

General Terms and Conditions for sale/supply/service agreements concluded by tk accelis Materials Poland S.A. with its head office in Toruń
- version valid from 3rd of August 2026 substituting the version valid from 16th of October 2017.

I. General regulations

1. The following General Terms and Conditions for sale/supply/service provision apply for all agreements under which tk accelis Materials Poland S.A. sells goods and/or provides services.

2. The terminology used in the following General Terms and Conditions has the following meaning:

- Seller - tk accelis Materials Poland S.A. with its head office in Toruń ;
- Buyer - an entity purchasing goods and/or services from the Seller;
- GTC - This set of "General Terms and Conditions for sale/supply/service agreements concluded by tk accelis Materials Poland S.A. with its head office in Toruń";

3. The GTC are complete and the only contractual regulations binding the parties as far as selling/supply of goods and/or services is concerned. Any other regulations (general terms and conditions etc.) used by the Buyer do not apply and the Seller does not agree to include them in the agreement.

4. The provisions of these GTC can be subject to change only in a written form, otherwise they will be invalid. Concluding a separate sale/supply/service agreement or a framework agreement discards the application of these GTC only in the parts which are defined differently in the new agreement. For issues not regulated by the abovementioned agreements, these GTC shall apply.

II. Concluding an agreement

1. The basis for concluding an individual agreement is submitting an order by the Buyer in response to the Seller's offer. In the case of any change in relation to the contents of the offer or introduction of any stipulations into the offer by the Buyer's order, the agreement will be concluded only after the Seller confirms the acceptance of the order containing the changes or stipulations. The lack of such confirmation for an order is tantamount to not concluding the individual agreement. The parties reject any legal possibilities of implied (per facta conclusiva) concluding of an agreement by the Seller.

2. If the Buyer places an order without receiving a prior written offer (for example, on the basis of invitation to negotiations etc.), a written confirmation from the Seller of accepting the order is required for concluding an agreement. The provisions of section 1 point 3 and 4 are applied accordingly. Offers, order confirmations and other representations of the Seller concerning conclusion, contents or amendment of an individual agreement require written form, either electronic or document, under pain of nullity.

3. Any oral agreements, assurances, promises and guarantees provided by the Seller's employees in relation to concluding an agreement or making an offer are not binding to the Seller.

4. In the case when, for reasons not related to the Seller and concerning the manufacturer of the goods, the Seller will be unable to execute the agreement as a whole or in part, he will have the right to withdraw from the agreement as a whole or in part. The Seller is not responsible for possible losses arising from the withdrawal.

III. Property rights

1. The Seller reserves that the property rights to sold goods shall be transferred to the Buyer only after the whole price has been paid to the Seller. In the case when goods are combined or mixed, the parties become co-owners of the entirety of the goods. Provisions of art. 193 § 2 of the Civil Code do not apply.

2. The risk of losing or damaging goods is transferred from the Seller to the Buyer at the moment of handing over the goods to the Buyer, and in the case of entrusting a carrier with the goods, at the moment of handing over the goods to the carrier, regardless of who incurs the cost of transportation.

IV. Price

1. The price for sold goods shall be specified each time in an offer or in an order confirmation.

2. The Buyer is obliged to pay the gross price in the currency in which the price of goods is provided by the Seller in the offer or in the order confirmation (with the reservation of sec. V item 1 sentence 2). If the price was provided in a foreign currency, the Buyer cannot make the payment in PLN, unless in the offer or the order confirmation the Seller specified that the payment shall be made in PLN and specified how the foreign currency shall be calculated into PLN.

3. The Buyer commits himself to pay the price within the deadline specified in the offer, order confirmation or, if the deadline is not specified there, within the deadline specified in the VAT invoice issued by the Seller. The time limit for payment is counted since the date of handing over of a given batch of goods, unless agreed otherwise in a given case. The payment is considered made at the moment of transferring the money into the bank account of the Seller.

4. If after concluding an agreement circumstances arise which justify raising the price of the goods/service such as, for example, raising of the customs charges, introducing additional customs charges, introducing other government and public agency charges, the Seller has the right to raise the price of the goods/service accordingly providing the reasons for the raise. The raise cannot be higher than the actual raise of the priceshaping elements.

