



Application and Maintenance Support Services (AMS)

Schedule 1 – Definitions

Contents

1	Interpretation	1
2	Definitions	2

1 Interpretation

- 1.1 In the Contract, unless the context otherwise requires, capitalised expressions shall have the meanings set out in this Schedule 1 (Definitions) or the relevant Schedule in which that capitalised expression appears.
- 1.2 If a capitalised expression does not have an interpretation in this Schedule or any other Schedule, it shall, in the first instance, be interpreted in accordance with the common interpretation within the relevant market sector/industry where appropriate. Otherwise, it shall be interpreted in accordance with the dictionary meaning.
- 1.3 In the Contract, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
 - (b) reference to a gender includes the other gender and the neuter;
 - (c) references to a person include an individual, company, body corporate, corporation, unincorporated association, firm, partnership or other legal entity or Crown Body;
 - (d) a reference to any Law includes a reference to that Law as amended, extended, consolidated or re-enacted from time to time;
 - (e) the words "including", "other", "in particular", "for example" and similar words shall not limit the generality of the preceding words and shall be construed as if they were immediately followed by the words "without limitation";
 - (f) references to "writing" include typing, printing, lithography, photography, display on a screen, electronic and facsimile transmission and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form, and expressions referring to writing shall be construed accordingly;
 - (g) references to "representations" shall be construed as references to present facts, to "warranties" as references to present and future facts and to "undertakings" as references to obligations under the Contract;
 - (h) references to "Clauses" and "Schedules" are, unless otherwise provided, references to the clauses and schedules of the Core Terms and references in any Schedule to parts, paragraphs, annexes, appendices and tables are, unless otherwise provided, references to the parts, paragraphs, annexes, appendices and tables of the Schedule in which these references appear;
 - (i) references to "Paragraphs" are, unless otherwise provided, references to the paragraph of the appropriate Schedules unless otherwise provided; and
 - (j) references to a series of Clauses or Paragraphs shall be inclusive of the clause numbers specified.
 - (k) the headings in the Contract are for ease of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation or construction of the Contract; and
 - (l) where the buyer is a Crown Body it shall be treated as contracting with the Crown as a whole.

- (m) Any reference in this Contract which immediately before IP Completion Day (or such later date when relevant EU law ceases to have effect pursuant to Section 1A of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018) is a reference to (as it has effect from time to time):
- (i) any EU regulation, EU decision, EU tertiary legislation or provision of the EEA agreement ("EU References") which is to form part of domestic law by application of Section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 shall be read on and after IP Completion Day as a reference to the EU References as they form part of domestic law by virtue of Section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 as modified by domestic law from time to time; and
 - (ii) any EU institution or EU authority or other such EU body shall be read on and after IP Completion Day as a reference to the UK institution, authority or body to which its functions were transferred.

1.4 Where a standard, policy or document is referred to in this Contract by reference to a hyperlink, then if the hyperlink is changed or no longer provides access to the relevant standard, policy or document, the Supplier shall notify the Authority and the Parties shall update this Contract with a reference to the replacement hyperlink.

2 Definitions

2.1 Unless otherwise provided or the context otherwise requires the following expressions shall have the meanings set out below.

Acceptance Criteria means the acceptance criteria for Deliverables set out in the column titled "Deliverable Acceptance Criteria" in the tables in Part A (*Implementation Deliverables and Key Milestones*) and Part B (*Other Milestones*) of Annex 1 (*Milestone Plan*) to Schedule 13 (*Implementation Plan*).

Accounting Reference Date means in each year the date to which the Supplier prepares its annual audited financial statements.

Achieve means

- (a) in respect of a Test, to successfully pass a Test without any Test Issues; and
- (b) in respect of a Milestone, the issue of a Milestone Achievement Certificate in respect of that Milestone in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 14 (*Testing Procedures*),

and **Achieved** and **Achievement** shall be construed accordingly.

Action Plan means a plan describing the actions being taken by the Supplier to remedy a failure to achieve one or more Performance Indicators, as further described in Paragraph 2 of Part 4 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Action Plan Failure means:

- (a) the Supplier failing to submit a draft Action Plan to the Authority within the timescales specified in Paragraph 2 of Part 4 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*); or

- (b) the Authority, acting reasonably, rejecting a draft of the Action Plan submitted by the Supplier pursuant to Paragraph 2 of Part 4 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Affected Party means the Party seeking to claim relief in respect of a Force Majeure Event.

Affiliate means in relation to a body corporate, any other entity which directly or indirectly Controls, is Controlled by, or is under direct or indirect common Control with, that body corporate from time to time.

Allowable Assumptions means the assumptions set out in Annex 5 of Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Allowable Price means in relation to the Retained Deliverables relating to the CPP Milestone, if any, an amount determined in accordance with the formula:

$A - B$

where:

- (a) A is an amount equal to the Costs incurred by the Supplier in providing or developing the relevant Retained Deliverables as reflected in the Financial Model together with an amount equal to the Anticipated Contract Life Profit Margin thereon; and
- (b) B is an amount equal to the Allowable Price Adjustment relating to the relevant Retained Deliverables, if any, or if there is no such Allowable Price Adjustment, zero,

provided that the Allowable Price for any Retained Deliverables shall in no circumstances exceed the aggregate amount of the Milestone Payments paid to the Supplier in respect of the Milestones (or in the case of Partial Termination, the Milestones for the parts of the Services terminated) relating to that CPP Milestone.

Allowable Price Adjustment has the meaning given in Clause 32.8(c) (*Payments by the Supplier*).

