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General Purchase Terms and Conditions of Sto Ges.m.b.H.	
1	General
1.1	All purchase orders of Sto Ges.m.b.H. (" Sto ") for the delivery of movable property to be produced or generated (" Deliveries ") are exclusively based on the following General Purchase Terms and Conditions (" GPT "). They are applicable also to all future transactions with the Supplier as current at the time of the agreement on a transaction.
1.2	These GPT do not apply to contracts on works and services ordered by Sto that are not Deliveries as defined in Clause 1.1.
1.3	Any terms and conditions of the Supplier that deviate from or are not contained in these GPT will not be recognised unless Sto has expressly agreed to their validity in text form. Counter-confirmations by the Supplier with reference to his terms and conditions of business or delivery are hereby expressly rejected.
1.4	Deviations and amendments by the Supplier of these GPT shall be valid only with the express confirmation of Sto in text form (e.g. by facsimile, e-mail, EDI or in writing); they shall be apply only to the agreed transaction on an individual case basis.
1.5	If Sto and the Supplier agree on provisions that deviate from individual provisions of these GPT, this shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of these GPT.
1.6	Generally, an execution of a purchase order by the Supplier shall be considered as acceptance of these GPT.
1.7	Insofar as the special Delivery Specifications/Instructions of Sto are likewise included in the contract, these take priority over these GPT which, in that case, apply in addition to the special Delivery Specifications/Instructions of Sto. Moreover, in particular agreements on quality are also an integral part of the contract.
2	Compliance In the Supply Chain
2.1	The respective Supplier Code of Conduct of Sto, which can be retrieved from www.sto.at/s/unternehmen/lieferanten or will be sent by Sto free of charge on request, is an integral part of the contract. The Supplier shall comply with the requirements of the Supplier Code of Conduct. The Supplier is also obliged to observe the following human rights and environmental prohibitions:
i.	the prohibition if the employment of a child under the age at which compulsory education ends under the law of the place of employment, provided that the age of employment shall not be less than 15 years, except where the law of the place of employment derogates therefrom in accordance with Article 2(4) and Articles 4 to 8 of Convention No 138 of the International Labour Organization of 26 June 1973 concerning the minimum age for admission to employment;
ii.	the prohibition of the worst forms of child labor for children under 18 years of age; this includes, in accordance with Article 3 of International Labor Organization Convention No. 182 of June 17, 1999, concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor:
a)	all forms of slavery or practices similar to slavery, such as the sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage and servitude, and forced or compulsory labor, including the forced or compulsory recruitment of children for use in armed conflict,
b)	bringing, procuring or offering a child for prostitution, production of pornography or pornographic performances,

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c)	engaging, procuring or offering a child to engage in illicit activities, including, but not limited to, the obtaining and obtaining of and trafficking in drugs,
d)	work which, by its nature or because of the circumstances in which it is performed, is likely to be harmful to the health, safety or morals of children;
iii.	the prohibition of the employment of persons in forced labor, which includes any labor or service which is required of a person under penalty of punishment and for which he or she has not volunteered, such as a result of debt bondage or trafficking in persons, except for labor or services which are compatible with Article 2, para. 2, of the International Labor Organization Convention No. 29 of June 28, 1930, concerning Forced or Compulsory Labor, or with Article 8, subparagraphs (b) and (c), of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of December 19, 1966;
iv.	the prohibition of all forms of slavery, slave-like practices, servitude or other forms of domination or oppression in the workplace environment, such as extreme economic or sexual exploitation and humiliation;
v.	the prohibition of disregarding the occupational health and safety obligations applicable under the law of the place of employment, if this creates the risk of accidents at work or work-related health hazards, in particular due to:
a)	obviously insufficient safety standards in the provision and maintenance of the workplace, workplace and work equipment,
b)	the absence of appropriate protective measures to avoid exposure to chemical, physical or biological substances,
c)	the absence of measures to prevent excessive physical and mental tiredness, in particular through inappropriate work organization in terms of working hours and rest breaks; or
d)	insufficient training and instruction of employees;
vi.	the prohibition of disregarding the freedom of association, according to which
a)	employees may freely form or join labor unions,
b)	the formation, joining and membership of a labor union shall not be used as a reason for unjustified discrimination or retaliation,
c)	labor unions may operate freely and in accordance with the law of the place of employment; this includes the right to strike and the right to collective bargaining;
vii.	the prohibition of unequal treatment in employment, for example on the basis of national and ethnic origin, social origin, health status, disability, sexual orientation, age, gender, political opinion, religion or belief, unless this is justified by the requirements of the employment; unequal treatment includes in particular the payment of unequal remuneration for work of equal value;
viii.	the prohibition of withholding a reasonable wage; the reasonable wage shall be at least the minimum wage determined by the applicable law and shall otherwise be determined by the law of the place of employment;
ix.	the prohibition of causing harmful soil change, water pollution, air pollution, harmful noise emission or excessive water consumption, the
a)	significantly impairs the natural basis for food conservation and production,
b)	denies a person access to safe drinking water,
c)	impedes or destroys a person's access to sanitary facilities, or
d)	damages the health of a person;

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x.	the prohibition of unlawful eviction and the prohibition of unlawful deprivation of land, forests and waters in the acquisition, construction or other use of land, forests and waters, the use of which secures the livelihood of a person;
xi.	prohibiting the hiring or use of private or public security guards to protect the company's project if, due to a lack of instruction or control on the part of the company in the use of the security guards
a) b) c)	the prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment is disregarded, life or body is injured, or the freedom of association and the freedom to organize are impaired;
xii.	the prohibition of an act or omission in breach of duty going beyond numbers i. to xi., which is directly capable of impairing a protected legal position in a particularly serious manner and the unlawfulness of which is obvious upon a reasonable assessment of all the circumstances in question.
