

General Purchasing Terms and Conditions for Supply Contracts

This is an English translation for information purposes only. For all legal purposes reference should be made to the German original.

To be used in all contractual relationships between AIDU GmbH (hereinafter „Buyer“) and companies (hereinafter „Supplier“) for the delivery of Products or Services, or both.

1. Authoritative Conditions

- 1.1 The legal relationships between Supplier and Buyer shall be exclusively defined by the following Purchasing Terms and Conditions for Supply.
- 1.2 Any conflicting Terms of Supplier are hereby expressly excluded.
- 1.3 The unconditional acceptance of products including the documentation or services or both (hereinafter referred to uniformly as „Goods“) or the payment by Buyer without reservation does not constitute the acceptance of Supplier's General Terms and Conditions in any case.
- 1.4 All performances to be provided by Supplier within the stipulations of this Supply Contract shall be considered as „Scope of Work“
- 1.5 These Purchasing Terms and Conditions are also applicable to all future business with Supplier.

2. Conclusion and scope of contract, time schedule, suspension, project manager

- 2.1 This contract enters into effect upon the signing thereof by both Parties to the Contract or by the commencement of performance by Supplier.
- 2.2 Supplier undertakes to provide all agreed performance completely, functionally, orderly, and ready to operate, respectively to comply with all stipulations, and to provide the agreed performance set forth hereinafter within the agreed dates. Supplier must ensure that the ongoing business operations are not impaired during commencement of the performance.
- 2.3 Supplier must deliver a complete and functional system; it is deemed to be agreed as Scope of Work to plan, to deliver and to assemble anything which is required for the erection or installation, or both. This applies in particular if such materials or services have not been mentioned expressly in the request, or the specification, or both, or indicated in the drawings.
- 2.4 Any change to the agreed Scope of Work subsequent to the conclusion of the contract requires confirmation by Buyer in writing to be valid.
- 2.5 Supplier must examine Buyer's requirements and must warn Buyer immediately in writing of obstacles to the proper fulfillment of the contract prior to commencement.
- 2.6 Supplier assures that the Goods delivered by Supplier is free from defects, that the assured properties are existent, and that they comply with Buyer's requirements and with Buyer's intended purposes by the contract. Supplier guarantees a complete inspection of goods prior to shipment in order to supply in quality free from any defects.
- 2.7 The place of delivery and the place of final use of the Goods may diverge. Decisive in such case is the specification in Buyer's Supply Contract.
- 2.8 Buyer may request reasonable changes to the Scope of Work with regard to construction and realization. The consequences thereof, particularly with respect to additional or reduced costs as well as delivery dates must be agreed reasonably and amicably.
- 2.9 Supplier must, within ten (10) working days following to the signing of the contract, provide a detailed, logically linked time schedule which describes Supplier's scope in detail within the already agreed dates. This time schedule must comply with the requirements of the critical path method and is prepared with the software MS-Project in English version.
The time schedule must be prepared in such manner that, in particular,
 - a plan/actual comparison is possible;
 - the monitoring of milestones is possible;
 - all essential decision items are shown, with regard to which Buyer must issue decisions and statements;
 - all lead times are included.
- 2.10 Buyer may at any time request in writing a suspension of the delivery of the Goods. In this case, Supplier is obliged to provide safekeeping of the materials and delivery parts, to the extent as they are already available for the delivery. No costs arise for Buyer from such suspension, provided that the duration of such suspension does not exceed thirty (30) working days. If costs arise thereafter, the Parties must immediately come to an agreement in this respect
- 2.11 Supplier must assign an employee as project manager. This project manager assumes coordination and management of the Scope of Work to be performed by Supplier for Buyer within the context of this Contract. The project manager must, upon request, be present on site at the place of final use and the project manager is authorized to issue, and to receive, statements concerning legal transactions on behalf of Supplier. The project manager must be replaced, upon request of Buyer, in case of the existence of an important cause.

