

# I. General Terms and Conditions of TÜV Rheinland Korea Ltd. (hereinafter "TÜV")

Valid as of September 15, 2022

#### 1. Scope

- 1.1 The following General Terms and Conditions of TÜV ("GTC") apply to the services agreed between TÜV and the client, including the ancillary services and other ancillary obligations provided within the framework of the execution of the contract (hereinafter jointly referred to as "services"). In addition and overriding to these General Terms and Conditions, the Special Terms and Conditions under Section II shall apply.
- 1.2 Conflicting or deviating terms and conditions of the client do not apply and are hereby excluded. General terms and conditions of the client shall not become part of the contract even if TÜV does not expressly object to them or accepts payments of the client without reservation or performs the services without reservation.
- 1.3 In the context of an ongoing business relationship with the client, these GTC and the Special Terms and Conditions shall also apply to future contracts with these clients without TÜV having to refer to them separately in each individual case.
- 1.4 Insofar as these GTC or the Special Terms and Conditions refer to the term "accreditor", this also includes authorization and recognition organizations; the terms "accreditation specifications", "accreditation requirements" and "accreditation procedures" apply accordingly to the specifications and procedures of the authorization or recognition organizations.
- 1.5 Insofar as these GTC or the Special Terms and Conditions refer to a written form requirement, written form within the meaning of text form is sufficient to observe the written form requirement.
- 1.6 Individual agreements made with the client in individual cases (including collateral agreements, supplements and amendments) shall in any case take precedence over these GTC. Subject to evidence to the contrary, a written contract or written confirmation from TÜV is authoritative for the content of such agreements.

#### 2. Quotations and conclusion of contract; term of contract

- 2.1 The contract is concluded by signing of the offer letter from TÜV or a separate contract document by both contracting parties or by TÜV providing the services requested by the client. If the client commissions TÜV without a prior offer from TÜV, TÜV is entitled, at its sole discretion, to accept the order by a written declaration of acceptance or by rendering the services ordered.
- 2.2 Insofar as a certain term of the contract has been agreed upon, this shall be based on what has been agreed in the offer of TÜV or in the contract. An agreed term shall be extended by the term provided for in the offer or in the contract if the contract is not terminated in writing by one of the contracting parties three (3) months prior to its expiration date.



#### 3. Service Provision and scope of services

- 3.1 Scope and type of services to be provided by TÜV are specified in the contractually agreed service description of TÜV. If no separate service description of TÜV is available, the last offer of TÜV is decisive for the services to be provided. The parties can only agree on changes to the service description in writing. Unless otherwise agreed, services beyond the scope of the service description (e.g. checking the correctness and functionality of parts, products, processes, installations, organizations not listed in the service description, as well as the intended use and application of such) are not owed. In particular, no responsibility is assumed for the design, selection of materials, construction or intended use of an examined part, product, process or plant, unless this is expressly stated in the order.
- 3.2 TÜV is entitled to determine the method of service provision including examinations or tests carried out at its own discretion if not otherwise agreed in writing or mandatory regulations require a certain procedure.
- 3.3 If mandatory legal regulations and standards or official requirements for the agreed services change after conclusion of the contract, TÜV shall be entitled to additional remuneration for resulting additional expenses.
- 3.4 Unless contractually agreed, when testing, TÜV does not guarantee the accuracy of the safety programmes or safety regulations on which the tests are based, which have been made available by the client or by third parties.
- 3.5 The services owed under the contract are agreed exclusively with the client. A contact of third parties with the services of TÜV, as well as making available of and justifying confidence in the performance results is not part of the agreed services. This also applies if the client passes on performance results in full or in parts to third parties in accordance with Clause 10.4.
- 3.6 The parties shall not include any third parties in the scope of protection of the contract, unless the parties have expressly agreed to such inclusion in writing, naming the third party.