xiii.	the prohibition of the manufacture of mercury-added products in accordance with Article 4(1) and Annex A, Part I of the Minamata Convention on Mercury of 10 October 2013 (Minamata Convention);
xiv.	the prohibition of the use of mercury and mercury compounds in manufacturing processes as defined in Article 5(2) and Annex B, Part I of the Minamata Convention from the phase-out date specified for the respective products and processes in the Convention;
xv.	the prohibition of the treatment of mercury waste contrary to the provisions of Article 11(3) of the Minamata Convention;
xvi.	the ban on the production and use of chemicals pursuant to Article 3(1)(a) and Annex A of the Stockholm Convention of 23 May 2001 on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs Convention), as last amended by the Decision of 6. May 20005, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants (Abl. 169, 26.5.2019, p. 45), as last amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/277 of 16 December 2020 (Abl. 62, 23.2.2021, p. 1);
xvii.	the prohibition of non-environmentally sound handling, collection, storage and disposal of waste in accordance with the regulations in force in the applicable jurisdiction under the terms of Article 6(1)(d)(i) and (ii) of the POPs Convention;
xviii.	the prohibition of exports of hazardous waste as defined in Article 1(1) and other waste as defined in Article 1(2) of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal of 22 March 1989 (Basel Convention), as last amended by the Third Ordinance amending Annexes to the Basel Convention of 22. March 1989, dated May 6, 2014, and within the meaning of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste (Abl. 190, 12.7.2006, p. 1) (Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006), as last amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/2174 of 19 October 2020 (Abl. 433, 22.12.2020, p. 11).
a) b) c)	to a Party that has prohibited the import of such hazardous and other wastes (Article 4(1)(b) of the Basel Convention), to an importing country, as defined in Article 2(11) of the Basel Convention, which has not given its written consent to the particular import, if that importing country has not prohibited the import of that hazardous waste (Article 4(1)(c) of the Basel Convention), to a non-Party to the Basel Convention (Article 4(5) of the Basel Convention),

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d)	to an importing State, if such dangerous waste or other wastes are not managed in an environmentally sound manner in that State or elsewhere (Article 4(8), sentence treated (first sentence of Article 4(8) of the Basel Convention);
xix.	the prohibition of exports of hazardous waste from countries listed in Annex VII to the Basel Convention to countries not listed in Annex VII (Article 4A of the Basel Convention, Article 36 of Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006); and
xx.	prohibition of import of hazardous wastes and other wastes from a non-Party to the Basel Convention (Article 4(5) of the Basel Convention).
	(prohibitions para i. to xx. together with the Supplier Code subsequently referred to as the "Human Rights Requirements").
2.2	The Supplier shall oblige its suppliers to comply with the Human Rights Requirements and to monitor the implementation of and compliance with these requirements to an appropriate extent. In this respect, he is also entitled to apply his own supplier code to his suppliers, insofar as this covers the Human Rights Requirements.
2.3	Upon Sto's request, the Supplier shall provide Sto with the information necessary to identify any human rights or environmental risks (" Risks ") in the business relationship with the Supplier. The Supplier is obliged to inform Sto without delay about any identified risks or violations of human rights in the company's own business area as well as in the area of its suppliers. Upon Sto's request, the Supplier shall provide proof of this in a suitable form.
2.4	Insofar as Sto offers training courses on compliance in the supply chain in accordance with the Human Rights Requirements, the Supplier is obliged to take part in these training courses on request by Sto, unless he can prove that he is already carrying out adequate training courses on compliance with Human Rights Requirements in his own enterprise.
2.5	Sto is entitled to audit the compliance with the Human Rights Requirements on a regular basis with 2 weeks' notice and, in case of suspicion of a violation of the Human Rights Requirements, without prior announcement. The audit can be carried out by Sto or an expert appointed by Sto who are bound too confidentiality unless they are already obliged to maintain confidentiality towards third parties by virtue of their profession, during normal business hours in compliance with the applicable data protection laws. The auditors shall be granted access to the Supplier's premises and to the documents as far as necessary for the audit. The Supplier is entitled to refuse access to the Supplier's business secrets or confidential documents of third parties to whom the Supplier is obliged to maintain secrecy. The Supplier must make the above exception plausible to the auditors.
2.6	The right to audit in accordance with Clause 2.5 above is limited to cases of suspicion if the Supplier is certified in accordance with a certification system recognised for the Human Rights Requirements and submits the certificate to Sto without being requested to do so upon conclusion of the contract or after each renewal.
