be used.
- When present in the Commodity Characteristics section, 'Origin' is the only code that may be used.

Packing List:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Destination' is the only code that may be used.
- When present in the Product or Commodity Characteristics section, 'Origin' must be entered.

Proforma Invoice:
- When present in the Product Characteristics section, 'Origin' is the only code that may be used.

Sea Waybill:
- When present in the Product or Commodity Characteristics section, 'Origin' is the only code that may be used.

Shipping Instructions:
- When present in the Product or Commodity Characteristics section, 'Origin' is the only code that may be used.

Standby Documentary Credit
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, 'From' is the only code that may be used.

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
7	Country Qualifier	1..1	Within the Country Function section, a country (Code or Name) can be selected, and using this element the Country's purpose will be qualified. For example, 'Chile' could be selected, and qualified using this element as the 'Country of Origin'. The following codes may be selected: '27' - Country of Origin, which is the name of the country where items have been produced, manufactured or have undergone a substantial transformation. '35' - Country of Dispatch, i.e. the Country from which goods were initially dispatched. '28' - Country of Destination, which is the name of a country where final delivery of items are made. For example, the name of the country where goods are to be finally delivered even if the voyage includes several stops. '89' - Country of Registration, i.e. the Nationality of the means of transport. '149' - From Country, which is the country, from which a sea or air voyage for the transportation of goods is stated to commence. Data Type: Code Code File: countryfunction.xml
7	Country Code or Name	1..1	This allows for a choice between country code and country name.
8	Country Code	1..1	Code which uniquely identifies the name of a country or other geographical territories. Example: FR - France. Data Type: Code Code File: country.xml
8	Country Name	1..1	The name of a sovereign state. Example: Japan Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
6	Crop year	0..1	The year(s) in which the commodity was harvested is entered here. Data Type: String

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
6	Product Description	1	This section is used to provide a detailed technical description of the commodity, with details such as moisture content, grade and roast, applying in the context of coffee.
7	Line	1..n	A string or line of text containing alphanumeric characters. Example: Mr. Jean Michel can be contacted on 00 33 73 48 59 32 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 120
6	Marks and Numbers	0..n	Identification of a related concept through identification marks. For example, identification of a package or identification of a piece of equipment. Example: 123-RTF. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
2	Instructional Information	1	This contains the instructional information for the coffee contract, such as the duties, responsibilities and parameters for the variables such as price.
3	Commission Liability	0..1	In the event of a shipper being identified in the document, either the buyer or the seller must be liable for the commission due to the shipper. Data Type: Code Code File: buyerseller.xml
3	Future ID	0..1	The Future ID describes the market, month and year in which the commodity is destined for sale. This is mandatory if the price has not been entered above
4	Future Market	1	The future market is the particular futures market in which the commodity will be sold and has an industry specific list, as below: KC - New York Board of Trade Coffee Contract LKD - London Liffe Robusta Futures BICF - Sao Paulo BM and F Coffee Futures Data Type: Code Code File: futuremarket.xml

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	Future Month	1	The future month is the month in which the commodity will be sold, and has an industry specific list, as below: 'F' - January 'G'- February 'H'- March 'J' - April 'K' - May 'M' - June 'N' - July 'Q' - August 'U' - September 'V' - October 'X' - November 'Z' - December Data Type: Code Code File: futuremonth.xml
4	Future Year	1	The future year is the year in which the commodity will be sold, and is a 2 digit field. The user may select the year from a list. Data Type: Code Code File: futureyear.xml
3	Number of Lots	0..1	This is an integer representing the number of lots which will be applied to in this case. In this case of the Contract this will be the number of lots which will be fixed by the contract. In the case of the Price Fix Rolling Letter, this will be the number of lots being 'rolled' from one Future ID to another. Data Type: Integer Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9
3	Differential	0..1	The differential describes the price change in effect from the price indicated on a document and may be a positive or negative decimal, and is measured in the same currency as the price. In the Contract this is mandatory if the price has not been entered above. In the case of the Price Fix Rolling Letter it represents the number applied to the future average to determine outright price and may differ from the contract differential. Data Type: Decimal Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9.999999

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Fixation Option	0..1	The party whose is responsible to fix the contract must be identified and is mandatory if the price has not been entered on the contract itself, in this case it is either Buyer or Seller with or without margin payable. The user will select from the code list below: 'Buyer with Margin' - Buyer with margin payable 'Seller with Margin' - Seller with margin payable 'Buyer without Margin' - Buyer without margin payable 'Seller without Margin' - Seller without margin payable Data Type: Code Code File: fixationoption.xml
3	Earliest Fixation Date	0..1	The contract may not be fixed before this date, i.e. the price may not be set. Data Type: Date Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD
3	Latest Fixation Date	0..1	The contract must be fixed by this date, i.e. the price must be set. This is mandatory if the user has not entered a price above. Data Type: Date Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD
3	Coffee Weights	1	This describes both the responsibility and method used to determine the weight of the coffee.
4	Responsibility of Weighing	1	Responsibility and weighing describes who was responsible for carrying out the operation to weight the coffee. This may be the Buyer or the Seller. Data Type: Code Code File: buyerseller.xml
4	Weighing Method	1	Description of method used to weigh goods. The user will select the method of weighing from an industry standard list, as below: W 0.5% - Ship weights at 0.5% SW 1% - Ship weights at 1% LW - Landed weights SiW - Silo weights PW - Plant weights RW - Re-weights Data Type: Code Code File: coffeeweights.xml

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Move or Deliver Period	0..1	This describes the period in which the coffee will be moved or delivered, by way of start and end date.
4	Start Date	0..1	Date on which an activity commences or a concept becomes valid. For example, the start date of an insurance policy.
			Example: 2002-12-19 Data Type: Date
			Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD
4	End Date	0..1	Date on which an activity ends or a concept becomes invalid.
			Example: 2002-12-19 Data Type: Date
			Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD
3	Position of Sale	1	Position defines the conditions under which the commodity is actually sold. The user will select from the following code list:
			'Ship' 'Delivery' 'Arrival' 'Spot' 'Afloat' Data Type: Code
3	Arbitration Provided By	0..1	The Arbitration party will be indicated here, the user selecting from the following code list:
			'GCA' - Green Coffee Association 'ECC' - European Contract for Coffee 'PCCA' - Pacific Coast Coffee Association 'SCAA' - Specialty Coffee Association Data Type: Code
			Code File: contractarbitration.xml

Level	**Structure**	**Repeats**	**Documentation**
3	Location	0..1	The 'Location' section is used to identify a location (code or name) as having a certain role within the document. For example, 'New York' could be selected and qualfied as being the 'Place of Delivery'.

A geographical area or a place. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place. It is represented by a name and a location code defined by Bolero.
{Usage Constraints:

Rules applicable per document:

Advance Shipment Notice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Delivery' is optional.

Advice of a Third Bank's Documentary Credit:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.
- When present in the Means of Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Air Waybill:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Departure' and 'Destination' locations must be entered.
- When present in the First Destination and Carrier section, a 'First Destination' location may be entered.
- When present in the Onward Destination and Carrier section, an 'Onward Destination' location must be entered.

Arrival Notice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges section, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Beneficiary's Documentary Credit Amendment Acceptance or Refusal:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location may be entered.
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Combined Transport Details section, 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Bill of Lading:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges and Freight Charges Detail sections, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Booking Confirmation:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.

Level	**Structure**	**Repeats**	**Documentation**

- When present in the Routing Summary section, at least one of the 'Receipt' and 'Loading' locations must be entered. Similarly, at least one of 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' must be entered.

Cargo Report Import:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Analysis:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Origin:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Origin Application:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Quality:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Weight:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Commercial Invoice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
-      When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Contract:
- In the case of the Contract, the Port of Destination must be entered, and the 'Shipment From' and 'Delivery Location may be entered, within the Routing Summary section.
- When present in the 'Instruction Information' section, the location for Arbitration may be entered, should the user enter the Arbitration party.

Credit Note:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Debit Note:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Level   Structure   Repeats   Documentation

Dispatch Advice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, the 'Discharge' location must be entered. 'Receipt', 'Loading' and Delivery' are optional.

Destination Declaration
-When present in the Declaration Information section, the 'Port of Destination' must be entered, while the 'Place of Delivery' (which for example could be the location of the warehouse or plant) is optional.

Documentary Credit:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.
- When present in the Means of Transport Details section, the 'Place of Delivery' may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Amendment:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location may be entered.
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Combined Transport Details section, 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Amendment Request:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location may be entered.
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Combined Transport Details section, 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Application:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.
- When present in the Means of Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Copy:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Combined Transport Details section, 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Reimbursement Authorization:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.

Export Declaration:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Goods', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Destination' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Commodity Characteristics section, the 'Origin' location may be entered.

Firm Booking Request:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, at least one of the 'Receipt' and 'Loading' locations must be entered. Similarly, at least one of 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' must be entered.

Level   **Structure**   **Repeats**   **Documentation**

Forwarders Cargo Receipt:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges and Freight Charges Detail sections, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Forwarding Instructions:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges section, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Freight Invoice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges section, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

House Air Waybill:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Departure' and 'Destination' locations must be entered.

