Group

STEP BY STEP PROCEDURES FOR HIGH PURCHASE ORDERS

IMPORT AND EXPORT WITH DEIL LOFT



Ecommerce



Sea



Air



Logistics

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FIRST TIME BUYERS: PAYMENT TRANSACTION PROCESS

At DEIL Group Co., Ltd, we have implemented a specific payment transaction process for our first-time buyers to ensure a seamless and secure experience. As part of this process, we require first-time buyers to place a trial order initially. The payment terms for this trial order are as follows:

- **1. Initial Deposit:** A 30% initial deposit is required at the time of placing the trial order. This deposit serves as a confirmation of your commitment to the purchase and helps us process your order promptly.
- **2. Balance Payment:** The remaining 70% of the payment is due upon delivery of the Bill of Lading. This allows you to inspect the goods and verify their quality before making the final payment.

Please note that in certain cases, first-time buyers may be eligible to use a Documentary Letter of Credit (DLC) as a payment method. However, this option is only applicable if the trial order and final orders are placed together in a single Sales Purchase Agreement, subject to special terms and conditions.

At DEIL Group Co., Ltd, we understand the importance of establishing trust and confidence with our first-time buyers. By following this payment transaction process, we aim to provide a transparent and secure experience for all parties involved.

If you have any further questions or require clarification regarding the payment terms or process, please do not hesitate to contact our dedicated customer service team. We are here to assist you throughout the entire transaction and ensure a smooth and successful buying experience with DEIL Group Co., Ltd.

首次购买者:上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司的付款交易流程。在上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司,我们为首次购买者实施了特定的付款交易流程,以确保无缝和安全的体验。作为该流程的一部分,我们要求首次购买者先下一个试用订单。试用订单的付款条件如下:

- **1.初始定金:** 下试用订单时需要支付 30% 的首期定金。该定金是对您购买承诺的确认,有助于我们及时处理您的订单。
- **2.余额付款:**剩余 70% 的货款应在提单交付时支付。这样您就可以在支付尾款前检验货物并确认其质量。

请注意,在某些情况下,首次购买者可能有资格使用跟单信用证(DLC)作为付款方式。

但是,只有当试用订单和最终订单在一份销售采购协议中同时下达时,此选项才适用,且需遵守特殊条款和条件。在上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司,我们深知与首次购买者建立信任和信心的重要性。通过遵循此付款交易流程,我们旨在为所有相关方提供透明、安全的体验。

如果您对付款条款或流程有任何疑问或需要澄清,请随时联系我们的专业客户服务团队。我们将在整个交易过程中为您提供帮助,确保您在上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司获得顺利、成功的购买体验。

Don't miss out on this opportunity to enhance your purchasing strategies. Access our Standard Procedures for Mineral Resources Purchaser Steps today and unlock the secrets to successful mineral resources purchasing!

Mineral Resources Products Purchaser

Step By Step Procedures For High Purchase Orders

Natural Mineral Products Purchaser



MINERAL RESOURCES (PAYMENT TRANSACTION PROCESS)

Discover the Standard Procedures for Mineral Resources Purchasing! Are you involved in the mineral resources industry? Are you seeking clarity and guidance on the purchasing process? Look no further! We have compiled a comprehensive guide to help you navigate the standard procedures for purchasing mineral resources. Our step-by-step guide covers everything you need to know, from initial inquiries to finalizing the deal. We provide valuable insights into industry best practices, legal requirements, and key considerations to ensure a smooth and successful purchasing experience.

S/N	STANDARD PROCEDURES (OLD TIME BUYERS)
1	Buyer issues "Irrevocable Corporate Purchase Order." ICPO with photocopy of Business License, Legal Representative Passport and bank details.
2	Seller sends to buyer's Full Cooperate Offer "document "FCO email.
3	Buyer confirms Full Cooperate Offer "document ,FCO
4	Seller or Buyer issues the draft Sales Purchase Agreement (SPA) contract for both parties to review, after terms agreed between the parties.
5	Buyer agreeing to the terms of the contract (SPA), signs, stamps, returns it via official email along with proof of funds (RWA or BCL).
6	Seller signs and stamps the contract and returns it to Buyer via official email along with the Proforma Invoice.
7	The buyer opens the bank guarantee (Or Performance Bond, PB) in the bank account indicated by the seller.
8	The buyer settles the payment by Telex Transfer (TT) / MT103 or opens the bank guarantee (Or Performance Bond, PB) in the bank account indicated by the seller, as agreed in the contract.
9	The seller's financial bank issues a 2% PB (performance bond) between 5 to 7 days after confirmation of the buyer's bank guarantee.
10	Payment will be cleared via MT103 upon dispatch from SGS BL-Bill of Lading (against shipment) to your Bank, where it offers you the security that the ORIGEM of the product will be available for shipment to your destination.
11	The submission procedure starts immediately. Loading and shipping to the port is done.
12	Shipping documents are issued.
13	The seller initiates the shipment process. (and the cycles repeat it self).
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矿产资源(支付交易流程)

