Terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services
Terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services
continued

At Shell, we consider good business to be about relationships, and trust to be at the heart of good business relationships and practice. The people and companies you trust and have good working relationships with are those you do the best business with. A contract represents the formal basis for trust between the parties who sign it. For all parties to commit to it, a contract must be an accurate account of the agreement reached; and, for it to be read and understood, it must be written in terms that are accessible and familiar. This document aims to honour that trust by laying out its terms and conditions as clearly and unambiguously as possible.

shell.com/termsandconditions

These terms and conditions apply to the contract between COMPANY and CONTRACTOR. This contract may be in the form of a purchase order or a work statement (the contract). These terms and conditions are binding between COMPANY and CONTRACTOR; they supersede and replace any CONTRACTOR terms and conditions or previous contracts for any goods or services (defined as scope in the contract). If the parties to this contract agree any special terms, those terms should be documented and added to the purchase order terms – or a further contract should be drawn up containing those special terms. Where these terms and conditions are attached to or incorporated in a contract issued under an existing contract, the terms and conditions of that existing contract will overrule those of the later contract.

What we mean by some of the words used in the contract

1. Definitions
   Commercial terms and conditions
   2. What we require in relation to scope
   3. What we require from contractor in relation to goods
   4. What we require from contractor in relation to services
   5. Our procedure for invoicing and payment
   6. Quality assurance
   7. When a contractor needs access to company systems, information or infrastructure
   8. Variations in relation to scope
   9. Inspection, testing, and acceptance of scope
   10. Contractor’s responsibilities if there are defects

Legal terms and conditions

11. Performance
12. Taxes
13. Liens
14. Suspension
15. Termination
16. Liquidated damages
17. Liabilities and indemnities
18. Insurance
19. Compliance with applicable laws business principles, and HSSE standards
20. Confidential information
21. Intellectual property
22. Financial and performance audit
23. Relationship of the parties
24. Contractor personnel and subcontracting
25. Assignment
26. Force majeure
27. Notices
28. Governing law, dispute resolution and remedies
29. Additional legal provisions
Terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services

continued

What we mean by some of the words used in the contract

1 Definitions

This section gives the meaning of words and expressions (presented here in bold) that are used in the contract. Any word that appears in italics is defined elsewhere in this section.

**Acceptance** is the point at which COMPANY accepts scope (the goods to be delivered or the services to be performed) in writing – or is considered to have accepted scope in the manner set out in the contract.

**Affiliate** of a person is any other person who

(b) directly or indirectly controls or is controlled by the first person or

(c) is directly or indirectly controlled by a person who also directly or indirectly controls the first person.

A person controls another person if that first person has the power to manage the other person, or to influence the way in which they are managed – this can be directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries or in other ways. This control may be exerted by ownership of shares or other equity interests, the holding of voting rights or contractual rights, by being the general partner of a limited partnership, or otherwise. Any affiliate of Royal Dutch Shell plc is an affiliate of COMPANY.

**Agency personnel** are those contractor personnel who are not direct employees, but are working under the direct control and supervision of contractor group.

**Anti-corruption laws** include the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, the United Kingdom Bribery Act 2010, and all other applicable laws that prohibit tax evasion, money laundering or otherwise dealing in the proceeds of crime or the bribery of any government official or any other person – these laws also prohibit providing unlawful gratuities, facilitation payments, or other benefits to such people.

**Applicable data protection law** covers all laws, rules, regulations, governmental requirements, codes, as well as international, federal, state, provincial laws that apply to COMPANY when acting as a controller or processor of personal data.

**Applicable laws** may apply to a person, property, or circumstance, and may be amended from time to time. Applicable laws include:

(a) statutes (including regulations enacted under those statutes)

(b) national, regional, provincial, state, municipal or local law

(c) judgments and orders of courts of competent jurisdiction

(d) rules, regulations and orders issued by authorities

(e) regulatory approvals, permits, licences, approvals and authorisations

**Authorities** refers to the government and any county, municipality, local government or other political subdivision, instrumentality, ministry, or department that has jurisdiction over any part of scope, or any county, municipality, local government or other political subdivision of any of these listed.
Terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services
continued

Books and records include books, accounts, contracts, records and documentation, in electronic format or otherwise, relating to the contract and performance of scope.

Company group indicates COMPANY and
(a) its co-venturers and joint ventures
(b) any affiliate of COMPANY (and its joint ventures, or its co-venturers)
(c) any director, officer, employee, or other individual working under the direct control and supervision of COMPANY (and its joint ventures, or co-venturers), or the affiliates of COMPANY (and its joint ventures, or co-venturers). A reference to company group includes a reference to each of its member individually.

Company provided items indicate materials equipment, services or facilities provided by COMPANY to CONTRACTOR to perform scope.

Confidential information is data, software and all technical, commercial, financial, legal or other information, and items that record such data, software or information disclosed by or on behalf of company group to contractor group, all work product, personal data, and scope, and the terms of the contract.

Consequential loss covers:
(a) indirect or consequential losses
(b) loss of production, loss of product, loss of use, and loss of revenue, profit or anticipated profit, whether direct, indirect or consequential, and whether or not those losses could have been foreseen at the time of entering into the contract

Contract price is the total amount that COMPANY is due to pay CONTRACTOR under the contract.