House Bill of Lading:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations must be entered.
- When present in the Freight Charges and Freight Charges Detail sections, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Import Declaration:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Customs Declaration', 'Goods', 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations may be entered.

Insurance Certificate:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Insurance Details section, the 'Claims Payable' location may be entered.

Insurance Policy:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
-When present in the One Off Insurance Cover and Open Insurance Cover sections, the 'Claims Payable' location may be entered

Contract

Level   **Structure**   **Repeats**   **Documentation**

Packing List:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Proforma Invoice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Provisional Booking Request:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Purchase Order:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', and 'Discharge' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Sea Waybill:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges and Freight Charges Detail sections, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Shipping Instructions:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges section, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Standby Documentary Credit:

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	Location Qualifier	1..1	The 'Location' section is used to identify a location (code or name) as having a certain role within the document. For example, 'New York' could be selected and qualified using this element as being the 'Place of Delivery'.

The following codes may be selected:
26 - City or town relevant for a particular transaction or consignment.
145 - Place where insurance claims are payable.
122 - Customs office where the goods are to be cleared
64 - The first optional place of discharge. The first optional port or place of discharge as mentioned on the transport document where cargo can be discharged at the option of the shipper.
57 - Name of the location at which freight and charges for main transport are payable.
14 - Place where goods are located and where they are available for examination.
15 - Place where the responsibility is transferred.
16 - Place where the ownership of the goods is transferred.
XXX - Place where the contract arbitration will take place.
7 - Place to which the goods are to be finally delivered under transport contract terms.
5 - Port, airport or other location from which a means of transport or transport equipment is scheduled to depart or has departed.
8 - Port, airport or other location to which a means of transport or transport equipment is destined.
12 - Port at which the goods are discharged from the vessel used for their transport.
91 - The place or location where a document is issued.
9 - Seaport, airport, freight terminal, rail station or other place at which the good are loaded on to the means of transport being used for their carriage.
27 - Country in which the goods have been produced or manufactured, according to criteria laid down for the purposes of application of the Customs tariff, of quantitative restrictions, or of any other measure related to trade.
4 - Place at which the goods have been received.
88 - Identification of the location at which the cargo is actually received.
148 - Place/country where goods are to be transported to.
76 - The location where the goods were first loaded on a vessel.
A - Source seaport from which the transportation originated
Data Type: Code

Code File: locationfunction.xml

4	Location Code or Name	1..1	This allows for a choice between location code and location name.
5	Location Code	1..1	The unique identification of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place.

Example: GBMAL is the location code for Maldon, Essex

Code list: location.xml
Data Type: Code

Code File: location.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
5	Location Name	1..1	The name of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place. Example: New York Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
3	Approval Terms	0..1	These approval terms from an industry standard list from which the user can select the approval terms that apply in this contract, as below: 'SAS-NANS' - Subject to approval sample, no approval no sale 'SAPS' - Subject to approval pre-shipment sample 'SAPDS' - Subject to approval pre-ship and arrival sample 'SASR' - Subject to approval sample - replacement 'Other' - Other than the above Approval terms apply. Data Type: Code Code File: approvalterms.xml
3	Other Approval Terms	0..1	Should the user have selected 'Other' in the Approval terms code list, they may choose to enter the specific Approval terms here.
4	Line	1..n	A string or line of text containing alphanumeric characters. Example: Mr. Jean Michel can be contacted on 00 33 73 48 59 32 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 120
2	Routing Summary	1	Information related to the routing and transportation of goods. This may include detail such as conveyance identification (for example, the vessel name), the associated transportation route (for example, port of loading), etc.

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Location	1..n	The 'Location' section is used to identify a location (code or name) as having a certain role within the document. For example, 'New York' could be selected and qualified as being the 'Place of Delivery'. A geographical area or a place. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place. It is represented by a name and a location code defined by Bolero.

{Usage Constraints:

Rules applicable per document:

Advance Shipment Notice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Delivery' is optional.

Advice of a Third Bank's Documentary Credit:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.
- When present in the Means of Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Air Waybill:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Departure' and 'Destination' locations must be entered.
- When present in the First Destination and Carrier section, a 'First Destination' location may be entered.
- When present in the Onward Destination and Carrier section, an 'Onward Destination' location must be entered.

Arrival Notice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges section, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Beneficiary's Documentary Credit Amendment Acceptance or Refusal:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location may be entered.
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Combined Transport Details section, 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Bill of Lading:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges and Freight Charges Detail sections, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Booking Confirmation:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.

Contract

Level   Structure   Repeats   Documentation

- When present in the Routing Summary section, at least one of the 'Receipt' and 'Loading' locations must be entered. Similarly, at least one of 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' must be entered.

Cargo Report Import:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Analysis:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Origin:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Origin Application:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Quality:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Weight:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Commercial Invoice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
-      When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Contract:
- In the case of the Contract, the Port of Destination must be entered, and the 'Shipment From' and 'Delivery Location may be entered, within the Routing Summary section.
- When present in the 'Instruction Information' section, the location for Arbitration may be entered, should the user enter the Arbitration party.

Credit Note:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Debit Note:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Contract

Level	**Structure**	**Repeats**	**Documentation**

Despatch Advice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, the 'Discharge' location must be entered. 'Receipt', 'Loading' and 'Delivery' are optional.

Destination Declaration
-When present in the Declaration Information section, the 'Port of Destination' must be entered, while the 'Place of Delivery' (which for example could be the location of the warehouse or plant) is optional.

Documentary Credit:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.
- When present in the Means of Transport Details section, the 'Place of Delivery' may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Amendment:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location may be entered.
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Combined Transport Details section, 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Amendment Request:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location may be entered.
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Combined Transport Details section, 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Application:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.
- When present in the Means of Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Copy:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Combined Transport Details section, 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Reimbursement Authorisation:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.

Export Declaration:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Goods', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Destination' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Commodity Characteristics section, the 'Origin' location may be entered.

Firm Booking Request:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, at least one of the 'Receipt' and 'Loading' locations must be entered. Similarly, at least one of 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' must be entered.

Contract

Level   Structure   **Repeats   Documentation**

Forwarders Cargo Receipt:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges and Freight Charges Detail sections, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Forwarding Instructions:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges section, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Freight Invoice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges section, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

House Air Waybill:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Departure' and 'Destination' locations must be entered.

House Bill of Lading:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations must be entered.
- When present in the Freight Charges and Freight Charges Detail sections, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Import Declaration:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Customs Declaration', 'Goods', 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations may be entered.

Insurance Certificate:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Insurance Details section, the 'Claims Payable' location may be entered.

Insurance Policy:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
-When present in the One Off Insurance Cover and Open Insurance Cover sections, the 'Claims Payable' location may be entered.

Contract

Level   **Structure**   **Repeats**   **Documentation**

Packing List:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Proforma Invoice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Provisional Booking Request:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Purchase Order:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', and 'Discharge' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Sea Waybill:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges and Freight Charges Detail sections, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Shipping Instructions:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges section, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Standby Documentary Credit:

Level   Structure   Repeats   Documentation

4   Location Qualifier   1..1   The 'Location' section is used to identify a location (code or name) as having a certain role within the document. For example, 'New York' could be selected and qualified using this element as being the 'Place of Delivery'.

The following codes may be selected:
26 - City or town relevant for a particular transaction or consignment.
145 - Place where insurance claims are payable.
122 - Customs office where the goods are to be cleared
64 - The first optional place of discharge. The first optional port or place of discharge as mentioned on the transport document where cargo can be discharged at the option of the shipper.
57 - Name of the location at which freight and charges for main transport are payable.
14 - Place where goods are located and where they are available for examination.
15 - Place where the responsibility is transferred.
16 - Place where the ownership of the goods is transferred.
XXX - Place where the contract arbitration will take place.
7 - Place to which the goods are to be finally delivered under transport contract terms.
5 - Port, airport or other location from which a means of transport or transport equipment is scheduled to depart or has departed.
8 - Port, airport or other location to which a means of transport or transport equipment is destined.
12 - Port at which the goods are discharged from the vessel used for their transport.
91 - The place or location where a document is issued.
9 - Seaport, airport, freight terminal, rail station or other place at which the good are loaded on to the means of transport being used for their carriage.
27 - Country in which the goods have been produced or manufactured, according to criteria laid down for the purposes of application of the Customs tariff, of quantitative restrictions, or of any other measure related to trade.
4 - Place at which the goods have been received.
88 - Identification of the location at which the cargo is actually received.
148 - Place/country where goods are to be transported to.
76 - The location where the goods were first loaded on a vessel.
A - Source seaport from which the transportation originated
Data Type: Code

