

## General Terms and Conditions for Procurement of services in favor of RUAG companies with their place of business in Switzerland (GTC-P Services)

### 1. Scope and validity

- 1.1 These GTC-P Services provide for the conclusion, content and performance of contracts for the procurement of services by RUAG. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the General Terms and Conditions for Procurement of work, goods as well as for other procurements by RUAG companies with their place of business in Switzerland (GTC-P) shall apply for work contracts, purchase of goods and similar contracts.
- 1.2 These GTC-P Services shall be considered accepted if the appointee submits an offer to RUAG or confirms an order of RUAG. General Terms and Conditions of the appointee are explicitly excluded.

### 2. Offer and order

- 2.1 The offer is free of charge, unless specified otherwise in the request for proposal.
- 2.2 The offer is binding during the period mentioned in the request for proposal or in the offer. If there is no respective information, the appointee is bound for 2 months from the date of the offer.
- 2.3 If the offer deviates from the request for proposal, the appointee shall explicitly point this out.
- 2.4 Orders are only binding if they are placed in writing.

### 3. Execution

- 3.1 The appointee shall inform RUAG regularly about work progress and in particular shall obtain all required specifications. The appointee shall inform RUAG at once about all circumstances which might jeopardize the contractual performance.
- 3.2 If for the execution RUAG premises have to be entered, the appointee shall comply with RUAG's company regulations, in particular with the safety regulations and house rules, which he will be handed upon request.

### 4. Enlisting of third parties

- 4.1 The appointee may only enlist third parties which, in whole or in part, provide services for him, after previous written approval by RUAG.
- 4.2 RUAG may commit the appointee to the enlistment of a specific third party. In this case RUAG shall bear the consequences of its inadequate services, if the appointee proves that he used the subcontractor correctly and supervised him properly.
- 4.3 The appointee remains responsible toward RUAG for the provision of the services.

### 5. Remuneration and expenses

- 5.1 As far as agreed in writing, RUAG undertakes to provide remuneration. In this case the appointee provides the services at fixed prices or on a time and material basis with an upper limit of the remuneration (cost ceiling). In his offer he discloses the cost types, quantity structures and cost rates.
- 5.2 The remuneration compensates for all services agreed in writing in the contract and required for its performance. In particular, the remuneration covers expenses (accommodation, travel and transport expenses, etc.), license fees as well as taxes and duties without any deductions.

### 6. Terms of payment

- 6.1 Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the payments become due after provision of the services. RUAG pays invoices made out after the due date within 60 calendar days of receipt of the invoice.
- 6.2 RUAG reserves the right to return incorrect, unverifiable invoices for correction. The term of payment starts anew with corrected invoicing.
- 6.3 If partial payments (downpayments and instalments) are agreed in writing, RUAG may request securities from the appointee at his expense.

#### Delivery times and default of delivery

- 7.1 If the parties have, in the written contract, agreed upon an exact deadline for delivery of the services, in case he does not meet the deadlines so fixed, the appointee comes

into default without further ado; in the other cases after reminder by RUAG and granting of a reasonable respite.

- 7.2 Without the written approval of RUAG neither part deliveries nor advance deliveries are permitted.
- 7.3 RUAG shall be notified immediately in writing of each emerging default of the appointee.
- 7.4 **If the appointee comes into default, he owes an amount of 1% of the total remuneration per day of delay, with a maximum of 10% of the total remuneration. It is also owed if the services are accepted without reservation. This payment does not relieve the appointee from the other contractual obligations; however, it is credited against the compensation for damages to be paid. Personal negligence of RUAG and Force Majeure remain reserved.**

### 8. Place of performance

- 8.1 Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the premises of RUAG are the place of performance.

### 9. Termination and revocation

- 9.1 The parties may terminate or revoke the contract in writing at any time.
- 9.2 In case of a termination of contract acc. to para. 9.1 above, the appointee shall be entitled to compensation for services already provided.
- 9.3 In case of a termination at an inopportune juncture claims for compensation of any resultant damage remain reserved.

