

Terms of conditions (excerpt)

DRAWING AND DESCRIPTION

3. All drawings and technical documents relating to the Product, or its manufacture submitted by one party to the other, prior or subsequent to the formation of the contract, shall remain the property of the submitting party.

Drawings, technical documents, or other technical information received by one party shall not, without the consent of the other party, be used for any other purpose than that for which they were provided. They may not, without the consent of the submitting party, otherwise be used or copied, reproduced, transmitted, or communicated to a third party.

DELIVERY, PASSING OF RISK

9. Any agreed trade term shall be construed in accordance with the INCOTERMS in force at the formation of the contract. If no trade term is specifically agreed, the delivery shall be Ex works.

If, in the case of delivery Ex works, the Supplier, at the request of the Purchaser, undertakes to send the Product to its destination, the risk will pass not later than when the Product is handed over to the first carrier.

Partial shipments shall be permitted unless otherwise agreed.

TIME OF DELIVERY, DELAY

10. If the parties, instead of specifying the date for delivery, have specified a period of time on the expiry of which delivery shall take place, such period shall start to run as soon as the contract is entered into, all official formalities have been completed, payments due at the formation of the contract have been made, any agreed securities have been given and any other preconditions have been fulfilled.

12. If delay in delivery is caused by any of the circumstances mentioned in Clause 39 or by an act or omission on the part of the Purchaser, including suspension under Clauses 20, the time for delivery shall be extended by a period which is reasonable having regard to all the circumstances in the case.

This provision applies regardless of whether the reason for the delay occurs before or after the agreed time for delivery.

13. If the Product is not delivered at the time for delivery (as defined in Clauses 10 and 12), the Purchaser is entitled to liquidated damages from the date on which delivery should have taken place.

The liquidated damages shall be payable at a rate of 0.5 percent of the purchase price for each completed week of delay. The liquidated damages shall not exceed 7.5 per cent of the purchase price.

If only part of the Product is delayed, the liquidated damages shall be calculated on that part of the purchase price which is attributable to such part of the Product as cannot in consequence of the delay be used as intended by the parties. The liquidated damages become due at the Purchaser's demand in writing but not before delivery has been completed or the contract is terminated under Clause 14.

The Purchaser shall forfeit his right to liquidated damages if he has not lodged a claim in writing for such damages within six months after the time when delivery should have taken place.

14. If the delay in delivery is such that the Purchaser is entitled to maximum liquidated damages under Clause 13 and if the Product is still not delivered, the Purchaser may in writing demand delivery within a final reasonable period which shall not be less than one week.

If the Supplier does not deliver within such final period and this is not due to any circumstance for which the Purchaser is responsible, then the Purchaser may by notice in writing to the Supplier terminate the contract in respect of such part of the Product as cannot in consequence of the Supplier's failure to deliver be used as intended by the parties.

If the Purchaser terminates the contract, he shall be entitled to compensation for the loss he has suffered as a result of the Supplier's delay. The total compensation, including the liquidated damages which are payable under Clause 13, shall not exceed 15 per cent of that part of the purchase price which is attributable to the part of the Product in respect of which the contract is terminated. The Purchaser shall also have the right to terminate the contract by notice in writing to the Supplier, if it is clear from the circumstances that there will occur a delay in delivery which, under Clause 13 would entitle the Purchaser to maximum liquidated damages. In case of termination on this ground, the Purchaser shall be entitled to maximum liquidated damages and compensation under the third paragraph of this Clause 14.

15. Liquidated damages under Clause 13 and termination of the contract with limited compensation under Clause 14 are the only remedies available to the Purchaser in case of delay on the part of the Supplier. All other claims against the Supplier based on such delay shall be excluded, except where the Supplier has been guilty of gross negligence.

In these General Conditions gross negligence shall mean an act or omission implying either a failure to pay due regard to serious consequences, which a conscientious supplier would normally foresee as likely to ensue, or a deliberate disregard of the consequences of such act or omission.

PAYMENT

18. Unless otherwise agreed, the purchase price shall be paid with one third at the formation of the contract and one third when the Supplier notifies the Purchaser that the Product, or the essential part of it, is ready for delivery. Final payment shall be made when the Product is delivered. Payments shall be made within 30 days of the date of the invoice.

19. Whatever the means of payment used, payment shall not be deemed to have been effected before the Supplier's account has been fully and irrevocably credited.

20. If the Purchaser fails to pay by the stipulated date, the Supplier shall be entitled to interest from the day on which payment was due. The rate of interest shall be as agreed between the parties. If the parties fail to agree on the rate of interest, it shall be 8 percentage points above the rate of the main refinancing facility of the European Central Bank in force on the due date of payment.

In case of late payment, the Supplier may, after having notified the Purchaser in writing, suspend his performance of the contract until he receives payment.

If the Purchaser has not paid the amount due within three months the Supplier shall be entitled to terminate the contract by notice in writing to the Purchaser and to claim compensation for the loss he has incurred. The compensation shall not exceed the agreed purchase price.

RETENTION OF TITLE

21. The Product shall remain the property of the Supplier until paid for in full to the extent that such retention of title is valid under the applicable law.