Code File: locationfunction.xml

4   Location Code or Name   1..1   This allows for a choice between location code and location name.

5   Location Code   1..1   The unique identification of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place.

Example: GBMAL is the location code for Maldon, Essex

Code list: location.xml
Data Type: Code

Code File: location.xml

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
5	Location Name	1..1	The name of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place. Example: New York Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
2	Payment Terms	1	Structured information regarding the financial settlement of a purchase. For example, the number of days and method by which payment is due.
3	Payment Terms Detail	1	This allows for either User Defined or Standard Payment Terms.
4	User Defined Payment Terms	1..1	Terms of payment which are specifically defined by the user. Example: Payment within 15 days and 3% cash discount or 30 days net.
5	Line	1..n	A string or line of text containing alphanumeric characters. Example: Mr. Jean Michel can be contacted on 00 33 73 48 59 32 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 120
4	Standard Payment Terms	1..1	Terms of payment which specify a coded payment type with optional additional information
5	Payment Type	1..1	Code identifying the type of payment. Example: CREDOC - Irrevocable d.c. - unconfirmed, period of time for payment unspecified Data Type: Code Code File: unpaymenttype.xml

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
5	Payment Type Details	0..1	This is used to provide further information on the chosen payment type. Example: 90 days from date of Bill of Lading (for a Documentary Collection) Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
3	Payment Dates	0..1	This is either the Payment Due Date or the Payment Receipt Date.
4	Payment Due Date	0..1	The date by which payment should be made. Example: 2000-09-13 Data Type: Date Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD
4	Payment Receipt Date	0..1	Date by which payment should be received in the bank account of the supplier. Example: 2000-10-01 Data Type: Date Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD
2	Terms and Conditions	1	Contractual requirements comprising of general terms and conditions and any specific non-standard clauses peculiar to a business document. The general terms and conditions may be identified by a link to a location on a website or to a document which holds the specific terms for a particular party.
3	Terms and Conditions Reference	0..1	Unique reference to applicable terms and conditions. This may be a web address at which the relevant document terms and conditions are available. This could also be a reference to a legal agreement or other recognised source. On paper, these terms and conditions are normally found on the back of a document. Example: http://www.bolero.net/xyz/123 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Clause	0..n	Terms and conditions in addition to standard terms and conditions or any special terms and conditions.
			Example: NMA Clause 23B.
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
3	Exceptions and Other Conditions	1	Here the user can enter any further conditions or exceptions that may apply in this case.
4	Line	1..n	A string or line of text containing alphanumeric characters.
			Example: Mr. Jean Michel can be contacted on 00 33 73 48 59 32
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 120
2	Amendments	0..n	This sections allows the user to record the amendments they are making in structured detail. Here the user will record the date of the amendment, the field they amended and the version of the contract they amended.
3	Date of Amendment	1	The date upon which a document is considered as being changed.
			Example: For an amendment to a Documentary Credit, this is the date upon which the Issuing Bank considers the credit as being amended. Data Type: Date
			Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD
3	Field Amended	1	The user enters the name of the field that they have amended. Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
3	Version Number	1	This 'Version Number' allows a user who is not using the Bolero system to indicate a version of this document, over and above the Bolero standard fields.. Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35

Contract

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
2	Additional Information	0..1	This is a section intended for information that may not be catered for in the rest of the document. It must be noted that use of this field will not allow automatic processing for the data concerned.
			If the information is significant for the operation of the concerned transaction, and it is felt that the document should be amended, please contact the boleroXML team.
			{Rules applicable per document
			. Documentary Credit Application This is additional information that the applicant may provide to the bank.
3	Line	1..n	A string or line of text containing alphanumeric characters.
			Example: Mr. Jean Michel can be contacted on 00 33 73 48 59 32
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 120

APPENDIX

B

APPENDIX B —XML PRICE FIX LETTER

Trade Document Definitions

Price Fix Letter

Specification

Wednesday, August 22, 2001

Price Fix Letter

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
0	Price Fix Letter	1	This document is used in conjunction with the Contract and can be used to detail each transaction, in terms of the number of lots it represents from the original Contract, the how those lots are priced and where they are to be traded. The document also allows the user to monitor the average prices applying to the commodity on the Contract, and can be issued by the buyer or seller.
1	Header	1	The first section on a document which contains information provided by the Bolero Core Messaging Platform (CMP). This includes detail used to identify the document and its creator, the version and status.
2	cmp:Document ID	1..1	Information relating to the identification of a particular document assigned by a user.. Example: INV12345
3	cmp:RID	1..1	The Bolero identifier of a document's creator. Example: Company.Global.Sales/A.Person Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
3	cmp:General ID	1..1	This is a unique identifier for a document which is defined by a user. It can be referred to as the number of a particular document and represents the document identification. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35

Price Fix Letter

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	cmp:Version	0..1	An identifier assigned by a user that indicates a particular version of a document.
			Example: Version 1.0
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
2	cmp:Doc Type	1..1	Unique identification of a particular document defined by Bolero in the form of a code number and description.
			Example: code=308 and name=Invoice
3	cmp:Doc Type Code	1..1	A code defined by Bolero which uniquely identifies a particular document.
			Example: 705 - Bill of Lading
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
3	cmp:Doc Type Description	0..1	The precise name of a particular document as defined by Bolero.
			Examples: Invoice, Bill of Lading, Packing List
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
2	cmp:Status	1..1	A code which uniquely identifies the status of a particular document, as assigned by a user.
			The status choice is Draft or Final.
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
1	Body	1	
2	General Information	1	This section details general information about the document as a whole.
3	Date of Issue	1	The date upon which this document is issued.
			Data Type: Date
			Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Version Number	0..1	This 'Version Number' allows a user who is not using the Bolero system to indicate a version of this document, over and above the Bolero standard fields.. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
3	Contract Identifier	0..1	The section allows the user to reference the Contract to which this document refers in terms of the Sender's bolero RID, the contract number and version.
4	Document Creator Identifier	0..1	An identifier that indicates the creator of the referenced document. This could be a name or code but if an RID is applicable, then it must be used. Example: Company.Global.Sales/A.Person Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Document Number	1	A unique identifier of the referenced document. Example: PO1234, INV4567 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Document Version	0..1	Identifier that indicates a particular version of the referenced document. This could indicate the number of an amendment. Example: Version 1.0 Data Type: String
3	Original Contract Date	1	This date is the date of the related Contract, to which this document refers. Data Type: Date Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD

Level	**Structure**	**Repeats**	**Documentation**
2	Party	1..n	The section is used to enter name, address, reference and contact details all the parties that need to be defined on the document.
			For the Destination Declaration, Price Fix Letter and Price Fix Rolling Letter; These documents can be generated by the Buyer or Seller, therefore the 'Send to' party must be entered, be it the Buyer or Seller. The 'Sent from' party details also may be entered.
			For the Contract; The Buyer and Seller names must be entered, the Broker and Shipper may be entered.
3	Party Qualifier	1	Indication of the role of the business party in the associated transaction.
			Example: Buyer Data Type: Code
			Code File: partyfunction.xml
3	Organization Name	1	The registered name of an organization. This may be a commercial business, partnership or an association.
			Example: ABC Ltd, XYZ S.A Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
3	Organization Identification	0..n	Allows for unique organization referencing. This consists of an identifier and type.
4	Organization Identifier	1	A means of identifying an organization. This may be a company number, a bank sort code, an internal reference, a universally recognized code, etc.
			Example: ABC1234 Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
4	Organization IdentifierType	0..1	Description of the type of identifier.
			Example: Bank sort code, RID Data Type: Code
			Code File: orgreftype.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Transaction Reference	0..n	Allows for referencing of a transaction, which enables the party concerned to consolidate all related data. This is generally for internal company use. This consists of a Transaction Reference Identifier and Transaction Reference Type.
4	Transaction Reference Identifier	1..1	Reference assigned to the transaction. Example: ABC123 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Transaction Reference Type	0..1	Description of the type of reference used to identify the transaction. Example: Shipment Number, Contract Number Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
3	Address Information	0..1	Identification of the address of a person, department or organisation etc. This may be the postal address of a building or the address of a department within a building. Please note that for those elements of an address that can be structured or defined by a code list such as the state/province, country or postal code, these should be noted in the dedicated fields. The full address field must only be used for other free text address details. Please ensure that only one of these address options is used at one time. Example: Bolero International Ltd, 14th floor, Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, London, WC1A 1DD, United
4	Full Address	0..1	A sequence of lines combining to identify a specific place. For example, a building, a port, an organisation. Example: Bolero International Ltd = Line 1 14th floor, Centre Point = Line 2 103 New Oxford Street = Line 3 London = Line 4 WC1A 1DD = Line 5 United Kingdom = Line 6

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
5	Line	1..n	A string or line of text containing alphanumeric characters. Example: Mr. Jean Michel can be contacted on 00 33 73 48 59 32 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 120
4	Normalised Address	0..1	
5	City	0..1	Name of a city. Names of towns are also valid. Example: London, Zurich, Paris.
6	Location Code	1	The unique identification of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place. Example: GBMAL is the location code for Maldon, Essex Code list: location.xml Data Type: Code Code File: location.xml
6	Location Name	1	The name of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place. Example: New York Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
5	State or Province	0..1	Identification of the name of a region of a country such as a state, province, county etc. It is usually an area defined by administrations, postal authorities although it may also be locally defined. The identification may be through its textural or coded form although if both are used they must be consistent with each other. Example: Flanders, Oxfordshire, Florida, NJ = New Jersey, ON = Ontario - Ontario.