3. Prices, payment

- 3.1 The prices agreed are firm prices. Within the European Union (EU), the prices shall be deemed as agreed to be DDU. However, outside of the EU, the prices shall be deemed to be agreed DDP (INCOTERMS 2000). The prices shall be deemed to include packaging and to be excluding statutory value added tax. All other local taxes or fees assessed or levied on the Buyer are to be borne by the Supplier. The Buyer shall be entitled to withhold any applicable withholding taxes from payments.
- 3.2 Cost estimates, offers, or both, shall be legally binding and free of charge, unless anything otherwise has been agreed in writing. If Supplier has assumed the assembly or the installation, Supplier shall bear all necessary ancillary expenses unless otherwise agreed.
- 3.3 Invoices are paid by the Buyer at the 1st or 15th or on the subsequent working day of a month. Without specific agreement, Buyer pays (Payment Term), either within 60 days without deduction or within 21 days minus a cash discount of 3 %, upon receipt of invoice and upon delivery, respectively fulfillment of the Scope of Work. The payment is made with the reservation of invoice verification. Possibly agreed and rendered installments shall not be deemed as an admission of the statement of account.
- 3.4 In the event of acceptance of premature deliveries, the Payment Term shall be based on the originally agreed delivery date.
- 3.5 The calculation documents for the prices in accordance with 3.1 must be presented upon request for the review of the appropriateness of price. Changes in the form of price reductions at the procurement market of Supplier must be forwarded in the full amount. Supplier must notify Buyer of such changes immediately.
- 3.6 Invoices which are not in compliance with these terms, or with the statutory accounting provisions, or both, do not cause the payment to be due.
- 3.7 Supplier must, within ten (10) working days following this contract entering into effect, provide a guarantee for the performance of contract in the amount of ten (10 %) percent of the gross contract price, issued by a bank with a rating in accordance with 10.2. This guarantee must comply with the requirements set by Buyer.
- 3.8 After completion of the proper system, irrespective the works, all in working order and acceptance in accordance with section 8.3, Supplier must provide, together with the final invoice, a guarantee for warranties complying with the requirements set by Buyer in the amount of ten (10 %) percent of the delivered gross price for the benefit of Buyer as collateral for the fulfillment of Supplier's warranty obligations. To the extent as Supplier expressly requests such, an amount 10 % of the delivered gross price to be retained can be agreed instead of the provision of a guarantee for warranties.
- 3.9 The validity of the guarantee does not expire before completion of the performance and acceptance thereof by Buyer, as well as until all other contractually owed obligations including warranty have been fulfilled by Supplier, which is to be expressly confirmed in writing by Buyer.
- 3.10 All costs and disbursements in connection with the preparation of the aforementioned guarantees as well as of other collateral securities are borne by Supplier, unless not expressly stipulated otherwise in this contract.
- 3.11 If installment payments are agreed, 10% of the invoice amount shall be retained until unconditional acceptance. Noncompliance with agreed terms and conditions of this contract entitles Buyer to an additional amount to be retained of up to five (5%) percent of the agreed contract price until Supplier has complied with the agreed stipulations to the satisfaction of Buyer.

