GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

for companies affiliated to the Dutch Society of Entrepreneurs in the Thermal Insulation Industry (VIB), filed with the Central Netherlands District Court,
Utrecht location, on 30 April 2019, under number 153/2019.
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- Article 1: Scope of application
 1.1. These Terms and Conditions apply to all offers made by a VIB member, to all agreements that it enters into and to all agreements arising from this, all of which insofar as the VIB member is he supplier or the contractor
- VIB members that apply these Terms and Conditions are referred to as 'the Contractor'. The other party is referred to as 'the Client'
- to report this immediately in the event of conflicts between the agreement entered into by the Client and the Contractor Article 12: Delivery of the work and these Terms and Conditions, the provisions of the agreement will prevail.

 12.1. The work is considered to These Terms and Conditions may only be applied by VIB members.

 13.1. The work is considered to if the Client has approximately considered to the Client has approximately contracted to the C

Article 2: Offer

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

- All information provided to the Client by or on behalf of the Contractor, such as offers, designs images, drawings and know-how, of whatever nature and in whatever form are confidential, and the Client will not use it for any purpose other than for the implementation of the
- The Client will not disclose or reproduce the information referred to in paragraph 1 of this 13.1.
- 3.3. If the Client infringes one of the obligations referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article, it 13.2. will owe an immediately payable penalty of € 25,000 for each infringement. This penalty can be claimed in addition to compensation by virtue of the law.

 The Client must return or destroy the information referred to in paragraph 1 of this article
- reclaid holds return or besidy the minimitation reteries to in paragraph 1 or this ariset detailety on request, within a period set at the discretion of the Contractor. If this provision firinged, the Client will owe the Contractor an immediately payable penalty of € 1,000 per This penalty can be claimed in addition to compensation by virtue of the law.

- day. This penalty can be claimed in addition to compensation by virtue of the law.

 e 4: Advice and information provided

 The Client cannot derive any rights from advice and information provided by the Contractor that
 is not directly related to the contract.

 If the Client provides the Contractor with information, the Contractor may assume that it is
 accurate and complete when implementing the agreement.

 The Client indemnifies the Contractor against any third-party claims related to the use of
 advice, drawings, calculations, designs, materials, brands, samples, models and the like
 provided by or on behalf of the Client. The Client will compensate the Contractor for all damage
 suffered by the Contractor, including all costs incurred for defence against these claims.

 6: Delivery time implementation period
 Delivery times or implementation periods

- s: Delivery time or implementation period Delivery times or implementation periods specified are indicative. The delivery time or implementation period only commences once an agreement has been reached on all commercial and technical details, once all the information, including final and instalment) has been received, and the other conditions for the contract have been met. If: approved drawings and the like, is in the possession of the Contractor, the agreed payment (or 5.3.
- there are circumstances other than those known to the Contractor at the time it set the delivery period or implementation period, the delivery period or implementation period may 13.6. be extended by the time the Contractor needs – taking into account its planning – to implement the contract under these circumstances;
- implement the contract under these circumstances; there are contract extras, the delivery period or implementation period may be extended by the time the Contractor needs taking into account its planning to have the materials and parts delivered and to carry out the contract extras; the Contractor suspends is obligations, the delivery period or implementation period may be extended by the time the Contractor needs taking into account its planning to implement the contract after the reason for the suspension no longer applies.

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

 The Client is obliged to pay all costs that the Contractor incurs or damages that the Contractor suffers as a result of a delay in the delivery or implementation period as stated in paragraph 3 of this article.

- unstances does exceeding the agreed delivery or implementation period give the Client the right to compensation or to terminate the agreement. The Client indemnifies the Contractor against any third-party claims due to exceeding the delivery or implementation

Article 6: Delivery and risk transfer

- Delivery takes place when the Contractor, at its business location, makes the good available to the Client and has informed the Client that the good is at its disposal. From that time onwards, 14.6. the Client bears the risk of the good in terms of storage, loading, transport and unloading
- among others.