Contractor equipment refers to any machinery, plant, tools, equipment, goods, materials, supplies and other items (including all appropriate associated spare parts, storage containers, packing and securing) owned or contracted for by contractor group unless the ownership of these items has not passed and will not pass to COMPANY under the contract.

Contractor group includes CONTRACTOR and:
(a) its subcontractors
(b) any affiliate of CONTRACTOR or its subcontractors
(c) any director, officer, employee, other person or agency personnel employed by or acting for and on behalf of CONTRACTOR, its subcontractors or the affiliates of CONTRACTOR and its subcontractors.

A reference to contractor group includes a reference to each of its members individually.

Contractor personnel indicates any individual provided by contractor group whether directly or indirectly, and assigned to work in connection with the performance of scope. That individual may or may not be an employee of contractor group.

Co-venturer is any person who is a party to a joint operating agreement, production sharing arrangement or similar agreement or arrangement solely for the purposes of such agreement or arrangement with COMPANY or any of its affiliates. A reference to co-venturer includes a reference to each co-venturer.
Terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services continued

(individually and to their respective successors and permitted assigns (the people to whom the property or interest of a co-venturer may be transferred).

Force majeure event is an event that cannot reasonably be anticipated or avoided – the contract sets out what events qualify as force majeure events.

Goods cover the goods, materials, products and equipment CONTRACTOR is to supply under the contract.

Government official is a term that covers:
(a) any official or employee of any government, or any agency, ministry, or department of a government (at any level)
(b) anyone acting in an official capacity for a government, regardless of their rank or position

(c) any official or employee of a company wholly or partially controlled by a government (e.g. a state-owned oil company), political party, or any official of a political party
(d) any candidate for political office, or any officer or employee of a public international organisation (e.g. the United Nations or the World Bank)
(e) any immediate family member (meaning a spouse, dependent child or household member) of any of the people identified in (a) to (d)

Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) standards include:
(a) all HSSE policies, manuals, standards, rules and procedures – as communicated to CONTRACTOR by or on behalf of COMPANY – designed to manage HSSE risks during performance of scope under the contract
(b) all applicable laws relating to HSSE
(c) any other rules and procedures (whether issued by company group or otherwise) in force at a relevant company group worksite at the time of performance of scope

Indemnify is to release, save, defend and hold harmless.

Indirect taxes include:
(a) value added tax
(b) goods and services tax
(c) sales tax or similar levy

Insolvency event is if or when a person:
(a) stops or suspends, or threatens to stop or suspend, payment of all their debts or a material part of their debts, or is unable to pay their debts as these fall due
(b) ceases or threatens to cease to carry on all or a substantial part of their business

(c) begins negotiations for, starts any proceedings concerning, proposes or makes any agreement for reorganisation/compromise/deferral/general assignment of, or substantially all of their debts
(d) makes or proposes an arrangement for the benefit of some or all of their creditors of all or substantially all of their debts
(e) takes any step with a view to the administration, winding up, or bankruptcy of that person
(f) is subject to an action that involves securing possession of all, or most of their assets, or selling these off to pay a debt, or any similar process, including the appointment of a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, or similar officer

(g) is subject to any event under the law of any relevant jurisdiction that has an analogous or equivalent effect to any of the insolvency events listed above

Intellectual property (IP) rights cover patents, copyrights (including rights in computer software), database rights, design rights and rights in proprietary technical information and I know-how, trademarks, trade secrets and inventions, trademarks, servicemarks and design marks, whether these are all registered or not, including all applications for any of them and all equivalent rights in all parts of the world; these rights apply in all circumstances and at any stage of their full term, and include any divisions, reissues, reexaminations, continuations, continuations-in-part, and renewals.

Joint venture refers to any entity:
(a) which itself is not an affiliate of COMPANY
(b) in which an affiliate of COMPANY has a direct or direct ownership interest
(c) the activities of which are related to scope
Terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services
continued

Liabilities cover liabilities for all claims, losses, damages, costs (including legal fees) and expenses.

Liens is a French word that identifies the right of a person to keep possession of attachments, charges, claims or other rights or interests against scope or property of company group.

Liquidated damages are the sum of money agreed in the contract that CONTRACTOR must pay to COMPANY if certain events or obligations specified in the contract are not achieved or are not achieved in the time agreed.

Other Contractor identifies any other contractor engaged by COMPANY to perform work at the worksite.

Other permitted buyer refers to:
(a) joint ventures
(b) Shell contractors

Person refers to a human being or a legal entity – including any partnership, limited partnership, limited liability COMPANY, corporation, firm, trust, body corporate, government, governmental body or agency, or unincorporated venture.

Personal data covers all information relating to an identifiable identifiable individual (unless another definition has been agreed for it under applicable laws).

Restricted jurisdiction relates to countries or states that are subject to comprehensive economic or trade sanctions, restrictions, or embargoes (which the relevant authorities may amend from time to time).

