



Terms and conditions for the purchase of goods and services ("Terms and Conditions of Purchase")

Zeppelin Power Systems GmbH (ZPS), Ruhrstraße 158, 22761 Hamburg

1. Scope, exclusive application, legal provisions, amendments, text form

1.1 These Terms and Conditions of Purchase shall apply to all offers, orders and contractual declarations by ZPS relating to the sale or manufacture and delivery of movable goods (hereinafter referred to as the "goods") to ZPS or the provision of work or services to ZPS, provided that the contractual partner of ZPS (hereinafter referred to as the "Supplier") is an entrepreneur (Section 14 German Civil Code (BGB)), a legal entity under public law or a special fund under public law. These Terms and Conditions of Purchase do not apply to employment contracts (Section 622 BGB) or permanent employment contracts (Sections 617, 629, 630 BGB). They also do not apply to construction contracts (Sections 650 (a) et. seq. BGB).

1.2 Upon conclusion of the first contract in which these Terms and Conditions of Purchase are incorporated, the Supplier shall also recognize their applicability to all future contracts with ZPS. This also applies to the transactions concluded verbally (especially by telephone), by e-mail or online (e.g. via online shops) and irrespective of whether ZPS expressly refers to the applicability of the Terms and Conditions of Purchase. The version of the Terms and Conditions of Purchase which is valid upon conclusion of the contract shall be applicable. The valid version of the Terms and Conditions of Purchase can be downloaded from the ZPS homepage (www.zeppelin-powersystems.com) and will be sent to the Supplier on request.

1.3 Only these Terms and Conditions of Purchase shall apply to the contract and business relationship between ZPS and the Supplier. Deviating, contradictory or additional terms and conditions, particularly general terms and conditions of the Supplier shall not become part of the agreement. This shall also apply, if ZPS unconditionally accepts the Supplier's performance being aware of such terms and conditions. Even if ZPS fails to refer to an order confirmation from the Supplier with deviating, contradictory or additional terms and conditions, this does not constitute its consent. Insofar as the applicability of special terms and conditions is expressly agreed in individual cases, these Terms and Conditions of Purchase shall additionally apply.

1.4 The legal provisions shall remain unaffected to the extent that they are not amended or expressly excluded in the contract or in these Terms and Conditions of Purchase.

1.5 If written form is required in these Terms and Conditions of Purchase for declarations or agreements, a declaration or agreement in text form (Section 126 b BGB) is also sufficient.

2. Offers, errors, loopholes, contradictions, reservation of right to modification, unrestricted right of termination, cost estimates

2.1 Offers from ZPS shall be without obligation, they are merely a request to the Supplier to issue a binding offer itself.

2.2 The Supplier may only accept an offer submitted by ZPS within a period of 14 calendar days after receipt thereof, ZPS shall no longer be bound by the offer after the end of this period. The offer must be accepted by written declaration. ZPS shall not refuse to receive the acceptance in this respect. If the Supplier accepts the offer involving extensions, restrictions or other modifications, this shall be deemed a new offer. In this case, a contract shall only be concluded if the Supplier indicates the extensions, restrictions or other modifications in writing and ZPS expressly declares its consent to this.

2.3 The Supplier must notify ZPS of obvious errors that are detrimental to them (e.g. typing or arithmetic errors) as well as any incompleteness or inconsistency in their offer or their contractual declaration, including the offer or contractual documents, and give ZPS the opportunity to correct these before concluding the contract. The same applies to deviations to the offer or the contractual declaration from ZPS's original request. If the Supplier breaches this obligation, the contract shall not come into force.

2.4 If the Supplier's performance is described in the contract or the contract documents in an incomplete or contradictory manner or if it requires an addition or specification for other reasons, the Supplier must obtain the corresponding instructions from ZPS. In particular, the Supplier shall not be entitled to assume a specific (beneficial for the Supplier) type of execution without prior consultation with ZPS.

2.5 As long as the Supplier has not yet provided its performance in full, ZPS shall be entitled, even after conclusion of the contract, to request reasonable modifications to the performance, in particular with regard to the design, execution, quantity or delivery time. If the modification request results in additional costs or an increase in the agreed remuneration (hereinafter referred to as the "price increase"), the Supplier must indicate this to ZPS and inform ZPS of the specific price increase in writing. Only if ZPS expressly adheres to its modification request being aware of the price increase, is the Supplier entitled to claim it in the event that the modification request is taken into account. If the modification request results in reduced costs, the Supplier can only claim a correspondingly lower remuneration. The same shall apply if the Supplier has to provide only a reduced performance due to the modification request. In this case, the Supplier shall not be entitled to compensation for the lost profit.

2.6 The provisions in clause 2.5 shall not affect ZPS's right to issue instructions in accordance with the contract or legal regulations.

