## TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE METAALUNIE 1 January 2019

General Terms and Conditions issued by Koninklijke Metaalunie (the employers' organisation for small and medium-sized enterprises in the metal industry) referred to as TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE METAALUNIE, filed with the Registry of the Court of Rotterdam on 1 January 2019. Publication of the Koninklijke Metaalunie, P.O. Box 2600, 3430 GA, Nieuwegein. © Koninkliike Metaalunie

- Article 1: Scope of application 1.1. These Terms and Conditions apply to all offers made by a Metaalunie member, to all agreements that it enters into and to all agreements arising from this, all of which insofar as the Metaalunie member is the supplier or the contractor. 8.2.
- Metaalunie members who apply these Terms and Conditions are referred to as the Contractor. The other party is referred to as the Client. 1.2.
- In the event of conflicts between the agreement entered into by the Client and the Contractor and these Terms and Condi-tions, the provisions of the agreement will prevail. 1.3
- Terms and Conditions may only be applied by Metaal- 8.3. 1.4. These

## Article 2. Offers

- All offers are without obligation. The Contractor is entitled to revoke its offer up to two working days after it has received All offe the acceptance.
- 2.2. If the Client provides the Contractor with information, the Contractor may assume that it is accurate and complete and will base its offer on this information.
- The prices stated in the offer are denominated in euros, ex-cluding VAT and other government levies or taxes. The prices do not include travel, accommodation, packaging, storage and transport costs, nor do they include costs for loading, 2.3. unloading and cooperating with customs formalities

- cle 3: Confidentiality All information provided to the Client by or on behalf of the Contractor, such as offers, designs, images, drawings and know-how, of whatever nature and in whatever form are con-fidential, and the Client will not use it for any purpose other than for the implementation of the agreement.
- The Client will not disclose or reproduce the information re-ferred to in paragraph 1 of this article. 3.2.
- If the Client infringes one of the obligations referred to in par agraphs 1 and 2 of this article, it will owe an immediately pay able penalty of  $\in 25,000$  reach infringement. This penalts can be claimed in addition to compensation by virtue of the transmission of the second seco
- 3.4. The Client must return or destroy the information referred to The Chern has retent to be surg the monitation releases in the monitation releases in period set at the discretion of the Contractor. If this provision is infininged, the Client will over the Contractor an immediate y payable penalty of 6,1000 per day. This penalty can be claimed in addition to compensation by writee of the law.
- Article 4: Advice and information provided The Client cannot derive any rights from advice and informa-tion provided by the Contractor that is not directly related to
- the contract. If the Client provides the Contractor with information, Contractor may assume that it is accurate and comp when implementing the agreement.
- The Client indemnifies the Contractor against any third-party claims related to the use of advice, drawings, calculations, designs, materials, brands, samples, models and the like pro-vided by or on behalf of the Client. The Client will compensate 4.3 the Contractor for all damage suffered by the Contractor, in-cluding all costs incurred for defence against these claims.

- Article 5: Delivery time/implementation period 5.1. Delivery times or implementation periods specified are indic-ative.
- 5.2. The delivery time or implementation period only commences The density limit of the period can be an eached on all commercial and technical details, once all the information, including final and approved drawings and the like, is in the possession of the Contractor, the agreed payment (or instalment) has been re-ceived, and the other conditions for the contract have been
- 5.3. lf: a. there are circumstances other than those known to the a. there are circumstances other than those known to the Contractor at the time it set the delivery period or imple-mentation period, the delivery period or implementation period may be extended by the time the Contractor needs – taking into account its planning – to implement the con-tract under these circumstances;b. there are contract extras, the delivery period or implemen-tation period may be extended by the time the Contractor contract there is the extended by the time the Contractor
  - needs taking into account its planning to have the ma-terials and parts delivered and to carry out the contract needs
  - extras; c. the Contractor suspends its obligations, the delivery period or implementation period may be extended by the time the Contractor needs taking into account its planning to implement the contract after the reason for the suspension no longer applies.

Unless the Client has evidence to the contrary, the duration of the extension of the delivery period or implementation period is presumed to be necessary and to be the result of a situa-tion as referred to above in a to c.