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
6	State or Province Code	1..1	Code associated with a State or Province of a particular country.
			Example: US- NJ (New Jersey in the United States)
			Data Type: Code
			Code File: stateprovince.xml
6	State or Province Name	1..1	The textual designation of part of a country.
			Example: Essex (UK) , Idaho (US), Loire et Maine (France) etc.
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
5	Country	0..1	
6	Country Code	1	Code which uniquely identifies the name of a country or other geographical territories.
			Example: FR - France.
			Data Type: Code
			Code File: country.xml
6	Country Name	1	The name of a sovereign state.
			Example: Japan
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
5	Postal Code	0..1	Identification of a postal zone. The postal or other administrative authority in each country defines postal codes. The coverage of a postal code may vary from single building to, for example, a town dependant on the precise country implementation. This may also be referred to as a zip code.
			Example: WC1A 1DD, MW1930.
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Contact Details	0..1	Information by which a named person and/or department may be contacted. For example, telephone number, email address etc. Example: +44 0231345 - john@acme.com
4	Person Name	0..1	The name of a person to be contacted within an organisation. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Department Name	0..1	The name of the organisational unit of a business entity. For example, a unit handling sales enquiries or managing goods inspections. Example: Purchasing Department, Goods Inward, D5. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Telephone Number	0..1	A telephone number. The precise format will be dependent on the trading environment, parties concerned and the local format for telephone numbers. For example, the international or regional prefixes or extension number may or may not be present. Example: +44171347455, 27.56.727, 884016 Ext 5. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Fax Number	0..1	A fax (facsimile) number. The precise format will be dependant on the trading environment, parties concerned and the local format for fax numbers. For example, the international or regional prefixes or extension numbers may or may not be present. Example: +44 207 134 5000. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	E-Mail Address	0..1	An electronic mail address. This may be an Internet address, X400 address, internal email address etc. Example: John.Smith@bolero.net Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
2	Original Contract Details	1	This section details information from the Contract, in terms of the entire quantity and the commodity to be traded.

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Product Code	1	This allows the user to select the appropriate product code from the list of US Harmonized Product Codes. The choices are as follows:

Coffee (general) - 0901
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated - 0901.11.00
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, Arabica - 0901.11.00.10
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, Other. - 0901.11.00.80
Coffee not roasted, decaffeinated - 0901.12.00.00
Coffee roasted, not decaffeinated - 0901.21.00
Coffee roasted, not decaffeinated, in retail containers weighing 2 Kg or less - 0901.21.00.30
Coffee roasted, not decaffeinated, other - 0901.21.00.60
Coffee roasted, decaffeinated - 0901.22.00
Coffee roasted, decaffeinated, in retail containers weighing 2 Kg or less - 0901.22.00.30
Coffee roasted, decaffeinated, other - 0901.22.00.60
Coffee, other - 0901.90
Coffee, husks and skins - 0901.90.10.00
Coffee substitutes containing coffee - 0901.90.20.00
Tea, (general) - 0902
Green tea, not fermented, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg - 0902.10
Green tea, not fermented, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, flavoured - 0902.10.10.00
Green tea, not fermented, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, other - 0902.10.90.00
Other green tea, not fermented - 0902.20
Other green tea, not fermented, flavoured - 0902.20.10.00
Other green tea, not fermented, other - 0902.20.90.00
Black tea, fermented and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg - 0902.30.00
Black tea, fermented and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, in tea bags - 0902.30.00.10
Black tea, fermented and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, other - 0902.30.00.90
Other black tea, fermented, and other partly fermented tea - 0902.40.00.00
Mate - 0903.00.00.00
Pepper of the genus piper; Dried or crushed or ground fruits of the genus Capsicum (peppers) or of the genus Pimenta - 0904
Pepper of the genus Piper, neither crushed or ground - 0904.11.00
Pepper of the genus Piper, neither crushed or ground, black - 0904.11.00.20
Pepper of the genus Piper, neither crushed or ground, white - 0904.11.00.40
Pepper of the genus Piper, crushed or ground - 0904.12.00.00

Data Type: Code

Code File: harmonizedproductcodes.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Line Quantity	1	When used in the 'Destination Declaration' document in the 'Declaration Information' section, this Line quantity is the actual quantity of the commodity which is to be delivered to the associated location.
			In the Destination Declaration, Price Fix Letter, and Price Fix Rolling Letter, in the Original Contract Details section, the entire quantity from the Contract will be entered.
4	Quantity Value	1	This is the actual quantity of the commodity, being referenced from the Contract. Data Type: Decimal
			Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9.999999
4	Quantity Units	1	The user can select a industry standard quantity unit, in which the associated commodity is measured. The possible values are;
			'MT' - Metric Tons 'LT' - Long Tons 'LBS' - Pounds 'KGS' - Kilograms '75KB' - 75Kg Bag '70KB' - 70Kg Bag '69KB' - 69 Kilogram Bag '60KB' - 60 Kilogram Bag '46KB' - 46 Kilogram Bag Data Type: Code
			Code File: coffeeuom.xml
2	Trading Information	1	Within the section, the user can detail the information particular to each trade in numbers of lots from the contract, the number of lots still to be traded on the Contract, the current differential that applies to the price on the Contract, and also different ways of measuring the prices and how they have been affected by the various
3	Trade Details	1..n	This repeating section is used to detail the trading information for every trade made, in terms of the Future ID, i.e. Future market, month and year in which the commodity will be sold, the date of this fixation, i.e. the date on which this sale was made and the price fixed, the price itself, and the number of lots from the Contract to which this trade
4	Future ID	1	The Future ID describes the market, month and year in which the commodity is destined for sale.

XML CONTRACT DEFINTIONS

Price Fix Letter

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
5	Future Market	1	The future market is the particular futures market in which the commodity will be sold and has an industry specific list, as below: KC - New York Board of Trade Coffee Contract LKD - London Liffe Robusta Futures BICF - Sao Paulo BM and F Coffee Futures ???? - Japan Exchange Data Type: Code Code File: futuremarket.xml
5	Future Month	1	The future month is the month in which the commodity will be sold, and has an industry specific list, as below: 'F' - January 'G'- February 'H'- March 'J' - April 'K' - May 'M' - June 'N' - July 'Q' - August 'U' - September 'V' - October 'X' - November 'Z' - December Data Type: Code Code File: futuremonth.xml
5	Future Year	1	The future year is the year in which the commodity will be sold, and is a 2 digit field. The user may select the year from a list. Data Type: Code Code File: futureyear.xml
4	Fixation Type	1	There is a finite number of lots on a contract. All these lots may be traded at once, or all the outstanding lots may be traded at once in which case this is the 'Final' fixation. If the number of outstanding lots is greater than zero following this trade, then it is a 'Partial' fixation. Data Type: Code Code File: fixationtype.xml

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Price Fix Letter

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	Fixation Date	1	This is the date of this fixation, i.e. the date on which this sale was made and the price fixed. Data Type: Date Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD
4	Number of Lots Fixed	1	The number of lots from the Contract to which this trade applies, in entered here. Data Type: Integer Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9
4	Unit Price	1	This section is used to specify the price per unit of a product or commodity. A price, a currency and a unit of measure to which that price applies will be entered.
5	Value	1	A number which can be associated with a monetary amount, quantity, duration or a unit of measurement. For example, an amount of United States Dollars, a number of Cubic Metres or a number of Kilograms. Data Type: Decimal Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9.999999
5	Currency Code	1	Code which uniquely identifies the currency related to a monetary unit. Please note that symbols such as '$' cannot be entered. Example: USD = United States Dollar, GBP = Pound Sterling. Data Type: Code Code File: currency.xml

Price Fix Letter

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
5	Price Units	1	The user will select the unit against which this price applies, if appropriate. They can select the units from an industry standard code list, as below;
			'MT' - Metric Tons 'LT' - Long Tons 'LBS' - Pounds 'KGS' - Kilograms '75KB' - 75Kg Bag '70KB' - 70Kg Bag '69KB' - 69 Kilogram Bag '60KB' - 60 Kilogram Bag '46KB' - 46 Kilogram Bag '50KB' - 50 Kilogram Bag Data Type: Code
			Code File: coffeepriceuom.xml
4	Differential	1	The differential describes the price change in effect from the price indicated on a document and may be a positive or negative decimal, and is measured in the same currency as the price.
			Data Type: Decimal
			Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9.999999
3	Number of Outstanding Lots	0..1	The user will enter the number of lots still to be traded from the Contract. The number of lots on the contract minus the number of lots that have been traded already is entered here and must be entered if the Fixation type in the section above is not 'Final'. Data Type: Integer
			Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9
3	Unit Prices	1..n	This section allows the user to record the prices applying to the lots in a number of different ways and so the section repeats. The user will enter the monetary value and the currency, then select the method of measuring the price from the code list, (see Price Description Code list, below). The user must always enter the Average price of Lots fixed, but may also enter, the Average fixation in equivalent contract price units, the Average Fixation(Contract) plus or minus the differential and the Final price if this letter describes a final fixation.