2.7 As long as the Supplier has not yet provided its performance in full, ZPS shall be entitled at any time to terminate the contract in full or with regard to individual, separable parts of the performance without stating any reasons. In this case, the Supplier may only demand the part of the agreed remuneration that exceeds its saved expenses as well as the revenue that it acquires or that it maliciously fails to acquire through other use of its workforce. A prerequisite for the Supplier's claim to remuneration is that it provides ZPS with information about its saved expenses and any revenue otherwise obtained or obtainable by it (by an invoice or in any other way) and outlines which remuneration is not required for the performance or parts thereof provided or as a result of the termination not provided, taking into account these circumstances. The Supplier must provide evidence for its information at the request of ZPS. The above provisions in clauses 2 to 4 shall also apply and in particular, if ZPS is entitled to termination in accordance with Section 648 BGB. However, they shall not apply to other termination or withdrawal rights to which ZPS is entitled under the contract or the legal provisions. These shall remain unaffected. The provisions in clause 2.5 shall also remain unaffected.

2.8 Unless expressly agreed otherwise and in writing, cost estimates of the Supplier shall be free of charge and shall not be remunerated by ZPS.

3. Delivery dates and performance periods; damages due to delay; early performance; partial performance

3.1 Delivery dates and performance periods are binding and must be complied with. Insofar as the Supplier must take subsequent modification requests from ZPS into account in the course of its performance, the agreed delivery date shall be postponed or the agreed performance deadline shall be extended by a reasonable period to be agreed with ZPS with regard to the modification requests taken into account. The Supplier may only invoke the lack of documents, information, materials or substances to be supplied or provided by ZPS or other cooperation by ZPS if it has not received these within a reasonable period despite a reminder.

3.2 The Supplier must inform ZPS in writing without delay if circumstances arise or it becomes aware of circumstances which indicate that the agreed delivery date or the agreed performance deadline cannot be met. In the event of a breach of this obligation, the Supplier may no longer invoke the relevant circumstances at a later date. In addition, the Supplier shall compensate ZPS, irrespective of whether it is responsible for the non-compliance with the delivery date or the performance deadline, for any damage that may be incurred as a result of a breach of the obligation arising from the first sentence of this clause. This shall not apply if the Supplier proves that it is not responsible for the breach.

3.3 If the Supplier delays its performance, ZPS shall be entitled to demand a penalty for its damages caused by delay in the amount of 0.3% of the contract price per working day of the delay, but no more than 5% of the contract price in total. The contract price is the agreed net price for the

performance of the Supplier affected by the delay. The Supplier has the right to prove that ZPS has incurred no damage, or only significantly lower damage. ZPS reserves the right to prove and claim further damages caused by delay.

3.4 If performance is early, i.e. before the agreed delivery date or performance deadline, ZPS shall be entitled to refuse acceptance without causing a delay in performance or acceptance. Irrespective of this, the provision in the first sentence of clause 6.6 shall apply to the due date of the remuneration.

3.5 If ZPS accepts early performance, it may claim compensation from the Supplier for the damage incurred as a result thereof (e.g. storage costs). ZPS shall also be entitled to store goods delivered prematurely up to the agreed delivery date and to demand a flat rate of EUR 4.50 per calendar day from the Supplier for this purpose. VAT shall be payable in addition to the flat rate. The flat rate plus VAT may not exceed a maximum amount of 5% of the gross remuneration for the goods delivered prematurely. The Supplier has the right to prove that ZPS has incurred no or only significantly lower damage as a result of early delivery. ZPS shall remain entitled to provide evidence of higher damages and to assert further claims. In particular, ZPS reserves the right to return the goods to the Supplier at the Supplier's expense and risk. The above provisions shall not apply if the Supplier is not responsible for early performance.

3.6 Partial deliveries or partial performance are only permitted with the written consent of ZPS. If the Supplier only provides partial delivery or partial performance, ZPS shall be entitled to cancel the remaining performance.

4. Performance provided, scope of performance, EU conformity, reservations, supply of spare parts, place of performance, transfer of risk, information on contractual documents, delayed acceptance

4.1 The Supplier shall not be entitled to have its agreed performance provided by third parties without the prior consent of ZPS. Consent may not be refused by ZPS without an objective reason. Insofar as the Supplier makes use of third parties to provide its performance, it must impose all obligations on them that are incumbent upon the Supplier and take responsibility for compliance with these obligations.

4.2 Unless otherwise agreed, the Supplier shall bear the procurement risk for its performance. The scope of performance is based on the contract or order. Documents, reports, ideas, drafts, models, samples and all other results arising from the performance provided are part of the performance owed by the Supplier. ZPS is entitled to them and they are compensated by the agreed remuneration, no special remuneration can be demanded for them.

4.3 The Supplier's performance must comply with the health and safety requirements of all relevant European directives and other regulations and have the corresponding markings (in particular CE marking). The Supplier must provide ZPS with all documents required for corresponding verification (in particular according to the EU 2019/2020 – "MÜ-VO" and the EU declaration of conformity). The same applies to all other documents and information required for

use in accordance with the contract, in particular operating and installation instructions, manuals, test reports, safety data sheets or SCIP-number. Access to the aforementioned documents by ZPS is a prerequisite for the Supplier's performance to be complete and free from defects.

4.4 If the Supplier has reservations about the manner in which ZPS wishes the performance to be executed, it must inform ZPS of this in writing and propose modifications to ZPS that it considers necessary in order to meet the agreed performance specification and the legal requirements. This applies regardless of whether the manner of execution requested by ZPS results from the contract or from instructions by ZPS. The Supplier must also inspect materials or substances to be provided by ZPS and to inform ZPS in writing if these are defective or unsuitable for providing the Supplier's performance. If the Supplier breaches these obligations, it may not invoke a loss, deterioration or defectiveness of its performance being due to the defect in the materials or substances to be supplied by ZPS or related to the requests or instructions by ZPS.

