

#### GENERAL SALES CONDITIONS OF TRIMO d.o.o. No. 3/2017

#### 1. Subject matter of conditions:

- 1.1. These General Sales Conditions shall regulate contractual relations between the company TRIMO d.o.o., Prijateljeva cesta 12, Trebnje, Slovenia (hereinafter referred to as the Seller) and buyers of goods and products (hereinafter referred to as the Buyer) from its sales range (hereinafter referred to as the goods).
- 1.2. These General Sales Conditions shall refer to all relations between the Seller and the Buyers unless agreed otherwise. When in doubt only agreements made in writing shall be considered different agreements. These General Sales Conditions shall prevail over the purchase conditions of a buyer unless agreed otherwise in writing.

## 2. Sales range

2.1. Without prior notification the Seller can introduce new goods into a sales programme or eliminate certain goods from it, but it is obliged to deliver the goods for which the order has already been confirmed.

#### 3. Offers and an order

- 3.1. The Seller shall submit to a Buyer an offer containing quantity, price and a foreseen unbinding delivery date in accordance with the specification of a product contained in the buyer's enquiry.
- 3.2. All offers without an adequate written order of a Buyer shall be considered non-binding by the Seller.
- 3.3. The Seller shall guarantee the conditions stated in the offer or proforma invoice only within the validity of the offer or proforma invoice.
- 3.4. The order is considered complete when it contains all the data needed for the production of goods, especially, but not only, the quantity, and specification of individual types, quality, type, design, specific properties, and the intended use of goods, place and time of the foreseen deliveries as well as the priorities relating to the manufacture and delivery. If any of the data is missing, it shall be considered that the contractual parties have agreed on standard properties of the Seller's goods in this section.
- 3.5. The Seller shall produce or deliver the goods on the basis of the content of a written order in which it refers to the number of an offer or proforma invoice of the Seller and to the General Sales Conditions of TRIMO d.o.o., as well as to a written confirmation of the order receipt Order Confirmation. An order placed over the phone shall be valid only when the Seller sends an Order Confirmation in writing and the Buyer confirms it by its signature.

## 4. Prices

- 4.1. In offers or proforma invoices the Seller shall take into account the prices stated in the valid price lists. All prices are quoted FCA warehouse of the Seller unless stated otherwise. The latest version of INCOTERMS issued by the International Chamber of Commerce, Paris, shall be applied in all cases; it is applied in offers, order confirmations, invoices and when establishing passing of the risk.
- 4.2. Standard packaging for road transport is included in the price; the Seller shall charge transport costs to the Buyer's destination and other transport packaging separately as stated in the offer and/or Order Confirmation.
- 4.3. The goods for which the Seller has confirmed the order shall be delivered at a price valid at the time of the order. The price agreed is valid for the conditions agreed in the Order confirmation. The Seller is entitled to change the delivery terms in case of any changes in quantities, designs, method of delivery or take-over, specific properties or the intended use of goods. The Seller shall be also entitled to the refund of all costs incurred (also costs due to multiple organisation of work in the process) and the damage caused by subsequent changes in the order of the Buyer.
- 4.4. All dues in the country of a goods recipient including taxes, customs duties, fees, etc. are costs of the Buyer unless agreed otherwise in Order confirmation.

# 5. Definition of a working day

5.1. »A working day« means a time period of 10 successive hours from 06.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. of the same day, except Saturdays, Sundays, national holidays, and non-working days in accordance with the legislation applicable in the Republic of Slovenia.

#### 6. Delivery times

6.1. Informative delivery times are stated in the offer or proforma invoice of the Seller.



- 6.2. Delivery times shall be agreed by the Seller and the Buyer for each individual order. The final delivery period is defined in the Order Confirmation that the Seller sends to a Buyer. The agreed delivery period shall apply when a Buyer sends the final specification no later than 3 weeks (for Trimoterm) / 5 weeks (for Qbiss) before the planned production and/or dispatch of goods and under the condition of timely deliveries of input material by Seller's suppliers. Failing this, the Seller is entitled to change the conditions in the Order Confirmation and set a new delivery date. A date when the specification has been finally harmonized and confirmed after the last applicable and adopted change shall be considered the final specification.
- 6.3. The Seller shall inform the Buyer about the readiness of the goods for dispatch by e-mail.
- 6.4. The Seller is responsible to Buyers for a correct and timely delivery when the Buyer has sent a written order and the Seller has confirmed it by the Order Confirmation.