2.7	If the Supplier and/or Sto detect violations or imminent violations of Human Rights Requirements in the Supplier's own company or at its suppliers, the Supplier must immediately take appropriate remedial measures to prevent or end such violations or to minimise their extent. The Supplier is obliged to terminate the business relationship with its supplier if there is a serious violation of human rights requirements, the implementation of the measures developed in the concept does not bring about a remedy after the expiry of the time specified in the concept and the Supplier has no other mitigating means at its disposal.
2.8	In this respect, the Supplier has to submit a concept of suitable remedial measures for the termination or minimisation to Sto immediately after a violation of Human Rights Requirements by its enterprise or its supplier has become known and also to implement this. The concept must contain a concrete time schedule. If the Supplier does not comply with this obligation within a reasonable

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	period of time set by Sto, this constitutes an important reason for Sto to terminate the contractual relationship and the individual contracts concluded extraordinarily. The same applies if the Supplier does not prove to Sto the successful implementation of the remedial measures within a reasonable period of time set by Sto or, in case of serious violations of human rights requirements by the Supplier or its suppliers, the remedial measures provided for in the concept do not lead to the termination or minimisation of serious violations or imminent serious violations of Human Rights Requirements.
2.9	Insofar as the Supplier culpably violates one of the above obligations according to Clauses 2.1 through 2.8, he shall indemnify Sto from all claims of third parties as well as from official fines and the costs for ordered measures and/or court costs and other liabilities insofar and to the extent that these are asserted against Sto due to such a violation of obligations.
2.10	The above provisions of Clauses 2.1 through 2.8 and the Supplier Code of Conduct do not constitute third-party protective provisions and exclusively bind the Supplier and exclusively entitle Sto.
3	Offer, Purchase Order, Conclusion of Contract
3.1	Offers of the Supplier must comply with the requirements of Sto contained in the request for quotation regarding quality and quantity as well as other provisions with respect to the goods to be delivered; if the Supplier wants to deviate from Sto's request for quotation, he must expressly point out to such possible deviations of the offer.
3.2	Solely Sto's purchase order shall be authoritative for the scope of delivery. Purchase orders shall only be binding, if they have been placed or confirmed by Sto in text form. Cost estimates and prices specified in the purchase order are binding.
3.3	Purchase orders of Sto must promptly be confirmed in text form to the e-mail address Order.confirmation@sto.com on receipt but not later than within 2 working days by specifying all purchase order data. If such confirmation has not been received by Sto within 2 working days after the date of the purchase order, Sto is no longer bound by the order, unless any other agreement, e.g. a waiver of order confirmation, has been agreed. If Sto expressly waives an order confirmation, only the purchase order shall be authoritative.
4	Subsidiary Obligations of the Supplier regarding Legal Conformity and Indemnification Obligation
4.1	Within the scope of contracts concluded, the Supplier must comply with all statutory provisions and specifications.
4.2	The Supplier engages itself to transmit to Sto unsolicited an original long-term supplier declaration for products with preferential origin in accordance with the respective relevant statutory provisions (presently: Regulation (EC) No. 2015/2447) not only on contract conclusion but also subsequently once during any contract year. If long-term supplier declarations are used, changes in the originating status must be communicated unsolicited to Sto in in text form together with the respective order confirmation. If Sto or Sto's customers are charged subsequently by customs authorities due to own faulty declarations of origin or if Sto or Sto's customers suffer any other financial disadvantage as a result, and if the mistake is based on an incorrect indication of origin by the Supplier, the Supplier shall be liable for any damages incurred by Sto. Further claims for compensation shall remain unaffected.
4.3	Insofar as the Supplier delivers products within the meaning of Art. 3 Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 for Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH Regulation), Supplier shall be liable to adequately comply with his obligation to forward specific information in accordance with Art. 33 REACH Regulation.
4.4	If the Supplier is an Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) certified by the competent customs authority, or a so-called known consignor (" <i>bekannter Versender</i> ") accredited by the Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology (" <i>BMK</i> "), he is

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	obliged to send the corresponding certificates and/or registration numbers to Sto in order to guarantee safety in the international supply chain.
4.5.	The Supplier engages itself to carefully comply with the provisions of the Construction Products Regulation in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/3110 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2024 (hereinafter “ CPR ”) as well as the corresponding implementing provisions on it, and to promptly communicate to Sto all information required in this respect. Sto must be promptly informed on any deviations. This applies also to inspections and information which occur at the Supplier.
	If a product covered by CPR in accordance with the agreement made with Sto is exclusively or at least in addition marked with the name or the trademark of Sto, the Supplier will make available to Sto, prior to the first delivery of the respective product, copies of the technical documentation prepared by the Supplier according to Article 13, 15, 18, 22 (3) CPR as well as the technical documents according to Article 22 (2) CPR and all information necessary according to Article 20 (4) CPR. The Supplier will keep the originals of these documents in accordance with the specifications of CPR. If Sto requires these originals, for example, for submission to supervisory authorities or other public authorities, the Supplier will make them available to Sto upon Sto’s request and/or permit inspection on-site also by the public authority. In the event of insolvency or any other termination of the business activity of the Supplier, the Supplier shall arrange that the documents are handed over to Sto in bulk. Moreover, on a priorly agreed date, Sto shall be entitled to verify the compliance with the requirements of the CPR also during production.
