# GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS DUTCH TACKLE COMPANY B.V.

#### Clause 1: definitions

In these general terms and conditions ("these terms and conditions"), the following terms will have the following meanings:

*DTC*: Dutch Tackle Company B.V., a private limited liability company, with its registered office in Rotterdam, Ch. of Comm. no. 57488592;

*Purchaser*: the Person with whom DTC has concluded an Agreement or with whom DTC is negotiating in this respect;

Agreement: any agreement between the Parties, irrespective of whether this is a framework agreement or an individual agreement, that aims to ensure (a) that DTC delivers goods to the Purchaser against payment of a price in money or gives goods to the Purchaser on consignment and/or (b) that DTC provides services to the Purchaser and/or (c) that DTC delivers any other performance for the Purchaser, any amendment or supplement to this agreement, as well as all factual and legal acts in preparation and execution of this agreement, including offers from DTC;

Parties: DTC and the Purchaser;

Person: the natural or legal person or unincorporated company;

*Products*: all matters and/or services and/or other performances that are the subject of an Agreement.

In these terms and conditions, "written" will also be understood to mean: by e-mail.

## Clause 2: general

- 1. These terms and conditions apply with the express exclusion of all other general terms and conditions to all Agreements. In the event that DTC does not require strict compliance with these terms and conditions, this will not mean that DTC loses the right to require strict compliance with these terms and conditions in future cases, similar or otherwise. Clauses deviating from these terms and conditions will only be binding if they have been agreed in writing and will only apply to the case in question.
- 2. All clauses in these terms and conditions have been laid down not only for DTC, but also for the following Persons, who may invoke this third-party clause at any time: (i) the directors and shareholders of DTC (including its indirect directors and shareholders), (ii) all Persons who work for DTC, (iii) all Persons engaged by DTC in the performance of an Agreement, and (iv) all Persons for whose acts or omissions DTC could be liable.
- 3. If one or more provisions of these terms and conditions and/or an Agreement prove to be null and void or are annulled by the court, the other provisions of these terms and conditions and the Agreement will retain their legal force. The void or annulled provisions will be replaced by valid provisions which, in view of the object and purport of these terms and conditions and the Agreement, deviate as little as possible from the original provisions.
- 4. These terms and conditions are drawn up in several languages. In the event of a dispute regarding the substance or purport of these terms and conditions, the Dutch text will prevail.
- 5. DTC is entitled to amend these terms and conditions at any time.

## Clause 3: offers, Agreement

- 1. All information and specifications provided with DTC offers are always approximations. Deviations of up to 10% are permitted without further ado. If the Purchaser is provided or shown a sample or model, this will serve only as an indicator of the Product, but will not imply any requirement that the Product must conform to that sample or model.
- 2. All offers from DTC are free of obligation. DTC has the right to revoke its offer within 15 business days after receipt of acceptance by the Purchaser.
- 3. An acceptance by the Purchaser that deviates from DTC's offer, whether or not on minor points, will always be deemed a rejection of this offer and as a new offer by the Purchaser. An Agreement will only be concluded in accordance with this new offer after written acceptance by DTC.
- 4. An Agreement will be concluded when:
  - (a) 15 business days have lapsed since DTC received the Purchaser's acceptance and DTC has not revoked its offer during this period;
  - (b) DTC confirms the agreement in writing; or
  - (c) DTC commences performance of the agreement.

- 5. DTC is not obliged to honour an offer and/or an Agreement at a stated price if this price is based on a printing and/or writing error.
- 6. If DTC enters into an Agreement with two or more Purchasers, they will always be jointly and severally liable towards DTC for the performance of all obligations arising from the Agreement.
- 7. Without DTC's prior written consent, the Purchaser is not allowed to fully or partially transfer an Agreement or one or more of its rights and/or obligations under an Agreement. In addition to its effect under the law of obligations, this prohibition also has effect under property law (within the meaning of Article 3:83(2) of the Dutch Civil Code).