Annual Contract Report has the meaning given in Schedule 19 (*Financial Reports and Audit Rights*).

Annual Revenue means, for the purposes of determining whether an entity is a Public Sector Dependent Supplier, the audited consolidated aggregate revenue (including share of revenue of joint ventures and Associates) reported by the Supplier or, as appropriate, the Supplier Group in its most recent published accounts, subject to the following methodology:

- (a) figures for accounting periods of other than 12 months should be scaled pro rata to produce a proforma figure for a 12 month period; and
- (b) where the Supplier, the Supplier Group and/or their joint ventures and Associates report in a foreign currency, revenue should be converted to British Pound Sterling at the closing exchange rate on the Accounting Reference Date.

Anticipated Contract Life Profit Margin has the meaning given in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Application has the meaning given in Schedule 2 (*Services Description*).

Application Development has the meaning given in Schedule 2 (*Services Description*).

Application Enhancement has the meaning given in Schedule 2 (*Services Description*).

Approval means written consent or written approval (in a prior agreed format where applicable), and 'Approve' and 'Approved' shall be construed accordingly.

Approved Sub-Licensee means any of the following:

- (a) a Central Government Body;
- (b) any third party providing services to a Central Government Body; and/or
- (c) any body (including any private sector body) which performs or carries on any of the functions and/or activities that previously had been performed and/or carried on by the Authority;

Assets means all assets and rights used by the Supplier to provide the Services in accordance with this Contract, including Firmware, Devices and Software (as may be changed, replaced, modified, updated or subject to any programmed replacement of lifecycle regime from time to time), but excluding the Authority Assets (and '**Asset**' shall be construed accordingly).

Associated Person has the meaning given to it in Section 44(4) of the Criminal Finances Act 2017.

Associates means, in relation to an entity, an undertaking in which the entity owns, directly or indirectly, between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises a degree of control sufficient for the undertaking to be treated as an associate under generally accepted accounting principles.

Assurance means written confirmation from a Relevant Authority to the Supplier that the CRP Information is approved by the Relevant Authority.

ATP Milestone means the Milestone linked to Authority to Proceed for the relevant Operational Services set out in the Implementation Plan.

Audit means any exercise by the Authority of its Audit Rights pursuant to Clause 12 (*Records, reports, Audit and Open Book Data*) and Schedule 19 (*Financial Reports and Audit Rights*).

Audit Agents means:

- (a) the Authority's internal and external auditors;
- (b) the Authority's statutory or regulatory auditors;
- (c) the Comptroller and Auditor General, their staff and/or any appointed representatives of the National Audit Office;
- (d) HM Treasury or the Cabinet Office;
- (e) any party formally appointed by the Authority to carry out audit or similar review functions; and

- (f) successors or assigns of any of the above;

Audit Rights means the audit and access rights referred to in Schedule 19 (*Financial Reports and Audit Rights*).

Authority Assets means the Authority Materials, the Authority infrastructure and any other data, software, assets, equipment or other property owned by and/or licensed or leased to the Authority and which is or may be used in connection with the provision or receipt of the Services.

Authority Background IPRs means:

- (a) IPRs owned by the Authority before the Effective Date, including IPRs contained in any of the Authority's Know-How, documentation, processes and procedures;
- (b) IPRs created by the Authority independently of this Contract; and/or
- (c) Crown Copyright which is not available to the Supplier otherwise than under this Contract;

but excluding IPRs owned by the Authority subsisting in the Authority Software.

Authority Cause means any material breach by the Authority of any of the Authority Responsibilities, except to the extent that such breach is:

- (a) the result of any act or omission by the Authority to which the Supplier has given its prior consent; or
- (b) caused by the Supplier, any Sub-contractor or any Supplier Personnel.

Authority Data means:

- (a) the data, text, drawings, diagrams, images or sounds (together with any database made up of any of these) which are embodied in any electronic, magnetic, optical or tangible media, and which are:
 - (i) supplied to the Supplier by or on behalf of the Authority; and/or
 - (ii) which the Supplier is required to generate, process, store or transmit pursuant to this Contract; or
- (b) any Personal Data for which the Authority is the Controller.

Authority IT Strategy means the Authority's IT policy in force as at the Effective Date (a copy of which has been supplied to the Supplier), as updated from time to time in accordance with the Change Control Procedure.

Authority Materials means the Authority Data together with any materials, documentation, information, programs and codes supplied by the Authority to the Supplier, the IPRs in which:

- (a) are owned or used by or on behalf of the Authority; and
- (b) are or may be used in connection with the provision or receipt of the Services,

but excluding any Project Specific IPRs, Specially Written Software, Supplier Software, Third Party Software and Documentation relating to Supplier Software or Third Party Software.

Authority Premises means premises owned, controlled or occupied by the Authority and/or any Central Government Body and/or any Service Recipient which are made available for use by the Supplier or its Sub-contractors for provision of the Services (or any of them) on the terms set out in this Agreement or any separate agreement or licence.

Authority Representative means the representative appointed by the Authority pursuant to Clause 11.4 (*Representatives*).

Authority Requirements means the requirements of the Authority set out in Schedule 2 (*Services Description*), Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*), Schedule 4 (*Standards*), Schedule 5 (*Security Management*), Schedule 6 (*Insurance Requirements*), Schedule 13 (*Implementation Plan*), Schedule 24 (*Reports and Records Provisions*), Schedule 25 (*Exit Management*), Schedule 26 (*Service Continuity Plan and Corporate Resolution Planning*), Schedule 33 (*Projects*) and Schedule 34 (*Management of Inbound Contracts*).