#### 4. Performance periods/dates

- 4.1 The performance periods and dates specified in the contract are non-binding, unless the performance periods and dates are expressly marked as binding in the contract.
- 4.2 If performance is delayed, the client may only withdraw from the contract in accordance with the statutory provisions if TÜV is responsible for the delay in performance. Any statutory rights of termination remain unaffected. TÜV is not responsible for a delay in performance, in particular if the client has not fulfilled his duties to cooperate in accordance with Clause 5.1 or has not done so in time and, in particular, has not provided TÜV with all documents and information required for the performance of the service as specified in the contract.
- 4.3 If TÜV's performance is delayed due to unforeseeable circumstances such as strikes, business disruptions, governmental regulations, transport obstacles, etc., TÜV is entitled to postpone performance for a reasonable period of time which corresponds at least to the duration of the hindrance plus any time period which may be required to resume performance.
- 4.4 If the client is obliged to comply with legal, officially prescribed and/or by the accreditor prescribed deadlines, it is the client's responsibility to agree on performance dates with TÜV, which enable the client to comply with the legal and/or officially prescribed deadlines. TÜV



assumes no responsibility in this respect unless TÜV expressly agreed in writing specifically stating that ensuring the deadlines is the contractual obligation of TÜV.

#### 5. Cooperation obligation of the client

- 5.1 The client shall carry out or provide all necessary cooperation and/or provisions, in particular the cooperation and/or provisions specified in Section II (Special Terms and Conditions), and shall provide information which enable TÜV to render the contractual services in conformity with the contract. The client is responsible for ensuring that all necessary cooperation actions, provisions and information on his part, his vicarious agents or other third parties assigned to his sphere are provided in good time and free of charge for TÜV.
- 5.2 All cooperation, provisions and information mentioned under item 5.1 must comply with the relevant statutory regulations, standards, safety regulations and accident prevention regulations.
- 5.3 The client shall bear any additional costs incurred as a result of services having to be repeated or being delayed due to delayed, incorrect or incomplete information or improper cooperation attributable to client. Even if a lump-sum or a maximum price has been agreed, TÜV is entitled to invoice these additional costs.
- 5.4 The client shall ensure TÜV Rheinland employee is provided with a safe work environment for executing the work assignments at client's premises and also provide necessary HSE inductions on workplace hazards, additional activity specific personnel protective equipment as applicable.

# 6. Prices; accounting of services

- 6.1 Insofar as TÜV and the client have agreed a fixed lump-sum price in the contract, this shall be invoiced. If the scope of services is not completely defined in writing when the contract is concluded, the services provided by TÜV are invoiced according to the expenditure of time and the fee agreed in the contract.
- 6.2 If the amount of the fee has not been agreed in writing in the contract, invoicing shall be based on the TÜV price list valid at the time the service is provided, which will be made available to the client upon request.
- 6.3 Unless otherwise agreed in written form, the applicable value added tax has to be added to the agreed upon price.
- 6.4 Partial acceptance is possible. In the event of partial acceptance, the partial remuneration is due after successful acceptance of individual work parts.
- 6.5 TÜV is entitled to demand down payments for services already provided in accordance with the contract in the amount of the value of the services provided and owed under the contract.

# 7. Payment terms/costs/offsetting

- 7.1 All invoice amounts are due for payment within 30 days of the invoice date.
- 7.2 Payments shall be made to the bank account of TÜV stated in the invoice, indicating the invoice number and client number.
- 7.3 In the event of default, TÜV is entitled to charge default interest at the statutory rate under



the Korean laws. TÜV reserves the right to claim further damages.