### Clause 4: prices

- 1. Unless the Parties have agreed otherwise in writing, the prices will be shown in euros.
- 2. The prices are exclusive of VAT and other taxes and levies and, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise in writing, exclusive of transport costs.
- 3. The prices are based on cost-determining factors at the time of the conclusion of the Agreement. If there is a change in these factors after the Agreement has been concluded but before delivery of the Products without DTC being able to exercise reasonable influence over this, DTC will be entitled to charge on the resulting costs to the Purchaser.

## Clause 5: payment

- 1. DTC's invoices must be paid within the period stated on the invoices. Payment must be made unconditionally, without suspension, discount or setoff, by whatever virtue. The Purchaser will not have any self-garnishment imposed.
- 2. Without notice of default being required, the Purchaser is in default by the expiry of the payment term. If the Purchaser is in default with any payment, all claims of DTC against the Purchaser will be immediately due and payable in full. During its period of being in default, the Purchaser will owe a contractual compound default interest equal to the statutory commercial interest as referred to in Article 6:119a Dutch Civil Code, multiplied by a factor of 1.5.
- 3. All internal and external costs incurred by DTC in connection with the collection of invoices and/or the assessment of the loss and liability and/or the collection of claim amounts, including but not limited to the actual lawyer's fees, bailiff's costs, expert and translator costs incurred by DTC, will be borne by the Purchaser.
- 4. The extrajudicial collection costs owed by the Purchaser will amount to at least 15% over the first EUR 5,000 with a minimum of EUR 250, 10% over the excess up to EUR 10,000, 8% over the excess up to EUR 20,000, 5% over the excess up to EUR 60,000 and 3% over the excess above EUR 60,000.
- 5. Payments made by or on behalf of the Purchaser, regardless of the designated sequence of allocation, will first be set off against the costs (including but not limited to the extrajudicial collection costs), then against the outstanding interest and finally against the principal sum and the accrued interest.
- 6. In response to a request to that effect from DTC, which may be made both prior to and during the performance of the Agreement, the Purchaser will make a full or partial advance payment or provide adequate security for the performance of its obligations at its own expense. Adequate security is in any case understood to mean a bank guarantee payable on first demand by DTC, provided by a first-class Dutch bank, in the amount of 110% of the amounts owed by the Purchaser (100% of these amounts with a surcharge of 10% for interest).
- 7. DTC will be entitled to withhold goods, documents and moneys from any person for the account and risk of the Purchaser. All goods, documents and moneys that DCT holds or will hold in its possession, whatever the reason thereof may be, serve as security with respect to all claims it has or may at any time have against the Purchaser.
- 8. DTC is at all times entitled to set off the amounts it owes by whatever virtue to the Purchaser or any Person affiliated with it ("Purchaser et al.") against the amounts that DTC or any Person affiliated with it ("DTC et al.") has to claim from the Purchaser et al. by whatever virtue. The authority to set off referred to herein also exists if the payment of the claims is not yet enforceable and if the performance that DTC et al. can claim does not meet its debt.

## Clause 6: conformity, delivery period, delivery and risk

- 1. The conformity of the Products is assessed on the basis of the laws and regulations in force in the Netherlands at the time of delivery. Unless the Parties have agreed otherwise in writing, DTC will not be obliged to comply with any other laws and regulations.
- 2. The delivery periods stated by DTC are always approximate and will never be regarded as

absolute deadlines.

- 3. Unless the Parties have agreed otherwise in writing, delivery will be Ex Works. The term "Ex Works" will be interpreted in accordance with the most recent version of the Incoterms. The risk passes to the Purchaser at the time DTC makes the Products available to the Purchaser. The risk of storage, loading, transport and unloading is always borne by the Purchaser. DTC is not obliged to insure the Products sold for the duration of the transport.
- 4. If the Parties have agreed that DTC will store the Products for the Purchaser, either at DTC itself or at a third party, and these Products have not yet been delivered to the Purchaser, the Products will be deemed to have been delivered at the time they are stored. As of this moment, the Purchaser will be subject to the obligation to inspect and complain as described in Clause 8 of these terms and conditions and this Clause 8 will also otherwise apply in full. DTC will not be obliged to insure the Products for the duration of the storage.
- 5. DTC is entitled, but never obliged, to deliver the sold Products in parts and to invoice each part separately.
- 6. The Purchaser is obliged to take delivery of the purchased Products. The obligation to take delivery consists of: a) performing all acts that can reasonably be expected of the Purchaser in order to enable DTC to deliver and b) taking possession of the Products. If taking delivery does not take place within 5 days after the Products have been made available to the Purchaser, the Purchaser will be in default without a notice of default being required and DTC will be entitled, without prejudice to its other rights, to terminate the Agreement and to claim compensation from the Purchaser.