了解矿产资源采购标准程序!您从事矿产资源行业吗?您是否正在寻求采购流程的明确性和指导?不用再找了!我们编写了一份全面的指南,帮助您了解矿产资源采购的标准程序。我们循序渐进的指南涵盖了从最初咨询到最终交易的所有内容。我们提供了有关行业最佳实践、法律要求和主要注意事项,我们的宝贵见解能够确保您获得顺利、成功的采购体验。

S/N	STANDARD PROCEDURES (OLD TIME BUYERS)
1	买方签发 "不可撤销的公司采购订单"(ICPO) 附带营业执照、法定代表人护照和银行详细信息的复印件。
2	卖方向买方发送 "全面合作报价 "(FCO)电子邮件。
3	买方确认 "全面合作报价 "(FCO)。
4	在双方同意条款后,卖方或买方发出销售采购协议(SPA)合同草案供双方审阅。
5	买方同意合同 (SPA) 条款,签署并盖章,连同资金证明(RWA 或 BCL)通过官方电子邮件退回。
6	卖方签署合同并盖章,连同形式发票通过官方电子邮件发送给买方。
7	买方在卖方指定的银行账户中开立银行保函(或履约保函,PB)。
8	按照合同约定,买方通过电汇 (TT)/MT103 或在卖方指定的银行账户开立银行保函(或履约保函,PB)结算货款。
9	在确认买方的银行保函后 5 至 7 天内,卖方的金融银行会签发 2% 的 PB(履约保函)。
10	付款将在 SGS BL-提货单(装运后)发送到您的银行后通过 MT103 结清。
11	提交程序立即开始。装货和发运至港口。
12	签发货运单据。
13	卖方启动装运程序。(循环往复)。

Don't miss out on this opportunity to enhance your purchasing strategies. Access our Standard Procedures for Mineral Resources Purchaser Steps today and unlock the secrets to successful mineral resources purchasing!

Agricultural Products Purchaser

Step By Step Procedures For High Purchase Orders

Agricultural Products Purchaser



AGRICULURE (PAYMENT TRANSACTION PROCESS)

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S/N	STANDARD PROCEDURES (OLD TIME BUYERS)
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4	Seller or Buyer issues the draft Sales Purchase Agreement (SPA) contract for both parties to review, after terms agreed between the parties.
5	Buyer agreeing to the terms of the contract (SPA), signs, stamps, returns it via official email along with proof of funds (RWA or BCL).
6	Seller signs and stamps the contract and returns it to Buyer via official email along with the Proforma Invoice.
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8	The buyer settles the payment by Telex Transfer (TT) / MT103 or opens the bank guarantee (Or Performance Bond, PB) in the bank account indicated by the seller, as agreed in the contract.
9	The seller's financial bank issues a 2% PB (performance bond) between 5 to 7 days after confirmation of the buyer's bank guarantee.
10	Payment will be cleared via MT103 upon dispatch from SGS BL-Bill of Lading (against shipment) to your Bank, where it offers you the security that the ORIGEM of the product will be available for shipment to your destination.
11	The submission procedure starts immediately. Loading and shipping to the port is done.
12	Shipping documents are issued.
13	The seller initiates the shipment process. (and the cycles repeat it self).
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农产品(支付交易流程)

了解农产品采购标准程序!您从事农业资源行业吗?您是否正在寻求采购流程的明确性和指导?不用再找了!我们编写了一份全面的指南,帮助您了解农业资源采购的标准程序。我们循序渐进的指南涵盖了从最初咨询到最终交易的所有内容。我们提供了有关行业最佳实践、法律要求和主要注意事项,我们的宝贵见解能够确保您获得顺利、成功的采购体验。