Restricted party refers to:
(a) any person resident, established or registered in a restricted jurisdiction

For example:

Royal Dutch Shell → Affiliate: Shell UK Ltd → Shell contractor

CONTRACTOR of an affiliate of COMPANY.

Software includes any software that forms part of scope or is necessary for the intended use of scope; the term includes the database and all machine codes, binaries, object codes or source codes (whether in a machine or human-readable form), and all improvements, modifications, and updates, flow charts, logic diagrams, passwords, and output tapes, and any future updates, releases and generally available associated software items, together with the licence to use them or ownership rights in them.

Standards of practice is a term used with reference to scope and the performance of scope to define the sound standards, methods, skill, care, techniques, principles and practices that are recognised and generally accepted in the international energy industry.

Subcontract refers to any contract between CONTRACTOR and a subcontractor or between a subcontractor and another subcontractor of any rank or level for the performance of any part of scope; the term includes any specific contract (or call-off) under framework agreements of COMPANY or an affiliate of COMPANY and supply agreements for materials.

Subcontractor identifies any party to a subcontract, other than COMPANY and CONTRACTOR, including any employers of agency personnel (except as explicitly provided otherwise).
Terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services

continued

Taxes covers all taxes, duties (import, export, customs, stamp or excise – including clearing and brokerage charges), levies, charges, surcharges, withholdings, deductions, or contributions that are imposed or assessed by any competent authority of the country where scope is performed or any other country in accordance with applicable laws.

Trade control laws covers all applicable laws concerning trade or economic sanctions or embargoes, restricted party lists, trade controls on the import, export, re-export, transfer or otherwise trade of goods, services, software, or technology, including those of the European Union, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Variation is a modification, alteration or deletion of all or part of scope, or an addition to it.

Variation assessment is a proposal prepared by CONTRACTOR which relates to a variation and provides full detail of:
(a) the impact of the proposed variation on scope
(b) a detailed schedule for the performance of adjusted scope
(c) the effect on the contract price (if any), determined in accordance with the contract
(d) any other information COMPANY concludes is necessary for its evaluation

Variation order is a written order for a variation that COMPANY has authorised.

Work product refers to any and all information, reports, data, databases, drawings, computer programs (including source code, object code and documentation), semiconductor topography, mask work, spreadsheets, presentations, analyses, results, conclusions, findings, solutions, calculations, studies, concepts, codes, manuals, inventions, models, designs, prototypes, magnetic data, flow charts, recommendations, working notes, specifications or other information, documents, materials, or goods which arises or is made, created, generated or discovered under the contract in connection with scope.

Worksite describes the lands, waters, and other places on, under, in, or through which scope or activities in connection with scope are to be performed; the term includes manufacturing, fabrication or storage facilities, offshore installations, floating construction equipment, vessels, offices, workshops, camps or messing facilities – it does not include any lands, waters or other places used during transportation to and from worksites.

Commercial terms and conditions

2 What we require in relation to scope
This contract is non-exclusive and carries no requirement for COMPANY to purchase any minimum quantities. COMPANY may acquire some or similar scope from other suppliers.

3 What we require from contractor in relation to goods
(a) CONTRACTOR guarantees that goods supplied in connection with the performance of scope will:
(i) be without fault, defect, or deficiency
(ii) be new on delivery, unless otherwise specified in the contract
(iii) be fit for use for any purpose specified in the contract
(iv) conform strictly with the contract and any specification, drawing, or other description supplied by COMPANY to CONTRACTOR and agreed to as part of the contract.
(b) CONTRACTOR’s warranty for goods applies to all defects arising within 12 months of COMPANY’s acceptance of goods unless a different period is given in the scope description.
(c) After COMPANY’s acceptance of goods, the warranties set out in this clause (Clause 3) replace all other warranties expressed or implied by statute, common law, custom, usage or otherwise.
(d) In any case where International Commercial Terms (Incoterms) are specified, CONTRACTOR retains risk of loss or damage to the goods until delivery is complete in accordance with Incoterms, or until the COMPANY takes physical possession of the goods.
(e) Ownership of the goods will pass to COMPANY as soon as either of the following occurs:
(i) risk of loss of and damage to the goods passing to COMPANY
(ii) COMPANY makes payment for the goods
(f) CONTRACTOR will pack the goods so that they may be transported and unloaded safely.
CONTRACTOR agrees that, on delivery, the goods will have been accurately described, classified, marked, and labelled in accordance with the contract, all applicable laws and standards of practice.
Terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services continued

4 What we require from contractor in relation to services

4.1 Services warranties
(a) CONTRACTOR warrants that all services supplied in connection with the performance of scope will be:
(i) performed in accordance with the contract
(ii) fit for use for any purpose specified in the contract
(iii) free from any defect or deficiency
(b) Unless a different period is specified in the scope description, COMPANY’s warranty for services applies to all defects arising within 12 months of COMPANY’s acceptance of the services.
(c) Following company’s acceptance of services, the warranties set out in this clause (Clause 4) replace all other warranties expressed or implied by statute, common law, custom, usage or otherwise.
(d) COMPANY will supply services diligently, efficiently, and carefully, in a good and professional manner, and in accordance with the contract and all standards of practice. CONTRACTOR will provide all skills, labour, supervision, equipment, goods, materials, supplies, transport and storage required for services.