- 5.4. The Client is obliged to pay all costs that the Contractor in-curs or damages that the Contractor suffers as a result of a delay in the delivery or implementation period as stated in paragraph 3 of this article.
- 5.5. Under no circumstances does exceeding the agreed delivery or implementation period give the Client the right to compen-sation or to terminate the agreement. The Client indemnifies the Contractor against any third-party claims due to exceed-ing the delivery or implementation period.

- Article 6: Delivery and risk transfer 6.1. Delivery takes place when the Contractor, at its business location, makes the good available to the Client and has in-formed the Client that the good is at its disposal. From that time onwards, the Client bears the risk of the good in terms of storage, loading, transport and unloading among others.
- The Client and the Contractor may agree that the Contractor will be responsible for the transport. In that case too, the Cli-ent bears the risk of, inter alia, storage, loading, transport and unloading. The Client can insure itself against these risks.
- If a good is exchanged and the Client retains the good to be 63 If a good is exchanged and the Client retains the good to be exchanged penning delivery of the new good, the risk of the good to be exchanged remains with the Client until the time that it hands over the good to the Contractor. If the Client is unable to deliver the good to be exchanged in the condition in which it was when the agreement was concluded, the Con-tractor may terminate the agreement.

# Article 7: Price changes

The Contractor may pass on to the Client an increase in cost-determining factors that occurs after entering into the agreement. The Client is obliged to pay the price increase immediately on the Contractor's request.

- rticle 8: Force majeure

   If the Contractor fails to fulfil its obligations, this cannot be attributed to the Contractor if this failure is due to force majeure.
- Force majeure includes, inter alia, if third parties engaged by Force majeure includes, inter ana, in timo parties engaged of the Contractor - such as suppliers, subcontractors and trans porters, or other parties that the Client is dependent on – do not meet their obligations at all or on time, or circumstance es due to weather conditions, natural disasters, terrorism cybercrime, disruption of digital infrastructure, fire, powe failures, loss, thet or loss of tools, materials or information roadblocks, strikes or work interruptions and import or trade restrictions.
- The Contractor is entitled to suspend fulfilment of its obliga-tions if it is temporarily prevented from fulfilling its obligations to the Client due to force majeure. Once the force majeure circumstances no longer apply, the Contractor will fulfil its obligations as soon as its planning permits.
- If it concerns force majeure and fulfilment is or becomes per 84 If it concerns force majeure and fulliment is or becomes per-manently impossible, or the temporary force majeure circum-stances have lasted for more than six months, the Contractor is entitled to terminate the agreement with immediate effect either entirely or in part. In those cases, the Cilent is entitled to terminate the agreement with immediate effect, but only for that part of the obligations that the Contractor has not yet infilied.
- The parties are not entitled to compensation for the damages suffered or to be suffered as a result of the force majeure, suspension or termination as referred to in this article. 85

- ticle 9: Scope of the work

   The Client must ensure that all licences, exemptions and other decisions that are necessary to carry out the work are obtained in good time. The Client is obliged to send the Con-tractor a copy of the atorementioned documents immediately on the Contractor's request. 9.2. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the work does not in
  - clude: a. groundwork, pile driving, cutting, breaking, foundation work, masonry, carpentry, plastering, painting, wallpaper-ing, repair work or other construction work; b. making connections to gas, water, electricity, internet or other infrastructural facilities;

  - c. measures to prevent or limit damage to, of theft or loss of goods present at or near the workpl
  - d. removing equipment, building materials or waste;
     e. vertical and horizontal transport.

# Article 10: Contract extras 10.1. Changes in the work will in any event lead to contract extras

- a. it concerns changes in the design, the specifications or the contract documents;
- b. the information provided by the Client does not correspond
- with reality; c. the estimated quantities deviate by more than 5
- 10.2. Contract extras are calculated on the basis of the price-de-termining factors that apply at the time the extra work is per-formed. The Client is obliged to pay the price for the contract extras immediately on the Contractor's request.
- Article 11: Implementation of the work 11.1. The Client will ensure that the Contractor can carry out its
- work undisturbed and at the agreed time and that it is given the necessary facilities for the implementation of its work,
- water, electricity and internet;
  - a. gas, water, electricity and irb. heating;c. lockable dry storage space;
- d. the facilities prescribed under the Dutch Working Condi-tions Act [Arbowet].
- 11.2. The Client bears the risk and is liable for damage to and theft or loss of goods belonging to the Contractor, Client and third parties, such as tools, material or equipment intended for the work or used for the work, located at or near the place where the work is carried out or at another agreed location.
- 11.3. Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 2 of this article, the Client is obliged to take out adequate insurance against the client is obliged to take out adequate insurance against the risks referred to in that paragraph. In addition, the Client must take out insurance for the risk of work-related damage with regard to the equipment to be used. The Client must send the Contractor a copy of the relevant insurance(s) and proof of payment of the premium immediately on request. In the event of damages, the Client is obliged to report this im-mediately to its insurer for further processing and settlement.