Authority Responsibilities means the responsibilities of the Authority specified in Schedule 7 (*Authority Responsibilities*).

Authority Software means software which is owned by or licensed to the Authority (other than under or pursuant to this Contract) and which is or will be used by the Supplier for the purposes of providing the Services.

Authority's Sustainability Outcomes means the Authority's Sustainability Policies as described in Paragraph 2 of Annex 1 of Schedule 4 (*Standards*).

Authority System means the Authority's computing environment (consisting of hardware, software and/or telecommunications networks or equipment) used by the Authority or the Supplier in connection with this Contract which is owned by the Authority or licensed to it by a third party and which interfaces with the Supplier System or which is necessary for the Authority to receive the Services.

Authority to Proceed or **ATP** means the authorisation to the Supplier to commence the provision of the relevant Operational Services to the Authority, provided by the Authority in the form of a Milestone Achievement Certificate in respect of the ATP Milestone.

Availability of Service means the extent to which a Services Element is accessible to, usable by, performing for and responding to the Authority, Service Recipients, and End Users in accordance with its specifications, daily.

Baseline Security Requirements means the Authority's baseline security requirements, the current copy of which is contained in Annex 1 (*Security Requirements*) and Annex 2 (*Security Requirements for Sub-contractors*) of Schedule 5, as updated from time to time by the Authority and notified to the Supplier.

Board means the Supplier's board of directors.

Board Confirmation means the written confirmation from the Board in accordance with Paragraph 8 of Schedule 18 (*Financial Distress*).

Breach of Security means the occurrence of:

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- (a) any unauthorised access to or use of the Services, the Authority Premises, the Sites, the Supplier System, the Authority System (to the extent that it is under the control of the Supplier) and/or any IT, information or data (including the Confidential Information and the Authority Data) used by the Authority and/or the Supplier in connection with this Agreement; and/or
- (b) the loss, corruption and/or unauthorised disclosure of any information or data (including the Confidential Information and the Authority Data), including any copies of such information or data, used by the Authority and/or the Supplier in connection with this Agreement,

in either case as more particularly set out in the security requirements in Schedule 2 (Services Description) and the Baseline Security Requirements.

Breakage Costs Payment has the meaning given in Schedule 16 (*Payments on Termination*).

Business Hours means the normal weekly hours of operation for the Supplier's personnel as recorded in the Supplier's Systems of Measurement Reference Document or if no such record is given then Monday to Friday 08:00 to 17:30.

Cabinet Office Markets and Suppliers Team means the UK Government's team responsible for managing the relationship between government and its Strategic Suppliers, or any replacement or successor body carrying out the same function.

Central Government Body means a body listed in one of the following sub-categories of the Central Government classification of the Public Sector Classification Guide, as published and amended from time to time by the Office for National Statistics:

- (a) Government Department;
- (b) Non-Departmental Public Body or Assembly Sponsored Public Body (advisory, executive, or tribunal);
- (c) Non-Ministerial Department; or
- (d) Executive Agency.

Capacity Management has the meaning given in Schedule 2 (*Services Description*).

Certificate of Costs has the meaning given in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Change means any change to this Contract.

Change and Evaluation Management means the process for formal assessment of a new or changed IT service to ensure that risks have been managed and to help determine whether to authorise the change.

Change Authorisation Note means a form setting out an agreed Contract Change which shall be substantially in the form of Appendix B (*Change Authorisation Note*) of Schedule 22 (*Change Control Procedure*).

Change Control Procedure means the procedure for changing this Contract set out in Schedule 22 (*Change Control Procedure*).

Change in Law means any change in Law which impacts on the performance of the Services which comes into force after the Effective Date.

Change Request means a written request for a Contract Change substantially in the form of Appendix A (*Change Request Form*) of Schedule 22 (*Change Control Procedure*).

Charges means the charges for the provision of the Services set out in or otherwise calculated in accordance with Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*), including any Milestone Payment, Service Charges, Pass Through Margin Charges and Service Catalogue Charges.

Class 1 Transaction has the meaning set out in the listing rules issued by the UK Listing Authority.

CNI means Critical National Infrastructure.

Collaboration Agreement the Collaboration Agreement entered into by the Authority in October 2017 in relation to the provision of Core Defra Group Services.

Commercially Sensitive Information means the information listed in Schedule 9 (*Commercially Sensitive Information*) comprising the information of a commercially sensitive nature relating to:

- (a) the pricing of the Services;
- (b) details of the Supplier's IPRs; and
- (c) the Supplier's business and investment plans,

which the Supplier has indicated to the Authority that, if disclosed by the Authority, would cause the Supplier significant commercial disadvantage or material financial loss.

Comparable Supply means the supply of services to another customer of the Supplier that are the same or similar to any of the Services.

Compensation for Unacceptable KPI Failure has the meaning given in Clause 7.4(a) (*Unacceptable KPI Failure*).

Compensation Payment has the meaning given in Schedule 16 (*Payments on Termination*).