	As far as applicable, the Supplier permits Sto according to Article 13, 15, 18 and 22 CPR to use the corresponding documentation and initial tests or CE Certificates of Conformity of the Supplier for issuing the CE label as well as the declaration of performance.
	The Supplier will inform Sto not later than twelve weeks prior to implementation of any modification which has an impact on mandated properties according to the harmonised technical specification relevant for the respective product. In that case, all documents modified accordingly including the above mentioned technical documentation in accordance with Article 22 (2) and (3) CPR as well as the technical documents according to Article 13, 15, 18 and 22 CPR must be made available to Sto in the agreed upon format unsolicited twelve weeks prior to implementation of the modification.
	The Supplier indemnifies Sto from all third party claims which they may assert and/or be able to assert against Sto due to infringement of an obligation created in this Clause 4.5.
4.6	The Supplier engages itself vis-à-vis Sto to communicate at any time evidence – if existing in writing – on the compliance with the above mentioned obligations. This applies in particular also to all self-verifications, inspection certificates and other test records carried out on the products as they occur, for example, by externals within the scope of third party inspection. These must promptly be made available to Sto upon request.
5 Subsidiary Obligations of the Supplier regarding Foreign Trade Law	
5.1	The Supplier is obliged to inform Sto on any authorisations required for (re)exports of his goods in accordance with Austrian, European, US and other applicable customs and export regulations.
5.2	Upon request, the Supplier is obliged to communicate to Sto in text form all foreign trade data on the goods and their components and to promptly inform Sto in text form of all modifications of the above mentioned data.
	In the event of omission or faulty information of the above data, Sto shall be entitled to withdraw from the contract.
5.3	The Supplier engages itself moreover to regularly verify all contractual products in view of all import and export control restrictions, in particular the requirements regarding so-called Dual Use Goods (presently: Regulation (EU) 2021/821 in the respectively valid version), and the provisions

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	of the Foreign Trade Regulation, and to inform Sto promptly and unsolicited on corresponding modifications in text form.
5.4	Clause 4.6 applies accordingly.
6	Prices
6.1	All prices are fixed prices without the applicable statutory value added tax which is to be calculated separately. This applies also to unit prices and flat prices.
6.2	If prices have been fixed neither in the offer nor in the order confirmation nor by agreement, the Supplier must submit the prices to Sto prior to execution of the order for confirmation in text form. Within the scope of existing business relations, the last price for the same or comparable services invoiced by the Supplier shall be applicable in the absence of any express price agreement.
6.3	In the absence of a different agreement in text form, the price includes all cost associated with the delivery of the goods, in particular packing and transport to the place of destination including customs duties, insurance, fees, taxes and other additional cost (delivery within the EU DDP, delivery from outside EU DAP, always Incoterms 2020) unless another clause of Incoterms has been agreed.
6.4	In the case of orders from abroad, duty-paid goods have to be supplied to Sto at the agreed upon prices.
6.5	Sto does not agree to price adjustment clauses or price increase clauses, neither does Sto accept a list price valid on the day of delivery (current price clause).
7	Delivery Time
7.1	The delivery periods and delivery dates mentioned in the purchase order of Sto are binding.
7.2	The delivery periods start on the date of Sto's purchase order.
7.3	The day of delivery is – the day of the goods receipt on the premises of Sto or at the delivery address designated by Sto, or – in the case of contractually agreed or statutory acceptance of performance or goods, the day of acceptance.
7.4	If delayed delivery of goods is taken without objections, this serves only to reduce any damages and does not constitute a waiver of any claims.
7.5	If no delivery period is agreed upon, the performance has to be provided immediately, unless the circumstances indicate otherwise.
8	Delay
8.1	The Supplier is obliged to promptly inform Sto in text form on the reason and probable duration of any delay, if circumstances occur or become discernible to the Supplier causing the determined delivery period not to be met. The same applies to circumstances and events for which the Supplier is not responsible.
8.2	In the case of delay in delivery, Sto shall be entitled to demand a lump-sum compensation for damages caused by default in the amount of 0.25% of the delivery value per day of delay, but not more than 5% of the gross delivery value. Further statutory claims pursuant to § 918f ABGB remain unaffected; the lump sum compensation will be credited against claims for damages. The Supplier is entitled to prove that the delay did not cause any or significantly less damage.
8.3	Sto does not agree to limitations of liability and exclusions of liability of any type by the Supplier in the event of delay in delivery.
9	Force Majeure
9.1	"Force Majeure" means the occurrence of an event or circumstance which prevents or impedes either party from performing any obligation under the Contract if and to the extent that the party affected by the impediment (the "Affected Party") proves (a) that such impediment is beyond its

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	reasonable control and (b) that the effects of the impediment could not reasonably have been avoided or overcome by the Affected Party. For the purposes of lit. (a), obstacles include, but are not limited to, wars, civil wars, insurrections, acts of terrorism, piracy, currency and trade restrictions, embargoes, sanctions, official measures and orders, expropriation, epidemic, pandemic, natural disasters, fire, unless the unaffected party proves otherwise.
9.2	If a party fails to fulfil its contractual obligation due to the failure of a third party (including sub-contractors) whom it has engaged to perform the whole or part of the contract, the party may only invoke force majeure to the extent that the conditions set out in Clause 9.1 are fulfilled both for the party and the third party.