5. The Seller reserves that when selling smelter goods, their quantity (weight) is determined on the basis of theoretical weight and the price is calculated on the basis of theoretical weight, however:

a) for the goods whose weight is determined according to their volume, the following theoretical weight is assumed:

- 2,70 kg/dm³ - for aluminium sheets;
- 7,20 kg/dm³ - for zinc-titanium sheets;
- 8,50 kg/dm³ - for brass and bronze sheets;
- 9,0 kg/dm³ - for copper sheets;
- 8,0 kg/dm³ - for steel sheets. (made of carbon steel, stainless steel and acid-resistant steel)

b) for goods whose weight is calculated according to their length i.e. I-sections, hot rolled channel bars, the theoretical weight is assumed which is specified in the smelter products catalogue available from sales representatives of the Seller and at the Seller's website available at: <http://www.thyssenkrupp-materials.pl/katalogi.html>

6. The quantities of goods specified in the agreement can vary within the limits of +/- 10% in relation to the quantities to be provided. The Buyer is obliged to collect the goods in quantity that is within the abovementioned scope of quantity tolerance and pay their price.

7. The prices given by the Seller are net prices and the Goods and Services Tax will be added in accordance with the regulations in force.

8. If the Buyer is late with payments of any amounts to the Seller, the Seller has the right to stop carrying out all the concluded agreements (including handing over the goods/performance of the service) until the Buyer makes all due payments with interest. If any payment delay towards the Seller exceeds 30 days the Seller can withdraw from any individual agreement (agreements) binding the parties without specifying additional deadline. The Seller is not responsible for damages arising from such circumstances.

9. Issuing the copies of seal of approval for materials is subject to charge according to rates established by the Seller.

10. If in the agreement the Seller granted a trade credit to the Buyer (payment delayed in time), the Seller can change it or withdraw it at any time. This right concerns all the agreements where the subject of the agreement has not been handed over to the Buyer. In the case of lack of available limit the Seller has the right to withdraw from handing over the goods/performing the service until the Buyer provides security that is accepted by the Seller.

11. If price payment was to be made in the form of an advance payment or the Buyer was to pay a down payment, the Buyer's delay in payment authorises the Seller to withdraw from the agreement in its entirety or in part without any additional notice.

V. Security measures

1. In order to secure payments of any claims related to the sale/supply/service provision, the Buyer shall issue and submit to the Seller a blank bill of exchange. If the Seller has any liability towards the Buyer which is payable in foreign currency, as well as any liability payable in PLN, in order to claim payment of such liability at court on the grounds of one bill of exchange the Seller has the right to calculate the payable liabilities in foreign currency into PLN in accordance with the average exchange rate of NBP (chart A) of the date when a VAT invoice or a debit note was issued, and if a given liability was not confirmed by either an invoice or a debit note, of the date when the liability became payable.

2. Submitting the bill of exchange shall be before the date of the first handing over of the goods/performance of the service to the Buyer. If the Buyer fails to submit the bill of exchange within this period, the Seller has the right to refrain from handing over of the goods/performing of the service.

3. The bill of exchange shall be returned to the Buyer within 14 days after a written notice of return of the bill of exchange is submitted to the Seller, provided that the Buyer addressed all the claims of the Seller related to the sale/supply/service provision.

4. The Seller can exempt the Buyer from the necessity of issuing and submitting the bill of exchange.

VI. Collecting the goods and their properties

1. The Buyer is obliged to inspect the goods very thoroughly at the moment of collecting them regarding the quantity, the conformity with the technical specification specified in the agreement and regarding possible visible defects. The attached technical documentation of the goods is also subject to inspection. After inspecting the goods a release note for the goods is signed. Signing the release note by a person collecting the goods is tantamount to acknowledging the conformity of the specified parameters with the agreement and the lack of defects which could be found on a very thorough inspection of the goods at the moment of collecting them. The Buyer cannot exempt himself from the obligations specified in this section or from the repercussions of not fulfilling them by invoking a common practice of trade and receiving.

2. The parties agree that the cost of loading the goods for transportation is incurred by the Seller, and the cost of unloading is incurred by the Buyer, regardless of who incurs the cost of transportation.