Confidential Information means:

- (a) Information, including all Personal Data, which (however it is conveyed) is provided by the Disclosing Party pursuant to or in anticipation of this Contract that relates to:
 - (i) the Disclosing Party Group; or
 - (ii) the operations, business, affairs, developments, intellectual property rights, trade secrets, know-how and/or personnel of the Disclosing Party Group;
- (b) other Information provided by the Disclosing Party pursuant to or in anticipation of this Contract that is clearly designated as being confidential or equivalent or that ought reasonably to be considered to be confidential (whether or not it is so marked) which comes (or has come) to the Recipient's attention or into the Recipient's possession in connection with this Contract;

(c) discussions, negotiations, and correspondence between the Disclosing Party or any of its directors, officers, employees, consultants or professional advisers and the Recipient or any of its directors, officers, employees, consultants and professional advisers in connection with this Contract and all matters arising therefrom; and

(d) Information derived from any of the above,

but not including any Information which:

- (i) was in the possession of the Recipient without obligation of confidentiality prior to its disclosure by the Disclosing Party;
- (ii) the Recipient obtained on a non-confidential basis from a third party who is not, to the Recipient's knowledge or belief, bound by a confidentiality agreement with the Disclosing Party or otherwise prohibited from disclosing the information to the Recipient;
- (iii) was already generally available and in the public domain at the time of disclosure otherwise than by a breach of this Contract or breach of a duty of confidentiality;
- (iv) was independently developed without access to the Confidential Information; or
- (v) relates to the Supplier's:
 - (A) performance under this Contract; or
 - (B) failure to pay any Sub-contractor as required pursuant to Clause 15.15(a) (*Supply chain protection*).

Configuration Management Database or CMDB shall have the meaning as defined in the ITIL glossary and abbreviations updated July 2011.

Conflict of Interest means a conflict between the financial or personal duties of the Supplier or the Supplier Personnel and the duties owed to the Authority under the Contract, in the reasonable opinion of the Authority.

Connectivity Supplier means a supplier that has entered into an agreement with the Authority for the provision of Connectivity Services under contract reference C15514.

Contract Breakage Costs has the meaning given in Schedule 16 (*Payments on Termination*).

Contract Change means any change to this Contract other than an Operational Change.

Contract Inception Report means the initial financial model in a form agreed by the Supplier and the Authority in writing on or before the Effective Date.

Contracts Finder means the online government portal which allows suppliers to search for information about contracts as prescribed by Part 4 of the Public Contract Regulations 2015.

Contract Year means:

- (a) a period of 12 months commencing on the Effective Date; or
- (b) thereafter a period of 12 months commencing on each anniversary of the Effective Date;

provided that the final Contract Year shall end on the expiry or termination of the Term.

Control means the possession by person, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of the other person (whether through the ownership of voting shares, by contract or otherwise) and **Controls** and **Controlled** shall be interpreted accordingly.

Controller has the meaning given in the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR as the context requires.

Core Defra Group means together the Authority and the Service Recipients.

Core Defra Group Services means the services provided to the Core Defra Group by the Core Defra Group Suppliers under their relevant services agreements with the Authority, in connection with Defra's ICT service operating framework.

Core Defra Group Suppliers together:

- (a) the Supplier;
- (b) the H&AS Supplier;
- (c) Connectivity Supplier;
- (d) the End User Environment Supplier;
- (e) the Managed Print Supplier;
- (f) the Video Conferencing Supplier; and
- (g) the Service Desk Supplier;

each being a "**Core Defra Group Supplier**".

Corporate Change Event means:

- (a) any change of Control of the Supplier or a Parent Undertaking of the Supplier;
- (b) any change of Control of any member of the Supplier Group which, in the reasonable opinion of the Authority, could have a material adverse effect on the Services;
- (c) any change to the business of the Supplier or any member of the Supplier Group which, in the reasonable opinion of the Authority, could have a material adverse effect on the Services;
- (d) a Class 1 Transaction taking place in relation to the shares of the Supplier or any Parent Undertaking of the Supplier whose shares are listed on the main market of the London Stock Exchange plc;

- (e) an event that could reasonably be regarded as being equivalent to a Class 1 Transaction taking place in respect of the Supplier or any Parent Undertaking of the Supplier;
- (f) payment of dividends by the Supplier or the ultimate Parent Undertaking of the Supplier Group exceeding 25% of the Net Asset Value of the Supplier or the ultimate Parent Undertaking of the Supplier Group respectively in any 12 month period;
- (g) an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding up of any member of the Supplier Group;
- (h) any member of the Supplier Group stopping payment of its debts generally or becoming unable to pay its debts within the meaning of section 123(1) of the Insolvency Act 1986 or any member of the Supplier Group ceasing to carry on all or substantially all its business, or any compromise, composition, arrangement or agreement being made with creditors of any member of the Supplier Group;
- (i) the appointment of a receiver, administrative receiver or administrator in respect of or over all or a material part of the undertaking or assets of any member of the Supplier Group; and/or
- (j) any process or events with an effect analogous to those in Paragraphs (e) to (g) inclusive above occurring to a member of the Supplier Group in a jurisdiction outside England and Wales.

Corporate Change Event Grace Period means a grace period agreed to by the Relevant Authority for providing CRP Information and/or updates to Service Continuity Plan after a Corporate Change Event.

Corporate Resolvability Assessment (Structural Review) means part of the CRP Information relating to the Supplier Group to be provided by the Supplier in accordance with Paragraphs 2 and Appendix B (*Corporate Resolvability Assessment (Structural Review)*) of Part 2 of Schedule 26 (*Service Continuity Plan and Corporate Resolution Planning*).

Costs has the meaning given in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

CPP Milestone means a contract performance point as set out in the Implementation Plan, being the Milestone at which the Supplier has demonstrated that the Supplier Solution or relevant Service is working satisfactorily in its operating environment in accordance with Schedule 14 (*Testing Procedures*).