## Article 12: Delivery of the work

- Article 12: Delivery of the work
  12.1. The work is considered to be delivered in the following cases:

  a. once the Client has approved the work;
  b. if the Client has put the work into operation. If the Client puts part of the work into operation, then that part is considered to have been delivered;
  c. if the Contractor has notified the Client in writing that the work has been completed, and the Client fails to inform the
  - Contractor in writing that the work has not been approved within 14 days of the day of the notification;
  - di the Client does not approve the work on the grounds of minor defects or missing parts that can be repaired or delivered within 30 days and that do not hinder the com-missioning of the work.
- 12.2. If the Client does not approve the work, it is obliged to inform the Contractor of this in writing, stating the reasons. The Cli-ent must give the Contractor the opportunity to deliver the work at a later date.
- 12.3. The Client indemnifies the Contractor against third-party claims concerning damage to parts of the work not delivered due to the use of parts of the work that have already been delivered.

### Article 13: Liability

- 13.1. In the event of an attributable failure, the Contractor is still obliged to fulfil its contractual obligations, with due observance of Article 14.
- 13.2. The Contractor's obligation to compensate damages re-gardless of the grounds is limited to the damage against which the Contractor is covered under an insurance policy taken out by it or on its behalt. However, the scope of this obligation is never greater than the amount paid out under this insurance in the case in question.
- for whatever reason, the Contractor does not have the 13.3. If. If, for whatever reason, the Contractor does not have the right to invoke paragraph 2 of this article, the obligation to compensate damage is limited to a maximum of 15% of the total contract amount (excluding VAT). If the agreement con-sists of parts or partial deliveries, this obligation is limited to a maximum of 15% (excluding VAT) of the contract amount for that part of that partial delivery. If it concerns continuing performance contracts, the obligation to compensate dam-age is limited to a maximum of 15% (excluding VAT) of the contract amount owed over the last twelve months prior to the loss-causing event. loss-causing event

- 13.4. The following do not qualify for compensation: a. consequential damages. Consequential damages include inter alia business interruption losses, loss of production, loss of profit, penalties, transport costs and travel and sub-

17.6. If payment is delayed, the Client will owe interest on that sum to the Contractor with effect from the day following the day agreed as the final day of payment up to and including the day on which the Client settles the amount in question. If the

parties have not agreed on the final day of payment, the in-terest is due from 30 days after the sum has become due and

payable. The interest is 12% per year, but is equal to the stat-ulory interest if this is higher. For the interest calculation, a part of the month is considered to be a full month. At the end of each year, the amount on which the interest is calculated will be increased by the interest due for that year.

The Contractor is entitled to offset its debts to the Client against claims that companies affiliated to the Contractor have against the Client. In addition, the Contractor is entitled to offset its claims to the Client against debt shat companies affiliated to the Contractor have against the Client. Further-more, the Contractor is entitled to offset its debts to the Client ent against claims against debts afficient of the site of the same group, within the meaning of Book 2, Section 24b of the Durch Chuit Code, and re archiciation within the meaning

the Dutch Civil Code, and a participation within the meaning of Book 2, Section 24c of the Dutch Civil Code.

These costs are calculated on the basis of the following table

proceedings, either entirely or for the most part, the Client will bear all costs incurred in connection with these proceedings.

Article 18: Securities 8.1. Irrespective of the agreed payment terms, the Client is obliged to provide sufficient security for payment immediately on the Contractor's request and at its discretion. If the Client does not comply with this provision within the set time limit, it will immediately be in default. In that case, the Contractor

18.2. The Contractor remains the owner of the delivered goods as

18.3. As long as the delivered goods are subject to retention of title, the Cilent may not encumber or dispose of these goods other than in the course of its normal business operations. This provision has effect under property law.