4.2 Contractor personnel in connection with services
Where COMPANY requires, CONTRACTOR will at its own expense perform security background checks and obtain entry credentials for contractor personnel on company group worksites.

5 Our procedure for invoicing and payment
(a) COMPANY agrees to pay the contract price to CONTRACTOR in the currency specified in the Schedule of Prices, and at the times and in the manner specified in this clause (Clause 5). The contract price is all-inclusive except for value added tax or sales tax.
(b) CONTRACTOR will invoice only after acceptance of scope, unless other arrangements have been agreed in the contract.
(d) COMPANY will pay CONTRACTOR any undisputed amount within the time period specified in the contract after it has received a correct and adequately supported invoice (i.e., it has been filled out correctly and contains all the necessary documentation). It takes COMPANY 2–5 days to establish whether an invoice is adequately supported, and those days are counted as part of the standard payment term of 60 days after an invoice has been received. COMPANY would need to approve any alteration to this standard payment term in advance and in writing.

(e) Payment of an invoice is not:
(i) by itself either an agreed satisfactory conclusion to the obligations of the contractor or a limitation of the rights of the parties in connection with the matter
(ii) acceptance of scope was performed in accordance with the contract

6 Quality assurance
CONTRACTOR must have adequate quality assurance plans or methods in place to support its performance of scope.
Terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services

7 When a contractor needs access to company systems, information or infrastructure

Access to company group’s information technology or resources (including company’s infrastructure) in order to perform scope, will require contractor to sign and comply with company’s standard terms and conditions for access and security - unless the parties agreed otherwise in writing.

8 Variations in relation to scope

Company may request, or contractor may initiate, a variation assessment. Contractor is not entitled to a variation for matters that were included in scope, or matters that contractor agreed to perform or should take into account in connection with the contract. Company may accept the variation assessment by issuing a variation order, or reject the variation assessment.

9 Inspections, testing and acceptance of scope

(a) To confirm scope complies with the contract, contractor will perform all tests and inspections required by the contract, applicable laws and, unless otherwise specified in the contract, standards of practice.

(b) Contractor will request acceptance of goods upon the completion of the delivery of these goods, or acceptance of services upon the completion of these services. Acceptance has occurred if one of the following takes place:

(i) Company has notified contractor in writing
(ii) 30 days has passed after contractor’s request for acceptance
(iii) scope is put into commercial use by company group Acceptance of goods/services marks the start of the warranty period. Other remedies that are included in the contract will not be affected by acceptance of goods/services and will continue to apply.

10 Contractor’s responsibilities if there are defects

If defects in scope are discovered, contractor will provide a plan to remedy the defects and will remedy them as quickly as possible. Contractor’s guaranties against defects are transferable, and contractor will transfer to company all manufacturers’ guaranties. Where guaranties against defects are not transferable, upon contractor’s request, contractor will, on behalf of company or the organisation to which company transfers responsibility, pursue all guaranties that cannot be transferred.

In certain circumstances company may perform, or have others perform, some or all of the remedial actions, without prejudice to other remedies it may have. This may be when:

(i) emergency situations or other HSSE risks mean that remedial actions need to be carried out immediately
(ii) contractor presents a plan which does not provide for a speedy enough completion of warranty work

(iii) contractor does not complete the actions in the time agreed on the schedule

In these circumstances, contractor will pay or promptly reimburse company for all costs contractor would have been liable for under the contract.

Legal terms and conditions

11 Performance

Contractor will participate in business performance reviews established by the scope description or, alternatively, by company’s representative.

12 Taxes

12.1 Contractor taxes

Contractor will be responsible for payment of all taxes, and any interest, fines or penalties for which contractor group is liable for:

(i) income, capital gains, and wages
(ii) import or export of contractor equipment, or the movement of contractor personnel

12.2 Indirect taxes

Contractor will add any indirect taxes to the invoice as a separate item, and company will pay them in addition to the contract price.

12.3 Withholding

(a) Where required under applicable laws, company will withhold taxes from amounts payable to contractor and pay them over to relevant authorities. The sum of the taxes being withheld is a corresponding discharge of company’s liability to contractor under the contract.

(b) Contractor will provide copies of any valid exemption certificate it holds, or further information to
Terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services

continued

demonstrate its entitlement to avoid the withholding; COMPANY may then rely on these to apply the exemption.

12.4 Resident and Non-Resident Tax Requirements

(a) Payments to non-resident companies registered in the countries with privileged taxation will be subject to a withholding tax payment of 20%. COMPANY will transfer such taxes to the Kazakhstan tax authorities in accordance with Kazakhstan tax legislation and will provide CONTRACTOR with proof of such settlement upon CONTRACTOR’s request.