4.5 The Supplier must guarantee a sufficient supply of spare parts for goods delivered by the Supplier under appropriate conditions. This obligation shall commence upon delivery and shall apply for the intended service life of the delivered goods. The minimum period is 10 years from delivery. If the Supplier discontinues the delivery of spare parts after this period ends, the Supplier must inform ZPS of this in good time and give ZPS an opportunity to place a last order.

4.6 The place of performance for the service and any subsequent performance by the Supplier is the destination specified in the order or in the contract (obligation to deliver). In the absence of a different written agreement, the Supplier shall deliver the goods owed by the Supplier free of charge (at its own risk and expense) to the destination. If no destination or place of performance is specified in the contract or in the order, this shall be the site of ZPS which has concluded the contract.

4.7 The risk of accidental loss and accidental deterioration of the goods owed by the Supplier shall only be transferred to ZPS upon handover at the place of performance. This shall also apply if the Supplier ships the goods at ZPS's request, Section 447 BGB shall not apply. If acceptance within the meaning of the law governing contracts for work and services is agreed or required (Section 640 BGB), this shall be decisive for the transfer of risk.

4.8 The Supplier must mention the correct order number, contract number or job number of ZPS on all shipping documents, invoices and delivery notes. If this information is missing or incomplete, ZPS shall not be responsible for any resulting delays in the performance of the contract and payment. The Supplier shall be responsible for all consequences arising from non-compliance with this obligation, unless it can prove that it is not responsible for these.

4.9 The legal provisions shall apply to delayed acceptance. By way of derogation from this, ZPS's acceptance shall not be considered as delayed if there is no explicit offer from the Supplier. An explicit offer is also necessary if a time is determined or possible to determine by

reference to the calendar for an action or cooperation to be performed by ZPS and ZPS does not perform this on time.

4.10 If ZPS's acceptance is delayed, the Supplier shall nevertheless remain obliged to execute (subsequent) performance. Section 615 (1) sentence 1 BGB shall not apply. However, the Supplier may demand reimbursement of its additional expenses in accordance with the legal provisions (Section 304 BGB). If the Supplier must manufacture an item it is not generally responsible for (custom-made product), it shall only be entitled to further rights if ZPS has an obligation to cooperate and is responsible for failing to cooperate.

5. Exemption from the obligation to accept or take delivery, withdrawal from the contract, termination

5.1 ZPS shall be exempt from the obligation to accept or take delivery of performance if the Supplier's performance is delayed due to force majeure or for other reasons and the Supplier's performance is of no further use to ZPS due to the delay. In this case, ZPS is entitled to withdraw from the contract; no notice period is required for this.

5.2 ZPS shall be entitled to withdraw from the contract if it has not yet provided its performance and it becomes apparent that its expected performance is at risk due to the Supplier's lack of performance. This shall be the case in particular, if the customer issues an affidavit on its financial circumstances or enforcement measures are undertaken against it.

5.3 ZPS shall be entitled to withdraw from the contract if the Supplier ceases its payments or its financial circumstances deteriorate significantly. The same shall apply if an application for the commencement of insolvency proceedings on the assets of the Supplier is filed or rejected or the insolvency proceedings are discontinued.

5.4 ZPS shall be entitled to withdraw from the contract if the Supplier promises, offers or grants advantages of any kind to a ZPS employee, agent or a third party involved on their behalf in the preparation, conclusion or implementation of the contract.

5.5 If the contract between the Supplier and ZPS is a continuing obligation (e.g., a contract of service), the right to terminate the contract without notice by ZPS shall replace the right of withdrawal within the framework of the above provisions.

5.6 In the event of its termination, the contract shall not be extended by the Supplier continuing and ZPS not objecting to this; Section 625 BGB shall not apply.

5.7 The legal cancellation and termination provisions shall also remain unaffected.

6. Prices, ancillary services and costs, invoicing, due date, interest

6.1 Prices shown in ZPS offers or orders are fixed prices, unless clearly stated otherwise. If an offer or order of ZPS does not indicate a price, this must be stated in the written declaration of acceptance or order confirmation of the Supplier. In this case, a contract shall only be concluded if ZPS

confirms the conclusion of the contract in writing or accepts performance without reservation, being aware of the price indicated.

6.2 All prices include statutory value added tax, unless this is listed separately.

6.3 Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the agreed price shall include and compensate for all services and ancillary services of the Supplier (e.g. assembly, installation) as well as any costs incurred in the course of shipping on a "free carrier" basis (e.g., for proper packaging, transport, customs duties, insurance). Claims for additional services can only be asserted by ZPS after prior agreement in written or text form and commissioning of the additional services. Otherwise, additional claims are excluded. The same applies to claims for reimbursement of expenses or corresponding advance payments.

6.4 If the Supplier's performance consists in a service, the Supplier may only demand remuneration for services actually rendered, Section 616 sentence 1 BGB does not apply.