Price Fix Letter

Level   Structure   **Repeats   Documentation**

4   Value   1   A number which can be associated with a monetary amount, quantity, duration or a unit of measurement. For example, an amount of United States Dollars, a number of Cubic Metres or a number of Kilograms.

                                                            Data Type: Decimal

                                                            Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9.999999

4   Currency Code   1   Code which uniquely identifies the currency related to a monetary unit. Please note that symbols such as '$' cannot be entered.

                                                            Example: USD = United States Dollar, GBP = Pound Sterling.
                                                            Data Type: Code

                                                            Code File: currency.xml

4   Price Units   0..1   The user will select the unit against which this price applies, if appropriate. They can select the units from an industry standard code list, as below;

                                                            'MT' - Metric Tons
                                                            'LT' - Long Tons
                                                            'LBS' - Pounds
                                                            'KGS' - Kilograms
                                                            '75KB' - 75Kg Bag
                                                            '70KB' - 70Kg Bag
                                                            '69KB' - 69 Kilogram Bag
                                                            '60KB' - 60 Kilogram Bag
                                                            '46KB' - 46 Kilogram Bag
                                                            '50KB' - 50 Kilogram Bag
                                                            Data Type: Code

                                                            Code File: coffeepriceuom.xml

4   Price Description   1   Here the user can specify how this price is derived or how it can be described. There are a number of different descriptions in a code list as follows;

                                                            'Average Fixation' - Average price of Lots fixed above
                                                            'Average Fixation(Contract)' - Average fixation in equivalent contract price units
                                                            'Average Fixed Price' - Average Fixation(Contract) plus or minus the differential
                                                            'Final Price' - Final price if this letter describes a final fixation
                                                            Data Type: Code

                                                            Code File: pricedesc.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
2	Additional Information	0..1	This is a section intended for information that may not be catered for in the rest of the document. It must be noted that use of this field will not allow automatic processing for the data concerned.
			If the information is significant for the operation of the concerned transaction, and it is felt that the document should be amended, please contact the boleroXML team.
			{Rules applicable per document
			. Documentary Credit Application This is additional information that the applicant may provide to the bank.
3	Line	1..n	A string or line of text containing alphanumeric characters.
			Example: Mr. Jean Michel can be contacted on 00 33 73 48 59 32
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 120

APPENDIX

C

APPENDIX C —XML PRICE FIX ROLLING LETTER

Trade Document Definitions

Price Fix Rolling Letter

Specification

Wednesday, August 22, 2001

Price Fix Rolling Letter

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
0	Price Fix Rolling Letter	1	This document allows the user to detail the effect on prices of the overall contract that may be of changing due to changing the Futures market, month or year in which the commodity will be sold, and can be issued by the buyer or
1	Header	1	The first section on a document which contains information provided by the Bolero Core Messaging Platform (CMP). This includes detail used to identify the document and its creator, the version and status.
2	cmp:Document ID	1..1	Information relating to the identification of a particular document assigned by a user.. Example: INV12345
3	cmp:RID	1..1	The Bolero identifier of a document's creator. Example: Company.Global.Sales/A.Person Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
3	cmp:General ID	1..1	This is a unique identifier for a document which is defined by a user. It can be referred to as the number of a particular document and represents the document identification. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	cmp:Version	0..1	An identifier assigned by a user that indicates a particular version of a document.
			Example: Version 1.0
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
2	cmp:Doc Type	1..1	Unique identification of a particular document defined by Bolero in the form of a code number and description.
			Example: code=308 and name=Invoice
3	cmp:Doc Type Code	1..1	A code defined by Bolero which uniquely identifies a particular document.
			Example: 705 - Bill of Lading
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
3	cmp:Doc Type Description	0..1	The precise name of a particular document as defined by Bolero.
			Examples: Invoice, Bill of Lading, Packing List
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
2	cmp:Status	1..1	A code which uniquely identifies the status of a particular document, as assigned by a user.
			The status choice is Draft or Final.
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
1	Body	1	
2	General Information	1	This section details general information about the document as a whole
3	Date of Issue	1	The date upon which this document is issued.
			Data Type: Date
			Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD

Price Fix Rolling Letter

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Version Number	0..1	This 'Version Number' allows a user who is not using the Bolero system to indicate a version of this document, over and above the Bolero standard fields.. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
3	Contract Identifier	0..1	The section allows the user to reference the Contract to which this document refers in terms of the Sender's bolero RID, the contract number and version.
4	Document Creator Identifier	0..1	An identifier that indicates the creator of the referenced document. This could be a name or code but if an RID is applicable, then it must be used. Example: Company.Global.Sales/A.Person Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Document Number	1	A unique identifier of the referenced document. Example: PO1234, INV4567 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Document Version	0..1	Identifier that indicates a particular version of the referenced document. This could indicate the number of an amendment. Example: Version 1.0 Data Type: String
3	Original Contract Date	1	This date is the date of the related Contract, to which this document refers. Data Type: Date Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD

Price Fix Rolling Letter

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
2	Party	1..n	The section is used to enter name, address, reference and contact details all the parties that need to be defined on the document. For the Destination Declaration, Price Fix Letter and Price Fix Rolling Letter; These documents can be generated by the Buyer or Seller, therefore the 'Send to' party must be entered, be it the Buyer or Seller. The 'Sent from' party details also may be entered. For the Contract; The Buyer and Seller names must be entered, the Broker and Shipper may be entered.
3	Party Qualifier	1	Indication of the role of the business party in the associated transaction. Example: Buyer Data Type: Code Code File: partyfunction.xml
3	Organization Name	1	The registered name of an organization. This may be a commercial business, partnership or an association. Example: ABC Ltd, XYZ S.A Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
3	Organization Identification	0..n	Allows for unique organization referencing. This consists of an identifier and type.
4	Organization Identifier	1	A means of identifying an organization. This may be a company number, a bank sort code, an internal reference, a universally recognized code, etc. Example: ABC1234 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Organization IdentifierType	0..1	Description of the type of identifier. Example: Bank sort code, RID Data Type: Code Code File: orgreftype.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Transaction Reference	0..n	Allows for referencing of a transaction, which enables the party concerned to consolidate all related data. This is generally for internal company use. This consists of a Transaction Reference Identifier and Transaction Reference Type.
4	Transaction Reference Identifier	1..1	Reference assigned to the transaction. Example: ABC123 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Transaction Reference Type	0..1	Description of the type of reference used to identify the transaction. Example: Shipment Number, Contract Number Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
3	Address Information	0..1	Identification of the address of a person, department or organization etc. This may be the postal address of a building or the address of a department within a building. Please note that for those elements of an address that can be structured or defined by a code list such as the state/province, country or postal code, these should be noted in the dedicated fields. The full address field must only be used for other free text address details. Please ensure that only one of these address options is used at one time. Example: Bolero International Ltd, 14th floor, Center Point, 103 New Oxford Street, London, WC1A 1DD, United
4	Full Address	0..1	A sequence of lines combining to identify a specific place. For example, a building, a port, an organization. Example: Bolero International Ltd = Line 1 14th floor, Center Point = Line 2 103 New Oxford Street = Line 3 London = Line 4 WC1A 1DD = Line 5 United Kingdom = Line 6

Price Fix Rolling Letter

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
5	Line	1..n	A string or line of text containing alphanumeric characters. Example: Mr. Jean Michel can be contacted on 00 33 73 48 59 32 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 120
4	Normalised Address	0..1	
5	City	0..1	Name of a city. Names of towns are also valid. Example: London, Zurich, Paris.
6	Location Code	1	The unique identification of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place. Example: GBMAL is the location code for Maldon, Essex Code list: location.xml Data Type: Code Code File: location.xml
6	Location Name	1	The name of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place. Example: New York Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
5	State or Province	0..1	Identification of the name of a region of a country such as a state, province, county etc. It is usually an area defined by administrations, postal authorities although it may also be locally defined. The identification may be through its textural or coded form although if both are used they must be consistent with each other. Example: Flanders, Oxfordshire, Florida, NJ = New Jersey, ON = Ontario - Ontario.

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
6	State or Province Code	1..1	Code associated with a State or Province of a particular country.
			Example: US- NJ (New Jersey in the United States) Data Type: Code
			Code File: stateprovince.xml
6	State or Province Name	1..1	The textual designation of part of a country.
			Example: Essex (UK) , Idaho (US), Loire et Maine (France) etc. Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
5	Country	0..1	
6	Country Code	1	Code which uniquely identifies the name of a country or other geographical territories.
			Example: FR - France.
			Data Type: Code
			Code File: country.xml
6	Country Name	1	The name of a sovereign state.
			Example: Japan Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
5	Postal Code	0..1	Identification of a postal zone. The postal or other administrative authority in each country defines postal codes. The coverage of a postal code may vary from single building to, for example, a town dependant on the precise country implementation. This may also be referred to as a zip code.
			Example: WC1A 1DD, MW1930. Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35

Price Fix Rolling Letter

Level	**Structure**	**Repeats**	**Documentation**
3	Contact Details	0..1	Information by which a named person and/or department may be contacted. For example, telephone number, email address etc.