# 7. Terms and conditions of payment

- 7.1. The general term and condition of payment is 30 days from the date of invoice. Within 8 days after the receipt of the Order Confirmation or signing of the contract the Buyer has to submit an irrevocable, unconditional bank guarantee issued by a first-class bank acceptable to the Seller in favour of the Seller to secure the payment or to provide any other suitable security for the payment that the Seller confirms.
- 7.2. The conditions defined in the Order confirmation or the contract concluded shall be valid in case of any other terms and conditions of payment agreed in the Order Confirmation or the contract concluded between the Seller and the Buyer.
- 7.3. The payment shall be considered made when the money is in the Seller's account.
- 7.4. The Seller is entitled to charge default interest and all other costs relating to the collection of payment. In case of the Buyer's delay in payment or non-fulfilment of other conditions of payment and financial security, the Seller shall be entitled to immediately stop any further deliveries and demand additional security for the remaining part of deliveries and payment of the total damage caused to the Seller by stopping the deliveries and interrupting the work.
- 7.5 The Seller shall be entitled to demand an advance payment for the reserved material if a delivery date changes in accordance with Point 6.4 due to reasons attributable to the Buyer.

# 8. Acceptance of goods

- 8.1. In case of take-over in the Seller's factory the Buyer shall accept the quantity and quality of goods before they are loaded onto a means of transport. The buyer shall announce the take-over latest 2 days before the foreseen take-over. A carrier of the Buyer shall contact the department of internal logistics, dispatch, and transport of the Seller in relation to the take-over latest until noon of the current working day if it wants to take over the goods latest to the end of the following working day. In case of Buyer's own transport it shall provide an adequate truck for transport suitable for the dimensions of the goods. Otherwise, the Seller shall be entitled to reject loading of the goods.
- 8.2. If the buyer does not take over the goods within 7 days from the notification of readiness of the goods for take-over, the Seller is entitled to charge 0.5% of sales value of the goods ready for a take-over for each started week of delay to cover the costs of the Seller that incur due to the delay of the buyer when taking over the goods. In the event of a delayed take-over of goods the risk of accidental damage or destruction of goods shall pass on the Buyer on the day of the delay.
- 8.3. In case of take-over in the place stated on a bill of lading or a delivery note the Buyer shall unload the truck within 4 hours of its arrival and control the goods before or during their unloading. A protocol about the damage caused during transport is to be taken and signed by the carrier and the recipient of goods. Pictures of the goods damaged shall be taken before or latest during unloading. When unloading the goods the Buyer or the recipient of goods shall follow the instructions of the Seller. The Buyer is obliged to send a complaint and the pictures to the Seller no later than in 48 hours. Should the Buyer not complain about the defects in time, concretely and correctly the complaint of the Buyer is considered unfounded.
- 8.4. A standard method of unloading the packages up to the length of 8 m is by means of a fork-lift truck. The Seller shall confirm a different method of unloading to the Buyer in writing. The recipient of goods shall be obliged to unload the packages longer than 8 m in compliance with the instructions of the Seller.
- 8.5. The goods returned to the Seller shall have no other damage than the damage complained about. The goods shall be returned to the Seller within the term agreed.
- 8.6. The buyer shall complain about any visible defects immediately or within eight days after the receipt of goods. Rules on goods inspection and complaining about defects remain valid in commercial traffic. When no



complaints are made within eight working days after the receipt of goods at a destination, the goods shall be considered accepted.

#### 9. Reservation of title

- 9.1. The goods shall remain the property of the Seller until total liabilities of the buyer are covered regardless of their basis.
- 9.2. Should the buyer act contrary to the Order Confirmation or contact concluded, especially in case of delay in payment, the Seller is entitled to take back the goods already delivered. This is not considered that the Seller has withdrawn from the contract unless explicitly stated in written form.

