

Contract No.88

Copyright
THE GRAIN AND FEED TRADE ASSOCIATION

CONTRACT FOR FULL CONTAINER LOADS (FCL) BULK OR BAGS, CARTONS, DRUMS OR TINS CIF / C & F TERMS

**delete/specify as applicable*

Date.....

SELLERS

INTERVENING AS BROKERS

BUYERS

have this day entered into a contract on the following terms and conditions.

1. GOODS..... oforigin

2. QUANTITY..... full containers each estimated to

Contain.....Metric tons in bulk or bags

3. PRICE AND DESTINATION

At the price of

* per tonne of 1000 kilograms, cost, insurance and freight to

* per tonne of 1000 kilograms, cost and freight to.....

4. BROKERAGE.....per tonne, to be paid by Sellers on the mean contract quantity, goods lost or not lost, contract fulfilled or not fulfilled unless such non-fulfilment is due to the cancellation of the contract under the terms of the Prevention of Shipment Clause. Brokerage shall be due on the day shipping documents are exchanged, or if the goods are not appropriated then brokerage shall be due on the 30th consecutive day after the last day for appropriation. Any disputes arising out of this clause shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with the arbitration clause.

5. QUALITY

*Final at time and place of stuffing the container at Sellers' expense as per GAFTA registered superintendent's certificate at Sellers' choice and expense. Containers to be sealed at Sellers' expense.

*Final at time and place of discharge (or at the unstuffing) of the container at Sellers' expense as per GAFTA registered superintendent's certificate at Sellers' choice and expense.

Condition. Shipment shall be made in good condition.

6. PERIOD OF SHIPMENT

As per bill(s) of lading (or intermodal transport document(s)) dated or to be dated

(a) The bill(s) of lading (or intermodal transport document(s)) to be dated when the goods are actually on board the first vessel, or

(b) The bill(s) of lading (or intermodal transport document(s)) to be dated when the goods are handed over to the container consortia for shipment on an expected first vessel.

In the event the parties do not agree one of the above options, the bill(s) of lading to be dated when the goods are handed over to the container consortia for shipment on an expected first vessel" The date of the bill(s) of lading shall be accepted as proof of date of shipment in the absence of evidence to the contrary. In any month containing an odd number of days, the middle day shall be accepted as being in both halves of the month.6

7. NOTIFICATION OF SHIPMENT CONCLUDED ON C & F Terms - at a date agreed between the Parties, but in any event prior to the shipment, Sellers shall notify Buyers of the container(s)' identification numbers(s) and details, and when known the intended carrying vessel(s) to enable Buyers to insure the goods.

8. SALES BY NAMED VESSELS

For all sales by named vessels, the following shall apply: -

- (a) Position of vessel is mutually agreed between Buyers and Sellers;
- (b) The word "now" to be inserted before the word "classed" in the Shipment and Classification Clause;
- (c) Appropriation Clause cancelled if sold "shipped".

9. SHIPMENT, CONTAINERS AND CLASSIFICATION

Shipment from.....
direct or indirect, with or without transshipment by first class mechanically self-propelled vessel(s) suitable for the carriage of the contract goods, classed in accordance with the Institute Classification Clause of the International Underwriting Association in force at the time of shipment, shall be in containers fit for purpose. Inland waterways transport shall be carried out by inland ship or barge suitable for the reception and transportation of the goods.

10. APPROPRIATION

(a) Notice of appropriation shall state the expected first vessel's name, the presumed weight shipped, and the date or the presumed date of the bill of lading and the container number.

(b) The notice of appropriation shall within 5 working days from the date of the bill(s) of lading be served by or on behalf of the Shipper direct on his Buyers or on the Selling Agent or Brokers named in the contract.

(c) Notice of appropriation shall, within the period stated in sub-clause (b) be served by or on behalf of subsequent Sellers on their Buyers or on the Selling Agent or Brokers named in the contract, but if notice of appropriation is received by subsequent Sellers on the last day or after the period stated in sub-clause (b) from the date of the bill of lading, their notice of appropriation shall be deemed to be in time if served: -

(1) On the same calendar day, if received not later than 1600 hours on any business day, or

(2) Not later than 1600 hours on the next business day, if received after 1600 hours or on a non-business day.

(d) A notice of appropriation served on a Selling Agent or Brokers named in the contract shall be considered an appropriation served on Buyers. A Selling Agent or Brokers receiving a notice of appropriation shall serve like notice of appropriation in accordance with the provisions of this clause. Where the Shipper or subsequent Sellers serves the notice of appropriation on the Selling Agent, such Selling Agent may serve notice of appropriation either direct to the Buyers or to the Brokers.