Critical National Infrastructure means those critical elements of UK national infrastructure (namely assets, facilities, systems, networks or processes and the essential workers that operate and facilitate them), the loss or compromise of which could result in:

- (a) major detrimental impact on the availability, integrity or delivery of essential services – including those services whose integrity, if compromised, could result in significant loss of life or casualties – taking into account significant economic or social impacts; and/or
- (b) significant impact on the national security, national defence, or the functioning of the UK.

Critical Performance Failure means:

- (a) the Supplier accruing Service Credits or Compensation for Unacceptable KPI Failure which meet or exceed the Service Credit Cap; and/or
- (b) any of the events described in Table 10 of Paragraph 1.4 of Part 4 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*) as a 'Critical Performance Failure' occurring.

Critical Service Contract means the overall status of the Services provided under this Contract as determined by the Authority and specified in Paragraph 1.1 of Part 2 to Schedule 26 (*Service Continuity Plan and Corporate Resolution Planning*).

Crown Body means the government of the United Kingdom (including the Northern Ireland Assembly and Executive Committee, the Scottish Government and the National Assembly for Wales) including government ministers and government departments and particular bodies, persons, commissions or agencies from time to time carrying out functions on its behalf.

Crown Copyright has the meaning given in the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

CRP Information means the Corporate Resolution Planning Information, together, the:

- (a) Exposure Information (Contracts List);
- (b) Corporate Resolvability Assessment (Structural Review); and
- (c) Financial Information and Commentary.

CRTPA means the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

Cutover means the transfer from the Former Supplier to the Supplier of the responsibility for the performance of the relevant Operational Services described in Schedule 2.1 (*Services Description*).

Cutover Date means the relevant Operational Service Commencement Date Milestone at which Cutover occurs as set out in the Implementation Plan;

Data Loss Event means any event that results, or may result, in unauthorised access to Personal Data held by the Supplier under this Contract, and/or actual or potential loss and/or destruction of Personal Data in breach of this Contract, including any Personal Data Breach.

Data Protection Impact Assessment means an assessment by the Controller of the impact of the envisaged processing on the protection of Personal Data.

Data Protection Legislation means:

- (a) the UK GDPR;
- (b) the DPA 2018 to the extent that it relates to processing of personal data and privacy;
- (c) all applicable Law about the processing of personal data and privacy; and
- (d) (to the extent that it applies) the EU GDPR.

Data Subject has the meaning given to it in the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR as the context requires.

Data Subject Request means a request made by, or on behalf of, a Data Subject in accordance with rights granted pursuant to the Data Protection Legislation to their Personal Data.

Deductions means all Service Credits, Compensation for Unacceptable KPI Failure, Delay Payments or any other deduction which is paid or payable to the Authority under this Contract.

Default means any breach of the obligations of the relevant Party (including abandonment of this Contract in breach of its terms, repudiatory breach or breach of a fundamental term) or any other default, act, omission, negligence or statement:

- (a) in the case of the Authority, of its employees, servants, agents; or
- (b) in the case of the Supplier, of its Sub-contractors or any Supplier Personnel,

in connection with or in relation to the subject-matter of this Contract and in respect of which such Party is liable to the other.

Defect means:

- (a) any error, damage or defect in the manufacturing of a Deliverable; or
- (b) any error or failure of code within the Software which causes a Deliverable to malfunction or to produce unintelligible or incorrect results; or
- (c) any failure of any Deliverable to provide the performance, features and functionality specified in the Authority Requirements or the Documentation (including any adverse effect on response times) regardless of whether or not it prevents the relevant Deliverable from meeting its associated Test Success Criteria; or
- (d) any failure of any Deliverable to operate in conjunction with or interface with any other Deliverable in order to provide the performance, features and functionality specified in the Authority Requirements or the Documentation (including any adverse effect on response times) regardless of whether or not it prevents the relevant Deliverable from meeting its associated Test Success Criteria.

Delay means:

- (a) a delay in the Achievement of a Milestone by its Milestone Date; or
- (b) a delay in the design, development, testing or implementation of a Deliverable by the relevant date set out in the Implementation Plan.

Delay Deduction Period means the period of one hundred (100) days commencing on the relevant Milestone Date.

Delay Payments means the amounts payable by the Supplier to the Authority in respect of a Delay in Achieving a Key Milestone as specified in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Deliverable means an item or feature delivered or to be delivered by the Supplier at or before a Milestone Date or at any other stage during the performance of this Contract.

Dependent Parent Undertaking means any Parent Undertaking which provides any of its Subsidiary Undertakings and/or Associates, whether directly or indirectly, with any financial, trading, managerial or other assistance of whatever nature, without which the Supplier would be unable to continue the day to day conduct and operation of its business in the same manner as carried on at the time of entering into this Contract, including for the avoidance of doubt the provision of the Services in accordance with the terms of this Contract.

Detailed Implementation Plan means the plan developed and revised from time to time in accordance with Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Schedule 13 (*Implementation Plan*).

Disclosing Party has the meaning given in Clause 19.1 (*Confidentiality*).

Disease Outbreak means the outbreak of any diseases (such as Avian Bird Flu) which by way of example may be recorded at the following website:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/notifiable-diseases-in-animals>.

Disclosing Party Group means:

- (a) where the Disclosing Party is the Supplier, the Supplier and any Affiliates of the Supplier; and
- (b) where the Disclosing Party is the Authority, the Authority and any Central Government Body with which the Authority or the Supplier interacts in connection with this Contract.