(b) Payments to non-resident companies may be subject to a withholding tax payment of up to 20%. Where an international double tax treaty exists between Kazakhstan and the country where the nonresident company is registered for tax purposes, withholding tax may be avoided or the withholding tax rate may be reduced if the nonresident contractor provides COMPANY with: (i) An apostilled or legalised original certificate of tax residence issued by a governmental authority of the jurisdiction where the CONTRACTOR is registered. As used in this Article, “apostilled” means that the back side of a tax residence certificate is stamped with a statutory square stamp and is signed by governmental authorities of CONTRACTOR’s domicile for tax purposes, declaring the validity of the certificate of tax residence in accordance with the Hague Convention of 5 October 1961 Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents; and (ii) Apostilled, or legalised, and notarised copies of CONTRACTOR’s documents of formation or incorporation, or an extract from a trade register with an indication of founders and majority shareholders.

(c) These documents must be received by COMPANY before any payment is made and will not be applied retrospectively if a payment has been made; otherwise COMPANY is obliged to withhold taxes at the source of payment. Where invoices of a nonresident are to be issued on a regular basis during a calendar year, then an additional apostilled or legalised original certificate of residence will be provided by CONTRACTOR to COMPANY not later than the earliest of the following dates: (i) December 31 of the calendar year during which the income was paid to CONTRACTOR or the unpaid income of CONTRACTOR was included by COMPANY into corporate income tax deductions; (ii) the date of commencement of a scheduled tax audit of a quarter during which income was paid to CONTRACTOR, and which is a part of a calendar year, during which withholding tax compliance audit takes place; or (iii) not later than five working days prior to completion of the unscheduled tax audit of the quarter, during which the income was paid to CONTRACTOR, and which is a part of a calendar year, during which the withholding tax compliance audit is taking place. The date of completion of the unscheduled tax audit will be determined in accordance with the prescription for the tax audit.

(d) Availability of an apostilled or legalised certificate of residence before the first payment and by the earliest of the above dates will enable COMPANY to prove to the Kazakhstan tax authorities that during a calendar year or audit period in which payments were made, CONTRACTOR was a resident of a double tax treaty country.

(e) If CONTRACTOR has not fully and properly fulfilled above requirements to justify exemption from withholding tax or any reduced rate of withholding tax and COMPANY is subsequently penalised by any tax authority for that reason, CONTRACTOR will indemnify COMPANY for all resulting liabilities.

(f) If CONTRACTOR is registered in a double tax treaty country and creates a Kazakhstan permanent establishment by virtue of its taxable presence in the territory of Kazakhstan of more than 12 months, COMPANY will apply withholding tax applicable at 20%. No double tax treaty exemption from withholding tax or no reduction of withholding tax rate will be applied by COMPANY.

13 Liens (see section 1 for definition of this term)

CONTRACTOR warrants good and clear title to scope supplied. CONTRACTOR will not permit contractor group to place any liens or claim any liens. CONTRACTOR will immediately notify COMPANY and promptly remove any liens by contractor group.

14 Suspension

(a) COMPANY may suspend performance of all or part of scope for cause [see Clause 13 for explanation of ‘for cause’]. Written notice is required for such suspension, which takes effect immediately pending COMPANY’s decision on whether it has grounds to terminate the contract for cause. If there is suspending for cause, CONTRACTOR will not be entitled to any variation or other compensation.

(b) COMPANY may suspend performance of all or part of scope for convenience at its own discretion with seven days’ prior written notice. CONTRACTOR may seek a variation if actions required by suspension affect the schedule or timing of scope.

(c) COMPANY may at any time withdraw by written notice all or part of a suspension; when this happens, CONTRACTOR will resume performance.

15 Termination

15.1 Termination by company for cause

(a) COMPANY may terminate the contract or part of scope for cause by written notice with immediate effect if:

(i) in the performance of the contract, contractor group breaches its own business principles or, if it has no equivalent principles, then Shell’s Business Principles
Terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services continued

(ii) contractor group violates anti-corruption laws, applicable competition laws, trade control laws, other applicable laws or HSSE standards, or causes COMPANY to be in violation of those laws or HSSE standards

(iii) contractor group becomes a restricted party or
(iv) CONTRACTOR is subject to an insolvency event,
(b) COMPANY may terminate the contract or part of scope for cause if COMPANY determines CONTRACTOR materially breached the contract any way other than those set out in Clause 15.1(a). COMPANY will first provide written notice, which may require CONTRACTOR to remedy the breach; or COMPANY may terminate the contract if COMPANY determines the breach cannot be remedied in time, or it is not subsequently remedied.

15.2 Termination by company for convenience

COMPANY may terminate the contract or part of scope for convenience at its own discretion, as long as it does so with 30 days’ prior written notice.

15.3 Termination by contractor for cause

(a) CONTRACTOR may terminate the contract if COMPANY fails to pay an undisputed amount to CONTRACTOR that is properly presented, due, payable for more than 60 days and exceeds 5% of the contract price. This assumes complete performance of the contract and is subject to:
(i) CONTRACTOR giving COMPANY written notice specifying the unpaid amount and requiring it to be paid within a further period of 14 days of such notice
(ii) COMPANY failing to make the payment or to provide proper grounds for non-payment during the notice period
(b) CONTRACTOR’s termination rights do not apply if COMPANY exercises a valid right to make a deduction from the invoice.