9.3	Insofar as the requirements of Clause 9.1 or 9.2 are fulfilled, the Affected Party shall be released from the contractual obligation and from any liability for its breach from the time when the impediment causes the inability to perform and to the extent that the impediment prevents performance, provided that the Affected Party notifies the other party immediately. If such notification is not made without delay, the relief shall only become effective from the time when the notification is received by the other party. The other party may suspend performance of its obligations, if applicable, from the date of such notification.
9.4	If the effect of the alleged impediment or event is temporary, Clause 9.3 shall apply only as long as the alleged impediment prevents the Affected Party from performing its obligations under the contract. The Affected Party must notify the other party as soon as the relevant impediment no longer exists.
9.5	The Affected Party is obliged to remedy the force majeure, and to limit its effects, as far as possible.
9.6	Notwithstanding the foregoing, Sto is entitled to withdraw from the contract in whole or in part if the Force Majeure lasts for more than four (4) weeks from the agreed delivery date.
10 Invoicing and Terms of Payment	
10.1	For each individual delivery a separate, auditable invoice corresponding to the applicable fiscal provisions must be issued. The invoice address for deliveries to Sto Ges.m.b.H. is: Richtstraße 47, A-9500 Villach. The invoice must be sent by the Supplier solely as a pdf-file to the e-mail address: invoice.0204@sto.com ; per invoice one pdf-file each is sent by separate e-mail.
10.2	Supplier's invoices can only be processed by Sto, if they contain the standard commercial details (in particular order and/or item number as well as commission number, precise description of the goods, quantity delivered, dimensions, weight, packing). The Supplier shall be liable for all consequences arising from non-compliance of said obligation, unless he proves non-culpability for the non-compliance.
10.3	Unless any specifically otherwise agreed, payment will be made within two weeks after receipt of goods and invoice with a discount of 3% of the invoiced amount or within 30 days after receipt of goods and invoice without deduction. If instalment payments have been agreed, the discount will be granted for each individual payment, insofar as it made within the period of two weeks.
10.4	Agreed payments prior to receipt of the delivery, in particular advance payments and prepayments, shall be due for payment only after the advance performance risk has been secured by handing over an absolute, unlimited bank guarantee, free of costs for Sto, in the amount of the prepayment.
10.5	A discount deduction is also possible in case of offset or justified retention or withholding by Sto.
10.6	Payments of Sto will be made subject to correction or a claim for return, if subsequently the incorrectness of calculation or objections arise, as well as under the prerequisite of proper receipt of the goods. Payments do not constitute an acceptance of the delivery.
10.7	The day of payment is deemed to be the day of performance.
10.8	Sto does not agree to interest payable from the due date or default interest which is higher than interest legally owed.

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11	Delivery, Transfer of Risk, Advance, partial and additional performance
11.1	Generally, delivery and transfer of risk are according the clause of the Incoterms 2020 agreed in the order.
11.2	If no such Incoterms clause is agreed in the order, delivery will be DDP within the EU and DAP from outside the EU (Incoterms 2020) to the agreed place of destination.
11.3	The risk shall pass according to Clause 11.1 or 11.2 to Sto only after a department authorised by Sto has acknowledged receipt of the goods.
11.4	Advance performance, partial performance and additional performance are only permitted with prior approval of Sto in text form, and must be noted on the delivery documents and invoices.
12	Shipment, Packing, Labelling
12.1	The Supplier is obliged to include on all shipping documents, delivery notes, package addresses and/or other accompanying documents (e.g. bills of lading) the shipping address as well as the order number of Sto and other standard commercial details. The surplus cost and damages incurred as a result of culpable non-compliance shall be borne by the Supplier.
12.2	During shipment the relevant terms and provisions of the selected form of transport must be observed and, in case Sto carries the shipping cost, the most cost-effective shipping opportunity for Sto has to be selected, unless the means of transport have expressly been stipulated by Sto. If not expressly agreed in the individual contract, the Supplier shall adequately insure the goods to be delivered for the duration of transport at his own expense. The Supplier must affect adequate transport insurance for coverage of the shipment risk borne by him.
12.3	Shipment must be notified to Sto not later than at the time of dispatch of the goods.
12.4	If no delivery note of the Supplier is included in the delivery, Sto is entitled to return the goods at the expense of the Supplier.
12.5	The delivered goods must be packaged properly. The packing must comply with all technical, statutory and official regulations. as well as with the packaging instructions of Sto.
12.6	In the case of deliveries by train or by forwarding agencies, Sto will receive an official proof of weight and/or evidence that weighing complies with the Austrian Measurement and Calibration Law (" <i>Maß- und Eichgesetz</i> ") with respect to goods which are based on a weight calculation.
12.7	For delivery of raw materials, auxiliary materials and consumables, the relevant statutory provisions regarding classification, packaging and labelling requirements must be complied with, in particular those of the Austrian Chemicals Act (" <i>Chemikaliengesetz</i> "). Damages incurred by Sto due to culpable infringements of statutory provisions must be replaced by the Supplier.
13	Properties of the Goods Supplied, Examination Obligation of Supplier
13.1	The goods delivered must exhibit the agreed upon properties, correspond precisely to the data specified on the purchase order of Sto, and present the technical standard applicable at the time of delivery.