 The Client and the Contractor may agree that the Contractor will be responsible for the transport. In that case too, the Client bears the risk of, inter alia, storage, loading, transport and 14.7

transport. In that Lase to the contraction insure itself against these risks.

7. Price changes

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

- on the Contractor's request. 8: Force majeure

 If the Contractor fails to fulfill its obligations, this cannot be attributed to the Contractor if this failure is due to force majeure.

 Force majeure includes, inter alia, if third parties engaged by the Contractor such as suppliers, subcontractors and transporters, or other parties that the Client is dependent on on meet their obligations at all or on time, or circumstances due to weather conditions, natural disasters, terrorism, cybercrime, disruption of digital infrastructure, fire, power failures, loss, their or loss of tools, materials or information readthooks strikes or work intermitions and theft or loss of tools, materials or information, roadblocks, strikes or work interruptions and 14.9 import or trade restrictions.
- The Contractor is entitled to suspend fulfilment of its obligations if it is temporarily prevented from fulfilling its obligations to the Client due to force majeure. Once the for circumstances no longer apply, the Contractor will fulfil its obligations as soon as its planning 15.1.
- cases, the Client is entitled to terminate the agreement with immediate effect either entitley or in part. In those part of the obligations that the Contractor has not yet fulfilled. The parties are not entitled to terminate the agreement with immediate effect, but only for that part of the obligations that the Contractor has not yet fulfilled. The parties are not entitled to compensation for the damages suffered or to be suffered as a Article result of the force majeure, suspension or termination as referred to in this article.

 3. Scope of the work

 The Client must ensure that all licences, exemption.

- 9: Scope of the work
 The Client must ensure that all licences, exemptions and other decisions that are necessary to carry out the work are obtained in good time. The Client is obliged to send the Contractor a copy of the aforementioned documents immediately on the Contractor's request.
 Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the work does not include:
 excavation work, pile driving, cutting, breaking, foundation work, masonry, carpentry, plastering, painting, wallpapering, repair work or other construction work;
 making, conceptions to nas, water electricity integers or other infrastructural facilities:

- making connections to gas, water, electricity, internet or other infrastructural facilities; measures to prevent or limit damage to, of theft or loss of goods present at or near the **Article** workplace;
- removing equipment, building materials or waste;

vertical and horizontal transport

Article 10: Contract extras

- Changes in the work will in any event lead to contract extras if:
- these involve changes in the design, the specifications or the contract documents; the information provided by the Client does not correspond with reality;
- the estimated quantities deviate by more than 5%
- 10.2. Contract extras are calculated on the basis of the price-determining factors that apply at the 17.5. time the extra work is performed. The Client is obliged to pay the price for the contract extras ediately on the Contractor's request.

ntation of the work Article

- 11: Implementation of the work
 The Client will ensure that the Contractor can carry out its work undisturbed and at the agreed time and that it is given the necessary facilities for the implementation of its work, such as: gas, water, electricity and internet connections; heating; lockable orly storage space; the facilities prescribed under the Dutch Working Conditions Act [Arbowet]; scaffording.

- compressed air.

 The Client bears the risk and is liable for damage to and theft or loss of goods belonging to the Contractor, Client and third parties, such as tools, material or equipment intended for the work or used for the work, located at or near the place where the work is carried out or at another

Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this article, the Client is obliged to take 17.7. without prejudice to the provisions or paragraph 2 of this antice, the Client is obliged to take out a dequate insurance against the risks referred to in that paragraph. In addition, the Client must take out insurance for the risk of work-related damage with regard to the equipment to be used. The Client must send the Contractor a copy of the relevant insurance and proof of payment of the premium immediately on request. In the event of damages, the Client is obliged to report this immediately to its insurer for further processing and settlement.

