

# General Terms and Conditions for the Supply of Machines and Equipment

## 1. RECOGNITION OF DELIVERY TERMS

The supply of delivery items including moveable objects to be manufactured or created according to § 650 German Civil Code (BGB) (contract for labor and materials) by KraussMaffei Extrusion GmbH ("Supplier") shall be carried out only on the basis of the following General Supply Terms. The content of all agreements between the Ordering Party and Supplier outside of these General Supply Terms shall require the written confirmation by the Supplier. If individual terms of these General Supply Terms are suspended through the written agreement between the Ordering Party and Supplier, the validity of the remaining terms shall remain unaffected. Other terms, in particular the general business terms and conditions of the Ordering Party, shall also not apply if they were not explicitly rejected by the Supplier or the Supplier accepts or provides performance unconditionally with the knowledge of them.

## 2. OFFER

The Supplier's offers are non-binding and can be amended by the Supplier without advance notice, insofar as they are not explicitly marked as binding. Consulting services performed by the Supplier in advance of assignment of the order shall be due according to the standard rates. The Supplier reserves the proprietary and copyrights to its cost estimates, drawings, figures, samples, weight and size measurements as well as other documents including those in electronic form. These documents may only be made available to third parties with the consent of the Supplier. Technical descriptions of the offer are only approximations and to this extent only binding on the Supplier when it expressly declares them to be.

## 3. SCOPE OF DELIVERY

- 3.1 The written order confirmation shall exclusively control the scope of the delivery. This shall also apply for any safety devices.
- 3.2 The Supplier shall have the right of installment delivery to the extent its acceptance is not unreasonable for the Ordering Party, especially if the delivery of the outstanding goods is secured and no significant additional expenses or significant additional costs arise thereby for the Ordering Party (except if the Supplier declares itself prepared to assume these costs). Every installment delivery can be invoiced separately.
- 3.3 To the extent acceptance is agreed to, the relevant legal requirements of the law on contracts for goods and services shall apply, to the extent no differing terms have been reached in these General Supply Terms.

## 4. PRICES

- 4.1 To the extent not otherwise agreed to, the prices shall be valid for deliveries ex works (Incoterms 2020) of the Supplier or from another address provided by the Supplier, excluding packaging. Any VAT tax due shall be calculated by the legally valid rate and shall be paid by the Ordering Party.
- 4.2 The Supplier may invoice the Ordering Party for those additional expenses arising from changes requested by the Ordering Party if the Supplier has agreed to the requested changes and conditioned on the Supplier providing notice to the Ordering Party of the accrual of additional expenses.

## 5. PAYMENTS

- 5.1 To the extent not otherwise agreed to, the Ordering Party's payments for the deliveries shall be performed to the account of the Supplier without any deductions in the following manner:

- (a) 60% of the order value due and payable upon placing the order
- (b) 40% of the order value due and payable upon notice of the readiness of delivery, at the latest however before shipment.

The day of payment shall mean that day on which the Supplier has actual access to the payment amount.

- 5.2 In the case of delay of payment the Supplier may demand delay interest in the amount of nine percentage points above the basis rate. The assertion of further damages shall remain reserved.

## 6. SET-OFF AND RIGHT OF RETENTION

The right to retain payments or to set-off with counterclaims shall be available to the Ordering Party only to the extent that its counterclaims are uncontested or have been legally established. The exercise of a right of retention by the Ordering Party shall be precluded to the extent the counterclaims do not relate to the same contractual relationship.