6.5 Invoices must be sent to ZPS immediately after performance has been provided. They must comply with the legal requirements, in particular the Value Added Tax Act. The correct order, contract or job number of ZPS the date on which the contract was concluded and any drawing and production numbers must be stated on each invoice. If the invoice relates to goods or services from different orders or contracts, the service and quantity associated with each order or contract must be mentioned specifically. If the aforementioned requirements are not complied with, the Supplier shall not be entitled to claim payment of the relevant invoice from ZPS. The second and third sentence of clause 4.8 shall apply accordingly.

6.6 The agreed remuneration shall not be due for payment before the agreed delivery/performance date or expiry of the agreed delivery/performance period. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, remuneration is due for payment within 30 calendar days from complete delivery or performance (including any necessary or agreed acceptance), receipt of all contractually owed documents and receipt of a proper and verifiable invoice. If ZPS makes the payment within 21 calendar days from this date, the Supplier shall grant it a 2% discount on the net amount of the invoice.

6.7 Insofar as partial deliveries or partial performance are agreed in individual cases, the agreed remuneration shall only be due upon provision or acceptance of the last partial delivery or partial performance, there shall be no partial remuneration for the individual parts of performance in each case. This does not apply to successive delivery contracts or in the event of cancellation of a partial delivery or partial performance in accordance with the second sentence of clause 3.6.

6.8 ZPS shall not owe any interest due. The provision of Section 641 (4) BGB is waived. The legal provisions shall apply to late payment.

7. Offsetting, right of retention, transfer of rights and obligations

7.1 The Supplier may only declare offsetting or set-off against claims to which ZPS is entitled with the Supplier's undisputed or legally binding claims.

7.2 The Supplier may only assert a right to refuse performance or right of retention on the basis of undisputed or legally binding claims. This shall also apply to the commercial right of retention (Sections 369 et. seq. of the German Commercial Code (HGB)). In addition, the Supplier may only assert a right of retention if the claims to which the Supplier and ZPS are entitled are based on the same contractual relationship.

7.3 The Supplier may not assign or transfer its contractual obligations, rights and claims to third parties without the express consent of ZPS. Consent to the assignment is hereby granted in advance in the event that the Supplier has acquired the goods to be delivered to ZPS from a third party under extended retention of title and the latter has authorized the Supplier to resell the goods only against assignment of the resulting claims.

7.4 ZPS shall be entitled to assign its claim for services against the Supplier or transfer it to third parties. This also applies if the Supplier's performance is a service or the execution of an order, Sections 613 sentence 2, 664 (2) BGB do not apply.

8. Quality, obligation to inspect and report defects, claims for defects, self-performance, guarantee, limitation period

8.1 The Supplier shall be liable for ensuring that performance or the delivered goods have the agreed quality. The agreed quality includes in particular, that performance or the delivered goods correspond to the state of the art of science and technology and that all legal regulations as well as all current standards, guidelines and regulations of the authorities, professional associations and trade associations are complied with. The agreed quality also includes all specifications and product descriptions that are mentioned or referred to in the order or in the contract or that are submitted in the context of contract initiation (e.g. in inquiries, quotations or on the Supplier's website). This applies regardless of whether they originate from ZPS, the Supplier or the manufacturer.

8.2 The Supplier's liability for the lack of defects, in particular the correctness and completeness of its performance, shall not be limited by the acceptance, consent or approval of drawings or execution plans by ZPS. Upon conclusion of the contract, ZPS has no obligation to inquire about any defects in the performance or to inspect the ordered goods. ZPS shall therefore be entitled to legal claims for defects without restriction, even if it has not been aware of a defect at the time of concluding the contract as a result of gross negligence. The same shall apply if the defect is attributable to materials or substances that are to be provided or supplied by ZPS and ZPS is not to be accused of intentional or fraudulent action in this respect.

8.3 A defect also exists in the event of incorrect or short delivery, improper installation or incorrect instructions on installation, use or operation.

8.4 The commercial inspection and notification obligations of ZPS are based on the legal provisions. However, these apply to ZPS subject to the following condition: Insofar as acceptance (Section 640 BGB) is agreed or required, there is no obligation to inspect. In all other respects, any existing obligation to inspect the goods without delay is limited to defects that are apparent during an incoming goods inspection with an external examination of the goods, including the delivery documents (obvious defects). Such defects must be reported immediately. Other defects must be reported immediately after they are discovered in the context of the circumstances of a proper business process. In any case, a complaint shall be deemed to be immediate if it is sent within 2 weeks from discovery of the defect. The Supplier waives the objection to late notification of defects.

8.5 If the Supplier fails to fulfill its obligation to rectify a defect within a reasonable period of time set by ZPS, the latter shall be entitled, without prejudice to further legal claims, to rectify the defect itself or have it rectified by third parties and to demand reimbursement from the Supplier of the expenses required for this (self-performance). ZPS may also demand an advance from the Supplier with regard to the costs required for self-performance. It is unnecessary to set such a period for minor defects or if ZPS agrees with the Supplier on the self-performance to be carried out. It is also unnecessary to set such a period if the Supplier has failed to rectify the defect or if it doesn't seem reasonable for ZPS (e.g. due to special urgency). The latter is particularly the case if a defect poses a risk to operational safety or the risk of unusually high damage for ZPS or third parties. In this case, ZPS must inform the Supplier of the measures taken by way of self-performance immediately after the risk has been eliminated.