Dispute means any dispute, difference or question of interpretation arising out of or in connection with this Contract, including any dispute, difference or question of interpretation relating to the Services, failure to agree in accordance with the Change Control Procedure or any matter where this Contract directs the Parties to resolve an issue by reference to the Dispute Resolution Procedure.

Dispute Notice means a written notice served by one Party on the other stating that the Party serving the notice believes that there is a Dispute.

Dispute Resolution Procedure means the dispute resolution procedure set out in Schedule 23 (*Dispute Resolution Procedure*).

Documentation means descriptions of the Services and Performance Indicators, details of the Supplier System (including (i) vendors and versions for off-the-shelf components and (ii) source code and build information for proprietary components), relevant design and development information, technical specifications of all functionality including those not included in standard manuals (such as those that modify system performance and access levels), configuration details, test scripts, user manuals, operating manuals, process definitions and procedures, and all such other documentation as:

- (a) is required to be supplied by the Supplier to the Authority under this Contract;
- (b) would reasonably be required by a competent third party capable of Good Industry Practice contracted by the Authority to develop, configure, build, deploy, run, maintain, upgrade and test the individual systems that provide Services;

- (c) is required by the Supplier in order to provide the Services; and/or
- (d) has been or shall be generated for the purpose of providing the Services.

DOTAS means the Disclosure of Tax Avoidance Schemes rules which require a promoter of tax schemes to tell HMRC of any specified notifiable arrangements or proposals and to provide prescribed information on those arrangements or proposals within set time limits as contained in Part 7 of the Finance Act 2004 and in secondary legislation made under vires contained in Part 7 of the Finance Act 2004 and as extended to national insurance contributions by the National Insurance Contributions (Application of Part 7 of the Finance Act 2004) Regulations 2012, SI 2012/1868) made under section 132A of the Social Security Administration Act 1992.

DPA 2018 means the Data Protection Act 2018.

Due Diligence Information means any information supplied to the Supplier by or on behalf of the Authority prior to the Effective Date.

Effective Date means the date on which this Contract is signed by both Parties.

EIRs means the Environmental Information Regulations 2004, together with any guidance and/or codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner or any Central Government Body in relation to such Regulations.

Emergency Changes means a change that must be introduced as soon as possible – for example, if either Party reasonably suspects that the ICT Environment or the Services have or may have developed a fault, to resolve a major incident or implement a security patch.

Emergency Maintenance means ad hoc and unplanned maintenance provided by the Supplier where:

- (a) the Authority reasonably suspects that the IT Environment or the Services, or any part of the IT Environment or the Services, has or may have developed a fault, and notifies the Supplier of the same; or
- (b) the Supplier reasonably suspects that the IT Environment or the Services, or any part of the IT Environment or the Services, has or may have developed a fault.

Employee Liabilities means all claims, actions, proceedings, orders, demands, complaints, investigations (save for any claims for personal injury which are covered by insurance) and any award, compensation, damages, tribunal awards, fine, loss, order, penalty, disbursement, payment made by way of settlement and costs, expenses and legal costs reasonably incurred in connection with a claim or investigation related to employment including in relation to the following:

- (a) redundancy payments including contractual or enhanced redundancy costs, termination costs and notice payments;
- (b) unfair, wrongful or constructive dismissal compensation;
- (c) compensation for discrimination on grounds of sex, race, disability, age, religion or belief, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity or sexual orientation or claims for equal pay;

- (d) compensation for less favourable treatment of part-time workers or fixed term employees;
- (e) outstanding employment debts and unlawful deduction of wages including any PAYE and national insurance contributions in relation to payments made by the Supplier to a Transferring Former Supplier Employee which would have been payable by the Former Supplier or its sub-contractor if such payment should have been made prior to the Relevant Transfer Date and also including any payments arising in respect of pensions;
- (f) employment claims whether in tort, contract or statute or otherwise;
- (g) any investigation relating to employment matters by the Equality and Human Rights Commission or other enforcement, regulatory or supervisory body and of implementing any requirements which may arise from such investigation;

Employment Regulations means the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/246) as amended or replaced.

End User means any user authorised by the Authority and/or the relevant Service Recipient to use and/or access the Core Defra Group Services or data including: Authority Personnel, Supplier Personnel; Other Suppliers' personnel; and Service Recipient's personnel.

End User Environment Supplier means a supplier that has entered into an agreement with the Authority for the provision of end user environment services under contract reference C15567.

Environment Agency means an executive non-departmental public body sponsored by Defra.

Estimated Year 1 Charges means the estimated Charges payable by the Authority during the first Contract Year, as set out in the Financial Model.

Estimated Initial Service Charges means the estimated Service Charges payable by the Authority during the period of 12 months from the first Operational Service Commencement Date, as set out in the Financial Model.

EEA means European Economic Area.

EU GDPR means Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (General Data Protection Regulation) as it has effect in EU law.

EU means European Union.

Exit Management means services, activities, processes and procedures to ensure a smooth and orderly transition of all or part of the Services from the Supplier to the Authority and/or a Replacement Supplier, as set out or referred to in Schedule 25 (*Exit Management*).

Exit Plan means the plan produced and updated by the Supplier during the Term in accordance with Paragraph 5 of Schedule 25 (*Exit Management*).

Expedited Dispute Timetable means the reduced timetable for the resolution of Disputes set out in Paragraph 3 of Schedule 23 (*Dispute Resolution Procedure*).

Expert has the meaning given in Schedule 23 (*Dispute Resolution Procedure*).

Expert Determination means the process described in Paragraph 6 of Schedule 23 (*Dispute Resolution Procedure*).