### 10. Instructions and cooperation

- 10.1 RUAG has a right to give instructions. Instructions once given can be changed or revoked. Instructions given electronically are on par with written instructions, if they do not constitute a change of contract (see also clause **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**). Mere suggestions and proposals by RUAG are not considered instructions and do not have to be observed for the proper fulfillment of the contract.
- 10.2 RUAG shall provide the appointee timely and completely with all documents, information, approvals, rights of access and use required for the provision of the services

### 11. Emerging intellectual property rights

- 11.1 Intellectual property rights (copyrights, patent rights, etc.) that are created during the performance of the contract at RUAG, particularly on documents, concepts, hardware and individual software including source code, program description in written (clause **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** does not apply in this case) or machine-readable form, which the appointee has developed specially for RUAG, belong to RUAG, unless otherwise agreed in writing in the contract document.
- 11.2 Intellectual property rights (copyrights, patent rights, etc.) that are created during the performance of the contract, but are not part of the subject matter of contract, belong to
  - a) RUAG, if they were created by its employees;
  - b) the appointee, if they were created by his employees or by third parties enlisted by him;
  - c) RUAG and the appointee, if they were created jointly by employees of RUAG and the appointee, or by third parties enlisted by them. The parties refrain from mutually raising license fees and can transfer their rights to third parties or grant rights of use to third parties without the approval of the other party.

- 11.3 Both parties are entitled to use and dispose of ideas, procedures and methods which are not protected by law, but without being under the obligation to disclose them.

### 12. Pre-existing intellectual property rights

- 12.1 The appointee or any third party shall retain any pre-existing intellectual property rights (copyrights, patent rights, etc.). Where third parties are involved, the appointee warrants that he owns the relevant distribution rights and rights of use.

12.2 On existing intellectual property rights RUAG is given a temporally, spatially and factually unlimited, non-exclusive, transferable right of use within the purpose of the contract. The appointee undertakes not to base any rights on these existing intellectual property rights, which could be opposed to the foreseen rights of use and distribution regarding the subject matter of contract.

12.3 In case of standard software this right includes the use of the hardware and its successor systems as foreseen in the contractual document. In case of a changed operating system or higher performance class the change and extension of the rights of use requires the approval of the appointee. He may only deny the approval for important reasons. The changes and extensions of the rights of use are calculated according to the original cost rate.

12.4 For data backup and storage purposes RUAG may make copies of the standard software.

12.5 Both parties are entitled to use and dispose of ideas, procedures and methods which are not protected by law, but without being under the obligation to disclose them.

### 13. Infringement of intellectual property rights

13.1 The appointee shall contest at his own cost and risk any third party claims arising from infringement of intellectual property rights. If a third party initiates a lawsuit against the appointee, he shall inform RUAG immediately in writing. If the third party raises direct claims against RUAG, the appointee shall participate, upon RUAG's first request, in the lawsuit according to the possibilities of the respective legal procedure. The appointee undertakes to bear all costs (including damages) accruing to RUAG from the lawsuit and its possible settlement out of court. In case of a settlement out of court, the appointee shall only assume the payment to the third party agreed in writing, if he has previously agreed to it in writing.

13.2 If due to raised claims from intellectual property rights it is made impossible for RUAG to use the contractually owed services in whole or in part, the appointee has to either change his services in such a way that they do not infringe on third party rights and still correspond to the contractually owed supply of services, or obtain at his expense a license from the third party. If the appointee does not realize one of these possibilities in due course, RUAG may rescind the contract at once and return the services concerned against full refund and indemnification.

### 14. Confidentiality

14.1 Both parties shall treat in strict confidence all information which is neither generally known nor generally accessible, and shall use it only for the purpose of fulfilling the concluded contract. Moreover, the parties shall ensure the confidential treatment by their personnel and enlisted specialists. In case of doubt, all information is to be treated confidentially.

14.2 Confidential information of a party does not include information which:

- was already known to the other party, before it was made accessible by the disclosing party;
- is or becomes generally known without the other party's responsibility;
- was disclosed to the other party by a third party without any transfer restriction;
- was developed by the other party itself without using or referring to the confidential information of the protected party;
- has to be disclosed based on a legally binding decision of a law court, administrative or other authority. In this case, the party under the obligation to disclose has to inform the other party immediately about the decision and support protective measures the other party may want to take.

14.3 This obligation of secrecy already exists prior to the conclusion of the contract and remains valid for a period of 3 years after termination of the contractual relationship.