- 7.4 If the client is in default with the payment of the invoice, TÜV is entitled to withdraw from the contract with the client after expiry of a reasonable period of grace and a) to withdraw an already issued certificate or test mark, to demand back work results, such as test reports, and to declare declarations of conformity invalid b) to terminate the contract upon notice in the event that the contract is a continuing obligation or a contract with an agreed term.
- 7.5 Insofar as the TÜV becomes aware of circumstances after conclusion of the contract from which insolvency or other significant deterioration of the client's financial circumstances occurs or threatens to occur and the fulfilment of the contractual obligations is thereby endangered, TÜV is entitled to refuse the corresponding services under the contract. The right to refuse performance shall cease to apply if the client effects the contractual obligations or provides security in the amount of the endangered payment claim. If the client does not provide the services owed or adequate security within a reasonable period of time, TÜV is entitled to terminate the contract while maintaining its claims for compensation.
- 7.6 Objections regarding TÜV's invoices must be made in writing within 2 weeks of receipt of the invoice. TÜV will make special reference to the aforementioned payment deadline in its invoices.
- 7.7 TÜV is entitled to demand an appropriate advance payment, insofar as this is reasonable for the client taking into account the order value and the scope of the service owed by TÜV.
- 7.8 Only legally established or undisputed claims may be offset against claims of TÜV. This limitation of set-off does not apply if the claims and counterclaims of TÜV and the client are based on the same legal relationship. The same applies to the assertion of rights of retention by the client.

# 8. Acceptance

- 8.1 In the case of agreed contractual services or if acceptance of the work has been contractually agreed, the client is obliged to accept immediately after notification of completion, even in the case of partial performance or completion of self-contained parts. The costs of acceptance shall be borne by the client.
- 8.2 If the client does not meet his acceptance obligation without delay, acceptance shall be deemed to have taken place four (4) calendar weeks after the performance of the service if TÜV specifically refers the client to the aforementioned period when the service is performed.
- 8.3 The client is not entitled to refuse acceptance due to insignificant defects.

# 9. Confidentiality

- 9.1 "Confidential Information" means all information, documents, pictures, drawings, know-how, data, samples and project documents handed over by one party ("Disclosing Party") to the other party ("Receiving Party") or otherwise disclosed from the beginning of the contract. This also includes copies of this information in paper and electronic form. When provided in writing or in any other physical form, Confidential Information must be identified by the words "confidential" or a similar wording indicating the confidential nature of the information.
  - In the case of confidential information that is passed on orally, appropriate prior information



must be provided.

Confidential information is expressly not the data and know-how collected, compiled or otherwise obtained by TÜV (non-personal) within the scope of the provision of services by TÜV. TÜV is entitled to store, use, further develop and pass on the data obtained in connection with the provision of services for the purposes of developing new services, improving services and analyzing the provision of services.

#### 9.2 Confidential Information

- a) may only be used by the receiving party to fulfil the purpose of the contract, unless otherwise expressly agreed in writing with the disclosing party,
- b) may not be duplicated, distributed, published or passed on in any other form by the receiving party, with the exception of such Confidential Information necessary to fulfil the purpose of the contract or such Confidential Information which the receiving party must pass on the basis of judicial instructions or legal or governmental regulations; this concerns in particular the Confidential Information to be passed on to supervisory authorities and/or accreditors of TÜV within the framework of an accreditation procedure or, within the framework of the provision of services, to affiliated companies of TÜV in accordance as defined under Article 2 of the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act of Korea or subcontractors or their respective employees.
- c) must be treated confidential by the receiving party in the same way as it treats its own confidential information, but in no case less carefully than with requisite care and attention.
- 9.3 The Receiving Party shall make the Confidential Information received from the Disclosing Party available only to those persons who need it to provide services under this GTC. These persons include advisors to the receiving party and its affiliated companies as defined under Article 2 of the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Act of Korea.
- 9.4 Such information is excluded from the confidentiality obligation,
  - a) the information was already generally known at the time of publication or becomes known to the general public without a violation of this GTC, or
  - b) which were demonstrably known to the receiving party at the time of conclusion of the contract or are thereafter disclosed in a justified manner by a third party; or
  - c) the information was already in the possession of the receiving party prior to transmission by the disclosing party; or
  - d) the receiving party has independently developed the information irrespective of the transmission by the disclosing party.
- 9.5 Confidential information remains the property of the respective disclosing party. The Receiving Party hereby agrees to immediately (i) return all Confidential Information, including all copies thereof, to the Disclosing Party at any time upon the request of the Disclosing Party, or to (ii) destroy the Confidential Information, including all copies thereof, upon the request of the Disclosing Party, and to confirm in writing to the Disclosing Party the fact of such destruction.