Exposure Information (Contracts List) means part of the CRP Information relating to the Supplier Group to be provided by the Supplier in accordance with Paragraphs 2 and Appendix A (*Exposure Information (Contracts List)*) of Part 2 of Schedule 26 (*Service Continuity Plan and Corporate Resolution Planning*).

Extension Period means the First Extension Period, and if extended beyond the First Extension Period in accordance with Clause 4.1(b)(ii) (*Term*), the Second Extension Period.

Extra Large Application has the meaning given in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Extra Small Application has the meaning given in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Financial Distress Event means the occurrence of one or more of the events listed in Paragraph 3.1 of Schedule 18 (*Financial Distress*).

Financial Information and Commentary means part of the CRP Information requirements set out in accordance with Paragraphs 2 and Appendix C (*Financial Information and Commentary*) of Part 2 of Schedule 26 (*Service Continuity Plan and Corporate Resolution Planning*).

Financial Distress Remediation Plan means a plan setting out how the Supplier will ensure the continued performance and delivery of the Services in accordance with this Contract in the event that a Financial Distress Event occurs. This plan should include what the Authority would need to put in place to ensure performance and delivery of the Services in accordance with this Contract up to and including any Insolvency Event in respect of the relevant FDE Group entity and may refer to the Insolvency Continuity Plan in this regard.

Financial Model has the meaning given in Schedule 19 (*Financial Reports and Audit Rights*).

Financial Reports has the meaning given in Schedule 19 (*Financial Reports and Audit Rights*).

Financial Transparency Objectives has the meaning given in Schedule 19 (*Financial Reports and Audit Rights*).

First Extension Period means a period of one (1) year from the end of the Initial Term.

FOIA means the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and any subordinate legislation made under that Act from time to time, together with any guidance and/or codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner or any relevant Central Government Body in relation to such Act.

Force Majeure Event means any event outside the reasonable control of either Party affecting its performance of its obligations under this Contract arising from acts, events, omissions, happenings or non-happenings beyond its reasonable control and which are not attributable to any wilful act, neglect or failure to take reasonable preventative action by that

Party, including riots, war or armed conflict, acts of terrorism, acts of government, local government or regulatory bodies, fire, flood, storm or earthquake, or other natural disaster but excluding any industrial dispute relating to the Supplier or the Supplier Personnel or any other failure in the Supplier's or a Sub-contractor's supply chain.

Force Majeure Notice means a written notice served by the Affected Party on the other Party stating that the Affected Party believes that there is a Force Majeure Event.

Former Supplier has the meaning given in Schedule 28 (*Staff Transfer*).

General Anti-Abuse Rule means:

- (a) the legislation in Part 5 of the Finance Act 2013; and
- (b) any future legislation introduced into Parliament to counteract tax advantages arising from abusive arrangements to avoid national insurance contributions.

General Change in Law means a Change in Law where the change is of a general legislative nature (including taxation or duties of any sort affecting the Supplier) or which affects or relates to a Comparable Supply.

Good Industry Practice means at any time the exercise of that degree of care, skill, diligence, prudence, efficiency, foresight and timeliness which would be reasonably expected at such time from a leading and expert supplier of services similar to the Services to a customer like the Authority, such supplier seeking to comply with its contractual obligations in full and complying with applicable Laws.

Goods has the meaning given in Clause 9.7 (*Supply of Goods*).

Guarantee means the deed of guarantee in favour of the Authority entered into by the Guarantor in accordance with Paragraph 4.3(b)(iii) of Schedule 18 (*Financial Distress*), (which is in the form set out in Schedule 30 (*Deed of Guarantee*)), or any guarantee acceptable to the Authority that replaces it from time to time.

Guarantor means [REDACTED]

Halifax Abuse Principle means the principle explained in the CJEU Case C-255/02 Halifax and others.

Health and Safety Policy means the health and safety policy of the Authority and/or other relevant Central Government Body as provided to the Supplier on or before the Effective Date and as subsequently provided to the Supplier from time to time except any provision of any such subsequently provided policy that cannot be reasonably reconciled to ensuring compliance with applicable Law regarding health and safety.

HMRC means HM Revenue & Customs.

H&AS Supplier means the hosting and applications support supplier that has entered into an agreement with the Authority for the provision of hosting services under contract reference C15515.

Impact Assessment has the meaning given in Schedule 22 (*Change Control Procedure*).

Implementation means the period from the Effective Date until the CPP Milestone, during which accountability and responsibility for the provision of the relevant service is transferred from one (1) or more Former Suppliers to Supplier and in which the Supplier shall undertake the required transition of Services.

Implementation Plan means the Outline Implementation Plan or (if and when approved by the Authority pursuant to Paragraph 3 of Schedule 13 (*Implementation Plan*)) the Detailed Implementation Plan as updated in accordance with Paragraph 4 of Schedule 13 (*Implementation Plan*) from time to time.

Implementation Services means the implementation services described as such in Paragraph 3.1 of Schedule 2 (Services Description) and Paragraph 73 of Schedule 8 (*Supplier Solution*).

Implementation Services Commencement Date means the date on which the Supplier is to commence provision of the first of the Services, being 14 October 2024.

Inbound Contract means any contract or agreement between the Authority, a Service Recipient or a Former Supplier and an Inbound Contract Supplier as listed in Appendix A of Schedule 34 (*Management of Inbound Contracts*).

Inbound Contract Supplier means a supplier that has entered into a contract or an agreement with the Authority, a Service Recipient or Former Supplier for the provision of Services under an Inbound Contract.