14.4 Without the written approval of the other party the disclosure of information to third parties is not permitted. The companies of the RUAG Group, particularly the RUAG MRO Holding Ltd as well as its subsidiaries and enlisted specialists (lawyers, auditors, experts) are not third parties in terms of this agreement. If the written approval is given, the obligations of secrecy are to be transferred to the receiving third party.

14.5 Advertising and publications about specific services in connection with the contractual relationship require the written approval of the other party. Without the written approval of RUAG, the appointee may not advertise the fact that a cooperation with the appointee party exists or existed, and may not give RUAG as a reference.

**14.6 If a party violates the above-mentioned obligations of confidentiality, it owes, unless otherwise agreed in writing, a payment to the other party, unless it can prove that it was not at fault. For each case the payment amounts to 10% of the total remuneration respectively 10% of the annual remuneration for continuing obligations, but no more than CHF 50,000.00 per case. This payment does not relieve the violating party from the obligation of confidentiality; however, it is credited against the compensation for damages to be paid. Penal consequences remain reserved.**

### 15. Data protection

Each party may have access to personal data (for example names, functions, business units, contact details and communication data) relating to the other party's employees, representatives, consultants, agents, contractors and other personnel ("Personnel"; "Personnel Data") in relation with the contract that is subject to these GTC-P Services. The parties agree that they act as independent controllers in relation with such Personnel Data unless otherwise agreed in writing expressly by the parties. Personnel Data may be processed only in accordance with applicable law, applying appropriate security measures (e. g. technical and organizational measures, etc.), and only in order to enter into and perform the contract and compatible purposes including but not limited to order and payment processing, tolls, taxes and import/export management, customer relationship management, business accounting and general administrative purposes. Each party undertakes to inform its own Personnel about the processing of Personnel Data by the other party, in accordance with applicable law. Additional details about RUAG's data processing are set out in RUAG's privacy notices (see [www.ruag.ch/en/privacy](http://www.ruag.ch/en/privacy)).

### 16. Compliance

16.1 The appointee complies with applicable legal standards, particularly with the competition- and antitrust laws, industrial safety and child protection provisions (e. g. regarding conflict commodities), the prohibition of human trafficking and with the core conventions of the International Labor Organisation, as well as with the provisions against counterfeits or for the protection of the environment and of health (e. g. guidelines like REACH and RoHS). The appointee complies with the current code of conduct for business partners of RUAG, which he will be handed upon request.

16.2 The appointee commits himself not to accept financial or other favors, if in return the giving party expects an unjustified advantage or is rewarded. He also commits himself to observe the Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions concluded within the OECD on 17 December 1997 also in private business transactions.

16.3 The appointee shall commit his personnel, subcontractors, sub-suppliers and other third parties enlisted for the fulfillment of the contract contractually to compliance with this article.

**16.4 If the appointee violates the above-mentioned compliance commitments, he shall owe a contractual penalty, unless he can prove that he was not at fault. For each case of violation this penalty amounts to 10% of the total remuneration or 10% of an annual remuneration in case of a recurring remuneration, but no more than CHF 50,000.00. This payment does not relieve the appointee from its contractual obligations; however, it is credited against the compensation for damages to be paid. Penal consequences remain reserved.**

### 17. Assignment and pledging

17.1 The contractual relationship or rights and duties therefrom can only be assigned or pledged after previous written approval of the other party. Apart from that RUAG may assign rights and duties from the contractual relationship to another company from the RUAG Group at any time.

### 18. Notices and alterations of contract

Notices as well as supplements and alterations of these GTC-P or to the contract subject to these GTC-P and its contractual components shall only be valid if they are made or agreed to in writing by the parties.

### 19. Electronic signature

Each party agrees that the term "writing" includes the electronic form and that all electronic signatures appearing on notices, documents or contracts shall be equivalent in terms of validity, enforceability and admissibility to the written form according to this clause. A simple electronic signature is sufficient, unless otherwise

provided by law. Electronically signed notices, documents or contracts may also be transmitted electronically.

## **20. Applicable law and jurisdiction**

20.1 For the rest material Swiss Law shall apply, excluding its rules on conflicts of legal systems (in particular Federal Law on International Private Law of 18.12.1987).

20.2 For all disputes arising out of or in connection with the contractual relationship only the law courts at the domicile of RUAG shall be competent.