#### Clause 7: retention of title

- 1. DTC will retain title to all Products delivered until their price has been paid in full. The retention of title also applies to the other claims referred to in Article 3:92(2) DCC which DTC has or will have against the Purchaser.
- 2. As long as the ownership of the Products has not been transferred to the Purchaser, the Purchaser is not permitted to pledge the Products or grant any other right to a third party thereon without the prior written consent of DTC. In addition to its effect under the law of obligations, this prohibition also has effect under property law (within the meaning of Article 3:83(2), read in conjunction with Article 3:98, DCC). However, the Purchaser is permitted to sell and transfer the Products delivered subject to retention of title to third parties in the ordinary course of its business, on the understanding that, in the event of resale, the Purchaser is obliged to stipulate a retention of title in accordance with the provisions of this Clause. Without the prior written consent of DTC, the Purchaser is not permitted to assign, pledge or transfer or encumber the claims it has or will have against its customers under any other title whatsoever. In addition to its effect under the law of obligations, this prohibition also has effect under property law (within the meaning of Article 3:83(2), also in conjunction with Article 3:98 DCC). The Purchaser undertakes to pledge the claims against its customers to DTC at DTC's first request in the manner indicated in Article 3:239 DCC as an additional security for the performance of its obligations to DTC by whatever virtue.
- 3. If the Purchaser fails to fulfil one or more obligations or if DTC has good reason to fear that it will fail to do so, DTC is entitled to repossess the Products delivered subject to retention of title. The Purchaser will provide its full cooperation. The Purchaser waives any rights of retention in respect of the Products in advance and will not have any attachment levied on the Products. After the Products have been repossessed, the Purchaser will be credited with the market value, which may under no circumstances be higher than the original price, less any costs incurred in the repossession of the products and any other loss incurred by DTC.
- 4. If the law of the country of destination of the Products purchased provides for more far-reaching possibilities with regard to the retention of title than provided for in the previous paragraphs of this Clause, these more far-reaching possibilities will be deemed to have been stipulated between the Parties for the benefit of DTC, on the understanding that if it cannot be objectively determined which more far-reaching rules are concerned, the provisions of the previous paragraphs of this Clause will continue to apply.
- 5. If the Purchaser is established in Germany and/or the Products are destined for Germany, the following extended retention of title under German law will apply between the Parties, whereby DTC is referred to as "wir" and the Purchaser as "Käufer":

Das Eigentum an den gelieferten Waren bleibt zur Sicherung aller Ansprüche vorbehalten, die uns aus der gegenwärtigen und künftigen Geschäftsverbindung bis zum Ausgleich aller Salden gegen den Käufer und seine Konzerngesellschaften zustehen.

Unser Eigentum erstreckt sich auf die durch Verarbeitung der Vorbehaltsware entstehende neue

Sache. Der Käufer stellt die neue Sache unter Ausschluss des eigenen Eigentumserwerbs für uns her und verwahrt sie für uns. Hieraus erwachsen ihm keine Ansprüche gegen uns.