S/N	STANDARD PROCEDURES (OLD TIME BUYERS)
1	买方签发 "不可撤销的公司采购订单"(ICPO) 附带营业执照、法定代表人护照和银行详细信息的复印件。
2	卖方向买方发送 "全面合作报价 "(FCO)电子邮件。
3	买方确认 "全面合作报价 "(FCO)。
4	在双方同意条款后,卖方或买方发出销售采购协议(SPA)合同草案供双方审阅。
5	买方同意合同 (SPA) 条款,签署并盖章,连同资金证明(RWA 或 BCL)通过官方电子邮件退回。
6	卖方签署合同并盖章,连同形式发票通过官方电子邮件发送给买方。
7	买方在卖方指定的银行账户中开立银行保函(或履约保函,PB)。
8	按照合同约定,买方通过电汇 (TT)/MT103 或在卖方指定的银行账户开立银行保函(或履约保函,PB)结算货款。
9	在确认买方的银行保函后 5 至 7 天内,卖方的金融银行会签发 2% 的 PB(履约保函)。
10	付款将在 SGS BL-提货单(装运后)发送到您的银行后通过 MT103 结清。
11	提交程序立即开始。装货和发运至港口。
12	签发货运单据。
13	卖方启动装运程序。(循环往复)。

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General Products Purchaser

Step By Step Procedures For High Purchase Orders

General Products Purchaser



GENERAL PRODUCT (PAYMENT TRANSACTION PROCESS)

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S/N	STANDARD PROCEDURES (OLD TIME BUYERS)
1	Buyer issues "Irrevocable Corporate Purchase Order." ICPO with photocopy of Business License, Legal Representative Passport and bank details.
2	Seller sends to buyer's Full Cooperate Offer "document "FCO email.
3	Buyer confirms Full Cooperate Offer "document ,FCO
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9	The seller's financial bank issues a 2% PB (performance bond) between 5 to 7 days after confirmation of the buyer's bank guarantee.
10	Payment will be cleared via MT103 upon dispatch from SGS BL-Bill of Lading (against shipment) to your Bank, where it offers you the security that the ORIGEM of the product will be available for shipment to your destination.
11	The submission procedure starts immediately. Loading and shipping to the port is done.
12	Shipping documents are issued.
13	The seller initiates the shipment process. (and the cycles repeat it self).



一般采购(支付交易流程)

了解一般大订单采购的标准程序!您从事一般批发行业吗?您是否正在寻求采购流程的清晰度和指导?不用再找了!我们编写了一份全面的指南,帮助您了解采购的标准程序。我们循序渐进的指南涵盖了从最初询价到最终交易的所有知识。我们提供了有关行业最佳实践、法律要求和主要注意事项,我们的的宝贵见解能够确保您获得顺利、成功的采购体验。

S/N	STANDARD PROCEDURES (OLD TIME BUYERS)
1	买方签发 "不可撤销的公司采购订单"(ICPO) 附带营业执照、法定代表人护照和银行详细信息的复印件。
2	卖方向买方发送 "全面合作报价 "(FCO)电子邮件。
3	买方确认 "全面合作报价 "(FCO)。
4	在双方同意条款后,卖方或买方发出销售采购协议(SPA)合同草案供双方审阅。
5	买方同意合同 (SPA) 条款,签署并盖章,连同资金证明(RWA 或 BCL)通过官方电子邮件退回。
6	卖方签署合同并盖章,连同形式发票通过官方电子邮件发送给买方。
7	买方在卖方指定的银行账户中开立银行保函(或履约保函,PB)。
8	按照合同约定,买方通过电汇 (TT)/MT103 或在卖方指定的银行账户开立银行保函(或履约保函,PB)结算货款。
9	在确认买方的银行保函后 5 至 7 天内,卖方的金融银行会签发 2% 的 PB(履约保函)。
10	付款将在 SGS BL-提货单(装运后)发送到您的银行后通过 MT103 结清。
11	提交程序立即开始。装货和发运至港口。
12	签发货运单据。
13	卖方启动装运程序。(循环往复)。

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Proof Of Performance

For legal and confidential purposes, we do not provide historical data from other buyers, such as invoices for past shipments, Bill of Loading, invoices from shippers, reports from SGS, laboratory tests. Performance Bonds, Proof of Product (POP), contracts etc. or any sample document that violates the rules of the ICC (International Chamber of Commerce) and can be plagiarized or falsified.

The actual Proof of Product (POP) will be presented by the Seller's Bank to the Buyer's Bank at the specified time in the Procedures. The ultimate Proof of Product is supplied by the Seller's Bank to the Buyer's Bank, through shipping documents and certificates confirming that the same will be delivered in accordance with international specifications and executed in accordance with the contract.