The above-mentioned obligation to return or destroy does not apply

a) for the reports and certificates drawn up exclusively for the purpose of fulfilling the contractual obligations under the contract for the client, which remain with the client.



- However, TÜV is entitled to take copies of this and the Confidential Information, which forms the basis for the preparation of these reports and certificates, as proof of proper performance of the contract and for general documentation purposes for its files;
- b) for confidential information that is stored on backup servers or in analog backup systems on a generational basis during routine data backups as part of normal archiving processes;
- c) to the extent contrary to laws, regulations, orders of a competent court or an administrative or supervisory authority or an accreditation body.
- 9.6 This confidentiality obligation exists from the beginning of the contract and continues to apply for a period of five years after termination of the contract.

# 10. Copyrights and rights of use, publication

- 10.1 The copyrights of the reports, test reports, test results, expert opinions, results, calculations, representations, etc. prepared within the scope of the order (hereafter "performance results") are owned by TÜV. As the owner of the copyrights, TÜV is free to grant others the right to use the performance results for individual or all types of use ("right of use").
- 10.2 The client receives a simple, unlimited, non-transferable, non-sub licensable right of use to the contents of the service results produced within the scope of the order, unless otherwise contractually agreed in individual cases. The right of use is limited to the contractual purpose (e.g. use of test reports, audit reports as proof of audits carried out or in the case of a contractually agreed review of a management system for conformity with certification conditions as proof of the corresponding decision).
- 10.3 The transfer of rights of use of the generated performance results regulated in Clause 10.2 of these GTC is subject to full payment of the remuneration agreed in favor of TÜV.
- 10.4 The client may only pass on the performance results in full unless TÜV has given its prior written consent to the partial passing on of performance results.
- 10.5 Any publication or reproduction of the service results for advertising purposes or any further use of the service results beyond the scope regulated in Clause 10.2 requires the prior written consent of TÜV in each individual case. The client shall be responsible for and hold TÜV harmless from any damages or complaints caused by publication or duplication of the service results for promotion purposes.
- 10.6 TÜV may revoke a once given approval according to Clause 10.5 with 10 days of prior notice, without stating reasons. In this case, the client is obliged to stop the transfer of the service results immediately at his own expense and, as far as possible, to withdraw publications.
- 10.7 The consent of TÜV to publication does not entitle the client to use the corporate logo of TÜV, also registered as a Union trademark (Reg.-No.: 005871116) or the corporate design of TÜV as reference advertising.

# 11. Defects

- 11.1 The legal warranty rights shall apply, unless otherwise regulated in these conditions.
- 11.2 In the event of a defect, the client is entitled to claim for a supplementary performance. Supplementary performance shall be effected at the discretion of TÜV either by rectification or new delivery. Generally, supplementary performance by TÜV is carried out as a gesture of goodwill and without recognition of a legal obligation. Acknowledgement with the



consequence of a new start of the statute of limitations shall only exist if TÜV has expressly declared this to the client. If the supplementary performance fails, the client is entitled to either withdraw from the contract or to refuse payment that amounts to the defect. Supplementary performance shall be deemed to have failed after the second unsuccessful attempt, unless the nature of the item or the defect or other circumstances in particular indicate otherwise.

- 11.3 The notification of defects by the client must be in writing.
- 11.4 The client's claims for defects regulated in Clause 11 shall become statute-barred within one (1) year from the beginning of the statutory limitation period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the statutory limitation period shall apply a) in respect of all claims and rights of the client in cases fraudulent concealment of the defect or b) in the event of claims for damages in the event of injury to life, body or health, claims under the Product Liability Act as well as grossly negligent or intentional breaches of duty.
- 11.5 Apart from the claims mentioned in Clause 11, the client is not entitled to any further claims and rights due to defects, with the exception of claims for damages and reimbursement of expenses. Liability for damages and reimbursement of expenses shall be governed by Clause 12 of these Terms and Conditions.