- 3.12 Supplier must, at the latest 30 days following to the acceptance, issue a final invoice concerning the total Scope of Work. Buyer may rely on the fact that this final invoice is conclusive; Supplier insofar waives though this final invoice in advance possible other claims regardless of on which legal grounds they are based, if these are not stated in the final invoice. In the event that Supplier does not comply with the 30 days time limit of 3.12 sentence 1, Buyer may issue such final invoice and transfer it to Supplier. If Supplier does not protest against this final invoice within 10 days following the receipt thereof, this invoice shall be deemed to have been approved by Supplier. A facsimile transfer protocol shall be sufficient as proof for the receipt.
- 3.13 The Supplier agrees to carry out intra-community triangle transactions under Art 141 Directive 2006/112/EC only, if the Supplier is not registered for VAT purposes in Austria.
- 4. Delivery, time limits, default in delivery, execution by substitution, contractual penalty, notification of dispatch**
- 4.1 Agreed dates and time limits are legally binding. Decisive for the observance of the date of delivery or the delivery period is the receipt of the Goods including complete documentation at the agreed place of delivery.
- 4.2 Supplier has to make the Goods available in good time considering the customary time for loading and shipment. Supplier has to coordinate with the shipping company of Buyer in cases where no DDP/DDU/CFR/CPT has been agreed.
- 4.3 Partial deliveries are inadmissible, unless Buyer has agreed expressly to such.
- 4.4 If agreed dates for reasons solely attributable to Supplier are not observed, Supplier is in default. The statutory provisions apply, unless otherwise agreed in accordance with the terms following hereinafter.
- 4.5 Unconditional acceptance of a late delivery or performance does not constitute any waiver of claims for compensation Buyer is entitled to due to the late delivery or performance.
- 4.6 If Supplier anticipates difficulties which may hinder Supplier from on time delivery or from the delivery in the agreed quality, Supplier must inform Buyer immediately in writing by stating the reasons.
- 4.7 In the event of a default Buyer must set a reasonable time limit for subsequent delivery (Grace Period). Irrespective of the foregoing, Supplier has to compensate Buyer for the damage caused by the delayed delivery.
- 4.8 If, in case of default, a reasonable Grace Period set by Buyer is not observed, Buyer is entitled to order the delayed Goods in the name of Supplier and on Supplier's risk or to commission third parties. Supplier bears all costs and disbursements arising in connection therewith. Besides, Buyer is entitled to terminate the Supply Contract.
- 4.9 In case of emergency, particularly in order to avert acute hazards or to avoid significant damage, Buyer may act without prior notification in accordance with 4.8.
- 4.10 Furthermore, Buyer is entitled to set-off a contractual penalty per each commenced calendar day of the default in the amount of 1 %, up to a maximum of 10 %, of the entire order value. In the event that certain documents determined in the Scope of Work have to be delivered at determined dates, Buyer is entitled to set-off a contractual penalty in the amount of EUR 500.00 per each document which is in default, as of the second week EUR 1.000,00. The contractual penalty shall count towards claims for damages.
- 4.11 The Supplier is not permitted to poach or hire an employee of AIDU GmbH or from a related party without prior written consent of the Buyer. Any violation is subject to a penalty of 100.000,-- EUR which will be set-off against invoices.
- 4.12 The shipment of Goods must be notified three days in advance.
- 4.13 In the event of delivery of Goods prior to the agreed date (premature delivery) or the delivery of Goods which are of a larger quantity than as agreed for the date (excess delivery), Buyer has the right to return these Goods at the expense and at the risk of Supplier. In case of storage, this takes place at the risk and at the expense of Supplier.
- 5. Nondisclosure**
- 5.1 All information made accessible by Buyer (including characteristics which can be derived from delivered objects, documents, drawings or software, as well as other knowledge or experience) must be kept confidential vis-à-vis third parties, for as long, and to the extent, as they are not provably publicly known. They remain Buyer's exclusive property and shall only be made available within Supplier's business to such persons who must necessarily be consulted for the purpose of delivery to Buyer and who also have been obligated to confidentiality. Without Buyer's prior consent in writing, such information must not be reproduced or used commercially - except for deliveries to Buyer itself. Upon request by Buyer, Supplier must immediately and completely return to Buyer or destroy all information originating from Buyer (including copies and records) and objects lent, together with a corresponding declaration in writing.
- 5.2 Buyer reserves all rights in such information (including copyrights and the right to file applications for industrial property rights). Insofar as Buyer has received such information from third parties, this reservation also applies to the benefit of these third parties.
- 5.3 Products which have been manufactured in accordance with documents designed by Buyer, such as drawings, models or suchlike, or which have been manufactured in accordance with Buyer's confidential information or with the tools of Buyer or with emulated tools, may not be used by Supplier, nor offered or delivered to third parties. The foregoing applies on a *mutatis mutandis* basis to print jobs.
- 6. Inventions, industrial property rights**
- 6.1 Supplier, already herewith, grants to Buyer a gratuitous, transferable, non-exclusive and time unlimited right to use inventions made within the framework of the legal relations between Supplier and Buyer which are capable of being protected, in particular in case of development services. Supplier ensures organizationally that it can comply with its obligation to perform and to transfer the right.
- 6.2 Supplier is aware that the Buyer's Goods are used globally. Supplier guarantees that all deliveries are free of industrial property rights of third parties and, in particular, the delivery and use of the delivery objects does not violate patents, licenses or other industrial property rights of third parties. Supplier will indemnify and protect Buyer from damage and legal actions for all claims asserted on the basis of this stipulation (including attorneys' fees and court costs). Buyer is entitled to obtain the approval for the use of the concerned delivery objects and performances from owner of the right at the expense of Supplier.
- 6.3 Supplier grants to Buyer the irrevocable right to dispose of the Scope of Work, particularly to resell it to third parties.
- 6.4 The contracting parties shall inform each other immediately of emerging risks of violation or presumed instances of violations becoming known.
- 6.5 Buyer has the right to use software, including the documentation thereof, with the agreed performance features in accordance with a contractually agreed use of the Goods. Buyer may produce a backup copy without express agreement.
- 7. Packing, delivery note, invoice, origin of goods, export declaration, and export restrictions**
- 7.1 The Goods must be packed in a way suitable for transportation. Supplier is solely responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the accompanying documents. Particularly in case of hazardous materials, Supplier is responsible for compliance of the packing as well as of the identification marking thereof, as well as of the means of transportation and of the identification marking thereof, with applicable provisions for the particular means of transport (road, rail, inland and offshore shipping, or aviation respectively). Special regulations concerning identification marking or conservation, or both as stated in the Supply Contract must be complied with.
- 7.2 Supplier shall issue to Buyer a delivery note and a separate invoice for each shipment. These must contain Supplier number, date and number of the Supply Contract, amount and item numbers of Buyer and Supplier, number and date of the delivery note, gross weights and net weights, stated separately, additional particulars stated by Buyer in the Supply Contract (e.g. unloading point, project number), as well as the agreed units of price or amount, or both. A packing list with a precise index of contents stating the order number must be attached to each delivery.
- 7.3 If the invoice refers to several Supply Contracts the information provided under section 7.2 must be stated separately for each Supply Contract.
- 7.4 A supplier with domicile in the EU must document vis-à-vis Buyer free of charge with the delivery the customs tariff number and, upon request, document the Goods by certificates of origin. In addition, Supplier must always mark Goods which do not have their origin from the EU clearly on the delivery note with "goods not originating from EU". A Supplier not being domiciled in the EU must additionally notify Buyer free of charge with the delivery of the customs tariff number and the preferential origin declaration for the respective Goods and, upon request, must attach a certificate