(e) The bill of lading date stated in the notice of appropriation shall be for information only and shall not be binding, but in fixing the period laid down by this clause for serving notices of appropriation the actual date of the bill of lading shall prevail.

(f) Every notice of appropriation shall be open to correction of any errors occurring in transmission, provided that the sender is not responsible for such errors, and for any previous error in transmission which has been repeated in good faith.

(g) Should the vessel arrive before receipt of the appropriation and any extra expenses are incurred thereby, such expenses shall be borne by Sellers.

(h) When a valid notice of appropriation has been received by Buyers, it shall not be withdrawn except with their consent.

11. EXTENSION OF SHIPMENT

The contract period for shipment, if such be 31 days or less, shall be extended by an additional period of not more than 14 days, provided that Sellers serve notice claiming extension not later than the next business day following the last day of the originally stipulated period. The notice need not state the number of additional days claimed.

Sellers shall make an allowance to Buyers, to be deducted in the invoice from the contract price, based on the number of days by which the originally stipulated period is exceeded, in accordance with the following scale: -

1 to 4 additional days, 0.50%;

5 or 6 additional days, 1%;

7 or 8 additional days 1.50% of the gross contract price.

9 or 10 additional days 2%;

11-14 additional days 2.5% of the gross contract price.

If, however, after having served notice to Buyers as above, Sellers fail to hand over the container to the container consortia for shipment within such 14 days, then the contract shall be deemed to have called for shipment during the originally stipulated period plus 14 days, at contract price less 2.50%, and any settlement for default shall be calculated on that basis. If any allowance becomes due under this clause, the contract price shall be deemed to be the original contract price less the allowance and any other contractual differences shall be settled on the basis of such reduced price.

12. PAYMENT

(a) **Payment** % of invoice amount by cash in

* In exchange for and on presentation of shipping documents;

*In exchange for shipping documents on or before arrival of the vessel at destination, at Buyers' option;

(b) Shipping documents shall consist of - 1. Invoice. 2. Full set(s) Bill(s) of Lading in negotiable and transferable form or Ship's Delivery Order(s). If required by Buyers such delivery orders to be countersigned by the Shipowners, their Agents or a recognised bank. 3. For CIF/CIFFO terms Policy (ies) and/or Insurance Certificate(s) and/or Letter(s) of Insurance in the currency of the contract. The Letter(s) of Insurance to be certified by a recognised bank if required by Buyers. 4. Other documents as called for under the contract. Buyers agree to accept documents containing the Chamber of Shipping War Deviation Clause and/or other recognised official War Risk Clause.

(c) In the event of shipping documents not being available when called for by Buyers, or on arrival of the vessel at destination, Sellers shall provide other documents or an indemnity entitling Buyers to obtain delivery of the goods and payment shall be made by Buyers in exchange for same, but such payment shall not prejudice Buyers' rights under the contract when shipping documents are eventually available.

(d) Should Sellers fail to present shipping documents or other documents or an indemnity entitling Buyers to delivery, Buyers shall take delivery under an indemnity provided by them and shall pay for the other documents when presented. Any reasonable extra expenses, including the costs of such indemnity or extra charges incurred by reason of the failure of Sellers to provide such documents, shall be borne by Sellers, but such payment shall not prejudice Buyers' rights under the contract when shipping documents are eventually available.

(e) Should shipping documents be presented with an incomplete set of bill(s) of lading or should other shipping documents be missing, payment shall be made provided that delivery of such missing documents is guaranteed, such guarantee to be countersigned, if required by Buyers, by a recognised bank.

(f) Costs of collection shall be for account of Sellers, but if Buyers demand presentation only through a bank of their choice, in that event any additional collection costs shall be borne by Buyers.

(g) No obvious clerical error in the documents shall entitle Buyers to reject them or delay payment, but Sellers shall be responsible for all loss or expense caused to Buyers by reason of such error and Sellers shall on request furnish an approved guarantee in respect thereto.

(h) **Interest.** If there has been unreasonable delay in any payment, interest appropriate to the currency involved shall be charged. If such charge is not mutually agreed, a dispute shall be deemed to exist which shall be settled by arbitration. Otherwise interest shall be payable only where specifically provided in the terms of the contract or by an award of arbitration. The terms of this clause do not override the parties' contractual obligation under sub-clause (a).