8.6 If the delivered goods are installed in another item or attached to another item, subsequent performance also includes the removal of the defective goods and their reinstallation. ZPS's legal claim to reimbursement of corresponding expenses remains unaffected.

8.7 The Supplier shall bear the expenses required for the examination and subsequent performance even if it turns out that there was actually no defect. In the event of an unjustified request for rectification of defects, ZPS shall only be liable for damages in accordance with the legal provisions, if ZPS has recognized or has not recognized through gross negligence that no defects existed.

8.8 ZPS shall be fully entitled to the legal claims for defects. If acceptance within the meaning of the law on contracts for work and services is agreed or required, ZPS may assert without restriction the defect-related rights specified in Section 634 BGB as regards the defects that it recognized before or during acceptance, even if it did not appropriately reserve these rights during acceptance.

8.9 Subject to the provisions under clause 8.10, claims for defects which ZPS is entitled to shall expire 36 months after the transfer of risk. If acceptance within the meaning of the law governing contracts for work and services is agreed or

required, the limitation period shall commence upon acceptance. These regulations apply to both material defects and defects of title. If a defect consists in performance not being free of third-party rights, the relevant defect claims shall still not lapse, as long as the third party can still assert these rights against ZPS (in particular due to a lack of limitation period).

8.10 If the limitation period in accordance with the legal provisions is longer than the limitation period specified in clause 8.9, the legal limitation period shall apply. This is the case, for example, if the defect consists in a material right of recovery by a third party or in a right entered in the land register (Section 438 (1) no 1 BGB). The same shall apply to a building or the provision of planning or supervisory services for this purpose or to an item which has been used for a building in accordance with its common use and which has caused the building to be defective (Sections 438 (1) no. 2, 634a (1) no. 2 BGB). The provision in the fourth sentence of clause 8.9 remains unaffected.

8.11 The limitation period shall be suspended as long as negotiations are pending between ZPS and the Supplier regarding claims for defects or the circumstances justifying them or the Supplier carries out an examination with regard to the existence of a defect and/or subsequent performance. The suspension shall begin with the written or verbal notification of defects by ZPS and shall end when the claimed defect has been completely rectified and the performance has been accepted by ZPS or a party refuses to continue negotiations on the claimed defect. Section 203 sentence 2 BGB remains unaffected.

8.12 If the Supplier fulfills its obligation to rectify the defect, the limitation period shall begin again in consideration of the defect in question. The same applies to other defects in the parts that have been repaired, subsequently delivered or replaced in the course of the rectification of the defect.

9. Supplier recourse

9.1 ZPS shall be entitled to the legally established rights of recourse within a supply chain (Sections 445 a, 445 b, 478 BGB) without restriction in addition to the claims for defects. In particular, ZPS is entitled to demand from the Supplier precisely the type of subsequent performance (repair or replacement delivery) that it owes its customer. This does not restrict the option in accordance with Section 439 (1) BGB.

9.2 ZPS shall also be entitled to the claims specified in clause 9.1 if the defective goods are processed further by ZPS or another company (e.g. through installation in another product).

9.3 ZPS reserves the right to notify the Supplier and to request a written statement with a brief description of the facts before it recognises or fulfills a claim asserted by its customer for subsequent performance or reimbursement of expenses. If, in this case, a substantiated statement is not made by the Supplier within a reasonable period and no agreement is reached, the subsequent performance actually granted or the reimbursement of expenses granted by ZPS shall be deemed as owed to its customer by ZPS. In this case, the Supplier must prove the contrary.

9.4 Clauses 8.9 to 8.12 shall apply accordingly to the statute of limitation of the rights of recourse referred to in clause 9.1.

10. Reservation of contractual penalty

If a contractual penalty is agreed in favor of ZPS, ZPS shall be entitled to assert the reservation pursuant to Section 341 (3) BGB (reservation of contractual penalty) until the end of a period of one month after acceptance of the Supplier's last performance. If the final payment by ZPS is still scheduled after the end of this period, ZPS may also express the reservation of contractual penalty until the final payment.

11. Breach of industrial property rights, indemnification, limitation period for the indemnification claim

11.1 In accordance with the legal provisions, the Supplier shall be liable for ensuring that its performance and its contractual use do not breach the industrial property rights and applications for industrial property rights (hereinafter collectively referred to as "**industrial property rights**") of third parties in Germany. The same applies to industrial property rights of third parties in the country of final destination of the performance, if this is known to the Supplier.

11.2 If claims are asserted against ZPS by a third party in connection with a breach of clause 11.1, the Supplier must indemnify ZPS from these claims. The indemnification must take place at the first written request. The indemnification obligation relates to all liabilities and expenses (including legal costs) incurred by ZPS as a result of or in connection with claims by the third party. However, the indemnification obligation shall not apply if ZPS concludes agreements with the third party, in particular a settlement with the third party as regards the claims asserted by the third party, without the consent of the Supplier.

11.3 Clauses 8.9 to 8.12 shall apply accordingly to the limitation period of the aforementioned indemnification claim. The limitation period for the indemnification claim shall not apply as long as the third party can still assert its claims against ZPS (in particular due to a lack of limitation period).