#### 10. Guarantee

- 10.1. The Seller states that all the materials used are of first quality. The Buyer shall use the products with due professional care and in accordance with the instructions of the Seller.
- 10.2. The guarantee shall not be valid for products damaged during transport, because of unprofessional assembly or use under the conditions that are abnormal when compared to the data contained in the enquiry and when the Seller's instructions have not been followed.
- 10.3. In case of delayed take-over of goods by the fault of the Buyer the guarantee period starts on the day when the delay has occurred.
- 10.4. The guarantee for Qbiss One MODULAR FACADE ELEMENTS is 10 (ten) years for the anti-corrosive protection from the date of dispatch for standard anti-corrosion loading by C2 in accordance with EN ISO 12944-2, unless agreed otherwise.
- 10.5. The guarantee for Trimoterm FIREPROOF ROOF AND FAÇADE PANELS is 5 (five) years for the anti-corrosive protection from the date of dispatch for standard anti-corrosion loading by C2 in accordance with EN ISO 12944-2, unless agreed otherwise.
- 10.6. The guarantee for ROOFING and Trimoval PROFILED SHEET METAL is 5 (five) years for anti-corrosive protection from the date of dispatch for standard anti-corrosion loading by C2 in accordance with EN ISO 12944-2 and under the condition that the inner face of the roofing / profilation is ventilated, unless agreed otherwise.
- 10.7. The Seller shall give no guarantee for acoustic panels.
- 10.8. Special forms of guarantees are possible only on special request that has to be stated in the Buyer's enquiry.
- 10.9. The Seller shall guarantee a colour deviation on the surface of elements, panels and sheet metal in compliance with the guideline IFBS 5.01 Point 1.2.4 i.e. ☐ab ≤ 2 in accordance with the CIELAB method, unless agreed otherwise.
- 10.10. The Seller is entitled to choose whether the defective goods are to be repaired, replaced by new ones, or whether compensation is to be offered.
- 10.11. In no case the Seller shall be liable for costs that would exceed the costs of labour and material needed for the repair of faulty goods and for restoring them to the condition that would meet the requirements of the original guarantee period.
- 10.12. Should the elimination of a defect require excessive costs or is technically not feasible the Buyer shall be entitled to withdraw from a contractual relationship and require a reduction in the purchase money agreed. 10.13. A complaint of a Buyer relating to the warranty for defects and guarantee of the Seller shall cease in case of Buyer's interventions, repairs or attempts to repair and also when a non-authorised third party makes repairs. The Seller shall guarantee the repairs carried out by it. The parts replaced shall become the property of the Seller.
- 10.14. Should the Seller not be ready to carry out the replacement performance or should it is not in a position to carry it out or if its repairs carried out for the third time prove to be unsuccessful, the Buyer shall be entitled to terminate the contract or to demand a decrease in the purchase money agreed.
- 10.15. Elements or parts of elements that are subject to fast wear-and-tear or damage and products that were not maintained according to the valid Sellers instructions are excluded from the warranty for defects and the guarantee of the Seller.
- 10.16 The warranty and guarantee shall not include deviations that are results of non-observance of the sequence and locations of assembly on site that is defined by the Seller and determined by marks on the documents of the producer or on the products.



10.17 Should the Buyer require from the Seller that an inspection is to be carried out and/or if it is established during an inspection that complaining about defects or complaints are not founded the Buyer shall refund the costs of inspection and the damage caused to the Seller.

#### 11. Assembly instructions and maintenance

11.1 Before the beginning of assembly the Buyer is obliged to follow the instructions for assembly and maintenance that are available on the Seller's website. The Buyer shall assume responsibility for informing the persons who will carry out the assembly, inspection and maintenance of a facility about the instructions for assembly and maintenance.

## 12. Liability

12.1. The Seller shall not be liable for any damage that may occur to the Buyer as a consequence of its delays in the fulfilment of contractual obligations, especially due to incorrect or inexact data, specifications, projects or any other information provided by the Buyer and shall be is entitled to demand repayment of total costs, losses or damage. The Buyer is liable to the Seller for all the damage caused and costs incurred to the Seller due to incorrect data of the Buyer as well as and especially due to a reduction or cancellation of an order. 12.2. The Seller shall not be liable for the damage caused indirectly to the goods, especially not for the lost profit and/or other pecuniary and non-pecuniary loss of the Buyer. The described limitation of liability shall cease if the damage is caused wilfully or by gross negligence. Should the liability be excluded or limited, this

#### 13. Force majeure

13.1. The circumstances such as force majeure, measures of state bodies and other events that cannot be prevented, eliminated or avoided, i.e. circumstances on which the contractual party has no influence are considered inability to fulfil contractual obligations for which the Seller is not liable. Lack of material in the global market of sheet metal or mineral wool and Supplier's delay shall be considered force majeure.

applies also to fellow employees, employees, agents and executive assistants of the Seller.