13. DUTIES, TAXES, LEVIES, ETC.

Sellers shall customs clear the goods for export. All export duties, taxes, levies, etc., present or future, in country of origin, shall be for Sellers' account. All import duties, taxes, levies, etc., present, or future, in country of destination, shall be for Buyers' account.

14. WEIGHING

*Final at time and place of stuffing the container at Sellers' expense

*Final at time and place of discharge at Buyers' expense

If final at time and place of stuffing the container:

*As per GAFTA registered superintendents' certificate at Sellers' choice and expense, (in which case the Deficiency Clause will not apply). The terms and conditions of GAFTA Weighing Rules No. 123 are deemed to be incorporated into this contract,

*Independent weighbridge certificate, with deduction of pallet weight where appropriate.

15. DEFICIENCY

Any deficiency in the bill of lading weight shall be paid for by Sellers and any excess over bill of lading weight shall be paid for by Buyers at contract price.

16. SAMPLING, ANALYSIS AND CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

The terms and conditions of GAFTA Sampling Rules No. 124 are deemed to be incorporated into this contract. The parties shall appoint superintendents, for the purposes of supervision and sampling of the goods, from the GAFTA Register of Superintendents. Unless otherwise agreed, analysts shall be appointed from the GAFTA Register of Analysts.

Unless otherwise agreed, the terms and conditions of GAFTA Methods of Analysis No. 130 are deemed to be incorporated into this contract.

171 **17. FUMIGATION**

172 Where fumigation has been agreed, the terms and conditions of GAFTA Fumigation Rules No. 132 shall be
173 incorporated into this contract.

174 **18. DISCHARGE**

175 Containers shall be de-stuffed promptly after release of the containers by the shipping line.

176 **19. INSURANCE**

177 **19.1 Insurance for Contracts Concluded on CIF Terms only**, Sellers shall provide insurance on terms not less
178 favourable than those set out hereunder, and as set out in detail in GAFTA Insurance Terms No.72 viz:-

179 (a) Risks Covered:-

180 Cargo Clauses (WA), with average payable, with 3% franchise or better terms - Section 2 of Form 72

181 War Clauses (Cargo) - Section 4 of Form 72

182 Strikes, Riots and Civil Commotions Clauses (Cargo) - Section 5 of Form 72

183 (b) Insurers - The insurance to be effected with first class underwriters and/or companies who are domiciled or
184 carrying on business in the United Kingdom or who, for the purpose of any legal proceedings, accept a British
185 domicile and provide an address for service of process in London, but for whose solvency Sellers shall not be
186 responsible.

187 (c) Insurable Value - Insured amount to be for not less than 2% over the invoice amount, including freight when
188 freight is payable on shipment or due in any event, ship and/or cargo lost or not lost, and including the amount of
189 any War Risk premium payable by Buyers.

190 (d) Freight Contingency - When freight is payable on arrival or on right and true delivery of the goods and the
191 insurance does not include the freight, Sellers shall effect insurance upon similar terms, such insurance to attach
192 only as such freight becomes payable, for the amount of the freight plus 2%, until the termination of the risk as
193 provided in the above mentioned clauses, and shall undertake that their policies are so worded that in the case of
194 particular or general average claim the Buyers shall be put in the same position as if the c.i.f. value plus 2% were
195 insured from the time of shipment.

196 (e) Certificates/Policies - Sellers shall serve all policies and/or certificates and/or letters of insurance provided for
197 in this contract, (duly stamped if applicable) for original and increased value (if any) for the value stipulated in (c)
198 above. In the event of a certificate of insurance being supplied, it is agreed that such certificate shall be exchanged
199 by Sellers for a policy if and when required and such certificate shall state on its face that it is so exchangeable. If
200 required by Buyers, letter(s) of insurance shall be guaranteed by a recognised bank, or by any other guarantor who
201 is acceptable to Buyers.

202 (f) Total Loss - In the event of total or constructive total loss, or where the amount of the insurance becomes
203 payable in full, the insured amount in excess of 2% over the invoice amount shall be for Sellers' account and the
204 party in possession of the policy (ies) shall collect the amount of insurance and shall thereupon settle with the
205 other party on that basis.

206 (g) Currency of Claims - Claims to be paid in the currency of the contract.