15.4 Contractor obligations on termination

Upon termination, CONTRACTOR will promptly cease performance of terminated scope, give access to scope in progress, avoid unreasonable interference with others, and take reasonable steps to allow COMPANY to complete scope. These steps include turning over all documentation for scope and software which was to be supplied in connection with the contract.

15.5 Compensation in the event of termination

(a) If COMPANY terminates the contract or part of scope for cause, COMPANY will determine and pay the amounts (minus any valid deductions) owed to CONTRACTOR for scope properly performed in accordance with the contract.
(b) If COMPANY terminates the whole of the contract for convenience, or CONTRACTOR validly terminates for nonpayment, COMPANY will also pay reasonable, unavoidable and auditable costs that COMPANY has agreed elsewhere in the contract to pay on termination for convenience by COMPANY

15.6 Exclusive reasons for termination

The parties waive any right to terminate, rescind or otherwise end the contract on grounds other than those set out in the contract except to the extent applicable laws requires otherwise.

16 Liquidated damages

Where any liquidated damages are set out in the contract, are genuine preestimates of the losses that may be sustained by failure of performance.

COMPANY may claim demonstrated general damages in any case where liquidated damages are unenforceable.

17 Liabilities and indemnities

(a) Any liability for loss of and damage to property and for personal injury, death or disease to any person that arises in connection with the contract will be determined in accordance with applicable law.
(b) Neither party will be liable to the other for that other party’s own consequential loss, regardless of negligence or other fault unless consequential losses are caused by the disclosure of confidential information or liabilities related to IP rights.
18 Insurance
Before beginning performance, CONTRACTOR will arrange any insurance required by applicable law, and maintain that insurance in effect for as long as the contract lasts. If the obligation to procure insurance and perform other actions in connection with this clause is satisfied, this will not relieve CONTRACTOR of any other obligations or liabilities.

19 Compliance with applicable laws, business principles, and HSSE standards

19.1 Applicable laws
The parties will comply with applicable laws in the performance of the contract and will notify each other of any material breaches.

19.2 Business principles
(a) CONTRACTOR acknowledges that it has actual knowledge of:
(i) the Shell General Business Principles, at shell.com/sgbp, and Shell’s Supplier Principles, at shell.com/suppliers
(ii) Shell’s Code of Conduct, at shell.com/codeofconduct
(iii) Shell’s Global Helpline, at shell.com/globalhelpline
(b) CONTRACTOR agrees that contractor group will, in the performance of this contract, adhere to and notify COMPANY of violations of CONTRACTOR’s business and supplier principles if these are equivalent to COMPANY’s principles contained in the Shell General Business Principles and Shell Supplier Principles. Where CONTRACTOR does not have equivalent principles, COMPANY’s principles will apply.

(c) If contractor group supplies staff that work on behalf of COMPANY or represent COMPANY, CONTRACTOR commits that the staff will behave in a manner that is consistent with the Shell Code of Conduct.

19.3 Anti-bribery and corruption
(a) CONTRACTOR affirms that, in connection with this contract and related matters:
(i) it is knowledgeable about anti-corruption and will comply with those laws
(ii) contractor group has not made, offered, authorised or accepted – and will not make, offer, authorise or accept – any payment, gift, promise or other advantage, whether directly or through any other person, to or for the use or benefit of any government official or any other person where that payment, gift, promise or other advantage would comprise a facilitation payment or violate the relevant anti-corruption laws.
(b) CONTRACTOR will immediately notify COMPANY if CONTRACTOR receives or becomes aware of any matter that is prohibited by the preceding paragraph.
(c) CONTRACTOR affirms that no person in contractor group is a government official or other person who could assert influence on behalf of COMPANY or its affiliates. If a person in contractor group becomes a government official, CONTRACTOR will promptly notify COMPANY and, should COMPANY request it, remove that individual from performance in connection with scope.
(d) CONTRACTOR will maintain adequate internal controls and procedures to ensure compliance with anti-corruption laws. This includes the ability to demonstrate compliance through adequate and accurate recording of transactions in its books and records.
(e) COMPANY will have the right to confirm compliance with anti-corruption laws and record keeping by audit. CONTRACTOR will keep books and records available for audit while the contract is in effect and thereafter for ten years after the termination of the contract.

19.4 Export and trade controls
(a) CONTRACTOR will comply with all applicable trade control laws and will provide COMPANY with necessary data to comply with trade control laws.
(b) CONTRACTOR will ensure that, except with the prior written consent of COMPANY:
(i) company provided items are not exported, provided other than to any restricted jurisdiction or restricted parties
(ii) contractor personnel with access to COMPANY group’s technical information, information technology resources (including company group’s infrastructure) or company group websites are not restricted parties or nationals of a restricted jurisdiction
(iii) CONTRACTOR will not use subcontractors that are restricted parties
(iv) CONTRACTOR will not source any of the goods, software or technology in scope to be delivered or supplied to COMPANY under this contract, directly or indirectly, from restricted parties or a restricted jurisdiction.
19.5 Personal data protection
(a) The parties may provide each other with personal data in the course of the performance of this contract. The processing and transfer of such data will be done in accordance with applicable data protection law, and this contract. For the avoidance of doubt CONTRACTOR may not process, sell, retain, use or disclose the personal data for any purpose other than for the specific purpose of performing the scope specified in this contract or as required or permitted by applicable data protection law. CONTRACTOR certifies that they understand this condition and will comply with it. Each party is a ‘data controller’ as defined in applicable data protection law in respect of the personal data.