Bei einer Verarbeitung unserer Vorbehaltsware mit Waren anderer Lieferanten, deren Eigentumsrechte sich ebenfalls an der neuen Sache fortsetzen, erwerben wir zusammen mit diesen anderen Lieferanten - unter Ausschluss eines Miteigentumserwerbs des Käufers - Miteigentum an der neuen Sache zu deren vollem Wert (einschliesslich Wertschöpfung) wie folgt: a) Unser Miteigentumsanteil entspricht dem Verhältnis des Rechnungswertes unserer Vorbehaltsware zu dem Gesamtrechnungswert aller mitverarbeiteten Vorbehaltswaren; b) Verbleibt ein von Eigentumsvorbehalten zunächst nicht erfasster Restanteil, weil andere Lieferanten den Eigentumsvorbehalt nicht auf die Wertschöpfung durch den Käufer erstreckt haben, so erhöht sich unser Miteigentumsanteil um diesen Restanteil. Haben jedoch andere Lieferanten ihren Eigentumsvorbehalt ebenfalls auf diesen Restanteil ausgedehnt, so steht uns an ihm nur ein Anteil zu, der sich aus dem Verhältnis des Rechnungswertes unserer Vorbehaltsware zu den Rechnungswerten der mitverarbeiteten Waren dieser anderen Lieferanten bestimmt.

Der Käufer tritt bereits jetzt seine Forderungen aus der Veräusserung von Vorbehaltsware aus unseren gegenwärtigen und künftigen Warenlieferungen mit sämtlichen Nebenrechten im Umfang unseres Eigentumsanteils zur Sicherung an uns ab. Bei Verarbeitung im Rahmen eines Werkvertrages wird die Werklohnforderung in Höhe des anteiligen Betrages unserer Rechnung für die mitverarbeitete Vorbehaltswerte schon jetzt an uns abgetreten.

Solange der Käufer seinen Verpflichtungen aus der Geschäftsverbindung mit uns ordnungsgemäss nachkommt, darf er über die in unserem Eigentum stehende Ware im ordentlichen Geschäftsgang verfügen und die an uns abgetretenen Forderungen selbst einziehen. Bei Zahlungsverzug oder begründeten Zweifeln an der Zahlungsfähigkeit oder Kreditwürdigkeit des Käufers sind wir berechtigt, die abgetretenen Forderungen einzuziehen und die Vorbehaltsware zurückzunehmen, jedoch liegt ein Rücktritt vom Vertrag nur dann vor, wenn wir dies ausdrücklich schriftlich erklären.

Scheck-/Wechsel-Zahlungen gelten erst nach Einlösung der Wechsel durch den Käufer als Erfüllung.

Hinsichtlich der Vereinbarung von Eigentumsvorbehaltsrechten gilt ausschliesslich deutsches Recht.

## Clause 8: inspection and complaints

- 1. Purchaser is obliged to inspect the Products, or have them inspected, immediately upon delivery, which in this Clause means that the Purchaser must thoroughly and accurately inspect whether the Products comply with the Agreement in all respects, more specifically:
  - (a) whether the right Products have been delivered;
  - (b) whether the delivered Products meet the quality requirements that may be set for normal use and/or for commercial purposes; and
  - (c) whether the Products delivered correspond in terms of quantity with what the Parties have agreed in this respect.
- 2. Complaints about the quantity delivered and about visible defects must be reported to DTC immediately after this inspection, subject to forfeiture of all rights, and must then be confirmed in writing within 8 hours, specifying the nature of the defect.
- 3. Complaints about any invisible defects must be reported to DTC in writing immediately after these defects have been discovered or should reasonably have been discovered, subject to forfeiture of all rights, but at the latest within 4 days of delivery and in any event prior to the (re)sale and delivery by the Purchaser and/or further transport by or on the instructions of the Purchaser, specifying the exact nature of the defects.
- 4. Complaints relating to minor and/or customary and/or technically unavoidable deviations in quality, size, weight, colour, quantity and suchlike and complaints about processed Products are inadmissible.
- 5. The Purchaser will provide all cooperation necessary for the investigation of the complaint. If the Purchaser fails to cooperate or if an investigation is otherwise not or no longer possible, the Purchaser's complaint is inadmissible.
- 6. If the Purchaser's complaint, also in view of the provisions of this Clause, is well-founded, DTC will, after consulting the Purchaser, arrange for delivery of the missing Products, repair or replacement of the delivered Products or adjustment of the price. DTC will have no other obligation or liability. Full or partial termination of the Agreement, including a reduction in the price, will require DTC's written consent.