#### 12. Damages and Reimbursement of Expenses

- 12.1 TÜV is not liable for damages or reimbursement of expenses on whatever legal grounds in particular due to defects, breach of duties arising from the contractual relationship or tort. This applies in particular, but not exclusively, to claims for damages due to lost sales or profits, financing costs as well as damages as a result of business interruption or loss of production.
- 12.2 This exclusion of liability according to section 12.1 does not apply in the case of a) intent or gross negligence, b) liability for guaranteed quality characteristics, c) liability on the basis of the Product Liability Act and d) culpable injury to life, body or health. In addition, TÜV is also liable in accordance with legal provisions in the event of a breach of essential contractual obligations, i.e. obligations whose fulfilment is essential for the proper execution of the contract and on whose observance the client regularly relies and may rely.
- 12.3 Insofar as TÜV is not liable for intent or gross negligence, injury to life, body or health, for guaranteed quality characteristics or under the Product Liability Act, TÜV's liability in the event of a breach of essential contractual obligations is limited to the foreseeable damage typical for the contract.
- 12.4 Insofar as TÜV's liability under this section 12 is excluded or limited, this shall also apply to the personal liability of the employees, representatives, organs and other employees of TÜV and its assistant and vicarious agents.
- 12.5 The limitation period for claims for damages and reimbursement of expenses shall be governed by legal provisions.
- 12.6 No change in the burden of proof to the detriment of the client shall be construed with the above mentioned provisions.
- 12.7 Unless otherwise contractually agreed in writing, TÜV shall only be liable under the contract to the client and, if applicable, to a third party explicitly named in writing in the contract. Liability towards other third parties is excluded with the exception of liability in tort.



#### 13. Export control

- 13.1 When passing on the services provided by TÜV or parts thereof to third parties in Germany, Korea or abroad, the client must comply with the respectively applicable regulations of national and international export control law.
- 13.2 The performance of a contract with the client is subject to the proviso that there are no obstacles to performance due to national or international foreign trade legislations or embargos and/or sanctions.

# 14. Partial invalidity, place of performance, jurisdiction

- 14.1 In the event that one or more provisions of these GTC should be invalid, the remaining provisions of these terms and conditions shall remain unaffected.
- 14.2 The place of performance for all obligations under these GTC or the contract, including supplementary performance, shall be the registered office of the respective TÜV company providing the service owed under the contract.
- 14.3 The place of jurisdiction for all disputes arising from and in connection with the contractual relationship is Seoul (South Korea), insofar as the client is a merchant, a legal entity under public law or a special fund under public law. However, TÜV is entitled to sue the client at his general place of jurisdiction or at another competent court. The above provisions do not apply if the law provides for an exclusive place of jurisdiction. In relation to non-merchants, Cologne shall be the place of jurisdiction if the client moves his place of residence or usual abode abroad after conclusion of the contract or his place of residence or usual abode is not known to TÜV at the time the claims are asserted in court.
- 14.4 The legal and business relations between TÜV and the client shall be governed exclusively by South Korean substantive law to the exclusion of private international law and the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods of 11 April 1980 (UN Sales Convention).

#### 15. Data protection notice

- 15.1 TÜV processes personal data of the contractual partner for the purpose of fulfilling this contract. In addition, TÜV also processes the data for other legal purposes in accordance with the relevant legal basis (e.g. balancing of interests / consent). The personal data of the contractual partner will only be disclosed to other natural or legal persons if the legal requirements are met. This also applies to transfers to third countries under the proper consent of the subject of the personal data, or only under the exceptions set forth in the Personal Information Protection Act, the Network Act, the Credit Information Act, and/or other applicable laws of Korea (collectively the "Korean Privacy Laws").
- 15.2 When the personal data of the contractual partner is transferred to overseas, TÜV shall make proper notice and obtain proper consent as required under Korean Privacy Laws. The personal data will be deleted immediately as soon as a corresponding reason for deletion arises. Legal record retention periods, which result e.g. from the Commercial Act are taken into account. Data subjects may exercise the following rights: right of information, right of rectification, right of deletion, right of processing limitation, right of objection, right of data transferability. In



- addition, persons concerned by the data processing have the right to revoke their consent at any time with effect for the future, as well as the right to file a complaint with the competent data protection supervisory authority.
- 15.3 For further details on the processing of personal data by TÜV as the person responsible or contract processor, please refer to the respective data protection information. You can contact the Data Protection Officer of TÜV by e-mail at kr-it@tuv.group.