- 13.2. Should the fulfilment of contractual obligations become difficult or impossible due to such circumstances, the liability ceases for the period when the fulfilment is made difficult or impossible, if circumstances cannot be prevented, eliminated or avoided. In this period, such circumstances relieve the contractual party from the fulfilment of obligations and from the liability for damages due to non-fulfilment of contractual obligations.
- 13.3. The contractual party that claims its inability of fulfilment shall prove the existence of such circumstances that exclude its liability. It shall inform the other contractual party as soon as it is informed about such circumstances. The contractual party shall inform the other party about the termination of circumstances that caused the inability of fulfilment in the same way. If the other contractual party is not informed adequately and timely, the party claiming the inability of fulfilment is liable for the damage caused.
- 13.4. The inability of fulfilment in compliance with this provision shall be judged in accordance with the valid legislation and court practice.
- 13.5. Should the duration of circumstances exceed 6 months, the Seller and the Buyer shall agree on a change or annulment of the contract or an order.
- 13.6. The Seller is not liable for any delay in fulfilment or non-fulfilment of obligations relating to this contractual relation if the delay in fulfilment or non-fulfilment is a consequence of reasons beyond its control and when caused without its fault or negligence including, but without limitation, inability of suppliers, subcontractors and forwarding agents or the Seller to fulfil their obligations in accordance with this contract, under the condition that the Seller submits an immediate written notification to the Buyer including all the details about the occurrence and the reasons. Dates of fulfilling the obligations shall be extended by the period lost due to the occurrence of such reasons, if the parties are still interested.

## 14. Changed circumstances

14.1. The contractual party whose fulfilment of obligations is made difficult, or the party that cannot execute the contract due to changed circumstances can require the annulment of the contractual relationship if such circumstances appear after the conclusion of the contract that make the fulfilment of obligations of one contractual party difficult, or if the intention cannot be reached due to them, in both cases to such extent that the contract obviously does not correspond to the expectations of contractual parties and if it were inadequate to keep it valid as such in accordance with the general opinion.



- 14.2. The annulment of contractual relationship cannot be demanded, if one of the contractual parties referring to the changed circumstances considered these circumstances upon the conclusion of the contract or if it were possible to avoid them or reject their consequences. In such case the contractual party enforcing the clause on changed circumstances is liable for damages.
- 14.3. The contractual party demanding the annulment of the contract cannot refer to the changed circumstances that appeared after the expiry of the period set for the fulfilment of its obligations.
- 14.4. The contract shall not be annulled if the other contractual party offers or agrees to change suitable contractual conditions in a fair manner.
- 14.5. When the contract is annulled the Parties shall return or reimburse all the services received to each other. A prospective decrease in value shall be taken into account in this case.

## 15. Withdrawal from the contract

- 15.1. The Seller shall be entitled to withdraw from the contract if:
- it cannot fulfil the contractual obligations due to force majeure, strike or other circumstances beyond its control;
- the Buyer has exceeded the terms and conditions of payment agreed in writing by over 14 days and the subsequent period has not agreed with the Seller;
- the contractual party has submitted unreal data about its obligations due to gross negligence and thus endangered its fulfilment of the obligations;
- 15.2. The Buyer shall be entitled to withdraw from the contract if:
- the Seller wilfully or by gross negligence causes that the delivery is impossible;
- the Seller does not respect the subsequent extended period. The Buyer shall grant the subsequent period to the Seller in accordance with the agreement.
- 15.3. When the contractual parties withdraw from the contract they shall return or reimburse all services received to each other. A prospective decrease in value shall be taken into account in this case.

## 16. Guarding of business secrets

- 16.1. The contractual parties oblige to guard all the data arising from contractual documentation and other data arising from the contractual relationship as business secrets in the complete duration of the contract.
- 16.2. If there is a possibility that significant damage is caused to one of the contractual parties due to revealing some business secrets also after the expiry of the contract, the data shall still be considered business secrets, in any case minimally 5 (five) years after the expiry of the contract.
- 16.3. Business secrets shall be considered drawings, schemes, calculations, formulas, instructions, lists, correspondence, minutes, contractual documents and other data in materialised or non-materialised form.
- 16.4. The contractual party shall be liable for pecuniary and non-pecuniary loss when it has uncovered business secrets
- 16.5. The contractual parties may define exceptions to this provision only by a written agreement.

# 17. Assignation of receivables and notices

- 17.1. The Buyer obliges not to assign any receivables due from the Seller to third parties without its previous written confirmation.
- 17.2. The contractual parties agree that written notices are considered those sent by suitable means of communications (e-mail, etc.)

# 18. Disputes

- 18.1. When a contract has been concluded where provisions are not in compliance with these conditions, the provisions of the contract are used for the regulation of an individual relation. These conditions are used for the regulation of relations not regulated by the contract. In cases explicitly defined by these conditions that the contrary agreement is not possible the contents of these conditions are used.
- 18.2. All possible disputes arising from the valid conclusion, violation, termination or legal relations arising from this contractual relationship shall be settled in an amicable way. The court in Novo mesto will be competent for disputes that cannot be settled in such a manner. The Slovene substantive law will be applied unless agreed otherwise.