- nsidered to be delivered in the following cases:
- if the Client has approved the work;
 if the Client has commissioned the work. If the Client commissions part of the work, then
- if the Client has commissioned the work. If the Client commissions part of the work, then that part is deemed to have been delivered; if the Contrator has notified the Client in writing that the work has been completed, and the Client fails to inform the Contractor in writing that the work has not been approved within 14 days of the day of the notification; if the Client does not approve the work on the grounds of minor defects or missing parts that can be repaired or delivered within 30 days and that do not hinder the commissioning of the work. If the Client does not approve the work, it is obliged to inform the Contractor of this in writing, stating the reasons. The Client must then give the Contractor the opportunity to deliver the 17.9. work at a later date.

Article 13: Liability

- stating the reasons. The client index into a gainst third-party claims concerning damage to parts of the work not delivered due to the use of parts of the work that have already been delivered.

 15. Liabitity
 In the event of an attributable failure, the Contractor is still obliged to fulfil its contractual

 15. Liabitity
 16. The contractor is still obliged to fulfil its contractual

 16. The contractor is equest and at its discretion. If the Client does not comply with this provision within the set time limit, it will immediately be in default. In that case, the Contractor has the right to terminate the agreement and to recover its damages from the The Contractor's obligation to compensate damages – regardless of the grounds – is limited to the damage against which the Contractor is covered under an insurance policy taken out by the Contractor or on its behalf. However, the scope of this obligation is never greater than the a.
- amount paid out under this insurance in the case in question. amount paid out under this insurance in the case in question.

 If, for whatever reason, the Contractor does not have the right to invoke paragraph 2 of this article, the obligation to compensate damage is limited to a maximum of 15% of the total contract amount (excluding VAT). If the agreement consists of parts or partial deliveries, this obligation is limited to a maximum of 15% (excluding VAT) of the contract amount for that part or that partial delivery. If it concerns continuing performance contracts, the obligation to compensate damage is limited to a maximum of 15% (excluding VAT) of the contract amount owed over the last twelve months prior to the loss-causing event.

 The following do not qualify for compensation:

 consequential damages. Consequential damages include inter alia business interruption losses, loss of production, loss of profit, penalties, transport costs and travel and subsistence expenses;
- subsistance expenses,
 damage to property in the care, custody or control of, but not owned by the insured party.

 This damage includes damage caused by or during the performance of the work to goods Articl
 that are undergoing work or to goods that are located in the vicinity of the place where the 19.1. work is being carried out;
- damage as a result of intent or wilful recklessness by the Contractor's auxiliary staff or nonmanagerial subordinates.
- The Client can take out insurance for these damages if possible.
- The Contractor is not obliged to compensate damage to material supplied by or on behalf of 19.3.

- following paragraphs. If the paries have agreed to deviating guarantee conditions, the provisions of this article will remain in full force, unless this is in conflict with those deviating guarantee conditions. If the agreed performance has not been executed properly, the Contractor will decide within a Article reasonable period of time whether it will still perform the work properly or credit the Client for a 21.1. proportionate part of the contract amount.
- If the Contractor opts to still execute the performance properly, it will determine the manner and
 - The Client must in all cases offer the Contractor the opportunity to do so. If the agreed 21.2. performance (also) included the processing of material provided by the Client, the Client must
- supply new material at its own expense and risk.

 The Client is responsible for conding ports. Client is responsible for sending parts or materials that are to be repaired or replaced by
- the Contractor to the Contractor's business location.
 The following are for the Client's account:
- all transport or shipping costs; costs for dismantling and assembly; travel and subsistence expenses and travel time.
- The Contractor is only obliged to implement the guarantee if the Client has fulfilled all its
- The guarantee does not cover defects that are the result of:
 - mal wear and tear,
- normal wear and tear,
 improper use;
 lack of maintenance or maintenance carried out incorrectly;
 installation, assembly, modification or repairs carried out by the Client or third parties;
 faulty or unsuitable goods originating from or prescribed by the Client;
 faulty or unsuitable materials or tools used by the Client.
 No guarantee is given for:
 goods delivered that were not new at the time of delivery;
 inspections and repairs carried out on goods owned by the Client;
 parts that are subject to a manufacturer's guarantee.
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- pairs that are subject to a manufacturer's guaranteer.
 The provisions of paragraphs 3 to 8 of this article apply by analogy to any of the Client's claims based on breach of contract, non-conformity or any other basis whatsoever.
 The total guarantee costs can in no case exceed the agreed price.