207 (h) War and Strike Risks Premiums - Any premium in excess of 0.50% to be for account of Buyers. The rate of such
208 insurance not to exceed the rate ruling in London at time of shipment or date of vessel's sailing whichever may be
209 adopted by underwriters. Such excess premium shall be claimed from Buyers, wherever possible, with the
210 Provisional Invoice, but in no case later than the date of vessel's arrival, or not later than 7 consecutive days after
211 the rate has been agreed with underwriters, whichever may be the later, otherwise such claim shall be void unless,
212 in the opinion of Arbitrators, the delay is justifiable. Sellers' obligation to provide War Risk Insurance shall be
213 limited to the terms and conditions in force and generally obtainable in London at time of shipment.

214 **19.2 For Contracts Concluded on C & F Terms** Buyers shall as per Clause 19.1 above be responsible for
215 obtaining insurance cover and shall, if required by Sellers, provide evidence to Sellers prior to the
216 commencement of loading that they have obtained suitable cover. If Buyers refuse or fail to provide evidence
217 Sellers are entitled (but not obliged) to cover insurance on the same terms at the Buyers' expense.

218 **20. PREVENTION OF SHIPMENT**

219 "Event of Force Majeure" means (a) prohibition of export or other executive or legislative act done by or on
220 behalf of the government of the country of origin or of the territory where the port or ports named herein is/are
221 situate, restricting export, whether partially or otherwise, or (b) blockade, or (c) acts of terrorism, or (d)
222 hostilities, or (e) strike, lockout or combination of workmen, or (f) riot or civil commotion, or (g) breakdown of
223 machinery, or (h) fire, or (i) ice, or (j) Act of God, or (k) unforeseeable and unavoidable impediments to
224 transportation or navigation, or (l) any other event comprehended in the term "force majeure".

225 Should Sellers' performance of this contract be prevented, whether partially or otherwise, by an Event of Force
226 Majeure, the performance of this contract shall be suspended for the duration of the Event of Force Majeure,
227 provided that Sellers shall have served a notice on Buyers within 7 consecutive days of the occurrence or not

later than 21 consecutive days before commencement of the shipment period, whichever is later, with the reasons therefor.

If the Event of Force Majeure continues for 21 consecutive days after the end of the shipment period, then Buyers have the option to cancel the unfulfilled part of the contract by serving a notice on Sellers not later than the first business day after expiry of the 21 day period.

If this option to cancel is not exercised then the contract shall remain in force for an additional period of 14 consecutive days, after which, if the Event of Force Majeure has not ceased, any unfulfilled part of the contract shall be automatically cancelled.

If the Event of Force Majeure ceases before the contract or any unfulfilled part thereof can be cancelled, Sellers shall notify Buyers without delay that the Event of Force Majeure has ceased. Sellers shall be entitled, from the cessation, to as much time as was left for shipment under the contract prior to the occurrence of the Event of Force Majeure. If the time that was left for shipment under the contract is 14 days or less, a period of 14 consecutive days shall be allowed.

The burden of proof lies upon Sellers and the parties shall have no liability to each other for delay and/or non-fulfilment under this clause, provided that Sellers shall have provided to Buyers, if required, satisfactory evidence justifying the delay or non-fulfilment.

21. NOTICES

All notices required to be served on the parties pursuant to this contract shall be communicated rapidly in legible form. Methods of rapid communication for the purposes of this clause are defined and mutually recognised as: - either telex, or letter if delivered by hand on the date of writing, or telefax, or E-mail, or other electronic means, always subject to the proviso that if receipt of any notice is contested, the burden of proof of transmission shall be on the sender who shall, in the case of a dispute, establish, to the satisfaction of the arbitrator(s) or board of appeal appointed pursuant to the Arbitration Clause, that the notice was actually transmitted to the addressee. In case of resales/repurchases all notices shall be served without delay by sellers on their respective buyers or vice versa, and any notice received after 1600 hours on a business day shall be deemed to have been received on the business day following. A notice to the Brokers or Agent shall be deemed a notice under this contract.

22. NON-BUSINESS DAYS

Saturdays, Sundays and the officially recognised and/or legal holidays of the respective countries and any days, which GAFTA may declare as non-business days for specific purposes, shall be non-business days. Should the time limit for doing any act or serving any notice expire on a non-business day, the time so limited shall be extended until the first business day thereafter. The period of shipment shall not be affected by this clause.

23. DEFAULT

In default of fulfilment of contract by either party, the following provisions shall apply: -

(a) The party other than the defaulter shall, at their discretion have the right, after serving notice on the defaulter to sell or purchase, as the case may be, against the defaulter, and such sale or purchase shall establish the default price.

(b) If either party be dissatisfied with such default price or if the right at (a) above is not exercised and damages cannot be mutually agreed, then the assessment of damages shall be settled by arbitration.