18.4. After the Contractor has invoked its retention of title, it may

18.5. If the Client has fulfilled its obligations after the Contractor has delivered the goods to it in accordance with the agree-ment, the retention of tillie with respect to these goods is revived if the Client does not fulfil its obligations under an agreement entered into subsequently.

18.6. The Contractor has a right of pledge and a right of retention on all goods that it has or may receive from the Client on any grounds whatsoever and for all claims that it has or might have against the Client.

Article 19: Intellectual property rights 9.1. The Contractor is considered to be the maker, designe inventor of the works, models or inventions created in context of the agreement. The Contractor therefore has exclusive right to apply for a patent, trademark or model.

19.2. The Contractor will not transfer any intellectual property rights to the Client in the implementation of the agreement.

19.3. If the performance to be delivered by the Contractor (also) includes providing computer software, the source code will not be handed over to the Client. The Client will only acquire a non-exclusive, workfued and perpetual licence for use for the computer software solely for the purpose of the normal

Article 20: Assignment of rights or obligations The Client may not assign or pledge any rights or obligations pursuant to any article in these General Terms and Condi-tions or the underlying agreement(s), unless it has the prior written consent of the Contractor. This provision has effect

212 C1 cancellation or termination of the agreement The Client is not entitled to cancel or terminate the agree-ment, unless the Contractor agrees to this. If the Contractor agrees, the Client will owe the Contractor an immediately due and payable compensation equal to the agreed price, less the savings for the Contractor as a result of the termination. The compensation will be at least 20% of the agreed price.

referred to in the first paragraph of this article is estimated based on the sum of the costs and labour and the profit that the Contractor would have made for the entire contract.

22.2. The Vienna Sales Convention (CISG) does not apply, nor

22.3. The Dutch civil court with jurisdiction in the Contractor's place of business is authorised to take cognisance of any disputes. The Contractor may deviate from this rule governing juris-diction and rely on the statutory rules governing jurisdiction instead.

These Terms and Conditions constitute a comprehensive translation of the Dutch version of the Terms and Conditions of the Metaalunie as filled with the Registry of the Court of Rotterdam on 1 January 2019. The Dutch version will prevail in the explanation and interpretation of this text.

does any other international regulation that may be exclude

Article 21: Cancellation or termination of the agreement 21.1. The Client is not entitled to cancel or the termination

Article 22: Applicable law and competent court 22.1. Dutch law applies.

use and proper functioning of the good. The Client is not per-mitted to transfer the licence or to issue a sub-licence. When the Client sells the good to a third party, the licence transfers by operation of law to the acquirer of the good.

created in the erefore has the

with this

property rights.

under property law

17.2. Unless otherwise agreed, payments must be made within 30 days of the invoice date. 21.2. If the price depends on the actual costs to be incurred by the Contractor (on a cost-plus basis), the compensation as

ack the delivered goods. The Client will cooperate fully

has the right to terminate the agreement and to recover its damages from the Client.

long as the Client: a. has not fulfilled its obligations under any agreement with the Contractor; the Contractor; b. claims arising from non-fulfilment of the aforementioned agreements, such as damage, penalties, interest and costs, have not been settled.

60,000 60,000 or more The extrajudicial costs actually incurred are due if they are higher than the calculation given above.

10%

For late payments, the Client owes the Contractor all extraju-dicial costs with a minimum of € 75.

i.e., the principal sum plus in on the first € 3

i.e., the principal sum plus interest on the first  $\pounds$  3,000 on the excess up to  $\pounds$  6,000 on the excess up to  $\pounds$  15,000 on the excess from  $\pounds$  60,000

- work is being carried out; c. damage as a result of intent or wilful recklessness by the Contractor's auxiliary staff or non-managerial subordi-17.7. The Contractor is entitled to offset its debts to the Client
- The Client can take out insurance for these damages if pos
- 13.5. The Contractor is not obliged to compensate damage to material supplied by or on behalf of the Client as a result of improper processing.
- 13.6. The Client indemnifies the Contractor against all third-party claims due to product liability as a result of a defect in a prod-uct that has been delivered by the Client to a thirting party and of which the products or materials supplied by the Contractor are a part. The Client is obliged to reimburse all the damages suffered by the Cientactor in this respect, including the (full) costs of the defence