- of origin. Supplier indemnifies Buyer from all costs arising as a consequence of incorrect, incomplete or inaccurate origin information or origin documents. In case of extra-community Supply Contracts (not within the EU, NAFTA, Mercosur etc.), Supplier must attach an export declaration.
- 7.5 Supplier is obligated to inform Buyer clearly in offers, prior to entering into Supply Contracts and in invoices concerning possible export restrictions. This particularly includes the identification marking in accordance with concerned national export laws in each case, in particular the export laws of Germany, the United States of America, and Japan, the statement of the concerned export list numbers, and - to the extent that Goods are concerned which are subject to U.S.-American export law - the statement of the American Export Control Classification Number (ECCN).
- 8. Force majeure, transfer of risk, acceptance**
- 8.1 Force majeure, labor disputes, strikes, non-attributable disruptions of operations, civil unrest, measures of public authorities, or other inevitable events release Buyer from the duration of the events from its obligations. Furthermore, Buyer is entitled - irrespective of Buyer's other rights - to withdraw from the contract in part or as a whole to the extent as the events cause a significant decrease of Buyer's demand and as the events are not of negligible duration.
- 8.2 Supplier bears the risk until acceptance by Buyer or Buyer's authorized agent at the place where the Goods must be delivered in accordance with the order (Place of Delivery). If Supplier has assumed assembly, installation or placing into operation, Supplier shall bear the risk until acceptance by Buyer or Buyer's authorized agent. If, in addition to the Place of Delivery, a place of final use is identified in the Supply Contract, the bearing of risk extends to the place of final use.
- 8.3 If Supplier has assumed assembly and installation or if work performances must be carried out based on other contractual regulations, a formal acceptance of the completed work must take place. This applies in particular if a formal acceptance of the completed work has been agreed contractually. The formal acceptance of the completed work is deemed to have been given if Buyer delivers a signed acceptance certificate to Supplier. The formal acceptance of the completed work cannot be withheld in case of negligible Defects as to Quality. If a testing period has been agreed, formal acceptance of the completed work does not take place before the achievement of the parameters within the agreed time period. With regard to the remedy, and consequences, of a Defect as to Quality, the terms of section 9 shall apply on a *mutatis mutandis* basis.
- 8.4 If a commissioning prior to the formal acceptance of the completed work in accordance with section 8.3 has been agreed, Buyer must be informed at least 10 days before the scheduled commencement. The same applies to the formal acceptance of the completed work. Supplier must attend the commissioning and the formal acceptance of the completed work. Buyer may, for the accomplishment of the respective tests and examinations, request the consultation of a third party expert. No costs shall arise for Buyer thereby.
- 8.5 To the extent as Buyer uses parts of the Scope of Work prior to the formal acceptance of the completed work, Supplier is not liable for damages caused by the default of Buyer. Supplier must remedy, prior to the formal acceptance of the completed work, the wear and tear caused by the use. The use does not constitute a transfer of risk to Buyer.
- 9. Warranty, liability**
- 9.1 The statutory provisions concerning defects as to quality and defects in title (hereinafter referred to as Defect as to Quality) apply, unless otherwise provided for in the terms following hereinafter.
- 9.2 A Defect as to Quality is given if the agreed Scope of Work differs from the delivered Scope of Work.
- 9.3 The receipt of the Goods is subject to the reservation of inspection regarding absence of Defects as to Quality, in particular with regard to accuracy, completeness and suitability. Buyer is entitled to examine the Goods to the extent and as soon as this is appropriate within proper course of business. Buyer objects to identified Defects as to Quality without undue delay. In this regard Supplier waives the defense of a delayed Notice of Defect as to Quality. Decisive for numbers of pieces, weights and measures are, with the reservation of proof otherwise, the figures determined by Buyer in the context of the inspection of incoming goods.