## 7. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

- 7.1 The Supplier shall retain ownership of the delivery item until the receipt of all payments arising from the business relationship. If a current account relationship exists in the scope of the business relationship, the Supplier shall retain ownership of the delivery item until the receipt of all payments from recognized balances.
- 7.2 If the Ordering Party acts in breach of the contract, particularly as it relates to delay of payment, the Supplier may reclaim the goods on the basis of the retention of title ("reserve title goods") after rescinding the contract. An advance determination of a deadline shall not be required in the case of delay in payment. The Supplier may enter the business premises of the Ordering Party during normal business hours for the purpose of reclaiming reserve title goods. Further claims of the Supplier shall remain unaffected.
- 7.3 After reclaiming the reserve title goods the Supplier shall be permitted to their appropriate redemption after the prior declaration of the threat; the redemption revenue shall be calculated against the Ordering Party's obligations less reasonable redemption costs.
- 7.4 In the event of a delay in payment, the Supplier may technically disable the reserve title goods according to section 7.1 until the receipt of all payments. The right to reclaim the reserve title goods according to section 7.2 shall remain unaffected.
- 7.5 To the extent the Ordering Party uses the reserve title goods for financing purposes or sells them in the normal course of business it shall be required to maintain the Supplier's reservation of title toward the purchasing party. The Ordering Party now assigns all receivables and ancillary rights from the further sale until satisfaction of the Supplier's claims in the amount of the total invoice value (including VAT) against its purchasers or third parties regardless of whether the items have been resold with or without any prior further processing.
- 7.6 The Ordering Party shall be required to provide notice of the assigned claims to the Supplier's payment to the purchaser upon resale. The Ordering Party may not sell the reserve title goods to a purchaser which has precluded or limited the assignment of the payment demands. In the case the reserve title goods have been combined with other goods not belonging to the Ordering Party, the assignment shall only occur in relation to the coownership shares of the processed component according to section 7.10.
- 7.7 The Ordering Party shall remain authorized to collect the receivable after assignment. The Supplier's authority to collect the receivable itself shall remain unaffected. The Supplier shall not however collect the receivable so long as the Ordering Party fulfils its payment obligations from the collected revenue, does not become delinquent with payments or stop payments and in particular no petition for the opening of insolvency proceedings is filed. If one of these conditions is present the Supplier may demand that the Ordering Party make the assigned receivables and their debtors known, provide all necessary information for collection, turn over the associated documentation and inform the debtors of the assignment. Upon the occurrence of such a condition the Ordering Party's right to collect the receivables shall be extinguished.
- 7.8 To the extent a current account relationship exists according to § 355 German Commercial Code (HGB) between the Ordering Party and its purchaser, the prior assigned receivable from the Ordering Party to the Supplier shall also relate to the recognized account balance as well as the available account surplus of the closing balance in the case of the purchaser's insolvency.
- 7.9 Furthermore the Ordering Party may not sell, pledge or transfer the reserve title goods as a security without the prior written consent of the Supplier. In case of attachment or seizure or other dispositions of the reserve title goods the Ordering Party shall indicate the proprietary rights of the Supplier to third parties and inform the Supplier immediately. To the extent the third party is not able to reimburse the Supplier for court and out of court costs of a legal proceeding according to § 771 German Code of Civil Procedure (ZPO), the Ordering Party shall be liable for the Supplier's resulting loss.
- 7.10 The Ordering Party shall be obligated to handle the reserve title goods with care and in particular adequately insure them for replacement value against fire, water and theft.
- 7.11 Processing or transformation of the reserve title goods by the Ordering Party shall in each case be performed for the Supplier. If the reserve title goods are converted or inextricably linked with materials that are not owned by the Supplier, the Supplier shall acquire co-ownership of the new item in the relation to the value of the reserve title goods to the other materials; the conditions that apply to a delivered reserve title good shall also apply to the resulting new item. If the goods are mixed or joined in such a way that the Ordering Party's item is to be regarded as the main item, the Ordering Party shall transfer proportional co-ownership to the Supplier.
- 7.12 The Ordering Party, in order to secure the Supplier's claims against it, shall also assign the Supplier claims against third parties that may arise due to the fact that the reserve title goods are fixed to real property.
- 7.13 Upon the Supplier's demand, the Ordering Party shall fully support the Supplier in protecting the Supplier's rights according to this section 7.1 in the country in which the reserve title goods are located.

## 8. DELIVERY AND TRANSFER OF RISK

To the extent not otherwise agreed, the delivery items shall be delivered ex works (Incoterms 2020) of the Supplier or from another address provided by the Supplier. The risk shall also pass to the Ordering Party according to EXW (Incoterms 2020), even in the case of partial deliveries or the Supplier has assumed other performance, i.e. assumption of shipping costs, delivery and

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assembly. The risk shall also pass to the Ordering Party in the case of the Ordering Party's delay of acceptance.

## 9. NOTICE OF DEFECTS

9.1 The Ordering Party's defect rights according to section 13 require that the Ordering Party inspect the delivery item immediately after delivery and properly provide notice of defects according to §377 of the German Commercial Code (HGB). Objections shall be effected immediately and in writing for specific information of the defect. Objections due to incomplete delivery and other recognizable defects shall be notified to the Supplier in writing at the latest within five working days after delivery of the delivered item, concealed defects at the latest within five working days of their discovery. The acceptance of the delivery item may not be refused due to immaterial defects. Claims from delayed reported of the defect shall be precluded.

9.2 To the extent acceptance has been agreed to, § 640 of the German Civil Code (BGB) shall apply in variance to section 9.1. Five working days shall be deemed an appropriate deadline in the meaning of § 640 paragraph 2 sentence 1 German Civil Code (BGB).