出于法律和保密目的,我们不提供其他买家的历史数据,如过去装运的发票、装货单、托运人的发票、SGS 的报告、实验室测试。履约保证书、产品证明 (POP)、合同等,或任何违反 ICC (国际商会)规则、可能被剽窃或伪造的样本文件。

实际产品证明 (POP) 将由卖方银行在程序规定的时间提交给买方银行。最终的产品证明由卖方银行提供给买方银行,通过装运文件和证书确认产品将按照国际规格交付并按照合同执行。



Disclaimer

The following disclaimer is provided for informational purposes only. By accessing and using the "STANDARD PROCEDURES Mineral Resources Purchaser Steps" guide, you acknowledge and agree to the terms outlined below:

- 1. Accuracy and Completeness: While we have made every effort to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the information provided in this guide, we do not guarantee its reliability or suitability for your specific needs. The content is intended to serve as a general guide and should not be considered as professional or legal advice.
- 2. Consultation: It is strongly recommended that you seek professional advice or consult with experts in the field before making any decisions related to the purchasing of mineral resources. Each situation is unique, and specific circumstances may require tailored approaches that are not covered in this guide.
- 3. Legal Compliance: It is your responsibility to ensure compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and contractual obligations when engaging in mineral resources purchasing activities. This guide does not substitute for legal advice, and you should consult with legal professionals to address any legal concerns or requirements.
- 4. Third-Party Resources: The guide may contain references or links to third-party resources, websites, or services. We do not endorse or take any responsibility for the accuracy, reliability, or content of these external sources. Any reliance on such resources is at your own risk.
- 5. Limitation of Liability: In no event shall we be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, or special damages arising out of or in connection with the use of the "STANDARD PROCEDURES Mineral Resources Purchaser Steps" guide. This includes, but is not limited to, any errors, omissions, or delays in the information provided.
- 6. Modifications: We reserve the right to modify, update, or remove any content in the guide without prior notice. We are not obligated to update any information to reflect changes in laws, regulations, or industry practices.

By accessing and using the "STANDARD PROCEDURES Mineral Resources Purchaser Steps" guide, you agree to indemnify and hold us harmless from any claims, damages, or liabilities arising from your use of the information provided.

If you do not agree with any part of this disclaimer, please refrain from accessing or using the guide.

Duly diligence

Due Diligence is a process of thorough investigation, analysis, and research that is conducted before entering into a business transaction or investment. It involves gathering and evaluating relevant information to assess the risks, opportunities, and overall viability of a business or investment opportunity.



During the due diligence process, various aspects are typically examined, such as financial statements, legal documents, contracts, market analysis, operational procedures, and the overall business strategy. The purpose is to ensure that all relevant information is considered, potential risks are identified, and informed decisions can be made.

Due diligence is commonly performed by individuals, companies, or professional firms, such as lawyers, accountants, and consultants. It is an essential step to mitigate risks and make informed decisions when entering into business agreements, mergers and acquisitions, or making significant investments.

The level of due diligence required may vary depending on the nature and size of the transaction. It is crucial to conduct due diligence to protect the interests of all parties involved and to ensure transparency and accountability throughout the process.

Professional Shipping terms

Unlock the World of Professional Shipping Terms!

Navigating the world of shipping and logistics can be complex, especially when it comes to understanding professional shipping terms. But worry no more! We have compiled a concise and informative guide to help demystify these terms and empower you with essential knowledge.

From Bill of Lading to Incoterms, our guide provides clear explanations of 25 key shipping terms that every industry professional should know. Whether you're a seasoned logistics expert or just starting your journey in international trade, this resource will be your go-to reference.

Discover the meaning of terms like FOB, CIF, Customs Clearance, Demurrage, and more. Learn about containerization, LCL, and FCL shipments. Gain insights into the significance of ETA and ETD. Expand your understanding of crucial concepts such as Incidence of Demurrage, Reefer Containers, and Transshipment.

Our guide goes beyond definitions, offering practical insights and tips to navigate the complexities of shipping and logistics. Stay ahead of the game by understanding the intricacies of Letter of Credit, Freight Insurance, and NOR. Be prepared for international trade with knowledge of ATA Carnet and Dangerous Goods Declaration..

S/N	TERMS	DEFINATION
1	Bill of Lading (B/L)	A legal document issued by the carrier that acknowledges the receipt of goods and serves as evidence of the contract of carriage.
2	Incoterms	International Commercial Terms that define the responsibilities of buyers and sellers regarding the delivery of goods in international trade.
3	FOB (Free on Board):	An Incoterm where the seller is responsible for delivering the goods to the port of shipment and loading them onto the vessel.
4	CIF (Cost, Insurance, and Freight):	An Incoterm where the seller is responsible for delivering the goods to the port of destination and covers the cost of insurance and freight.
5	Customs Clearance:	The process of getting goods authorized and released by customs authorities for import or export.
6	Demurrage:	Charges imposed when cargo remains at the port beyond the allowed free time
7	Freight Forwarder:	A company that arranges the transportation and logistics of goods on behalf of shippers.
8	Containerization:	The process of packing goods into standardized containers for efficient and secure transportation.
9	LCL (Less than Container Load):	Shipping goods that do not fill an entire container, usually combined with other shipments.
10	FCL (Full Container Load):	Shipping goods that fill an entire container, typically 20ft or 40ft in size.
11	Telex Release	A release of cargo without the need for a physical bill of lading, typically used for faster document processing.