- 9.4 If a Defect as to Quality is existent, Supplier has to remedy this. Buyer may determine in its discretion whether to remedy by way of rectification or by subsequent delivery. In case of a subsequent delivery, the Goods must be delivered again.
- 9.5 Buyer' claim to remedy expires after 24 months following acceptance free of defects at the end customer, however at the latest after 36 months following acceptance of the delivery by Buyer, provided that no agreement otherwise has been reached in writing. Buyer's claims are sufficiently maintained if the Defect as to Quality has been notified within the above mentioned period.
- 9.6 If a Defect as to Quality appears within the period stipulated in section 9.5 sentence 1 after the transfer of risk, it is presumed that the Defect as to Quality already existed at the time of transfer of risk, unless this is inconsistent with the nature of the matter or the Defect as to Quality.
- 9.7 If a rectification must be performed, Buyer must set a reasonable time limit for Supplier during which the rectification must be carried out. If Supplier did not remedy a notified Defect as to Quality within the time limit set, Buyer may perform the remedy in the name of, and for the risk of, Supplier in person or by commissioning third parties. Besides, Buyer is entitled to terminate the contract.
- 9.8 In case of emergency, particularly in order to avert acute hazards or to avoid significant damage, Buyer may act without prior notification in accordance with section 9.7.
- 9.9 The time limit pursuant to section 9.5 sentence 1 is suspended for the duration of a rectification or subsequent delivery until Supplier has fulfilled the claims for subsequent performance completely. With regard to all rectified or subsequently delivered Goods, or both, the time limit pursuant to section 9.5 sentence 1 recommences anew.
- 9.10 Supplier must provide compensation for any violation of an obligation and the damage arising thereof. Besides, Buyer may also reduce the purchase price or withdraw from the contract. Further claims remain unaffected; in particular Supplier must bear all costs and disbursements incurred in connection with 9.1-9.8 due to deficient delivery of the Goods, particularly transportation costs, travel costs, labor costs, material costs, or costs of a quality control exceeding the usual scope; also costs that Buyer must reimburse vis-à-vis Buyer's customers.
- 9.11 If Buyer takes back products manufactured, or sold by it, or both, due to defectiveness of the Goods delivered by Supplier, or if the purchase price has been reduced vis-à-vis Buyer for this reason, or if claims have been asserted otherwise vis-à-vis Buyer for this reason, Buyer reserves the right to take recourse vis-à-vis Supplier.
- 9.12 For as long as a Defect as to Quality is existent, Buyer may withhold the payment.
- 9.13 In case of defects in title, Supplier indemnifies Buyer and Buyer's customers from claims of third parties. A statute of limitation of 10 years applies to defects in title.
- 9.14 With regard to Goods which have been inseparably affixed to land (immovable objects), Buyer's claim for remedy of a Defect as to Quality shall expire, contrary to the stipulations of section 9.5 sentence 1, not until after 60 months following the acceptance free of defects at the end-customer, provided that no further reaching agreement has been made. All other stipulations shall remain in effect.
- 10. Other liability**
- 10.1 Supplier shall hold Buyer harmless from all claims of product liability, insofar as damages are directly due to defect of the Goods supplied by Supplier. In case of liability based on fault, Supplier shall indemnify Buyer only if the default is solely attributable to Supplier. If the cause of damage is located in Supplier's sphere of responsibility, Supplier bears the burden of proof in this respect. In such cases, Supplier assumes all costs and disbursements, including possible attorneys' fees and court costs or costs of possible product recalls.
- 10.2 Supplier undertakes to enter into a business and product liability insurance including pecuniary losses owing to products and costs of product recalls. The insurance must at least have a rating in accordance with the following rating agencies (A.M.Best: A/A-, Fitch: AA, Moody's: Aa, Standard & Poor's: AA). The limit of indemnity must, in each case, at least amount to EUR 10 million for personal injuries and material damages, as well as for the field of pecuniary losses owing to products and product recalls. Upon request of Buyer, Supplier must present the certificate of insurance.
- 11. Assignment of claims**
- 11.1 Without prior consent in writing which shall not be unreasonably withheld, Supplier may not assign or offset its claims vis-a-vis Buyer, or have them collected by third parties.