9.3 If the Supplier in variance to section 8 has engaged a third party ("Transporter") with the transport of the delivery item on the request of the Ordering Party, the Ordering Party shall in the presence of the Transporter record and confirm any noticeable transport damage. If transport damage was not recognizable from the outside upon delivery, the Ordering Party shall immediately report to the Transporter in writing upon its discovery, not later than five days after its delivery. The Ordering Party shall inform the Supplier immediately in writing of the transport damage and the report. Claims from improperly recorded or untimely notice of transport damage shall be precluded.

9.4 The costs of the inspection of the delivery item shall be borne by Ordering Party.

## 10. DELIVERY DEADLINE

10.1 Specified delivery deadlines are non-binding except to the extent they were explicitly agreed to be binding. The adherence by the Supplier to a binding delivery deadline shall require that all commercial and technical questions between the parties have been finally resolved at the time of the agreement of the delivery date and the Ordering Party has timely fulfilled all of its obligations. If this is not the case or changes to the delivery items are later made, the delivery period shall be appropriately extended. This shall not apply to the extent the Supplier is solely responsible for the delay. In cases of nonbinding delivery deadlines the Supplier shall not be found to be in delay until after the expiration of an appropriate deadline determined by the Ordering Party. The Ordering Party may not establish such a deadline earlier than four weeks after the nonbinding delivery deadline.

10.2 The Supplier shall not be deemed to be in delay if its deliverers, for reasons not in the Supplier's control, perform an incorrect or untimely delivery.

10.3 If shipment is delayed upon the request of the Ordering Party or it is found to be in acceptance delay, the Ordering Party shall be charged for the resulting storage costs of at least 1% of the invoice amount for each started month when stored at the Supplier's facility, unless the Ordering Party can evidence a lesser damage. The Supplier may however dispose of the delivery item after the expiration of a fixed appropriate grace period.

10.4 If the Supplier is deemed to be in delay – due to reasons Supplier is responsible for - and damages result to the Ordering Party, the Ordering Party may demand lump sum compensation for all of the Ordering Party's claims based on the delayed delivery. This shall amount to 0.3 % for each full week of delay, in total however a maximum of 3 % of the value of the delayed part of the total delivery. The delay compensation shall not be due if the delay does not last longer than ten working days. The right to evidence a lesser extent of loss or damage shall remain reserved.

10.5 In the event that the Ordering Party grants the Supplier found to be in delay a reasonable deadline for performance, under consideration of any legal exceptions thereto, and if such extension is materially breached, the Ordering Party shall be entitled to withdraw from the contract in accordance with statutory provisions. The Ordering Party shall be required to inform the Supplier in writing within 30 calendar days from the end of the extension that it will exercise this right.

## 11. FORCE MAJEURE

11.1 If the Supplier is hindered in the fulfillment of its contractual obligations on the basis of force majeure such as mobilization, war, terrorism, insurrection, natural catastrophes, fire or other unforeseeable circumstances not caused by the Supplier such as strikes or lawful lockouts, operational disruptions, transportation shortages, difficulties procuring raw materials or lack of supply caused by its deliverers, the agreed upon delivery deadlines shall be extended by the duration of the hindrance including an appropriate start up period at the maximum however by three months. The conditions cited are also not attributable to the Supplier if they occur in the course of an existing delay. The Supplier shall inform the Ordering Party as soon as possible of the start and foreseeable end of such conditions.

11.2 If the hindrance lasts three months or longer, both parties may withdraw from the contract.

## 12. INSTALLATION AND INITIAL OPERATION

12.1 Installation, assembly or initial operation of the delivery item shall be performed by the Supplier only if it is specially agreed to and only in accordance with the installation specifications of the Supplier.

12.2 Place and time of the initial operation shall be agreed upon by the parties. Initial operation, depending on the complexity of the delivery item, may require up to eight weeks.

## 13. RIGHTS ARISING FROM DEFECTS

Subject to section 9 the following shall apply in cases of defects of the delivery item to the exclusion of further claims by the Ordering Party with the exception of damage claims according to section 14:

13.1 The limitation period for defect rights shall be twelve months from delivery or acceptance to the extent it has been agreed to. This limitation does not however apply if (i) a defect was undisclosed in bad faith or (ii) a guarantee for the condition of a good was granted (in this instance the limitation period provided under the guarantee shall apply). In cases of damage claims this limitation shall not apply in the following cases: (i) in the event of injury to life, limb and health, (ii) willful intent and (iii) gross negligence by the agents or managerial executives of the Supplier. These limitations shall also not apply to defects in a structure or to delivery items which have been used according to their normal use for a structure and which have caused its defectiveness.