Professional Shipping terms

S/N	TERMS	DEFINATION
12	ETA (Estimated Time of Arrival):	. The estimated time when a vessel or shipment is expected to arrive at its destination.
13	ETD (Estimated Time of Departure)	The estimated time when a vessel or shipment is expected to depart from its origin.
14	Incidence of Demurrage:	Situations that result in the imposition of demurrage charges, such as delays in cargo pickup or documentation.
15	Landed Cost	The total cost of a product, including the purchase price, shipping, customs duties, and other associated fees.
16	ATA Carnet	An international customs document that allows duty-free and tax-free temporary import of goods for a specific period.
17	Dangerous Goods Declaration	A document that provides information about hazardous materials being transported and their compliance with regulations.
18	Reefer Container	A refrigerated container used for transporting temperature-sensitive goods such as perishable foods or pharmaceuticals.
19	Transshipment:	The transfer of goods from one vessel or mode of transport to another during the journey.
20	ISPS Code	A set of security measures to enhance the safety and security of ships and port facilities (International Ship and Port Facility Security Code).
21	Letter of Credit (L/C):	A financial document issued by a bank that guarantees payment to the seller upon fulfilling specified conditions.
22	Freight Insurance	Insurance coverage that protects against loss or damage to goods during transportation
23	NOR (Notice of Readiness)	A document issued by the ship's master indicating that the vessel is ready for loading or unloading.
24	Port of Entry	A designated port where goods are officially permitted to enter a country.
25	Transboundary Shipment	The movement of goods across international borders, involving customs procedures and regulations.
26	ICPO	"Irrevocable Corporate Purchase Order."
27	EXW (Ex Works)	The buyer is responsible for all transportation costs and risks from the seller's premises.
28	FOB (Free On Board)	The seller is responsible for goods until they are loaded onto the vessel at the specified port.
29	IMFPA stands for "Irrevocable Master Fee Protection Agreement."	It is a legal document commonly used in international trade and transactions involving intermediaries or facilitators. The purpose of an IMFPA is to outline the rights, obligations, and compensation arrangements between the parties involved in a transaction.
30	RWA AND BCL	RWA stands for "Ready, Willing, and Able. BCL stands for "Bank Comfort Letter"

Official Domain

It is crucial to emphasize that the only official and authorized domains for DEIL Group Co., Ltd are @deil-loft.com, @oecpartner.com, @deileducation.com, and @brf.us. These domains have been carefully selected and verified to ensure the highest level of security and legitimacy for all communication and business transactions.

We strongly advise all stakeholders to exercise extreme caution when dealing with any other domains claiming to be associated with DEIL Group Co., Ltd. These unauthorized domains are considered irrelevant and should not be trusted for any official purposes.

Protecting the integrity and confidentiality of our data is of utmost importance to DEIL Group Co., Ltd. We encourage all individuals and organizations to promptly report any suspicious or unauthorized activity related to the use of the DEIL Group Co., Ltd name or any domains other than the official ones listed above.

By adhering to these guidelines and remaining vigilant, we can collectively ensure a secure and trustworthy environment for all interactions with DEIL Group Co., Ltd.

官方域名:我们必须强调,上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司的唯一官方授权域名是@deil-loft.com、@oecpartner.com、@deileducation.com 和@brf.us。这些域名都经过精心挑选和验证,以确保所有通信和商业交易的最高安全性和合法性。我们强烈建议所有利益相关者在与任何声称与上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司相关的其他域名打交道时格外谨慎。这些未经授权的域名是不相关的,不应将其用于任何官方目的。保护数据的完整性和保密性对上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司至关重要。我们鼓励所有个人和组织及时报告任何与使用上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司名称或上述官方域名以外的任何域名有关的可疑或未经授权的活动。希望通过遵守这些准则并保持警惕,我们可以共同确保与上海包一夫商务咨询有限公司的所有互动环境安全可信。

The level of due diligence required may vary depending on the nature and size of the transaction. It is crucial to conduct due diligence to protect the interests of all parties involved and to ensure transparency and accountability throughout the process.