## Article 14: Guarantee and other claims

- 1.1. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the Contractor guaran-tees the proper execution of the agreed performance for a period of six months after delivery or completion, as detailed in the following paragraphs.
- 14.2. If the parties have agreed to deviating guarantee conditions the provisions of this article will remain in full force, unless this is in conflict with those deviating guarantee conditions. 17.9. If judgment is rendered in favour of the Contractor in legal
- 14.3. If the agreed performance has not been executed properly, the Contractor will decide within a reasonable period of time whether i will still perform the work properly or credit the Cli-ent for a proportionate part of the contract amount.
- 14.4. If the Contractor opts to still execute the performance The erly, it will determine the manner and time of execution. The Client must in all cases offer the Contractor the opportunity to of execution. do so. If the agreed performance (also) included the proce ing of material provided by the Client, the Client must supply new material at its own expense and risk.
- 14.5. The Client is responsible for sending parts or materials that are to be repaired or replaced by the Contractor to the Con-tractor's business location.
- 14.6. The following are for the Client's account:
- a. all transport or shipping costs;
   b. costs for dismantling and assembly;
   c. travel and subsistence expenses an
- es and travel time. 14.7. The Contractor is only obliged to implement the guarantee if the Client has fulfilled all its obligations.
- 14.8. a. The guarantee does not cover defects that are the result
  - normal wear and tear;
  - improper use; lack of maintenance or maintenance carried out incorrect-

  - y, installation, assembly, modification or repairs carried out by the Client or third parties; faulty or unsuitable goods originating from or prescribed by the Client;
  - faulty or unsuitable materials or tools used by the Client.
  - Joint of institution materials of tools deed by the client.
     So No guarantee is given for:
     goods delivered that were not new at the time of delivery;
     inspections and repairs carried out on goods owned by the
  - Client; parts that are subject to a manufacturer's guarant
- 14.9. The provisions of paragraphs 3 to 8 of this article apply by analogy to any of the Client's claims based on breach of con-tract, non-conformity or any other basis whatsoever.

- Article 15: Obligation to complain 15.1. The Client no longer has the right to invoke a defective per-formance if it has not complained to the Contractor in writing within fourteen days after it discovered or should reasonably have discovered the defect.
- 15.2. The Client must have filed complaints about the invoice with The Cheft hust have need companies about the involve wildly the Contractor in writing and within the payment term, subject to forfeiture of all rights. If the payment term is longer than thirty days, the Client must have filed its complaint in writing within thirty days of the invoice date at the latest.

- Article 16: Failure to take possession of goods 16.1. The Client is obliged to take actual possession of 1 that are the subject of the agreement at the agree at the end of the delivery or implementation period. 19.4. The Contractor disclaims liability for damages that the Client suffers as a result of an infringement of third-party intellectual property rights. The Client indemnifies the Contractor against any third-party claims related to an infringement of intellectual ion of the goods
- 16.2. The Client must cooperate fully and free of charge to enable the Contractor to deliver the goods.
- 16.3. Goods not taken into possession are stored at the Client's
- 16.4. If the provisions of paragraph 1 or 2 of this article are in-fringed, the Cilent will owe the Contractor a penalty for each infringement of € 250 per day up to a maximum of € 25,000, after the Contractor has given notice of default. This penalty can be claimed in addition to compensation by virtue of the law

Article 17: Payment 17.1. Payment is made at the Contractor's business address into an account to be designated by the Contractor.

17.3. If the Client fails to fulfil its payment obligation, it is obliged to comply with a request from the Contractor for a tender of payment instead of the agreed amount.

17.4. The Client's right to offset its claims against the Contractor or to suspend the fulfilment of its obligations is excluded, unless the Contractor has been granted a suspension of payments or is bankrupt or the statutory debt adjustment scheme ap-plies to the Contractor.

spective of whether the Contractor has fully executed the agreed performance, everything that the Client owes or wil owe it under the agreement is immediately due and payable if: a payment term has been exceeded; the Client does not fulfil its obligations under Article 16

the Client has filed for bankruptcy or suspension of pay-

ments; d. the Client's goods or claims have been attached; e. the Client (a company) is dissolved or wound up; f. the Client (a natural person) files a application to be mitted to the statutory debt adjustment scheme, is play under a guardianship order or has died.

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