13.2 The Supplier shall have the choice of remedy for the defective delivery item either through the correction of the defect (improvement) or delivery of a defect free item (subsequent delivery). The improvement shall occur without recognition of a legal obligation. In the case of an improvement the remaining portion of the original limitation period shall begin to toll with the return of the improved delivery item. The same shall apply in the case of a subsequent delivery.

13.3 If the remedial measure fails, the Ordering Party may withdraw from the contract. The right to reduce the purchase price shall be precluded. Damage claims shall be according to section 14.

13.4 Upon consultation with the Supplier, the Ordering Party shall grant the Supplier the necessary time and opportunity to perform the remedial measures and provide unimpeded access to the delivery item; otherwise the Supplier shall be exempt from liability for any and all consequences arising there from.

13.5 The place of performance for supplementary performance is the Supplier's plant, from where the delivery item was delivered. Costs relating to the remedial measure such as shipment, travel, transport and material costs are not assumed by the Supplier to the extent they increased due to the delivery item being brought to another location other than the agreed upon place of delivery. The disassembly and installation costs or the costs for the removal and attachment of the delivery item are also not assumed by the Supplier. The Ordering Party may only assert these costs in the scope of a damage claim according to section 14. The costs of supplementary performance not to be borne by the Supplier may be invoiced to the Ordering Party.

13.6 For the purpose of the remedial measure, the Ordering Party shall at no cost provide the Supplier with available tools and lifting equipment as well as fitters and laborers.

13.7 The Ordering Party shall bear the appropriate costs of an improper assertion of defect rights (i.e. if the product was not defective); the same shall apply if the Supplier erroneously grants defect rights, without being required to do so.

13.8 No defect right shall exist in the following cases in particular: unsuitable or incorrect use, incorrect assembly or commissioning by the Ordering Party or third parties, natural wear and tear, incorrect or negligent treatment, incorrect maintenance, unsuitable operating resources, defective construction work, unsuitable building site, chemical, electrochemical or electrical influences, provided the Supplier is not responsible for them. There shall be no defect rights for wearing parts.

13.9 If the Ordering Party or a third party improperly repairs the delivery item, the Supplier shall not be liable for the resulting consequences. The same shall apply for modifications to the delivery item undertaken without the prior consent of the Supplier.

13.10 Guarantees, in particular condition guarantees, are only binding on the Supplier to the extent they (i) are contained in an offer or an order confirmation, (ii) are explicitly designated as "guarantee" or "condition guarantee", and (iii) the Supplier's resulting obligations from the guarantee are explicitly stipulated.

13.11 In the event of a resale of the delivery item by the Ordering Party, §§ 445a and 445b BGB (German Civil Code) do not apply.

13.12 Should the use of the delivery item lead to an infringement of protected commercial rights or copyrights in Germany, the Supplier shall ensure, at its choice and its own expense, for the agreed upon or intended use that the Ordering Party obtains the adequate right of further use or shall modify or exchange the delivery item in a manner acceptable to the Ordering Party such that protected rights are no longer infringed.

If this is not possible or is not reasonable for the Supplier, the Ordering Party may withdraw from the contract. Under the conditions cited the Supplier shall also have a right to withdraw from the contract.

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The Supplier's obligations according to section 13.12, subject to the damage claims according to section 14 shall be for the instance of infringement of property rights or copyrights final. They exist only if,

- (a) The Ordering Party immediately informs the Supplier in writing of asserted infringement of property right or copyright claims,
- (b) the Ordering Party supports the Supplier to an appropriate extent in the defense of the asserted claims and/or enables the Supplier to effect modification measures as described above,
- (c) the Ordering Party does not admit or recognize to a third party the existence of a legal injury,
- (d) all defensive measures included out of court settlements remain reserved for the Supplier at its discretion,
- (e) the injury of the property or copyright is not based on a statement from the Ordering Party and
- (f) the injury to the property or copyright was not caused by the Ordering Party or a third party engaged by the Ordering Party carrying out their own changes to the delivery item or using it together with products not made available by the Supplier or using it together with products not recommended by the Supplier or the delivery item is used in manner not foreseen by the Supplier.