(b) Personal data processed by COMPANY is governed by the terms of the Privacy Notice - Business Customer, Supplier, Partner or Investors, available at https://www.shell.com/privacy/b2b-notice.html and from the relevant Shell website in each location.

19.6 Health, safety, security, and environment (HSSE)
In performing scope at company group worksites, or other location if specified in the HSSE standards, CONTRACTOR will, and will ensure that contractor group will, at all times:

(i) pursue Shell’s HSSE principle of Goal Zero

(ii) comply with IOGP 459 Life Saving Rules, available at iogp.org/lifesavingrules/

(iii) comply with other applicable HSSE standards

20 Confidential information
20.1 Obligations in connection with confidential information
(a) CONTRACTOR will not disclose company group’s confidential information to any third party without the prior written consent of COMPANY, and will also use company group’s confidential information only in connection with performance of the contract.

(b) Information that CONTRACTOR can prove, (i) when disclosing it, is either in the public domain or, in the possession of CONTRACTOR without binding of secrecy, or developed independently of COMPANY’s confidential information is not confidential information. CONTRACTOR’s obligations regarding confidential information will cease if CONTRACTOR can prove that the information had become part of the public knowledge through no fault of contractor group or is subsequently disclosed to CONTRACTOR without an obligation of confidentiality by a third party who has the legal right to do so.

(c) After expiration or termination of the contract, or on COMPANY’s request, CONTRACTOR will promptly return or destroy any confidential information and delete it from electronic storage, and delete or destroy all extracts or analyses that reflect any confidential information.

20.2 Contractor information
Contractor group will not provide company group with any proprietary information.

Company group will not have an obligation not to disclose or use information provided by contractor group except where the obligation is expressly stated elsewhere in the contract or through a separate agreement.

20.3 External communications
CONTRACTOR will not broadcast or publish any external communications related to the contract.

20.4 Mandatory Disclosures
If CONTRACTOR is required by any court, judicial, governmental, or regulatory body, or otherwise under applicable laws, to disclose any confidential information, CONTRACTOR to the extent lawful to do so, shall: (a) promptly notify COMPANY of such disclosure requirement to allow COMPANY or a member of company group to oppose the requirement or to seek a protective order and/or take any other action to protect such information; (b) reasonably cooperate, if requested by COMPANY or a member of company group in taking any of these actions at the COMPANY’s or member of company group’s reasonable cost and expense; (c) disclose only that portion of such information as CONTRACTOR is legally required to disclose; and (d) use reasonable endeavours to ensure that confidential treatment is given to such information.

21 Intellectual property
(a) Except for IP rights vested with CONTRACTOR as provided below, all right, title, and interest in and to work product thereby vests in COMPANY or its designee upon the generation, creation and/or discovery thereof, and shall be COMPANY’s IP rights. In addition, all IP rights generated, created or discovered hereunder that use or are an improvement to company group’s IP rights, or are generated, created or
Terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services continued

have improved, repair, have repaired, maintain, have maintained any work product. CONTRACTOR warrants that the sale, license, use or distribution by any member of company group of any work product or any other materials made available to company group by CONTRACTOR in connection with scope will not infringe or misappropriate the IP rights of any third party.
(c) CONTRACTOR will indemnify company group, assignees, transferees, and sublicensees permitted by this contract for any liabilities resulting from any claim that: (i) the contractor group’s provision of scope; (ii) any work product provided to company group; or (iii) the use of such work product by any member of company group, infringes or misappropriates the IP rights of any third party.

22 Financial and performance audit
(a) COMPANY will have the right to audit:
(i) invoiced charges and proper invoicing
(ii) other books and records
(iii) the performance of any other of CONTRACTOR’s obligations under the contract, where it is possible for these to be verified by audit

(b) Within 45 days of any audit finding, the parties will settle any amounts charged incorrectly, and CONTRACTOR will provide or re-perform any scope that the audit identifies as needing to be done.
(c) CONTRACTOR will keep books and records available for audit for whichever is the longer of the following periods:
(i) five years following termination of the contract or any longer period as required by applicable laws
(ii) two years after the period expires on any obligation of CONTRACTOR to perform or re-perform any scope
(d) CONTRACTOR will comply with any requirement in the contract for relevant books and records to be retained for longer period, in order to comply with anti-corruption laws.

23 Relationship of the parties
23.1 Independent contractor
CONTRACTOR is an independent CONTRACTOR in all aspects of performance under the contract. CONTRACTOR is responsible for the method and manner of performance to achieve the results required by the contract.

23.2 No business relationship
(a) The contract and its performance do not create a partnership or joint venture, and neither does the contract appoint either party to it as agent of the other. The contract does not permit CONTRACTOR to make any commitment on behalf of company group.
Terms & conditions for the purchase of goods and services
continued

(b) CONTRACTOR and contractor personnel are not
to be considered employees of company group and
aren’t eligible to participate in any of company
group’s employee benefit plans.