3. Any seals of approval, approbations, certificates of conformity or other documents indicating the quality, parameters or technical properties of the goods submitted by the Seller do not constitute a Seller's confirmation of the data included in them, and therefore they do not constitute a confirmation that the goods are in conformity with the criteria indicated in them. The submitted documents are only information from the Seller that the goods, according to the manufacturer's statement, were produced in accordance with the criteria specified in the documents.

4. In the case of sale of stainless steel and aluminium sheets and in the case of sale of stainless steel and aluminium rings one side of material (one surface) i.e. the bottom side for stainless steel and aluminium sheets and the inside for stainless steel and aluminium rings — can have defects, e.g. dents, scratches,

smudges of dirt etc. and they shall not be considered as physical defaults within the understanding of the Civil Code.

5. The Seller declares that products made of plastic of a given colour (including the same colour number) may differ in colour shade if they come from different production batches. Such difference is not a defect of goods.

6. The Seller is not responsible for goods defined as "second quality", even if technical documentation related to them was submitted. In such case, the Seller does not bear any responsibility in terms of statutory warranty.

7. If the Seller obliged himself to submit documents described in section 3 to the Buyer, it is assumed that he can do that within 10 days from handing over of the goods. Submission of documents can also be conducted by sending scans of such documents by email.

VII. Liability for faults

1. Subject to exemptions, exclusions and other limitations of liability resulting from the provisions of these GTC or of the law, the Seller is liable under a warranty if a fault is found within 3 months since the handover date of the goods. This warranty period does not apply to situations when the Buyer is a consumer.

2. The Buyer is obliged to inform the Seller immediately (not later than within 3 days) after finding any faults which could not be found despite a very thorough inspection at the moment of collecting the goods. Failing to do so may result in losing statutory rights and claims related to the defects of goods including warranty rights.

3. The notification about a fault of the goods, for it to be valid, must be submitted in a written form or by e-mail, and the Buyer is obliged to make the faulty goods available to the Seller in the same condition as it was at the moment of delivery whenever the Seller requires so. If the goods have been processed, the Seller is no longer responsible for the faults of the goods.

4. If in the Seller's opinion finding faults requires a technical expert opinion or the opinion of the manufacturer/supplier of the goods, the Seller will take a stance concerning the goods being faulty or not after obtaining a suitable expert opinion or the opinion of the manufacturer/supplier of the goods.

5. Recognizing a complaint shall be presented in a written form or otherwise it will be invalid, after the batch of the goods that the complaint concerns is inspected by the Seller or after the expert opinion is issued or the opinion of the manufacturer/supplier of the goods is obtained. In the case of recognizing the complaint the Seller is obliged, at his option and expense, to either exchange the faulty goods for goods free of faults or repair them within the period established by the parties. If exchanging or repair of the goods is not possible, or entails the necessity of incurring additional costs by the Seller, the Seller has the right to refuse to exchange/repair the goods and refund the Buyer a suitable part of the price.

6. The Seller shall be absolved from liability for defaulting on his agreement obligations or improper performance of the agreement in the case when it is caused by faulty goods as a result of bad workmanship by the manufacturer. In that case the parties also agree to absolve the Seller from liability related to statutory warranty. The Seller shall also be absolved from statutory warranty liability if the Buyer made repairs to the goods without a written consent of the Seller.

7. The Seller does not guarantee usefulness of particular goods for a specific purpose. The risk of using the goods included in the agreement for a particular purpose and its application is in sole responsibility of the Buyer. Any information given by the Seller in this scope is only out of politeness and cannot be treated as the basis for specific application.

8. Starting a complaint procedure does not absolve the Buyer from the obligation of paying the price for the handed over goods.

9. The Seller's total and entire liability for defective goods is limited to the total net price for the defective quantity of goods. This limitation does not apply solely to damage caused by the Seller's intentional fault.

VIII. Delay in payments and handing over/collection, liability.

1. If the Buyer is late with the payment of the whole or a part of the price for the subject of the agreement, he shall pay the Seller interest provided for in current regulations.