11.4 The provisions in clause 8 regarding the Supplier's liability for defects shall not be affected or restricted by the above provisions.

12. Transfer and retention of title, processing, alteration, combination, mixing

12.1 Unless otherwise agreed, the goods delivered shall be transferred to ZPS unconditionally and irrespective of the payment of the purchase price or the agreed remuneration. If, in individual cases, a retention of title is agreed in favor of the Supplier, this shall expire no later than upon payment of the purchase price or the agreed remuneration for the goods concerned. In this case ZPS shall also be entitled to resell the goods in the course of a proper business process already before payment of the agreed remuneration, with the advance assignment of the resulting claims to the Supplier. Any other form of retention of title, in particular the retention of title extended or prolonged for further processing by the Supplier, is excluded.

12.2 If ZPS supplies or provides the Supplier with materials or substances (hereinafter referred to as "**parts**"), these shall remain the property of ZPS. Insofar as the Supplier processes or alters the parts, the processing or altering shall take place for ZPS as the manufacturer. ZPS shall acquire co-ownership of the resulting new item in proportion to the value of the parts provided by ZPS as compared to the value of the other processed or altered items at the time of processing or alteration.

12.3 If a new item is created by combining or mixing the parts provided by ZPS with an item of the Supplier and the item of the Supplier is to be regarded as the main item, the Supplier shall already transfer to ZPS co-ownership of the new item in proportion to the value of the parts provided by ZPS as compared to the value of the other combined or mixed items at the time of the combination or mixing.

12.4 The Supplier shall keep the ownership or co-ownership of the new item resulting from processing, alteration, combination or mixing free of charge for ZPS. The Supplier is only entitled to resell the new item with the consent of ZPS. The Supplier hereby assigns to ZPS the claims arising from the resale of the new item amounting to the value of the parts provided by ZPS as security and ZPS accepts the assignment. This also applies in the event that the resale takes place (in breach of contract) without the consent of ZPS. The Supplier must provide ZPS with all information and documents that are required by ZPS to pursue its ownership rights to the new item or the claims assigned to it.

12.5 The legal provisions shall apply to the acquisition of ownership by ZPS through processing, alteration, mixing or combination of the goods.

13. Packaging

The goods to be delivered must be packaged by the Supplier in such a way that damage during transport and loading processes is avoided. Unless there is a different agreement in written or text form, ZPS is entitled, but not obliged, to return the packaging supplied or used by ZPS to the Supplier free of charge. If the packaging still has value for the Supplier, for example because it can be reused, the Supplier must credit this value for ZPS to the price agreed for the delivered goods. This also applies if the packaging costs are not indicated as such in the agreed price. The Supplier must ensure that as regards packaging all legal regulations are complied with and the relevant taxes are paid in full.

14. Producer liability, indemnity, third party liability insurance cover

14.1 If the Supplier is responsible for a product defect in accordance with the legal provisions, it must indemnify ZPS from third-party claims for damages to the extent that it is liable to third parties itself. The indemnification must take place at the first written request. The Supplier shall reimburse ZPS for all expenses incurred by ZPS from or in connection with a third-party claim. This also includes the costs of a recall action carried out by ZPS. As far as it is possible and reasonable ZPS shall inform the Supplier of the content and scope of the recall measures to be carried out and shall give the Supplier an opportunity to comment.

14.2 If ZPS is also responsible for the damage, clause 14.1 shall only apply to the extent that the Supplier is obliged to bear the damage in proportion to ZPS.

14.3 Using reasonable efforts, the Supplier must provide ZPS with all necessary documents and information as well as any support to defend claims by third parties against ZPS due to a product defect. If ZPS is subject to the special rules on the burden of proof in relation to the third party, these shall also apply in the relationship between ZPS and the Supplier. This does not apply if the circumstances to be proven are attributable to the area of responsibility of ZPS.

14.4 Further legal claims of ZPS remain unaffected.

14.5 The Supplier must take out and maintain a product liability insurance with a flat rate sum insured of at least € 5.0 million (in words: five million euros) per personal injury/property damage. Any indemnity or compensation claims to which ZPS may be entitled shall therefore not be limited in terms of amount to the above-mentioned sum.

15. Compensation for damages and reimbursement of futile expenses by ZPS

15.1 Claims by the Supplier against ZPS for damages or for reimbursement of futile expenses shall arise only within the scope provided for in this clause 15 and under the conditions specified below, otherwise, any liability of ZPS for damages and reimbursement of futile expenses shall be excluded. This shall apply to contractual liability on the part of ZPS and its liability in tort or on other legal grounds.

15.2 ZPS shall be liable in accordance with the legal provisions for damage caused by deliberate action or gross negligence, subject to the following condition: ZPS shall only be liable for gross negligence on the part of simple vicarious agents (who are not legal representatives or senior employees of ZPS) if material contractual obligations pursuant to the second sentence of clause 15.3 are breached. In addition, ZPS's liability for the fault on the part of simple vicarious agents is limited to foreseeable damage typical for this type of contract.