- 7. The Purchaser is obliged to ensure the preservation of the Products as a diligent debtor at all times.
- 8. The Purchaser is not free to return the Products until DTC has agreed to this in writing. If DTC stores the returned Products or takes care of these Products in any other way, this will take place at the expense and risk of the Purchaser. Approval or acceptance of the return can never be inferred from these measures.
- 9. Any violation of the Purchaser's obligation to inspect and complain will always result in the forfeiture of all rights, regardless of whether DTC's actual interests have been prejudiced as a result of this violation.
- 10. If the Purchaser violates its obligation to inspect and complain and DTC nevertheless handles a complaint, this is done subject to all rights and DTC's efforts will be regarded as a goodwill gesture without acceptance of any obligation or liability.
- 11. If a complaint turns out to be unfounded, the internal and external costs incurred by DTC in handling the complaint will be borne by the Purchaser.
- 12. Any legal proceedings must be initiated no later than 1 year after timely notification of a complaint, subject to forfeiture of all rights.

## Clause 9: suspension, termination

- 1. Without prejudice to its other rights pursuant to the law and/or the Agreement and/or these terms and conditions, DTC is authorised to suspend its obligation or, without any notice of default or judicial intervention being required, to terminate the Agreement in whole or in part by means of a written notification to the Purchaser if:
  - (a) the Purchaser fails to fulfil an obligation, or fails to do so in good time or properly;
  - (b) DTC has good reason to fear that the Purchaser will fail to fulfil one or more of its obligations;
  - (c) the Purchaser has been declared bankrupt or has filed for bankruptcy;
  - (d) the Purchaser has been granted a suspension of payments, provisional or otherwise, or a request to that effect has been made;
  - (e) a statutory debt restructuring arrangement has been declared applicable in respect of the Purchaser or a request to that effect has been made;
  - (f) the Purchaser's company is wound up; or
  - (g) if goods of the Purchaser were seized in execution or if a prejudgment seizure of said goods was not lifted within one month after the date of seizure.
- 2. If the Purchaser's default under both the law and the Agreement and these terms and conditions commences only after a notice of default has been given, then DTC will in the case referred to in paragraph 1 under (a) of this Clause not terminate the Agreement in whole or in part until it has sent the Purchaser a written demand setting a reasonable period for performance and performance has not taken place within this period.
- 3. In the event of full or partial termination of the Agreement by DTC, it will not be obliged to pay any compensation and all its claims against the Purchaser will become immediately due and payable in full.

## Clause 10: intellectual and industrial property

- 1. All intellectual and industrial property rights in relation to the Products and the packaging and packaging materials intended for them, all in the broadest sense of the word, are vested exclusively in DTC and its licensors.
- 2. For each infringement of a right as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Clause, the Purchaser will forfeit an immediately payable penalty of EUR 2,500, increased by an immediately payable penalty of EUR 500 for each day, including part of a day, on which the infringement continues. This penalty clause does not affect DTC's other rights, including but not limited to its right to claim damages.

## Clause 11: force majeure

1. In these terms and conditions, force majeure ("non-attributable failure") must be taken to mean: any circumstance not attributable to DTC's fault in the subjective sense which makes it impossible or practically too onerous for DTC to perform its obligation or part thereof, or to do so in a timely or proper manner, including – but explicitly not limited to – force majeure and/or failure to perform ("attributable failure") and/or unlawful acts on the part of suppliers or carriers of DTC or on the part of other third parties involved in the performance of the Agreement, abnormal weather conditions, frost, storm damage and other damage caused by natural forces, strikes, transport difficulties, epidemics, pandemics, fire, theft, war and threat of war, terrorist attacks and the threat of terrorism, as well as government measures such as import, export and transit bans, levies, import duties and quota restrictions.

2. In the event of force majeure, DTC will be entitled to suspend the performance of its obligation or part thereof and the Purchaser will not be entitled to claim performance or compensation. If the period of force majeure lasts longer than two months, either Party will be entitled to terminate the Agreement in whole or in part without being liable to pay compensation, on the understanding that if DTC has partially performed its obligation before or after the occurrence of the force majeure, it will at all times be entitled to a proportional part of the price. DTC will also be entitled to invoke force majeure if it occurs after it should have performed its obligation.