(c) The damages payable shall be based on, but not limited to, the difference between the contract price and either the default price established under (a) above or upon the actual or estimated value of the goods, on the date of default, established under (b) above.

(d) In no case shall damages include loss of profit on any sub-contracts made by the party defaulted against or others unless the arbitrator(s) or board of appeal, having regard to special circumstances, shall in his/their sole and absolute discretion think fit.

(e) Damages, if any, shall be computed on the quantity appropriated if any but, if no such quantity has been appropriated then on the mean contract quantity, and any option available to either party shall be deemed to have been exercised accordingly in favour of the mean contract quantity.

(f) Default may be declared by Sellers at any time after expiry of the contract period, and the default date shall then be the first business day after the date of Sellers' advice to their Buyers. If default has not already been declared then (notwithstanding the provisions stated in the Appropriation Clause) if notice of appropriation has not been served by the 10th consecutive day after the last day for appropriation laid down in the contract, the Seller shall be deemed to be in default and the default date shall then be the first business day thereafter.

293 **24. CIRCLE**

294 Where Sellers re-purchase from their Buyers or from any subsequent buyer the same goods or part thereof, a circle
295 shall be considered to exist as regards the particular goods so re-purchased, and the provisions of the Default
296 Clause shall not apply. (For the purpose of this clause the same goods shall mean goods of the same description,
297 from the same country of origin, of the same quality, and, where applicable, of the same analysis warranty, for
298 shipment to the same port(s) of destination during the same period of shipment). Different currencies shall not
299 invalidate the circle. Subject to the terms of the Prevention of Shipment Clause in the contract, if a circle is
300 established prior to the goods being appropriated to all parties in the circle, settlement shall be based on the mean
301 contract quantity. However, where a circle is established after the goods have been appropriated to all parties in
302 the circle, settlement shall be based on the appropriated quantity. No circle settlement shall apply where
303 documents have been presented to and paid by one of the parties in the circle. Settlement shall be made between
304 the parties in the circle by payment by all Buyers to their Sellers of the excess of the Sellers' invoice amount over
305 the lowest invoice amount in the circle. Payment shall be due not later than 15 consecutive days after the last day
306 for appropriation, or, should the circle not be ascertained before the expiry of this time, then payment shall be due
307 not later than 15 consecutive days after the circle is ascertained. Where the circle includes contracts expressed in
308 different currencies the lowest invoice amount shall be replaced by the market price on the first day for
309 contractual shipment and invoices shall be settled between each Buyer and his Seller in the circle by payment of
310 the differences between the market price and the relative contract price in currency of the contract. All Sellers and
311 Buyers shall give every assistance to ascertain the circle and when a circle shall have been ascertained in
312 accordance with this clause same shall be binding on all parties to the circle. As between Buyers and Sellers in the
313 circle, the non-presentation of documents by Sellers to their Buyers shall not be considered a breach of contract.
314 Should any party in the circle prior to the due date of payment commit any act comprehended in the Insolvency
315 Clause of his contract, settlement by all parties in the circle shall be calculated at the closing out price as provided
316 for in the Insolvency Clause, which shall be taken as a basis for settlement, instead of the lowest invoice amount in
317 the circle. In this event respective Buyers shall make payment to their Sellers or respective Sellers shall make
318 payment to their Buyers of the difference between the closing out price and the contract price.
319

320 **25. INSOLVENCY**

321 25.1 If before the fulfilment of this contract, either party shall:

- 322 (a) suspend payments;
 - 323 (b) notify any of the creditors that he is unable to meet debts or that he has suspended or that he is about to
324 suspend payments of his debts;
 - 325 (c) convene, call or hold a meeting of creditors;
 - 326 (d) propose either:
 - 327 (i) a voluntary arrangement; or
 - 328 (ii) a restructuring plan under Part 26A Companies Act 2006;
 - 329 (e) be subject to a moratorium pursuant to Part A1 of the Insolvency Act 1986;
 - 330 (f) be subject to either:
 - 331 (i) a notice of intention to appoint an administrator; or
 - 332 (ii) a notice of appointment of an administrator;
 - 333 (g) have an administration order made;
 - 334 (h) be subject to a winding up petition;
 - 335 (i) have a winding up order made;
 - 336 (j) have a receiver or manager appointed;
 - 337 (k) convene, call or hold a meeting to go into liquidation (other than for re-construction or amalgamation);
 - 338 (l) become subject to an interim order under Section 252 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
 - 339 (m) have a bankruptcy petition presented against him,
- 340 (any of which acts being hereinafter called an "**Act of Insolvency**")

341 then the party committing such Act of Insolvency shall forthwith serve a notice of the occurrence of such Act
342 of Insolvency on the other party to the contract and upon proof (by either the other party to the contract or
343 the office-holder or other person representing the party committing the Act of Insolvency) that such notice
344 was served within 2 business days of the occurrence of the Act of Insolvency, the contract shall be closed out
345 at the market price ruling on the business day following the serving of the notice.