13.2	The Supplier warrants that its deliveries and services comply with the statutory and official regulations applicable on the day of delivery, in particular with the relevant environmental, accident prevention and occupational safety and health regulations.
13.3	Upon request of Sto, the Supplier is obligated to make available a specimen, a sample and/or data sheets.
13.4	The Supplier shall review any technical documents, drawings or specifications that form part of Sto's order and shall draw Sto's attention to any discrepancies and request clarification.
13.5	If Sto approves technical documents, drawings and specifications prepared by the Supplier, this shall not release the Supplier from its responsibility for the proper performance of the contract.

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14	Inspection and Notification of Defects
14.1	The statutory provisions (§§ 377, 378 UGB) apply to the commercial duty to inspect and give notice of defects, subject to the following provision: The duty to inspect is limited to defects which become apparent during an external inspection of incoming goods including the delivery papers (e.g. transport damage, wrong and short delivery) or which are recognisable during a quality control by random sampling. In all other respects, the duty to inspect depends on the extent to which an inspection is feasible in the normal course of business, taking into account the circumstances of the individual case. The obligation to give notice of defects discovered later remains unaffected. Irrespective of the duty to inspect, Sto's notification of defects shall in any event be deemed to be prompt and timely if it is sent within two (2) weeks of discovery or, in the case of obvious defects, of receipt of the goods.
14.2	Insofar as the goods are not delivered to Sto but, as agreed, by the Supplier directly to the final customer or a processor, intermediary, or distribution service provider commissioned by Sto, a notification of defects can also be made on behalf of Sto by a person or enterprise commissioned by Sto (including Sto's affiliate companies, the final customer, processor of the goods, intermediary, or distribution service provider). Clause 14.1 shall apply accordingly.
14.3	Deliveries involving larger quantities of same parts, in particular smaller vendor parts, are examined by Sto in statistical sampling method. Insofar as the random samples reveal defective parts, Sto is entitled, at Sto's option, to reject the entire delivery without any further inspection or to carry out further inspection. The Supplier bears all cost of further inspection.
15	Warranty
15.1	Sto is entitled to the statutory claims based on defects without restriction.
15.2	In any case, Sto is entitled to request from the Supplier, at Sto's option, repair of defect or replacement delivery (subsequent performance). The Supplier bears all cost and expenses caused by the defective delivery including removal and installation costs, even if the expenses are increased in the case of subsequent performance because, after delivery, the purchased item has been taken to another place than the place of destination, unless this does not correspond to the intended use. The right to compensation for damages, in particular compensation for damages instead of delivery, is expressly reserved.
15.3	In the event of defective delivery, Sto shall be entitled to return the goods by forwarding agent at the Supplier's expense. In this case, the Supplier shall bear the risk from the time of handover to the carrier and Sto shall be entitled to debit the invoice amount accordingly. Sto is entitled to charge for all cases of a defective delivery an expense allowance of 5% of the gross price of the defective goods. Sto reserves the right to provide evidence of higher expenses. The Supplier is free to prove lower expenses or no expenses incurred by Sto.
15.4	Notwithstanding the statutory rights and the above provisions, the following shall apply: If the Supplier fails to fulfil its obligation to provide subsequent performance within a reasonable grace period set by Sto, Sto may remedy the defect and any damage caused thereby itself and demand reimbursement of the necessary expenses or a corresponding advance payment from the Supplier. If subsequent performance by the Supplier has failed or is unreasonable for Sto (e.g. due to particular urgency, endangerment of operational safety or the threat of disproportionate damage), Sto need not set a grace period; Sto shall inform the Supplier of such circumstances without delay, if possible in advance.
16	Changes to the Contractual Product
16.1	Deviations from the agreed specifications and other technical changes made by the Supplier after the contract has been concluded are excluded, unless approved by Sto in text form.
16.2	Any suggestions and requests for modifications made by Sto shall be reviewed by the Supplier on its own responsibility for their feasibility, and Sto shall be notified of any concerns.

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16.3	Within the scope of current business relations as well as when a delivery item has been examined and tested and released by Sto first, the Supplier must inform Sto unsolicited in text form of any product change.
16.4	In the cases of an ongoing delivery or a delivery after product release, the Supplier is also obligated to inspect the delivery item for all deviations and modifications at any change of production conditions in its plant and/or deviations from contractual specifications regarding production, standards to be complied with, raw materials to be used, labelling and other product relevant properties and data, as well as any replacement of raw materials, tools, machines and/or in the case of introduction of new manufacturing methods. In case of such deviations and/or modifications, the Supplier is obliged to inform Sto in text form.
16.5	If the Supplier omits such information in the above-mentioned cases, the obligations for examination and notification of Sto pursuant to Clause 14 do not apply insofar as the modified nature of the delivery item results in a defect.
16.6	The Supplier is obliged to inspect the goods before delivery to ensure that they comply with the specifications stated in the purchase order and are free from defects. If goods are delivered in violation of this obligation to inspect outgoing goods, the Supplier may not invoke a violation of the obligation to inspect and give notice of defects by Sto.
17 Statute of Limitation	
17.1	The period of limitation for warranty claims is 36 months and for building materials 72 months (as from transfer of risk pursuant to Clause 11). The period of limitation for compensation claims is 36 months and for building materials 72 from knowledge of damage and injuring party.