## 14. LIABILITY

- 14.1 The Supplier shall be liable for damages from simple negligence only resulting from breaches of material contractual obligations the fulfillment of which make the proper execution of the contract possible and the observance of which the contractual partners regularly rely upon; in this case liability is however limited to typical foreseeable damages. This limitation of liability applies in the same manner for damages caused by the gross negligence by employees or representatives who are not agents or members of the management of the Supplier.
- 14.2 In cases under section 14.1, the limitation period shall be two years after the point in time the claim originated and the Ordering Party obtained knowledge of the circumstances giving rise to the claim. Regardless of the Ordering Party's knowledge, the claim shall expire three years after the event which caused the damage. The limitation period for damage claims based on defects is found in section 13.1.
- 14.3 The limits to liability above shall apply for all damage claims regardless of legal basis with the exception of the Ordering Party's damage claims (i) because of willful intent, (ii) according to product liability law, (iii) because of bad faith failure to disclose a defect, (iv) due to defects covered by a guarantee of condition (in this regard the liability terms and limitation period provided in the guarantee shall apply), (v) from injury to life, limb or health or (vi) due to gross negligence of agents or members of the management of the Supplier.
- 14.4 The above liability limitations also apply for the Ordering Party's damage claims against the Supplier's agents, management, employees or representatives.

## 15. SOFTWARE USE

- 15.1 To the extent software is included in the delivery the Ordering Party shall be granted a non-exclusive and non-licensable right to use the software that is delivered, including the documentation.
- 15.2 The delivered software shall be provided for use by the Ordering Party only on the delivery item it is intended for. Use of the software on more than one system shall not be permitted.
- 15.3 The Customer may only reproduce, revise or translate the software or convert the object code into source code to the extent permitted by law (sections 69a pp of the German Copyright Law (UrhG). The Ordering Party may not remove or modify the manufacturer's details – particularly trademark, copyright or other notices – unless the Supplier has first given its explicit written consent.
- 15.4 All other rights to the software and the documentation, including copies, shall remain with the Supplier or with the software supplier. It shall not be permitted to loan, rent, grant or sublicense the software to third parties.

## 16. DETERIORATION OF FINANCIAL POSITION

- 16.1 If it is demonstrated after the conclusion of the contract with the Ordering Party that the performance of its contractual obligations is in danger due to its financial condition (in particular for payment stoppages, application for an insolvency proceeding, seizure or foreclosure, levy of bill or check protests and refusal of direct debit also with respect toward or with third parties), the Supplier may withhold the delivery until prepayment of the purchase price or the establishment of an appropriate security. This shall also apply in the case of a founded doubt as to the Ordering Party's ability to pay or its credit worthiness as a result of a delay in payment.

- 16.2 The Supplier may completely or partially withdraw from the contract if an insolvency proceeding is applied for or opened upon the assets of the Ordering Party.

## 17. ORDERING PARTY'S RIGHT OF CANCELLATION

To the extent the delivery item is not a fungible, manufactured or a movable object to be produced according to § 650 of the German Civil Code (BGB), the Ordering Party can cancel the contract at any time up to completion of the work only then when an important reason exists according to § 648 of the German Civil Code (BGB). The Supplier shall in this case be entitled to the agreed remuneration. However, the Supplier must allow the deduction of expenditures which it saves as a result of cancellation of the contract or of income which it acquires, or maliciously omits to acquire, by using its labour and equipment elsewhere.

## 18. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW AND EXPORT

- 18.1 The Ordering Party shall comply with all legal regulations and official requirements as well as all other applicable laws and in particular export provisions and the laws of the country in which the Ordering Party will do business. The Ordering Party shall timely obtain all required authorizations and licenses as well as all other required approvals which are required according to applicable laws for the use and or export of the delivery item. In the event of a breach of the aforementioned obligations the Ordering Party shall exempt the Supplier from all third-party claims.
- 18.2 The Supplier may withhold its performance from the Ordering Party, if the Ordering Party would breach such applicable laws or if all of the required authorizations have not been obtained and it is not due to the fault or responsibility of the Supplier.

## 19. ASSIGNMENT

The Ordering Party may not completely or partially assign the rights and obligations arising in connection with deliveries without the prior written consent of the Supplier. The Supplier may assign the rights and obligations arising upon it in connection with deliveries, in particular to affiliated companies in the meaning of § 15 of the German Stock Law (AktG).

## 20. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

Should individual conditions of these General Supply Terms be or become unenforceable, it shall not affect the enforceability of the remaining conditions.

## 21. APPLICABLE LAW, JURISDICTION, PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

The laws of the Federal Republic of Germany apply to all legal relationships between the Supplier and the Ordering Party to the exclusion of the UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods. The exclusive place of jurisdiction for all disputes from or in connection with a delivery is the District Court Hannover. The Supplier may however file suit in the jurisdiction of the seat of the Ordering Party. The place of performance for all obligations arising from or in connection with a delivery is the facility of the Supplier.