#### 16. Force Majeure

- 16.1 Unless otherwise agreed in the contract between the parties expressly or impliedly, where a party to a contract fails to perform one or more of its contractual duties, the consequences set out in paragraphs 4 to 9 of this Clause will follow if an to the extent that that party proves:
  - a) that its failure to perform was caused by an impediment beyond its reasonable control; and
  - b) that it could not reasonably have been expected to have taken the occurrence of the impediment into account at the time of the conclusion of the contract; and
  - c) that it could not reasonably have avoided or overcome the effects of the impediment.
- 16.2 Where a contracting party fails to perform one or more of its contractual duties because of default by a third party whom it has engaged to perform the whole or part of the contract, the consequences set out in paragraphs 4 to 9 of this Clause will only apply to the contracting party:
  - a) if and to the extent that the contracting party establishes the requirements set out in paragraph 1 of this Clause; and
  - b) if and to the extent that the contracting party proves that the same requirements apply to the third party.
- 16.3 In the absence of proof to the contrary and unless otherwise agreed in the contract between the parties expressly or impliedly, a party invoking this Clause shall be presumed to have established the conditions described in paragraph 1[a] and [b] of this Clause in case of the occurrence of one or more of the following impediments:
  - a) war (whether declared or not), armed conflict or the serious threat of same (including but not limited to hostile attack, blockade, military embargo), hostilities, invasion, act of a foreign enemy, extensive military mobilisation;
  - b) civil war, riot rebellion and revolution, military or usurped power, insurrection, civil commotion or disorder, mob violence, act of civil disobedience;
  - c) act of terrorism, sabotage or piracy;
  - d) act of authority whether lawful or unlawful, compliance with any law or governmental order, rule, regulation or direction, curfew restriction, expropriation, compulsory acquisition, seizure of works, requisition, nationalisation;
  - e) act of God, plague, epidemic, natural disaster such as but not limited to violent storm, cyclone, typhoon, hurricane, tornado, blizzard, earthquake, volcanic activity, landslide, tidal wave, tsunami, flood, damage or destruction by lightning, drought;
  - f) explosion, fire, destruction of machines, equipment, factories and of any kind of installation, prolonged break-down of trans-port, telecommunication or electric current;



- g) general labour disturbance such as but not limited to boycott, strike and lock-out, go-slow, occupation of factories and premises.
- 16.4 A party successfully invoking this Clause is, subject to paragraph 6 below, relieved from its duty to perform its obligations under the contract from the time at which the impediment causes the failure to perform if notice thereof is given without delay or, if notice thereof is not given without delay, from the time at which notice thereof reaches the other party.
- 16.5 A party successfully invoking this Clause is, subject to paragraph 6 below, relieved from any liability in damages or any other contractual remedy for breach of contract from the time indicated in paragraph 4.
- 16.6 Where the effect of the impediment or event invoked is temporary, the consequences set out under paragraphs 4 and 5 above shall apply only insofar, to the extent that and as long as the impediment or the listed event invoked impedes performance by the party invoking this Clause of its contractual duties. Where this paragraph applies, the party invoking this Clause is under an obligation to notify the other party as soon as the impediment or listed event ceases to impede performance of its contractual duties.
- 16.7 A party invoking this Clause is under an obligation to take all reasonable means to limit the effect of the impediment or event invoked upon performance of its contractual duties.
- 16.8 Where the duration of the impediment invoked under paragraph 1 of this Clause or of the listed event invoked under paragraph 3 of this Clause has the effect of substantially depriving either or both of the contracting parties of what they were reasonably entitled to expect under the contract, either party has the right to terminate the contract by notification within a reasonable period to the other party.
- 16.9 Where paragraph 8 above applies and where either contracting party has, by reason of anything done by another contracting party in the performance of the contract, derived a benefit before the termination of the contract, the party deriving such a benefit shall be under a duty to pay to the other party a sum of money equivalent to the value of such benefit.