- 11.2 Buyer may, in connection with counterclaim, retain payments or declare an offset of claims.
 11.3 This applies to all counterclaims of affiliated companies within Buyer's corporate group of companies.

12. Property, provision of tools

- 12.1 A retention of title of Supplier requires an express separate agreement in order to be effective.
 12.2 Materials and tools provided by Buyer remain property of Buyer and may only be used in accordance with their purpose. The processing of materials and the assembly of parts are carried out on behalf of Buyer. Buyer is joined owner of the products manufactured by use of Buyer's materials in proportion of the value of Buyer's provisions vis-à-vis the value of the whole product; Supplier insofar keeping the products on behalf of Buyer.
 12.3 Upon request, Supplier must clearly visibly mark provided tools as property of Buyer. Besides, Supplier is obliged to use the provided tools exclusively for the production of the ordered Goods. Supplier must insure the tools provided by Buyer against fire losses, water damages and theft for the original purchase price and at its own expense. Supplier is obliged to carry out possibly necessary maintenance and inspection works in good time at its own expense. Supplier must immediately notify Buyer of possible incidents.
 12.4 Upon request, Supplier must return provided material, or tools, or both, to Buyer immediately. A right of retention is excluded.

13. Quality and documentation, audit

- 13.1 For its delivery, Supplier must comply with the state-of-science of the country of Buyer as well as of the country of the place of final use named in the Supply Contract, and with the safety regulations and with agreed technical data. Supplier must establish and demonstrate an appropriate quality management.
 13.2 Supplier is obliged to deliver a CE declaration of conformity including the relevant documentation together with the first delivery.
 13.3 Supplier must record in its quality recordings for all Goods when, in which manner, and by whom the manufacture thereof free of defects has been ensured. Supplier must keep these records for 15 years and must present them to Buyer upon request. Supplier must obligate his pre-suppliers to the same degree.
 13.4 Supplier must deliver, upon request, plans, construction documents, technical calculations, and spare parts lists.
 13.5 Supplier will, upon request, provide an opportunity to Buyer or a person authorized by Buyer to inform itself during customary hours of business - also without prior appointment - at the production and business premises concerning Supplier's quality assurance management system and the respective production progress of the Goods. This right also extends to Supplier's subcontractors and pre-suppliers which Supplier must obligate correspondingly.