15: Obligation to complain

- The Client no longer has the right to invoke a defective performance if it has not complained to the Contractor in writing within fourteen days after it discovered or should reasonably have discovered the defect.
 The Client must have filed complaints about the invoice with the Contractor in writing and within
- the payment term, subject to forfeiture of all rights. If the payment term is longer than thirty days, the Client must have filed its omplaint in writing within thirty days of the invoice date at

- The railest.

 Its Failure to take possession of goods. The Client is obliged to take actual possession of the goods that are the subject of the agreement at the agreed location at the end of the delivery or implementation period. The Client must cooperate fully and free of charge in order to enable the Contractor to deliver.

- Goods not taken into possession are stored at the Client's expense and risk. Goods not taken into possession are stored at the Client's expense and risk. If the provisions of paragraph 1 or 2 of this article are infringed, the Client will owe Contractor a penalty for each infringement of ϵ 250 per day up to a maximum of ϵ 25,000, the Contractor has given notice of default. This penalty can be claimed in addition compensation by virtue of the law

17: Payment

- Payment is made at the Contractor's business address or into an account to be designated by the Contractor.
- Unless otherwise agreed, payments must be made within 30 days of the invoice date.

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

 The Client's right to offset its claims against the Contractor or to suspend the fulfilment of its obligations is excluded, unless the Contractor has been granted a suspension of payments or
 - is bankrupt or the statutory debt adjustment scheme appli es to the Contractor. Irrespective of whether the Contractor has fully executed the agreed performance, everything that the Client owes or will owe it under the agreement is immediately due and payable if:

- that the Client owes or will owe it under the agreement is immediately due and payable if:
 a payment term has been exceeded;
 the Client fails to fulfil its obligations under Article 16;
 the Client has filed for bankruptcy or suspension of payments;
 the Clients goods or claims have been attached;
 the Client (a company) is dissolved or wound up;
 the Client (a ratural person) files a application to be admitted to the statutory debt
 adjustment scheme, is placed under a guardianship order or has died.
 If payment is delayed, the Client will owe interest on that sum to the Contractor with effect from
 the day following the day agreed as the final day of payment up to and including the day on
 which the Client settles the amount in question. If the parties have not agreed on the final day
 of payment, the interest is due from 30 days after the sum has become due and payable. The
 interest is 12% per year, but is equal to the statutory interest if this is higher. For the interest interest is 12% per year, but is equal to the statutory interest if this is higher. For the interest calculation, a part of the month is considered to be a full month. At the end of each year, the amount on which the interest is calculated will be increased by the interest due for that year.



- The Contractor is entitled to offset its debts to the Client against claims that companies affiliated to the Contractor have against the Client. In addition, the Contractor is entitled to offset its claims to the Client against debts that companies affiliated to the Contractor have against the Client. Furthermore, the Contractor is entitled to offset its debts to the Client against claims against companies affiliated to the Client. 'Affiliated companies' means all companies belonging to the same group, within the meaning of Book 2, Section 24b of the Dutch Civil
- Code, and a participation within the meaning of Book 2, Section 24c of the Dutch Civil Code. For late payments, the Client owes the Contractor all extrajudicial costs with a minimum of €
 - These costs are calculated on the basis of the following table i.e. the principal sum plus € 3.000 on the first

on the first \in 3,000 15% on the excess up to \in 6,000 10% on the excess up to \in 6,000 8% on the excess up to \in 6,000 5% on the excess typ to \in 60,000 5% on the excess from \in 60,000 or more

above.

If judgment is rendered in favour of the Contractor in legal proceedings, either entirely or for the most part, the Client will bear all costs incurred in connection with these proceedings.