# **II. Special Terms and Conditions**

# **Special Terms and Conditions for Business**

The following regulations apply in addition to the General Terms and Conditions of TÜV Rheinland Korea Ltd. and take precedence over these in case of contradictions.

#### 1. Test material: transport risk and storage

- 1.1 The risk and costs for freight and transport of documents or test material to and from TÜV as well as the costs of necessary disposal measures shall be borne by the client.
- 1.2 Any destroyed and otherwise worthless test material will be disposed of by TÜV for the client at the expense of the client, unless otherwise agreed.



- 1.3 Undamaged test material shall be stored by TÜV for four (4) weeks after completion of the test. If a longer storage period is desired, TÜV charges an appropriate storage fee. During storage, TÜV is only liable for the duty of care it uses in its own affairs.
- 1.4 After the expiry of the 4 weeks or any longer period agreed upon, the test material will be disposed of by TÜV for the client for a fee in accordance with Clause 1.3 of Special Terms and Conditions ("STC") for Business.

# 2. Service billing and acceptance

In modification of clauses 6.2, 6.3 and 8 and in addition of clause 7 of the General Terms and Conditions the following regulation applies to contracts of the client with the Business Stream Systems:

- 2.1 Unless otherwise agreed, services shall be invoiced in accordance with the progress of the work. For this purpose, 80% of the contractually agreed sum will be invoiced after the on-site part of the service provision, if applicable (i.e. after the audit), the remaining 20% and travel and ancillary costs after the service has been rendered in full.
- 2.2 If acceptance is excluded according to the nature of the work performance of TÜV, the completion of the work shall take its place.
- 2.3 If acceptance is required or contractually agreed in an individual case, this shall be deemed to have taken place two (2) weeks after completion and handover of the work, unless the client refuses acceptance within this period stating at least one defect.
- 2.4 If the client cancels or postpones a confirmed audit date within two (2) weeks before the agreed date, TÜV is entitled to immediately charge a lump-sum compensation of 10% of the order amount as compensation for expenses. The client reserves the right to prove that the TÜV has incurred no damage whatsoever or only a considerably lower damage than the above lump sum.
- 2.5 The provision in Clause 2.4 of the STC for business shall apply accordingly if the client was unable to make use of the time windows provided for within the scope of a certification procedure for auditing/performance by TÜV and the certificate is therefore to be withdrawn (e.g. performance of surveillance audits).
- 2.6 Insofar as the client has undertaken in the contract to accept services, TÜV shall also be entitled to charge lump-sum damages in the amount of 10% of the order amount as compensation for expenses if the service is not called within one year after the order has been placed. The client reserves the right to prove that the TÜV has incurred no damage whatsoever or only a considerably lower damage than the above mentioned lump sum.
- 2.7 In the case of continuing obligations, TÜV is entitled to increase the prices at the beginning of the month in the event of increased overheads and/or procurement costs. This is done by written notification, which must be sent one (1) month (modification deadline) before the intended entry into force. If the price increase does not exceed 5% per contract year, the client has no special right of termination due to this price increase. In the event of a price increase of more than 5 % per contractual year, the client is entitled to terminate the contractual



relationship at the end of the modification deadline. Otherwise, the modified prices shall be deemed to have been agreed upon after expiry of the modification period.