14. Safety, environmental protection, social standards and human rights

- 14.1 Persons performing works in fulfillment of the Supply Contract at factory premises of Buyer or third parties shall adhere to the respective company rules. The liability for accidents occurring to these persons on the factory premises is excluded, unless these accidents have been caused by deliberate or grossly negligent breach of duty by the legal representatives or vicarious agents in each case.
 14.2 The Supplier is obliged to comply with the European directives (2012/19/EU) - WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) regulating the marketing, return, and disposal of electrical and electronic equipment, (2006/66/EG) - Battery Directive regulating the registration and reporting obligations for batteries that are placed on the market and (2004/12/EG) - Packaging Directive regulating the handling of packaging placed on the market.
 14.3 The Supplier undertakes to comply with all minimum social standards, humane and legally compliant working conditions as well as all national and global environmental regulations and to observe the provisions in connection with the acceptance of inappropriate benefits. These regulations are subject to the current Code of Conduct for Suppliers of the Buyer, which the Supplier has expressly agreed to.
 14.4 Any breach of clause 14.3 shall entitle the Buyer to suspend payment until the breach has been remedied. The rectification must be confirmed in writing.
 14.5 If the breach is not remedied within a reasonable period of time, the Buyer is entitled to withdraw from the contract.

15. Final provisions, termination

- 15.1 Contracts, orders and order confirmations must be made in writing. Deviations from this rule require prior agreement in writing.
 15.2 Supplier shall at Buyer's request set up a consignment stock as required. In this event, the parties shall agree on a separate contract.
 15.3 The contractual relationships shall be governed by the law of Buyer's domicile under exclusion of the conflict of laws provisions as well as of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods [CISG].
 15.4 Buyer is entitled to withdraw from the non-fulfilled part of the contract if an insolvency proceeding concerning Supplier or a judicial or extra-judicial settlement proceeding concerning Supplier's assets is filed for.
 15.5 In the event that any of the provisions of these Purchase Terms and Conditions for Supply Contracts or further agreements entered into is, or becomes, invalid, the validity of the remaining provisions or portions of these Purchase Terms and Conditions for Supply Contracts remain unaffected. The contractual partners are obliged to replace the invalid provision by a provision which reflects as close as possible in respect of the economic result the original provision.
 15.6 Buyer is entitled to terminate the contract at any time without notice period, in particular, if Buyer's end-customer withdraws (cancels) its order or if Buyer's investment project is stopped. In this case, however, Supplier has a claim for compensation of the costs incurred until this moment in time, provided that these costs can be duly documented.
 15.7 A claim for compensation for the costs incurred shall be excluded, if a termination of the contract for cause takes place. Such cause shall be given, in particular, if
 a) *force majeure*, labor disputes or non-attributable disruptions of operations are existent, which hinder a fulfillment of the contract for a time period of more than twenty-eight calendar days,
 b) the opening of an insolvency proceeding against Supplier is impending,
 c) fundamental changes of the legal status or in the participation in and control of Supplier occur, in such a way that adherence of Buyer to this contract is no longer reasonable (particularly in the event of the involvement of a competitor),
 d) Supplier is incapable to deliver the Scope of Work in the requested amount, or in the requested quality, or at competitive prices, or within the agreed time periods, or if a rectification has been unsuccessful.
 15.8 In the event of a termination of contract for cause, Buyer is entitled to take possession of all documents, tools, installations or other, which are necessary in connection with the provision of Supplier's owed performance; and to use them either in the manner as Buyer deems to be appropriate, or to use them for the purpose of partial settlement of any claims, or both.
 15.9 In the event of disputes within, or arising from, this contract, Buyer and Supplier, already now agree to call for an arbitration court in accordance with the ICC Rules (Vienna). The court must consist of 3 arbitrators. Place of oral proceedings shall be Vienna. The language of the arbitration court shall be the English language.