17.2	In the case of subsequent performance, a new period of limitation according to Clause 17.1 starts after completion of repair or replacement delivery. The new period of limitation, however, only refers to the repaired and/or replaced part of a delivery item, if only this - even dependent - part has been replaced.
17.3	The period of limitation is extended by the period during which the delivery item due to a defect or also its elimination cannot be used. Suspension of the expiry of the time limit starts on the day on which this defect is notified to the Supplier, and ends when the delivery item can be used again by Sto.
17.4	Reduction of the warranty periods of these GPT is expressly contradicted. In all cases at least the statutory limitation periods shall apply, unless longer time periods have been agreed upon above.
18 Scope of liability	
18.1	Sto does not agree to a limitation of any contractual or statutory liability of the Supplier, neither with respect to the standard of fault nor with respect to the scope of liability or the extent of liability.
19 Product Liability, Indemnity	
19.1	The Supplier shall draw the attention of Sto to the risks arising from Supplier's product even in the event of improper use.
19.2	Insofar as the Supplier is responsible for a product related damage and besides Sto is liable as joint and several debtor to an injured third party, the Supplier shall hold harmless and indemnify Sto insofar from third party damage claims on first demand, as the cause results from the Supplier's area of control and organisation.
19.3	If Sto intends to make a claim against the Supplier in accordance with Clause 19.2 above, Sto shall inform and consult the Supplier immediately and comprehensively. Sto shall give the Supplier the opportunity to investigate the case of damage and shall consult with the Supplier on the measures to be taken, in particular in settlement negotiations.
19.4	Within the scope of its liability for cases of damage within the meaning of Clause 19.2, the Supplier is also obliged to reimburse possible expenses in accordance with the principles of management

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	without mandate or within the framework of tortious joint and several liability which result from or in connection with a recall action carried out by Sto. Sto will inform the Supplier - insofar as possible and reasonable - on content and scope of the recall actions to be carried out and give the Supplier the opportunity to comment. Further statutory claims shall remain unaffected.
20 Insurance	
20.1	The Supplier is obliged to maintain a business liability and product liability insurance with a coverage of EUR 5 mio. per case of damage (personal injury and/or material damage); if Sto is entitled to further damage claims, these shall remain unaffected.
20.2	Upon request by Sto, evidence on conclusion of the insurance must be provided.
21 Rights of Retention, Set-off	
21.1	Sto shall be entitled to the statutory rights of set-off and retention in full.
22 Intellectual and Industrial Property Rights	
22.1	The Supplier is liable for the fact that in connection with its delivery no third party rights, in particular patent and other intellectual property rights, are infringed.
22.2	If claims are raised against Sto due to such an infringement of rights by a third party, the Supplier is obliged to indemnify Sto from such claims upon first written demand according to Clauses 22.3 through 22.7 below.
22.3	In the event of claims for damages by the third party, the Supplier retains the right to prove that he was not to blame for the infringement of the third party's rights. Sto shall not be entitled to enter into any agreements with the third party without the consent of the Supplier, in particular to conclude a settlement.
22.4	The Supplier's obligation to indemnify shall apply to all expenses necessarily incurred by Sto as a result of or in connection with the claim asserted by the third party, unless the Supplier proves that Supplier is not responsible for the breach of duty on which the infringement of the third party rights is based.
22.5	The assertion of further rights remains reserved.
22.6	Sto does not agree with any limitation of statutory rights to which Sto is entitled in the event of a defect of title.
22.7	The period of limitation for these claims is 36 months starting with the transfer of risk pursuant to Clause 11, unless the 72 months' warranty period for building products pursuant to Clause 17 applies.
23 Manufacture/Creation of Movable Objects	
	Insofar as the Supplier has to manufacture or to create for Sto and then to deliver a movable object, the following provisions apply in addition:
23.1	The Supplier engages itself, to manufacture or to create and to deliver and/or make available to Sto the movable object to be made exclusively in accordance with the description and specification stipulated in the individual contract and according to the instructions transmitted by Sto in text form. Prior to start of processing, Supplier must confirm in text form upon request of Sto that he has taken note of the description and specification in all details.
23.2	Insofar as on studying the description and specification as well as the instructions of Sto according to Clause 23.1, uncertainties appear and/or the Supplier has concerns against the type of execution intended, against the quality of the substances or components supplied by Sto or against the services of other companies engaged by Sto, Supplier is obligated to notify Sto thereof in text form and work towards a joint clarification with Sto. Sto will prepare a record of such clarification to be signed by both contractual parties. The same applies, if the uncertainties and/or concerns occur only in the course of execution of the purchase order. Until entire removal of uncertainties and/or concerns, the Supplier must interrupt the manufacture or creation.

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23.3	It is incumbent upon the Supplier to start manufacture or creation only when the description and the specification as well as the written instructions of Sto have been clarified in all details. The Supplier can request that Sto declare clearance - if necessary also partial clearance - for manufacture or generation in text form. Costs, which are incurred by the Supplier without necessary clarification of uncertainties, shall be borne by the Supplier.