346 25.2 If such notice has not been served, then the other party, on learning of the occurrence of the Act of Insolvency,
347 shall have the option of declaring the contract closed out at either the market price on the first business day after
348 the date when such party first learnt of the occurrence of the Act of Insolvency or at the market price ruling on
349 the first business day after the date when the Act of Insolvency occurred.

350 25.3 In all cases the other party to the contract shall have the option of ascertaining the settlement price on the
351 closing out of the contract by re-purchase or re-sale, and the difference between the contract price and the re-
352 purchase or re-sale price shall be the amount payable or receivable under this contract.
353

354 **26. DOMICILE**

355 This contract shall be deemed to have been made in England and to be performed in England, notwithstanding any
356 contrary provision, and this contract shall be construed and take effect in accordance with the laws of England.
357 Except for the purpose of enforcing any award made in pursuance of the Arbitration clause of this contract, the
358 Courts of England shall have exclusive jurisdiction to determine any application for ancillary relief, (save for
359 obtaining security only for the claim or counter-claim), the exercise of the powers of the Court in relation to the
360 arbitration proceedings and any dispute other than a dispute which shall fall within the jurisdiction of arbitrators
361 or board of appeal of the Association pursuant to the Arbitration Clause of this contract. For the purpose of any
362 legal proceedings each party shall be deemed to be ordinarily resident or carrying on business at the offices of The
363 Grain and Feed Trade Association, England, (GAFTA) and any party residing or carrying on business in Scotland
364 shall be held to have prorogated jurisdiction against himself to the English Courts or if in Northern Ireland to have
365 submitted to the jurisdiction and to be bound by the decision of the English Courts. The service of proceedings
366 upon any such party by leaving the same at the offices of The Grain and Feed Trade Association, together with the
367 posting of a copy of such proceedings to his address outside England, shall be deemed good service, any rule of law
368 or equity to the contrary notwithstanding.
369

370 **27. ARBITRATION**

371 (a) Any and all disputes arising out of or under this contract or any claim regarding the interpretation or
372 execution of this contract shall be determined by arbitration in accordance with the GAFTA Arbitration Rules, No
373 125, in the edition current at the date of this contract, such Rules are incorporated into and form part of this
374 Contract and both parties hereto shall be deemed to be fully cognisant of and to have expressly agreed to the
375 application of such Rules.

376 (b) Neither party hereto, nor any persons claiming under either of them shall bring any action or other legal
377 proceedings against the other in respect of any such dispute, or claim until such dispute or claim shall first have
378 been heard and determined by the arbitrator(s) or a board of appeal, as the case may be, in accordance with the
379 Arbitration Rules and it is expressly agreed and declared that the obtaining of an award from the arbitrator(s) or
380 board of appeal, as the case may be, shall be a condition precedent to the right of either party hereto or of any
381 persons claiming under either of them to bring any action or other legal proceedings against the other of them in
382 respect of any such dispute or claim.

383 (c) Nothing contained under this Arbitration Clause shall prevent the parties from seeking to obtain security in
384 respect of their claim or counterclaim via legal proceedings in any jurisdiction, provided such legal
385 proceedings shall be limited to applying for and/or obtaining security for a claim or counterclaim, it being
386 understood and agreed that the substantive merits of any dispute or claim shall be determined solely by
387 arbitration in accordance with the GAFTA Arbitration Rules, No 125.
388

389 **28. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS**

390 The following shall not apply to this contract: -

391 (a) The Uniform Law on Sales and the Uniform Law on Formation to which effect is given by the Uniform Laws on
392 International Sales Act 1967.

393 (b) The United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods of 1980.

394 (c) The United Nations Convention on Prescription (Limitation) in the International Sale of Goods of 1974 and the
395 amending Protocol of 1980.

396 (d) Incoterms.

397 (e) Unless the contract contains any statement expressly to the contrary, a person who is not a party to this
398 contract has no right under the Contract (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any term of it.

Sellers.....Buyers.....

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GAFTA

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