15.3 In accordance with legal provisions ZPS shall be liable for damage that is caused by minor negligence, only if material contractual obligations are breached. Material contractual obligations are those whose fulfillment is essential for the proper execution of the contract and whose observance is relied and may be relied on by the Supplier. At the same time, the liability of ZPS shall be limited to foreseeable damages that are typical for the contract.

15.4 The exclusions and limitations of liability in this clause 15 shall not apply to damages resulting from injury to life, body or health. The same applies to other cases, insofar as the legal liability rules are mandatory and cannot be waived.

15.5 The above provisions in this clause 15 shall also apply to any personal liability on the part of the management bodies, representatives and vicarious agents of ZPS.

16. Handling and return of documents, substances and materials, confidentiality

16.1 All documents and records provided to the Supplier by ZPS, in particular images, plans, drawings, application instructions, calculations and product descriptions (hereinafter "**ZPS documents**") shall remain the property of ZPS. ZPS retains all rights to the ZPS documents, in particular copyrights. The Supplier may only use the ZPS documents for the contractual performance and must return them to ZPS free of charge after the execution or termination of the contract without the need of being requested to do so. In this respect, the Supplier may not retain any copies or notes, but must delete or destroy them, this must be confirmed to ZPS in writing or in text form on request. Subject to the express permission of ZPS, the ZPS documents may not be provided or made accessible to third parties.

16.2 Goods and products manufactured in accordance with ZPS documents may not be provided to third parties without the prior written consent of ZPS.

16.3 Insofar as ZPS agrees for the ZPS documents to be transferred or provided to third parties, the obligations pursuant to clauses 16.1 and 16.2 shall be imposed on the third party by the Supplier.

16.4 The above provisions apply accordingly to substances and materials (e.g. software) as well as to tools, templates, models, samples and other items that ZPS provides to the Supplier. Such items must be stored separately at the Supplier's expense until they are processed and must be adequately insured against destruction and loss. Their reproduction is only permitted within the framework of operational requirements and copyright provisions.

16.5 The Supplier and ZPS are mutually obliged to preserve the secrecy of confidential information and refrain from passing it on to third parties. Confidential information means all information that is marked by the other party as confidential or that is to be viewed as confidential based on the circumstances, in particular the information about operational processes, business relationships and expertise. Confidential information includes, in particular, the information contained in the ZPS documents (cf. clause 16.1) and the information resulting from the substances, materials and other objects mentioned in clause 16.4. The confidentiality obligation does not cover the confidential information

(a) which was demonstrably already known to the recipient at the time of concluding the contract or which subsequently becomes known to the recipient from third parties without breaching a confidentiality agreement, legal provisions or official orders;

(b) which is in the public domain at the time of concluding the contract or becomes known to the public subsequently, insofar as this is not due to a breach of contract;

(c) which must be disclosed due to a legal obligation or following an order by court or an authority. Insofar as permitted and possible, the recipient obligated to disclose the information shall inform the

other party in advance and give it the opportunity to take action against the disclosure.

16.6 The obligations specified in this clause 16 shall continue to apply even after the execution or termination of the contract. They shall end each time the relevant information has become generally known, but no later than five years after conclusion of the contract. The Supplier must impose the relevant obligations on any upstream suppliers or other third parties whose services it uses to fulfill the contract.

17. Entire agreement, form, severability clause

17.1 All agreements reached between ZPS and the Supplier during conclusion of the contract are set out in writing or in text form in the contract. There are no verbal ancillary agreements.

17.2 Special agreements and subsequent amendments or supplements to the contract shall be made in writing or in text form. Therefore, in the absence of proof to the contrary, the relevant statements must be submitted in text form to prove the content of such agreements. The same shall apply to agreements that lead to a deviation from the first sentence.

17.3 Notifications or declarations by the Supplier to be submitted to ZPS (e.g. notice periods, reminders) must be in writing or text form.

17.4 Should individual provisions of the contract or these Terms and Conditions of Purchase be or become invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part, this shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions, this shall also apply if a loophole in need of supplementation is found. In place of the invalid or unenforceable provision or to fill the loophole, the parties shall conclude an agreement which, to the extent permitted by law, comes as close as possible to the desired economic and legal outcome or what they would have wanted according to the meaning and purpose of the contract, if they had recognized it.

18 Ethical Principles and Compliance with the German Supply Chain Due Diligence Act (LkSG)

18.1 ZPS has drawn up a code of conduct for Suppliers ("Code of Conduct") which sets the minimum standards for any business relationship with ZPS and which ZPS expects Suppliers to comply with. This can be viewed at <https://www.zeppelin.com/de-de/unternehmen/ueber-uns/verantwortung/compliance/> or will be sent to the Supplier on request.

18.2 The Supplier warrants that it will comply with the provisions of this clause 18 and with the Code of Conduct.

18.3 ZPS reserves the right to audit compliance with the provisions of clause 18 and the Code of Conduct or to have such compliance audited by an auditor. ZPS shall give reasonable notice of the audit before it is carried out. For this purpose, the Supplier shall grant ZPS and/or the auditor access to its business premises during its normal business hours and comprehensive inspection of and access to all documents, data and systems in connection with the performance of the contracts concluded. The Supplier shall be

entitled to take appropriate measures to protect its trade and business secrets and to protect the confidentiality of its customer data.