23.4	If Sto considers technical modifications to the delivery item after the conclusion of the contract to be relevant or necessary, Sto shall inform the Supplier thereof without delay. In this case, both parties must agree on the resulting modifications to the content and execution of the contract.
23.5	If subsequently a modification or extension of the subject matter of the contract is agreed, the Supplier is entitled to request an adjustment of the price for the additional cost incurred as a result of the modification, if the Supplier has notified Sto of such additional cost as an offer for contract modification prior to modification or extension of the subject matter of the contract. A claim of the Supplier for the increased price arises only if the offer for contract modification is expressly accepted by Sto and Sto is obligated to accept the offer, if the Supplier proves that the additional cost advised by it are caused by the subsequent modification of the subject matter of the contract.
23.6	If the Supplier engages itself to manufacture or create a non-fungible movable item, in addition the following provisions shall apply:
23.7	If Sto has to render services, which are required for manufacture/creation of the movable object, Sto will render these in accordance with the description and specification stipulated in the individual contract, and the time limits fixed therein. If Sto does not render these services according to agreement, the Supplier can request adequate compensation from Sto, the calculation of which is specified in the individual contract or is fixed as a flat rate amount. Such compensation will be offset against what the Supplier has saved in expenses as a result of the default of Sto or what he can earn by using his labour resources elsewhere. Regarding this, the Supplier is subject to a disclosure obligation. The disclosure obligation can be fulfilled by the Supplier by granting Sto - via an expert subject to the professional obligation of confidentiality - the right to examine the accounting records. In such cases, a right of termination of the Supplier is excluded, unless further adherence to the individual contract cannot be reasonably expected from the Supplier despite the compensation stipulated herein.
23.8	If it is incumbent upon the Supplier to provide the material for manufacture/creation of the movable object, the Supplier has to accomplish this at his own expenses and at his own risk. The material used by the Supplier must comply with the description and specification of the goods stipulated in the individual contract. If the Supplier wants to use equivalent but different material, this use is only according to contract, if Sto has given a prior approval in text form. Insofar as Sto has stipulated specific sources of supply for procurement of the material, only use of material originating from this source of supply is according to contract. In such cases or if there is a justified interest of Sto, the Supplier is obliged on request of Sto to prove to Sto its Supplier and the place of origin of the material.
23.9	Until manufacture/creation of the movable object Sto is entitled, to terminate the individual contract at any time without giving reasons. If the individual contract is terminated by Sto, the Supplier is entitled to request a proportional remuneration for the partial performances already carried out according to contract as well as for the preparation of future partial performances according to contract.
24 Retention of Title, Property Rights	
24.1	The Supplier is entitled to deliver the goods under simple retention of title up to their payment. Sto does not agree to further provisions of retention of title, in particular so-called extended retentions.

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24.2	The parties agree already now that during processing or combination of the property of Sto with objects, which are not property of Sto, Sto is entitled to a co-ownership share in the new object created in proportion of the value of the property of Sto to that of the other processed goods or objects.
24.3	The same applies, if objects and goods are directly delivered to the Supplier by third parties for processing on behalf and for the account of Sto.
24.4	When determining the co-ownership share of Sto, manufacturing cost, overhead cost and other imputed cost remain disregarded.
24.5	A storage free of charge for Sto by the Supplier is already agreed now.
25 Documents of Sto, Confidentiality	
25.1	The documents for production of the delivery item handed over by Sto to the Supplier and/or the information contained therein remain property of Sto. Sto reserves all copyrights.
25.2	These documents and/or the information contained therein, without Sto's express prior approval given in text form, are not permitted to be used for any other purposes than for the production of the delivery item, nor to be copied nor made accessible to third parties; the latter as long as and as far as they are not proven to be public knowledge.
25.3	After performance of the delivery or upon request, the documents must be promptly returned to Sto in full, including all copies.
25.4	The same applies to drawings and documents which the Supplier prepares according to specifications of Sto; the contractual parties agree already now that ownership of these documents is transferred to Sto and that the documents are kept safe for Sto by the Supplier.
25.5	The Supplier is liable for all damages incurred by Sto from violation of any of the above mentioned obligations unless Supplier has not culpably caused the violation.
25.6	Insofar as the Supplier makes information (in relation to including but not limited to sub-suppliers, goods, tools or documents) accessible to third parties, with approval of Sto, the above mentioned obligations must be imposed on them as well.
26 Final provisions	
26.1	Solely the laws of the Republic of Austria shall apply; application of its conflict of law provisions and the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG) are excluded.
26.2	The place of destination mentioned in the purchase order is the place of performance for all services of the Supplier. Place of performance for the payments of Sto is Villach.
26.3	Insofar as the Supplier is an entrepreneur within the meaning of the Austrian Business Code (" <i>Unternehmensgesetzbuch</i> "), a legal entity under public law or a special fund under public law or if the Supplier or the branch of the Supplier which concludes the contract has its registered office outside the Republic of Austria, the registered seat of Sto (i.e. presently in Villach, Austria) is place of jurisdiction for all rights and obligations of the contractual parties from transactions of any type. The same applies, if the Supplier transfers his domicile or habitual residence abroad after contract conclusion, or if his domicile or habitual residence is unknown at the time when a legal action is commenced. However, Sto is also entitled to sue the Supplier at his place of general jurisdiction.