2. If the Seller fails to hand over the goods in time and the delay is longer than one week, he shall pay the Buyer a contractual penalty in the amount of 0.2% of the price for the delayed goods for each day of the delay. However, this penalty cannot exceed 10% of the price for the delayed goods.

3. If the Buyer fails to collect the goods in time and the delay is longer than one week, he shall pay the Seller a contractual penalty in the amount of 0.2% of the price for the delayed goods for each day of the delay in collection. This penalty cannot be calculated for more than 30 days of delay. If the Seller withholds handing over the goods to the Buyer due to circumstances which are specified in point V, section 2 or point IV, section 10 of these GTC, it is assumed that the Buyer is late with collecting the goods and the contractual penalty shall be calculated.

4. The Seller is absolved from any liability related to delayed handing over of goods or performance of a service if the reason for this is the fact that his supplier or subcontractor did not make a delivery or perform a service in time.

5. The Buyer shall pay the Seller a one-time contractual penalty in the amount of 25% of the price for not collected goods in time if the Buyer does not collect the goods for longer than 30 days. The penalty provided for in this section shall be payable to the Seller regardless of the penalty provided for in section 3 and these penalties may be cumulated. The provisions of section 3 point 3 are applied accordingly.

6. If the delay in receiving the goods exceeds 30 days, the Seller has the right to withdraw from the contract regarding the uncollected goods. In the event of

such withdrawal, the Buyer is obligated to pay the Seller a contractual penalty of 35% of the price of the goods subject to such withdrawal.

7. If the amount in damages is higher than the contractual penalty, the Seller has the right to claim additional compensation on general terms.

8. Redressing of a damage caused to the Buyer as a result of defaulting on agreement obligations or improper performance of the agreement is limited to payment of a contractual penalty, and in lack thereof, to payment of a compensation at an amount no higher than the net price of the goods included in the agreement and/or the net price for the service covered by the agreement, however, the Seller shall be only liable for damages caused to the Buyer that are typical and possible to predict.

9. Because of the fact that all the Seller's liabilities are covered by insurance, the Seller has the right to withdraw from the whole agreement or its part immediately if the insurer withdraws the insurance protection for liabilities of the Seller towards the Buyer. In order to avoid agreement termination, the Buyer can present the Seller with additional form of security which can be accepted or rejected by the Seller at his own discretion.

10. The Buyer cannot withdraw from an agreement that has been partly executed. The Buyer is not entitled to set off his receivables against the Seller's receivables without prior consent of the Seller, expressed in writing under pain of nullity. The provision of the preceding sentence does not apply to a Buyer who is a consumer.

11. Both parties have the right to refrain from calculating the contractual penalty which is defined in this section.

IX. Jurisdiction and law.

1. The competent court for settling possible disputes will be an appropriate court of general jurisdiction in Toruń.

2. Any agreement shall be governed exclusively by the Polish law.

X. Other regulations

1. Neither party shall be liable for non-performance or improper performance of the contract to the extent caused by Force Majeure or its effects. For the purposes of these GTC, Force Majeure is an extraordinary, external, and unpreventable event that could not be avoided even with due diligence, in particular: war, civil or military insurrection, epidemic, riot, embargo, prohibitions or restrictions on the import, export, or transport of goods, fire, flood, storm, or natural disaster. Force Majeure also applies if such events affect the manufacturer of goods or the Seller's subcontractor. If the Force Majeure circumstances or their effects last for at least one month, the Seller has the right to withdraw from the unfulfilled portion of the contract(s).

2. If on the basis of these GTC the Seller has the right to withdraw from the agreement it is assumed that he can exercise this right within 90 days from arising of the circumstances allowing him to withdraw; moreover, the withdrawal may apply, at the Seller's option, either to the entire agreement or to an unexecuted part thereof. The Seller's right of withdrawal is not lost if the Seller executes the agreement after the circumstances justifying the withdrawal arise. The United Nations Convention on international sale agreements established on 11 April 1980 in Vienna and the Convention on statute of limitations in international sale established on 14 June 1974 in New York cannot be applied to the sales performed by the Seller.

3. If individual regulations of these GTC turn out to be invalid or ineffective, this shall not influence the validity and effectiveness of other regulations. In such case, the parties agree to accept such regulations that reflect the previous regulations in an effective manner.

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