Example: +44 0231345 - john@acme.com |
| 4 | Person Name | 0..1 | The name of a person to be contacted within an organization.
Data Type: String

Recommended Length: 35 |
| 4 | Department Name | 0..1 | The name of the organizational unit of a business entity. For example, a unit handling sales enquiries or managing goods inspections.

Example: Purchasing Department, Goods Inward, D5.
Data Type: String

Recommended Length: 35 |
| 4 | Telephone Number | 0..1 | A telephone number. The precise format will be dependent on the trading environment, parties concerned and the local format for telephone numbers. For example, the international or regional prefixes or extension number may or may not be present.

Example: +44171347455, 27.56.727, 884016 Ext 5.

Data Type: String

Recommended Length: 35 |
| 4 | Fax Number | 0..1 | A fax (facsimile) number. The precise format will be dependant on the trading environment, parties concerned and the local format for fax numbers. For example, the international or regional prefixes or extension numbers may or may not be present.

Example: +44 207 134 5000.
Data Type: String

Recommended Length: 35 |

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	E-Mail Address	0..1	An electronic mail address. This may be an Internet address, X400 address, internal email address etc.
			Example: John.Smith@bolero.net
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
2	Original Contract Details	1	This section details information from the Contract, in terms of the entire quantity and the commodity to be traded.

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Product Code	1	This allows the user to select the appropriate product code from the list of US Harmonized Product Codes. The choices are as follows:

Coffee (general) - 0901
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated - 0901.11.00
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, Arabica - 0901.11.00.10
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, Other. - 0901.11.00.80
Coffee not roasted, decaffeinated - 0901.12.00.00
Coffee roasted, not decaffeinated - 0901.21.00
Coffee roasted, not decaffeinated, in retail containers weighing 2 Kg or less - 0901.21.00.30
Coffee roasted, not decaffeinated, other - 0901.21.00.60
Coffee roasted, decaffeinated - 0901.22.00
Coffee roasted, decaffeinated, in retail containers weighing 2 Kg or less - 0901.22.00.30
Coffee roasted, decaffeinated, other - 0901.22.00.60
Coffee, other - 0901.90
Coffee, husks and skins - 0901.90.10.00
Coffee substitutes containing coffee - 0901.90.20.00
Tea, (general) - 0902
Green tea, not fermented, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg - 0902.10
Green tea, not fermented, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, flavoured - 0902.10.10.00
Green tea, not fermented, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, other - 0902.10.90.00
Other green tea, not fermented - 0902.20
Other green tea, not fermented, flavoured - 0902.20.10.00
Other green tea, not fermented, other - 0902.20.90.00
Black tea, fermented and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg - 0902.30.00
Black tea, fermented and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, in tea bags - 0902.30.00.10
Black tea, fermented and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, other - 0902.30.00.90
Other black tea, fermented, and other partly fermented tea - 0902.40.00.00
Mate - 0903.00.00.00
Pepper of the genus piper; Dried or crushed or ground fruits of the genus Capsicum (peppers) or of the genus Pimenta - 0904
Pepper of the genus Piper, neither crushed or ground - 0904.11.00
Pepper of the genus Piper, neither crushed or ground, black - 0904.11.00.20
Pepper of the genus Piper, neither crushed or ground, white - 0904.11.00.40
Pepper of the genus Piper, crushed or ground - 0904.12.00.00

Data Type: Code

Code File: harmonizedproductcodes.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Line Quantity	1	When used in the 'Destination Declaration' document in the 'Declaration Information' section, this Line quantity is the actual quantity of the commodity which is to be delivered to the associated location.
			In the Destination Declaration, Price Fix Letter, and Price Fix Rolling Letter, in the Original Contract Details section, the entire quantity from the Contract will be entered.
4	Quantity Value	1	This is the actual quantity of the commodity, being referenced from the Contract.
			Data Type: Decimal
			Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9.999999
4	Quantity Units	1	The user can select a industry standard quantity unit, in which the associated commodity is measured. The possible values are;
			'MT' - Metric Tons
			'LT' - Long Tons
			'LBS' - Pounds
			'KGS' - Kilograms
			'75KB' - 75Kg Bag
			'70KB' - 70Kg Bag
			'69KB' - 69 Kilogram Bag
			'60KB' - 60 Kilogram Bag
			'46KB' - 46 Kilogram Bag
			Data Type: Code
			Code File: coffeeuom.xml
2	Rolling Information	1	This section is for the user to indicate the particular 'rolling' detail and associated information in this case. Rolling refers to the practice of changing the Futures market on which the commodity in the Contract will be traded. Rolling information consists of the date on which this 'Rolling' was executed, whether or not this consumes all remaining lots from the Contract, and the Future ID, i.e. the Futures market, month and year which may have changed from the Contract. The differential may also have changed, from the one specified on the Contract.
3	Rolling Detail	1..n	This sections repeats and the user can enters the relevant details for as many 'Rolling' as required. Each specific set of Rolling details consists of: the date for that particular rolling to be executed, the status of that rolling, i.e. if the number of remaining lots is equal to zero following this rolling, then it is 'final', if the number outstanding lots equal more than 1, then it is a 'partial' rolling, number of lots to be rolled, and the old new future ID which will apply.
4	Date of Rolling	1	This is the date for this rolling to be executed.
			Data Type: Date
			Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	Final Rolling	1	Here, the user selects whether this rolling is final or partial. If this rolling consumes all remaining lots on the Contract, it is a' final' rolling for which the user will select 'yes'. However if there are any lots left on the Contract, it is a 'partial' rolling, in which case the user selects 'no'. Data Type: Boolean Required Length: 3
4	Number of Lots	1	This is an integer representing the number of lots which will be applied to in this case. In this case of the Contract this will be the number of lots which will be fixed by the contract. In the case of the Price Fix Rolling Letter, this will be the number of lots being 'rolled' from one Future ID to another. Data Type: Integer Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9
4	Future IDs	0..n	The user must enter both the old Future ID which is rolled from and the new Future ID, which is rolled to. This section repeats to facilitate this. The user will enter a Future ID, then qualify this will a 'yes' if it is the New Future ID, or 'no' if it is the Old Future ID.
5	Future ID	1	The Future ID describes the market, month and year in which the commodity is destined for sale.
6	Future Market	1	The future market is the particular futures market in which the commodity will be sold and has an industry specific list, as below: KC - New York Board of Trade Coffee Contract LKD - London Liffe Robusta Futures BICF - Sao Paulo BM and F Coffee Futures ???? - Japan Exchange Data Type: Code Code File: futuremarket.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
6	Future Month	1	The future month is the month in which the commodity will be sold, and has an industry specific list, as below:

'F' - January
'G'- February
'H'- March
'J' - April
'K' - May
'M' - June
'N' - July
'Q' - August
'U' - September
'V' - October
'X' - November
'Z' - December
Data Type: Code

Code File: futuremonth.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
6	Future Year	1	The future year is the year in which the commodity will be sold, and is a 2 digit field. The user may select the year from a list. Data Type: Code

Code File: futureyear.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
5	New Future ID	1	The Future ID is the Futures market, month and year in which the commodity is to be sold. The user will enter a Future ID, then qualify this will a 'yes' here if it is the New Future ID, or 'no' if it is the Old Future ID. Data Type: Boolean

Required Length: 3

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Differentials	0..n	The user must enter both the old differential and any new differential. The old differential applies to the current fixation, and may vary from the differential on the Contract. The new differential applies to the new fixation after rolling, and in some cases may be unchanged from the original. The section repeats so that the user may enter the differential and select yes to qualify it as the new differential or no to qualify it as the old differential.
4	Differential	1	The differential describes the price change in effect from the price indicated on a document and may be a positive or negative decimal, and is measured in the same currency as the price.

In the case of the Price Fix Rolling Letter the it represents the
Data Type: Decimal

Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9.999999

Price Fix Rolling Letter

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	New Differential	1	If the Differential has changed from the one entered on the Contract, the user will select, 'yes' as it will be a New Differential. However if this is the same Differential as the Contract, the user will select 'no'. Data Type: Boolean Required Length: 3
2	Additional Information	0..1	This is a section intended for information that may not be catered for in the rest of the document. It must be noted that use of this field will not allow automatic processing for the data concerned. If the information is significant for the operation of the concerned transaction, and it is felt that the document should be amended, please contact the boleroXML team. {Rules applicable per document . Documentary Credit Application This is additional information that the applicant may provide to the bank.
3	Line	1..n	A string or line of text containing alphanumeric characters. Example: Mr. Jean Michel can be contacted on 00 33 73 48 59 32 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 120