The Purchaser shall at the request of the Supplier assist him in taking any measures necessary to protect the Supplier's title to the Product in the country concerned.

The retention of title shall not affect the passing of risk under Clause 9.

LIABILITY FOR DEFECTS

22. Pursuant to the provisions of Clauses 23-37 inclusive, the Supplier shall remedy any defect or nonconformity (hereinafter termed defect(s)) resulting from faulty design, materials, or workmanship.

23. The Supplier's liability is limited to defects which appear within a period of one year from delivery. If the daily use of the Product exceeds that which is agreed, this period shall be reduced proportionately.

25. The Purchaser shall without undue delay notify the Supplier in writing of any defect which appears. Such notice shall under no circumstance be given later than two weeks after the expiry of the period given in Clause 23. The notice shall contain a description of the defect. If the Purchaser fails to notify the Supplier in writing of a defect within the time limits set forth in the first paragraph of this Clause, he loses his right to have the defect remedied.

Where the defect is such that it may cause damage, the Purchaser shall immediately inform the Supplier in writing. The Purchaser shall bear the risk of damage resulting from his failure so to notify.

26. On receipt of the notice under Clause 25 the Supplier shall remedy the defect without undue delay and at his own cost as stipulated in Clauses 22-37 inclusive.

Repair shall be carried out at the place where the Product is located unless the Supplier deems it appropriate that the defective part or the Product is returned to him for repair or replacement.

The Supplier is obliged to carry out dismantling and re-installation of the part if this requires special knowledge. If such special knowledge is not required, the Supplier has fulfilled his obligations in respect of the defect when he delivers to the Purchaser a duly repaired or replaced part.

32. If, within a reasonable time, the Supplier does not fulfil his obligations under Clause 26, the Purchaser may by notice in writing fix a final time for completion of the Supplier's obligations.

If the Supplier fails to fulfil his obligations within such final time, the Purchaser may himself undertake or employ a third

party to undertake necessary remedial works at the risk and expense of the Supplier.

Where successful remedial works have been undertaken by the Purchaser or a third party, reimbursement by the Supplier of reasonable costs incurred by the Purchaser shall be in full settlement of the Supplier's liabilities for the said defect.

34. The Supplier is not liable for defects arising out of materials provided, or a design stipulated or specified by the Purchaser.

35. The Supplier is liable only for defects which appear under the conditions of operation provided for in the contract and under proper use of the Product.

The Supplier's liability does not cover defects which are caused by faulty maintenance, incorrect erection or faulty repair by the Purchaser, or by alterations carried out without the Supplier's consent in writing. Finally, the Supplier's liability does not cover normal wear and tear or deterioration.

36. Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses 22-35 the Supplier shall not be liable for defects in any part of the Product for more than two years from the beginning of the period given in Clause 23.

37. Save as stipulated in Clauses 22-36, the Supplier shall not be liable for defects. This applies to any loss the defect may cause including loss of production, loss of profit and other indirect loss. This limitation of the Supplier's liability shall not apply if he has been guilty of gross negligence as defined in Clause 15.

ALLOCATION OF LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE PRODUCT

38. The Supplier shall not be liable for any damage to property caused by the Product after it has been delivered and whilst it is in the possession of the Purchaser. Nor shall the Supplier be liable for any damage to products manufactured by the Purchaser, or to products of which the Purchaser's products form a part. If the Supplier incurs liability towards any third party for such damage to property as described in the preceding paragraph, the Purchaser shall indemnify, defend, and hold the Supplier harmless. If a claim for damage as described in this Clause is lodged by a third party against one of the parties, the latter party shall forthwith inform the other party thereof in writing.

The Supplier and the Purchaser shall be mutually obliged to let themselves be summoned to the court or arbitral tribunal examining claims for damages lodged against one of them on the basis of damage allegedly caused by the Product.

The limitation of the Supplier's liability in the first paragraph of this Clause shall not apply where the Supplier has been guilty of gross negligence as defined in Clause 15.

FORCE MAJEURE

39. Either party shall be entitled to suspend performance of his obligations under the contract to the extent that such performance is impeded or made unreasonably onerous by any of the following circumstances: industrial disputes and any other circumstance beyond the control of the parties such as fire, war, extensive military mobilization,

insurrection, requisition, seizure, embargo, restrictions in the use of power and defects or delays in deliveries by subcontractors caused by any such circumstance referred to in this Clause.

A circumstance referred to in this Clause whether occurring prior to or after the formation of the contract shall give a right to suspension only if its effect on the performance of the contract could not be foreseen at the time of the formation of the contract.

CONSEQUENTIAL LOSSES

43. Save as otherwise stated in these General Conditions there shall be no liability for either party towards the other party for loss of production, loss of profit, loss of use, loss of contracts or for any consequential or indirect loss whatsoever.

DISPUTES AND APPLICABLE LAW

44. All disputes arising out of or in connection with the contract shall be finally settled under the Rules of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce by one or more arbitrators appointed in accordance with the said rules.

45. The contract shall be governed by the substantive law of the country of the Supplier's country.