- Client:
 The Contractor remains the owner of the delivered goods as long as the Client:
 has not fulfilled its obligations under any agreement with the Contractor;
 claims arising from non-fulfilment of the aforementioned agreements, such as damage,
- caims arising from non-humilment of the arorementioned agreements, such as animage, penallies, interest and costs, have not been settled.

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

 After the Contractor has invoked its retention of title, it may take back the delivered goods. The
- After the Contractor has invoked its retention of title, it may take back the delivered goods. The Client will cooperate fully with this. If the Client has fulfilled its obligations after the Contractor has delivered the goods to it in accordance with the agreement, the retention of title with respect to these goods is revived if the Client does not fulfill its obligations under an agreement entered into subsequently. The Contractor has a right of pledge and a right of retention on all goods that it has or may receive from the Client on any grounds whatsoever and for all claims that it has or might have against the Client on any grounds whatsoever and for all claims that it has or might have against the Client on any grounds whatsoever and for all claims that it has or might have against the Client on any grounds whatsoever and for all claims that it has or might have against the Client on any grounds whatsoever and for all claims that it has or might have against the Client on any grounds what one of the works models or the contractor is considered to be the maker designer or inventor of the works models or

- The Contractor is considered to be the maker, designer or inventor of the works, models or inventions created in the context of the agreement. The Contractor therefore has the exclusive right to apply for a patent, trademark or model
- The Contractor will not transfer any intellectual property rights to the Client in the
- implementation of the agreement.

 If the performance to be delivered by the Contractor (also) includes providing computer The Contractor is not obliged to compensate damage to material supplied by or on behalf of the Client as a result of improper processing.

 The Client indemnifies the Contractor against all third-party claims due to product liability as a result of a defect in a product that has been delivered by the Client to a third party and of which the products or materials supplied by the Contractor are a part. The Client is obliged to reimburse all the damages suffered by the Contractor in this respect, including the (full) costs of the defence.

 14. Guarantee and other claims

 Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the Contractor guarantees the proper execution of the agreed performance for a period of six months after delivery or completion, as detailed in the following paragraphs.

 15. The Client may not assign or pledge any rights or obligations pursuant to any article in these offered in the products the contractor will decide within a particle will remain in full force, unless this is in conflict with those deviating guarantee conditions.

 16. The Client may not assign or pledge any rights or obligations pursuant to any article in these General Termance has not been executed property, the Contractor will decide within a property or completion as detailed in the following paragraphs.

 17. The Client in or on third the contractor (also) includes providing computer software, the source code will not be handed over to the Client. The Client to use for the source code will not be handed over to the Client. The Client to underwide and perpetual ilence for use for the uncertainty of the sub-fleve property rights and non-exclusive, worldwide and perpetual ilence for use for the underlying of the good. The Client in the promise of the normal use and proper functioning of the good. The Client is not mitted on the acquirer of the good.

 18. The Client may not assign or pledge any rights or obligations pursuant to any article in these General Termand Conditions or the underlying agreement(5), unless it has the prior written consen

The Client is not entitled to cancel or terminate the agreement, unless the Contractor agrees to this. If the Contractor agrees, the Client will owe the Contractor an immediately due and payable compensation equal to the agreed price, less the savings for the Contractor as a result of the termination. The compensation will be at least 20% of the agreed price. If the price depends on the actual costs to be incurred by the Contractor (on a cost-plus basis) the compensation as referred to in the first paragraph of this article is estimated based on the

sum of the costs and labour and the profit that the Contractor would have made for the entire

- Article 22: Applicable law and competent court 22.1. These Terms and Conditions are governed by Dutch law.
- 22.2. The Vienna Sales Convention (CISG) does not apply, nor does any other international
- regulation that may be excluded.

 The Dutch divil court with jurisdiction in the Contractor's place of business is authorised to hear ation that may be excluded 22.3. any disputes. The Contractor may deviate from this rule governing jurisdiction and rely on the utory rules gov erning jurisdiction instead