# Clause 12: liability and indemnity

- 1. Without prejudice to the provisions of the above clauses, the following rules apply with regard to the liability of DTC for damage suffered by the Purchaser and/or third parties and with regard to the indemnification of DTC by the Purchaser.
- 2. The total liability of DTC by whatever virtue is limited to the amount to which the liability insurance taken out by DTC gives entitlement in the case in question, plus the amount of the excess which, according to the terms and conditions of the policy, is not borne by the insurers. If, for whatever reasons, no payment is made under the said insurance, the total liability of DTC by whatever virtue will be limited to the amount of the net invoice value of the Products in question, i.e. the price excluding turnover tax and other taxes and levies and excluding transport costs, subject to a maximum of EUR 5,000.
- 3. DTC is only obliged to pay compensation for damage to persons and property as described in the policy conditions of its liability insurance. Therefore, DTC is not liable for and the Purchaser must take out insurance against indirect damage, consequential damage, trading loss, business interruption loss, loss of profit, missed savings, loss as a result of claims from the Purchaser's customers, loss of customers, reduced goodwill and reputational damage.
- 4. Without prejudice to the provisions of the previous paragraphs of this Clause, DTC is not liable for Products it has purchased from third parties beyond the liability of these third parties towards DTC.
- 5. DTC is not liable for failures on the part of third parties it engaged in the performance of the Agreement.
- 6. To the extent that performance by DTC is not permanently impossible, liability on the part of DTC for an attributable failure in the performance of an obligation will only arise if the Purchaser has immediately declared DTC in default in writing, specifying the nature of the failure and setting a reasonable period for remedying the failure, and DTC continues to fail attributably in the performance of its obligation even after that period has expired.
- 7. Any right to compensation is always subject to the condition that the Purchaser reports the damage to DTC in writing immediately, but no later than 14 days after the Purchaser has become aware of the damage or should reasonably have become aware of it.
- 8. Any legal proceedings must be initiated no later than 1 year after timely notification of the damage, subject to forfeiture of all rights.
- 9. The Purchaser must indemnify DTC against any form of liability on the part of DTC in respect of third parties in relation to Products delivered or to be delivered by DTC. The Purchaser must reimburse DTC for the reasonable costs of defence against claims from third parties.
- 10. DTC will not invoke any limitation of its liability, and the Purchaser is not obliged to indemnify DTC, in so far as the damage is the direct result of intent or deliberate recklessness on the part of DTC or its executive subordinates.
- 11. The above regulation does not apply to the extent that provisions of mandatory law dictate otherwise.

# Clause 13: applicable law, disputes, legal costs and arbitration costs

- 1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Clause 7 paragraphs 4 and 5 of these terms and conditions, the legal relationship between the Parties is governed by Dutch law, including the Vienna Sales Convention.
- 2. With due regard to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Clause, any disputes that may arise between the Parties as a result of or in connection with an Agreement and/or these terms and conditions will in the first instance be exclusively settled by the District Court of Rotterdam (proceedings on the merits) or the preliminary relief judge of the District Court of Rotterdam (preliminary relief proceedings and other interim measures), without prejudice to the authority of DTC to submit disputes as referred to here to any other competent court.

- 3. In the event that the Purchaser is domiciled in a country which is a party to the New York Convention of 10 June 1958 on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards and where neither Regulation (EU) No. 1215/2012 of 12 December 2012 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters (recast Brussels I Regulation) nor the Lugano Convention of 30 October 2007 on Jurisdiction and the Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters (Lugano II Convention) applies, any disputes between the Parties will be settled in accordance with the Arbitration Rules of the Netherlands Arbitration Institute ("the Rules"). The arbitration tribunal will consist of one arbitrator. Article 14(4) of the Rules does not apply. The place of arbitration and the place of the oral hearing(s) will be Rotterdam. The proceedings will be conducted in the English language. The arbitration tribunal will decide according to the rules of law.
- 4. The costs related to judicial and arbitral proceedings, including but not limited to the actual costs of lawyers, bailiffs, experts and translators incurred by DTC, will be fully borne by the Purchaser if the Purchaser is fully or predominantly ruled against.

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