18.4 If the Supplier culpably violates the provisions of this clause 18 or the Code of Conduct, ZPS shall be entitled to temporarily suspend the business relationship after the fruitless expiry of a grace period. If the continuation of the contract until its ordinary termination is unreasonable for ZPS, ZPS may terminate the contract after the fruitless expiry of a grace period if ZPS has threatened to do so when setting the grace period. The right to extraordinary termination without setting a grace period pursuant to Section 314 (2) sentence 3 BGB shall remain unaffected, as shall the right to claim damages.

18.5 The Supplier shall be obliged to inform ZPS - e.g. via the Zeppelin Trustline at <https://www.zeppelin-trustline.com> - of any violations of the Code of Conduct identified by it in its business area and of the measures taken as a result.

18.6 The Supplier undertakes to also address and pass on the expectations directed at it and the measures expected of it to its suppliers in its supply chain.

18.7 The Supplier shall cooperate with ZPS and support ZPS to the best of its ability in the measures required by the LkSG with regard to the termination, avoidance and minimization of human rights and environmental risks, in particular in the implementation of necessary preventive and remedial measures.

18.8 In the event of a violation of the standards of the Code of Conduct by indirect suppliers of ZPS, the Supplier shall work closely with ZPS to remedy the violation.

18.9 The obligations of this clause 18 and of the Code of Conduct to be complied with by the Supplier may be adjusted at any time depending on the results of the risk analyses carried out by ZPS on an ongoing basis. The Supplier shall be notified by ZPS one (1) month before any adjustment comes into force and shall have the opportunity to object to it within two (2) weeks of being notified, which ZPS shall point out to the Supplier again separately in each individual case.

19. Export Control

19.1 The Supplier shall comply with the applicable export control, import control and sanction regulations of the Federal Republic of Germany, the European Union and the United States of America, as well as all other relevant regulations. ZPS's fulfilment of the contract is subject to the proviso that there are no obstacles to fulfilment due to national and international regulations of export and import law and no other statutory provisions.

19.2 In particular, the Supplier considers Council Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 of 31 July 2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine, as amended, Council Regulation (EC) No 765/2006 of 18 May 2006 concerning restrictive measures against President Lukashenko and certain officials of Belarus, as amended, and Council Regulation (EU)



No 269/2014 of 17 March 2014 concerning restrictive measures in respect of actions undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, as amended.

19.3 Against this background, the Supplier warrants that the goods and/or parts thereof to be transported under this contract may not and will not be transported through the territory of Russia and/or other embargoed countries, unless the Supplier has obtained export licenses for the transit of the goods through the territory of Russia from the competent authorities of the respective country.

19.4 The Supplier shall provide ZPS with transport documents confirming the transport route of the goods and the absence of Russia and other embargoed countries (for the transit of the goods) on this route before the delivery date of the goods or parts thereof (in the case of partial delivery). Such documents may be the description of the transport route confirmed by the supplier, the transport application and its confirmation by the supplier stating the transport route (confirmed transport order) as well as other transport documents.

19.5 If the Supplier receives an authorization from the competent export control authority for the transit of the goods through Russia or another embargoed country (for the transit of the Products), the Supplier shall provide ZPS with a copy of this authorization within the same period. If a valid transit license is presented, the provision of transport documents is not required.

19.6. The Supplier shall indemnify ZPS and/or the manufacturer of the goods against all claims, fines, penalties, damages, losses and liabilities incurred by them as a result of the Supplier's failure to comply with clauses 19.1 - 19.5. Failure to comply with any part of clause 19.1 - 19.5 shall constitute a major material breach of this contract.

19.7 The Supplier shall be liable for any breach of any of the above representations and/or guaranties. The Supplier shall unconditionally indemnify ZPS for all losses,

damages, fines and costs incurred by Zeppelin and/or any company of the Zeppelin Group in connection with any breach attributable in whole or in part to the Supplier's breach of any representation or guaranty.

19.8 If, prior to the actual delivery of the Products and/or their parts to ZPS, ZPS discovers that any of the above representations and/or guaranties do not correspond to the actual circumstances and/or the Supplier has not provided acceptable written confirmation of compliance with said representations and guaranties within 5 (five) working days of receipt of ZPS's request, Zeppelin shall have the right to unilaterally terminate this contract in whole or in part by written notice to the Supplier. Such repudiation shall be deemed lawful and shall not give rise to any liability on the part of ZPS. In addition, ZPS shall have the right to claim damages incurred in connection with the termination of this contract.

20. Data Protection

ZPS collects and processes data from the Supplier in relation to the respective business transactions, which may also have a personal reference. Corresponding information on data protection in accordance with Art. 13 GDPR (obligation to provide information when collecting data) can be found under the following link www.zeppelin-powersystems.com/en/data-privacy/.

21. Choice of law, place of jurisdiction

21.1 The law of the Federal Republic of Germany shall apply to the legal relationships between the Supplier and ZPS. The United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG) shall not apply.

21.2 The national and international place of jurisdiction for all disputes arising from or in connection with the contract shall be Hamburg. This shall be the exclusive place of jurisdiction for claims by the Supplier against ZPS. ZPS shall also be entitled to file legal action against the Supplier at its place of general jurisdiction.

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