24 Contractor personnel and subcontracting

24.1 Responsibility

CONTRACTOR is responsible for any scope performed
by any subcontractor and all contractor personnel;
all activities, omissions and defaults are to be treated
as if they were the activities, omissions or defaults of
CONTRACTOR.

24.2 Condition to subcontract and formation and content of subcontracts

CONTRACTOR may not subcontract any part of its
obligations under the contract except as agreed in
writing by COMPANY and CONTRACTOR will ensure
that subcontractors are in all material respects
consistent with the terms and conditions of the
contract.

25 Assignment

A party can assign or novate [substitute a new
legal obligation for an old one] all or part of the
contract only with the written consent of the other
party; the exception to this is that, provided
COMPANY gives written notice to CONTRACTOR,
COMPANY may assign and novate all or part of the
contract to an affiliate without the consent of
CONTRACTOR.

26 Force majeure

(a) If a force majeure event prevents
performance of part of an obligation of the
contract, COMPANY and CONTRACTOR are each
excused from performance of the affected part of
the contract, unless it was the fault of the party
that contributed to the event or unless reasonable
care and attention on the part of the party could
have avoided or mitigated the circumstances that
caused the event.

(b) Only the following are force majeure events:
(i) riots, wars, blockades, or threats or acts of
sabotage or terrorism
(ii) earthquakes, floods, fires, named hurricanes or
cyclones, tidal waves or tornadoes
(iii) radioactive contamination, epidemics, pandemics,
maritime or aviation disasters
(iv) strikes or labour disputes at a national or
regional level or involving labour not forming
part of contractor group or company group,
which materially makes the party claiming force
majeure less able to perform the contract
(v) government sanctions, embargoes, mandates
or laws that prevent performance

(vi) non-performance of a party’s subcontract
where the subcontractor has been or is affected by
one of the above force majeure events – performance
will only be excused under this subparagraph,
however, if the parties to the contract agree that in the
circumstances it is impracticable to substitute
performance by another subcontractor

(c) If a party’s performance is delayed or prevented,
they will notify the other party and use reasonable
efforts to mitigate the effects of any force majeure
event

(d) COMPANY may terminate the contract or part of
scope if any force majeure event results in a delay of
more than 90 consecutive or 180 cumulative days.
27 Notices

All notices or other communications under the contract must be in English and Russian and in writing, and delivered in one of these four ways:

(i) by hand
(ii) sent by prepaid courier
(iii) sent by registered post
(iv) sent by email with a request for confirmation of receipt

Notices and communications are effective when actually delivered at the address specified in the contract.

28 Governing law, dispute resolution and remedies

28.1 Governing law

This contract, and any dispute or claim arising out of or in connection with this contract – or its subject matter or formation, including any non-contractual disputes or claims – will be exclusively governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan excluding conflict of law rules and choice of law principles that provide otherwise. The United Nations Convention on the International Sale of Goods will not apply to this contract.

28.2 Dispute resolution

(a) Any dispute or claim arising out of or in connection with the contract or its subject matter or formation will be finally and exclusively resolved by arbitration by London Court of International Arbitration under its Procedural Commercial Arbitration rules. This shall apply whether the dispute or claim is in tort, contract, under statute or otherwise, including any question regarding the contract's existence, validity, interpretation, breach or termination, and including any non-contractual claim.

(b) The arbitral tribunal, to be appointed in accordance with the arbitration rules, will consist of one arbitrator. If either party asserts that the amount in controversy is more than USD 5 million, however, then the tribunal will consist of three arbitrators.

(c) The seat of the arbitration will be Geneva, Switzerland.

(d) The language of the arbitration will be English.

(e) Nothing in Clause 28 will be understood as preventing any party from seeking conservatory or similar interim relief (where conservatory means aimed at preserving a state of affairs) from any court with competent jurisdiction. The arbitral tribunal will make awards in writing and any such award will be final and binding on the parties. The parties will carry out the award without delay. Judgement upon any award or order may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. All aspects of the arbitration will be considered confidential.

29 Additional legal provisions

(a) The parties retain their rights and remedies under applicable laws subject to any provisions in the contract that provide otherwise.

(b) A provision of the contract may be waived only if made in writing by an authorised representative of the waiving party.

(c) Provisions that state that they survive, or by their nature are intended to survive, completion of performance or termination of the contract do so, along with all remedies attached to them.

(d) For amendments to the contract to be binding, they must be made in writing and signed by the parties’ authorised representatives.

(a) Contractor group or company group that is not a party to the contract is nevertheless entitled to enforce any rights conferred to it; they are not, however, required to consent to, amend or terminate those rights.

(f) The CONTRACT, and all ancillary notices, correspondence, and other documents will be in English and Russian. The English version will prevail in case of any conflicts or inconsistencies between translations.

(g) The contract sets forth the entire agreement between the parties concerning its subject matter and supersedes any other agreements or statements relating to the same subject matter, except those agreements or statements expressly referenced in the contract. Any confidentiality agreement relating to the subject matter will remain in effect for the duration of the contract, unless the contract allows it to be terminated or replaced.