APPENDIX

D

APPENDIX D —XML DESTINATION DECLARATION

Trade Document Definitions

Destination Declaration

Specification

Wednesday, August 22, 2001

Destination Declaration

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
0	Destination Declaration	1	This document allows the user to confirm the date, quantity and location of delivery for a quantity of the commodity on the Contract, and can be issued by the buyer or seller.
1	Header	1	The first section on a document which contains information provided by the Bolero Core Messaging Platform (CMP). This includes detail used to identify the document and its creator, the version and status.
2	cmp:Document ID	1..1	Information relating to the identification of a particular document assigned by a user.. Example: INV12345
3	cmp:RID	1..1	The Bolero identifier of a document's creator. Example: Company.Global.Sales/A.Person Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
3	cmp:General ID	1..1	This is a unique identifier for a document which is defined by a user. It can be referred to as the number of a particular document and represents the document identification. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	cmp:Version	0..1	An identifier assigned by a user that indicates a particular version of a document.
			Example: Version 1.0 Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
2	cmp:Doc Type	1..1	Unique identification of a particular document defined by Bolero in the form of a code number and description.
			Example: code=308 and name=Invoice
3	cmp:Doc Type Code	1..1	A code defined by Bolero which uniquely identifies a particular document.
			Example: 705 - Bill of Lading Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
3	cmp:Doc Type Description	0..1	The precise name of a particular document as defined by Bolero.
			Examples: Invoice, Bill of Lading, Packing List Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
2	cmp:Status	1..1	A code which uniquely identifies the status of a particular document, as assigned by a user.
			The status choice is Draft or Final. Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
1	Body	1	
2	General Information	1	This section details general information about the document as a whole.
3	Date of Issue	1	The date upon which this document is issued.
			Data Type: Date
			Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD

Destination Declaration

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Contract Identifier	0..1	The section allows the user to reference the Contract to which this document refers in terms of the Sender's bolero RID, the contract number and version.
4	Document Creator Identifier	0..1	An identifier that indicates the creator of the referenced document. This could be a name or code but if an RID is applicable, then it must be used.
			Example: Company.Global.Sales/A.Person
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
4	Document Number	1	A unique identifier of the referenced document.
			Example: PO1234, INV4567
			Data Type: String
			Recommended Length: 35
4	Document Version	0..1	Identifier that indicates a particular version of the referenced document. This could indicate the number of an amendment.
			Example: Version 1.0
			Data Type: String
3	Original Contract Date	1	This date is the date of the related Contract, to which this document refers.
			Data Type: Date
			Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD
2	Party	1..n	The section is used to enter name, address, reference and contact details all the parties that need to be defined on the document.
			For the Destination Declaration, Price Fix Letter and Price Fix Rolling Letter; These documents can be generated by the Buyer or Seller, therefore the 'Send to' party must be entered, be it the Buyer or Seller. The 'Sent from' party details also may be entered.
			For the Contract; The Buyer and Seller names must be entered, the Broker and Shipper may be entered.

Destination Declaration

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Party Qualifier	1	Indication of the role of the business party in the associated transaction.

Example: Buyer
Data Type: Code

Code File: partyfunction.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Organization Name	1	The registered name of an organization. This may be a commercial business, partnership or an association.

Example: ABC Ltd, XYZ S.A
Data Type: String

Recommended Length: 35

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Organization Identification	0..n	Allows for unique organization referencing. This consists of an identifier and type.
4	Organization Identifier	1	A means of identifying an organization. This may be a company number, a bank sort code, an internal reference, a universally recognized code, etc.

Example: ABC1234
Data Type: String

Recommended Length: 35

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	Organization IdentifierType	0..1	Description of the type of identifier.

Example: Bank sort code, RID
Data Type: Code

Code File: orgreftype.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Transaction Reference	0..n	Allows for referencing of a transaction, which enables the party concerned to consolidate all related data. This is generally for internal company use. This consists of a Transaction Reference Identifier and Transaction Reference Type.
4	Transaction Reference Identifier	1..1	Reference assigned to the transaction.

Example: ABC123
Data Type: String

Recommended Length: 35

Destination Declaration

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	Transaction Reference Type	0..1	Description of the type of reference used to identify the transaction. Example: Shipment Number, Contract Number Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
3	Address Information	0..1	Identification of the address of a person, department or organisation etc. This may be the postal address of a building or the address of a department within a building. Please note that for those elements of an address that can be structured or defined by a code list such as the state/province, country or postal code, these should be noted in the dedicated fields. The full address field must only be used for other free text address details. Please ensure that only one of these address options is used at one time. Example: Bolero International Ltd, 14th floor, Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, London, WC1A 1DD, United
4	Full Address	0..1	A sequence of lines combining to identify a specific place. For example, a building, a port, an organisation. Example: Bolero International Ltd = Line 1 14th floor, Centre Point = Line 2 103 New Oxford Street = Line 3 London = Line 4 WC1A 1DD = Line 5 United Kingdom = Line 6
5	Line	1..n	A string or line of text containing alphanumeric characters. Example: Mr. Jean Michel can be contacted on 00 33 73 48 59 32 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 120
4	Normalised Address	0..1	

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
5	City	0..1	Name of a city. Names of towns are also valid. Example: London, Zurich, Paris.
6	Location Code	1	The unique identification of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place. Example: GBMAL is the location code for Maldon, Essex Code list: location.xml Data Type: Code Code File: location.xml
6	Location Name	1	The name of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place. Example: New York Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
5	State or Province	0..1	Identification of the name of a region of a country such as a state, province, county etc. It is usually an area defined by administrations, postal authorities although it may also be locally defined. The identification may be through its textural or coded form although if both are used they must be consistent with each other. Example: Flanders, Oxfordshire, Florida, NJ = New Jersey, ON = Ontario - Ontario.
6	State or Province Code	1..1	Code associated with a State or Province of a particular country. Example: US- NJ (New Jersey in the United States) Data Type: Code Code File: stateprovince.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
6	State or Province Name	1..1	The textual designation of part of a country. Example: Essex (UK) , Idaho (US), Loire et Maine (France) etc. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
5	Country	0..1	
6	Country Code	1	Code which uniquely identifies the name of a country or other geographical territories. Example: FR - France. Data Type: Code Code File: country.xml
6	Country Name	1	The name of a sovereign state. Example: Japan Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
5	Postal Code	0..1	Identification of a postal zone. The postal or other administrative authority in each country defines postal codes. The coverage of a postal code may vary from single building to, for example, a town dependant on the precise country implementation. This may also be referred to as a zip code. Example: WC1A 1DD, MW1930. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
3	Contact Details	0..1	Information by which a named person and/or department may be contacted. For example, telephone number, email address etc. Example: +44 0231345 - john@acme.com

Destination Declaration

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	Person Name	0..1	The name of a person to be contacted within an organisation. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Department Name	0..1	The name of the organisational unit of a business entity. For example, a unit handling sales enquiries or managing goods inspections. Example: Purchasing Department, Goods Inward, D5. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Telephone Number	0..1	A telephone number. The precise format will be dependent on the trading environment, parties concerned and the local format for telephone numbers. For example, the international or regional prefixes or extension number may or may not be present. Example: +44171347455, 27.56.727, 884016 Ext 5. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	Fax Number	0..1	A fax (facsimile) number. The precise format will be dependant on the trading environment, parties concerned and the local format for fax numbers. For example, the international or regional prefixes or extension numbers may or may not be present. Example: +44 207 134 5000. Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
4	E-Mail Address	0..1	An electronic mail address. This may be an Internet address, X400 address, internal email address etc. Example: John.Smith@bolero.net Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
2	Original Contract Details	1	This section details information from the Contract, in terms of the entire quantity and the commodity to be traded.

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Product Code	1	This allows the user to select the appropriate product code from the list of US Harmonized Product Codes. The choices are as follows:

Coffee (general) - 0901
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated - 0901.11.00
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, Arabica - 0901.11.00.10
Coffee, not roasted, not decaffeinated, Other. - 0901.11.00.80
Coffee not roasted, decaffeinated - 0901.12.00.00
Coffee roasted, not decaffeinated - 0901.21.00
Coffee roasted, not decaffeinated, in retail containers weighing 2 Kg or less - 0901.21.00.30
Coffee roasted, not decaffeinated, other - 0901.21.00.60
Coffee roasted, decaffeinated - 0901.22.00
Coffee roasted, decaffeinated, in retail containers weighing 2 Kg or less - 0901.22.00.30
Coffee roasted, decaffeinated, other - 0901.22.00.60
Coffee, other - 0901.90
Coffee, husks and skins - 0901.90.10.00
Coffee substitutes containing coffee - 0901.90.20.00
Tea, (general) - 0902
Green tea, not fermented, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg - 0902.10
Green tea, not fermented, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, flavoured - 0902.10.10.00
Green tea, not fermented, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, other - 0902.10.90.00
Other green tea, not fermented - 0902.20
Other green tea, not fermented, flavoured - 0902.20.10.00
Other green tea, not fermented, other - 0902.20.90.00
Black tea, fermented and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg - 0902.30.00
Black tea, fermented and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, in tea bags - 0902.30.00.10
Black tea, fermented and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 Kg, other - 0902.30.00.90
Other black tea, fermented, and other partly fermented tea - 0902.40.00.00
Mate - 0903.00.00.00
Pepper of the genus piper; Dried or crushed or ground fruits of the genus Capsicum (peppers) or of the genus Pimenta - 0904
Pepper of the genus Piper, neither crushed or ground - 0904.11.00
Pepper of the genus Piper, neither crushed or ground, black - 0904.11.00.20
Pepper of the genus Piper, neither crushed or ground, white - 0904.11.00.40
Pepper of the genus Piper, crushed or ground - 0904.12.00.00