# 3. Right of termination/withdrawal by TÜV

- 3.1 Notwithstanding Clause 2.2 of the GTC, TÜV and the client are entitled to terminate the contract in its entirety or, in the case of services combined in one contract, each of the combined parts of the contract individually and independently of the continuation of the remaining services with six (6) months' notice to the end of the contractually agreed term.
- 3.2 TÜV and the client are entitled to terminate the contract with good cause by giving 30 days of prior notice to the other party. TÜV can declare the termination at any point after TÜV has obtained knowledge of the good cause, without any period of preclusion. "Good cause" in the sense of this clause 3 shall mean the cases mentioned under clause 3.3
- 3.3 TÜV may terminate the contract in the following cases:
  - a) the client does not immediately notify TÜV of changes in the conditions within the company which are relevant for certification or signs of such changes,
  - b) the client misuses the certificate or certification mark or uses it in violation of the contract,
  - c) if a significant deterioration of the client's financial situation occurs and TÜV's claims for payment under the contract are considerably endangered and the TÜV cannot reasonably be expected to continue the contractual relationship,
  - d) in the event of several consecutive delays in payment (at least three times).
  - e) in the event of any serious misrepresentation, be it by intentional fraud or grossly negligent behavior of the managers, employees or agents of the client;
  - f) if TÜV, for reasons beyond its control, is temporarily or finally not able or entitled to continue or finalize the performance of the service, e.g. in case of force majeure such as government interference, sanctions.
- 3.4 In the event of termination by TÜV for good cause, TÜV shall be entitled to a lump-sum claim for damages against the client if the conditions of a claim for damages exist. In this case, the client shall owe 15% of the remuneration to be paid until the end of the fixed contract term as lump-sum compensation. The client reserves the right to prove that there is no damage or a considerably lower damage, and TÜV reserves the right to prove a considerably higher damage in individual cases.
- 3.5 TÜV is also entitled to terminate the contract without notice if the client has not been able to make use of the time windows for auditing / service provision provided by TÜV within the scope of a certification procedure and the certificate therefore has to be withdrawn (for example during the performance of monitoring audits). Clause 3.4 applies accordingly.
- 3.6 In case TÜV is prevented from performing the services temporarily or permanently due to a loss or a suspension of its accreditation or notification, TÜV shall immediately inform the client such loss or suspension. Both the client and TÜV may immediately terminate the contract. Notwithstanding Clause 3.1 of this STC for Business, the notice period shall be shortened to six (6) weeks in this case.
- 3.7 Termination must be in writing.



#### 4. Transfer of use

- 4.1 If necessary, TÜV shall, within the framework of a testing/measurement, leave the corresponding testing or measuring device (hereinafter referred to as "testing device") to the client for use for the duration of the testing/measurement. The functions of the testing device are exclusively based on the manufacturer's product description.
- 4.2 The transfer of use is free of charge, unless payment of a fee has been expressly agreed. The costs associated with the use of the testing device, in particular electricity costs, shall be borne by the client.
- 4.3 Commissioning of the test device is the sole responsibility of TÜV. Operation of the testing device is only permitted to the client with the express permission of TÜV and after instruction has been given.
- 4.4 The client is obliged to use the testing device only as covered by the purpose of the underlying contract. In particular, the client is obliged to refrain from doing anything that could cause damages to the testing device.
- 4.5 The client is obliged to maintain the testing device in the condition specified in the contract. Any defects in the testing device must be reported to TÜV in writing without delay. Ordinary wear and tear due to use does not represent a deterioration of the condition.
- 4.6 The testing device remains the property of TÜV. A transfer of use to third parties is not permitted. In the case of gratuitous use, the client is obliged to hand over the testing device to TÜV at any time and without delay upon request insofar as a period for the transfer of use is not contractually determined. The same applies in the event of premature termination of the test / measurement. Within the framework of the transfer of use for a fee, TÜV may only demand the return of the testing device from the client if the contract on which the transfer of use is based is terminated.

#### 5. Termination of the contract

- 5.1 The contract can be terminated by both parties at any time for good cause.
- 5.2 For good cause, TÜV may consider giving notice in particular if
  - a) the client is several times (at least three (3) times) in default with his collaboration commitments, finally refuses them or the execution is disturbed for a total of more than three (3) months for reasons for which TÜV is not responsible;
  - b) the client tries to influence the measurement or test results of TÜV;
  - c) in case of transfer of use for a fee, the client is in arrears with the payment of an invoice for the use of the testing device for two (2) consecutive dates;
  - d) a substantial deterioration of the financial circumstances of the client occurs and as a result the payment claims of TÜV under the contract are considerably endangered and TÜV cannot reasonably be expected to continue the contractual relationship.
- 5.3 Termination must be in writing.