Data Type: Code

Code File: harmonizedproductcodes.xml

Destination Declaration

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
3	Line Quantity	1	When used in the 'Destination Declaration' document in the 'Declaration Information' section, this Line quantity is the actual quantity of the commodity which is to be delivered to the associated location. In the Destination Declaration, Price Fix Letter, and Price Fix Rolling Letter, in the Original Contract Details section, the entire quantity from the Contract will be entered.
4	Quantity Value	1	This is the actual quantity of the commodity, being referenced from the Contract. Data Type: Decimal Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9.999999
4	Quantity Units	1	The user can select a industry standard quantity unit, in which the associated commodity is measured. The possible values are; 'MT' - Metric Tons 'LT' - Long Tons 'LBS' - Pounds 'KGS' - Kilograms '75KB' - 75Kg Bag '70KB' - 70Kg Bag '69KB' - 69 Kilogram Bag '60KB' - 60 Kilogram Bag '46KB' - 46 Kilogram Bag Data Type: Code Code File: coffeeuom.xml
2	Declaration Information	1..n	This section is used to declare the destination, quantity and date of delivery of some or all of the commodity on the Contract referenced above. This section can repeat to indicate the many deliveries that may be declared using the one document.
3	Date Destination Declared	1	This date is the date on which the quantity entered of the commodity has been declared to be delivered, to the entered destination of delivery. Data Type: Date Required Format: YYYY-MM-DD
3	Line Quantity	1	When used in the 'Destination Declaration' document in the 'Declaration Information' section, this Line quantity is the actual quantity of the commodity which is to be delivered to the associated location. In the Destination Declaration, Price Fix Letter, and Price Fix Rolling Letter, in the Original Contract Details section, the entire quantity from the Contract will be entered.

Destination Declaration

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	Quantity Value	1	This is the actual quantity of the commodity, being referenced. Data Type: Decimal Recommended Format: ---,---,---,---,--9.999999
4	Quantity Units	1	The user can select a industry standard quantity unit, in which the associated commodity is measured. The possible values are; 'MT' - Metric Tons 'LT' - Long Tons 'LBS' - Pounds 'KGS' - Kilograms '75KB' - 75Kg Bag '70KB' - 70Kg Bag '69KB' - 69 Kilogram Bag '60KB' - 60 Kilogram Bag '46KB' - 46 Kilogram Bag Data Type: Code Code File: coffeeuom.xml

Destination Declaration

Level   Structure   **Repeats   Documentation**

3   Location   1..n   The 'Location' section is used to identify a location (code or name) as having a certain role within the document. For example, 'New York' could be selected and qualified as being the 'Place of Delivery'.
A geographical area or a place. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place. It is represented by a name and a location code defined by Bolero.

{Usage Constraints:

Rules applicable per document:

Advance Shipment Notice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Delivery' is optional.

Advice of a Third Bank's Documentary Credit:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.
- When present in the Means of Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Air Waybill:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Departure' and 'Destination' locations must be entered.
- When present in the First Destination and Carrier section, a 'First Destination' location may be entered.
- When present in the Onward Destination and Carrier section, an 'Onward Destination' location must be entered.

Arrival Notice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges section, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Beneficiary's Documentary Credit Amendment Acceptance or Refusal:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location may be entered.
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Combined Transport Details section, 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Bill of Lading:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges and Freight Charges Detail sections, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Booking Confirmation:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation

- When present in the Routing Summary section, at least one of the 'Receipt' and 'Loading' locations must be entered. Similarly, at least one of 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' must be entered.

Cargo Report Import:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Analysis:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Origin:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Origin Application:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Quality:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Certificate of Weight:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Commercial Invoice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Contract:
- In the case of the Contract, the Port of Destination must be entered, and the 'Shipment From' and 'Delivery Location may be entered, within the Routing Summary section.
- When present in the 'Instruction Information' section, the location for Arbitration may be entered, should the user enter the Arbitration party.

Credit Note:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Debit Note:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Level   Structure   **Repeats   Documentation**

Despatch Advice:
-hen present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
-hen present in the Routing Summary section, the 'Discharge' location must be entered. 'Receipt', 'Loading' and 'Delivery' are optional.

Destination Declaration
-When present in the Declaration Information section, the 'Port of Destination' must be entered, while the 'Place of Delivery' (which for example could be the location of the warehouse or plant) is optional.

Documentary Credit:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.
- When present in the Means of Transport Details section, the 'Place of Delivery' may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Amendment:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location may be entered.
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Combined Transport Details section, 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Amendment Request:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location may be entered.
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Combined Transport Details section, 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Application:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.
- When present in the Means of Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Copy:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.
- When present in the Sea or Air Transport Details section, the 'To' location may be entered.
- When present in the Combined Transport Details section, 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Documentary Credit Reimbursement Authorisation:
- When present in the Documentary Credit Details section, the 'Expiry' location must be entered.

Export Declaration:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Goods', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Destination' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Commodity Characteristics section, the 'Origin' location may be entered.

Firm Booking Request:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, at least one of the 'Receipt' and 'Loading' locations must be entered. Similarly, at least one of 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' must be entered.

Level   Structure   **Repeats   Documentation**

-Forwarders Cargo Receipt:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges and Freight Charges Detail sections, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Forwarding Instructions:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges section, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Freight Invoice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges section, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

House Air Waybill:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Departure' and 'Destination' locations must be entered.

House Bill of Lading:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations must be entered.
- When present in the Freight Charges and Freight Charges Detail sections, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Import Declaration:
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Customs Declaration', 'Goods', 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations may be entered.

Insurance Certificate:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Insurance Details section, the 'Claims Payable' location may be entered.

Insurance Policy:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the One Off Insurance Cover and Open Insurance Cover sections, the 'Claims Payable' location may be entered

Destination Declaration

Level   Structure   Repeats   Documentation

Packing List:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Proforma Invoice:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Provisional Booking Request:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Receipt', 'Loading', 'Discharge' and 'Delivery' locations may be entered.

Purchase Order:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading', and 'Discharge' locations may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Sea Waybill:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location must be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges and Freight Charges Detail sections, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.

Shipping Instructions:
- When present in the General Information section, the 'Issue' location may be entered.
- When present in the Routing Summary section, 'Loading' and 'Discharge' locations must be entered. 'Receipt' and 'Delivery' are optional.
- When present in the Freight Charges section, the 'Freight Payable' location may be entered.
- When present in the Incoterms section, the 'Named' location must be entered.

Standby Documentary Credit:

Destination Declaration

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	Location Qualifier	1..1	The 'Location' section is used to identify a location (code or name) as having a certain role within the document. For example, 'New York' could be selected and qualified using this element as being the 'Place of Delivery'.

The following codes may be selected:
26 - City or town relevant for a particular transaction or consignment.
145 - Place where insurance claims are payable.
122 - Customs office where the goods are to be cleared
64 - The first optional place of discharge. The first optional port or place of discharge as mentioned on the transport document where cargo can be discharged at the option of the shipper.
57 - Name of the location at which freight and charges for main transport are payable.
14 - Place where goods are located and where they are available for examination.
15 - Place where the responsibility is transferred.
16 - Place where the ownership of the goods is transferred.
XXX - Place where the contract arbitration will take place.
7 - Place to which the goods are to be finally delivered under transport contract terms.
5 - Port, airport or other location from which a means of transport or transport equipment is scheduled to depart or has departed.
8 - Port, airport or other location to which a means of transport or transport equipment is destined.
12 - Port at which the goods are discharged from the vessel used for their transport.
91 - The place or location where a document is issued.
9 - Seaport, airport, freight terminal, rail station or other place at which the good are loaded on to the means of transport being used for their carriage.
27 - Country in which the goods have been produced or manufactured, according to criteria laid down for the purposes of application of the Customs tariff, of quantitative restrictions, or of any other measure related to trade.
4 - Place at which the goods have been received.
88 - Identification of the location at which the cargo is actually received.
148 - Place/country where goods are to be transported to.
76 - The location where the goods were first loaded on a vessel.
A - Source seaport from which the transportation originated
Data Type: Code

Code File: locationfunction.xml

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
4	Location Code or Name	1..1	This allows for a choice between location code and location name.
5	Location Code	1..1	The unique identification of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place.

Example: GBMAL is the location code for Maldon, Essex

Code list: location.xml
Data Type: Code

Code File: location.xml

Destination Declaration

Level	Structure	Repeats	Documentation
5	Location Name	1..1	The name of a geographical area or a place known to trading partners. It must be clearly identifiable since no street address is given. For example, a town, a city, a code for an airport, or a place. Example: New York Data Type: String Recommended Length: 35
2	Additional Information	0..1	This is a section intended for information that may not be catered for in the rest of the document. It must be noted that use of this field will not allow automatic processing for the data concerned. If the information is significant for the operation of the concerned transaction, and it is felt that the document should be amended, please contact the boleroXML team. {Rules applicable per document . Documentary Credit Application This is additional information that the applicant may provide to the bank.
3	Line	1..n	A string or line of text containing alphanumeric characters. Example: Mr. Jean Michel can be contacted on 00 33 73 48 59 32 Data Type: String Recommended Length: 120