Incident shall have the meaning as defined in the ITIL glossary and abbreviations updated July 2011.

Incident Resolution Priority means the priority applied to an Incident, including a security Incident where relevant, (in accordance with Table 2 at Paragraph 4.1 of Part 2 Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*)) defining how that Incident will be dealt with and as further described in the Incident Management Policy (SMSI-071-001-006) and Incident Management Process (SMSI-071-002-006).

Indemnified Person means the Authority and each and every person to whom the Authority (or any direct or indirect sub-licensee of the Authority) sub-licenses, assigns or novates any Relevant IPRs or rights in Relevant IPRs in accordance with this Contract.

Independent Controller means a party which is Controller of the same Personal Data as the other Party and there is no element of joint control with regards to that Personal Data.

Inflight Project means any active Projects delivered by a Former Supplier under pre-existing arrangements, as at the Effective Date.

Information means all information of whatever nature, however conveyed and in whatever form, including in writing, orally, by demonstration, electronically and in a tangible, visual or machine-readable medium (including CD-ROM, magnetic and digital form).

Initial Term means the period of five (5) years from and including the Effective Date.

Initial Upload Date means the occurrence of an event detailed in Schedule 24 (*Reports and Records Provisions*) Appendix C (*Records to Upload to Virtual Library*) which requires the Supplier to provide its initial upload of the relevant information to the Virtual Library.

Insolvency Event with respect to any person, means:

- (a) that person suspends, or threatens to suspend, payment of its debts, or is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or admits inability to pay its debts, or:
 - (i) (being a company or a LLP) is deemed unable to pay its debts within the meaning of section 123 of the Insolvency Act 1986, or
 - (ii) (being a partnership) is deemed unable to pay its debts within the meaning of section 222 of the Insolvency Act 1986;
- (b) that person commences negotiations with one or more of its creditors (using a voluntary arrangement, scheme of arrangement or otherwise) with a view to rescheduling any of its debts, or makes a proposal for or enters into any compromise or arrangement with one or more of its creditors or takes any step to obtain a moratorium pursuant to Section 1A and Schedule A1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 other than (in the case of a company, a LLP or a partnership) for the sole purpose of a scheme for a solvent amalgamation of that person with one or more other companies or the solvent reconstruction of that person;
- (c) another person becomes entitled to appoint a receiver over the assets of that person or a receiver is appointed over the assets of that person;
- (d) a creditor or encumbrancer of that person attaches or takes possession of, or a distress, execution or other such process is levied or enforced on or sued against, the whole or any part of that person's assets and such attachment or process is not discharged within fourteen (14) days;
- (e) that person suspends or ceases, or threatens to suspend or cease, carrying on all or a substantial part of its business;
- (f) where that person is a company, a LLP or a partnership:
 - (i) a petition is presented (which is not dismissed within fourteen (14) days of its service), a notice is given, a resolution is passed, or an order is made, for or in connection with the winding up of that person other than for the sole purpose of a scheme for a solvent amalgamation of that person with one or more other companies or the solvent reconstruction of that person;
 - (ii) an application is made to court, or an order is made, for the appointment of an administrator, or if a notice of intention to appoint an administrator is filed at Court or given or if an administrator is appointed, over that person;
 - (iii) (being a company or a LLP) the holder of a qualifying floating charge over the assets of that person has become entitled to appoint or has appointed an administrative receiver; or
 - (iv) (being a partnership) the holder of an agricultural floating charge over the assets of that person has become entitled to appoint or has appointed an agricultural receiver; or
- (g) any event occurs, or proceeding is taken, with respect to that person in any jurisdiction to which it is subject that has an effect equivalent or similar to any of the events mentioned above.

Intellectual Property Rights or IPRs means:

- (a) copyright, rights related to or affording protection similar to copyright, rights in databases, patents and rights in inventions, semi-conductor topography rights, trade marks, rights in Internet domain names and website addresses and other rights in trade names, designs, Know-How, trade secrets and other rights in Confidential Information;
- (b) applications for registration, and the right to apply for registration, for any of the rights listed at (a) that are capable of being registered in any country or jurisdiction; and
- (c) all other rights having equivalent or similar effect in any country or jurisdiction.

Intervention Cause has the meaning given in Clause 27.1 (*Remedial Adviser*).

Intervention Notice has the meaning given in Clause 27.1 (*Remedial Adviser*).

Intervention Period has the meaning given in Clause 27.2(c) (*Remedial Adviser*).

Intervention Trigger Event means:

- (a) any event falling within limb ((a)), ((b)), ((c)), ((e)), ((f)) or ((g)) of the definition of a Supplier Termination Event;
- (b) a Default by the Supplier that is materially preventing or materially delaying the performance of the Services or any material part of the Services;
- (c) the Supplier's level of performance constituting a Material KPI Failure; and/or
- (d) the Supplier not Achieving a Key Milestone within seventy-five (75) days of its relevant Milestone Date.

IP Completion Day has the meaning given to it in the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020.

IPRs Claim means any claim against any Indemnified Person of infringement or alleged infringement (including the defence of such infringement or alleged infringement) of any Relevant IPRs save for any such claim to the extent that it is caused by any use by or on behalf of that Indemnified Person of any Relevant IPRs, or the use of the Authority Software by or on behalf of the Supplier, in either case in combination with any item not supplied or recommended by the Supplier pursuant to this Contract or for a purpose not reasonably to be inferred from the Services Description or the provisions of this Contract.

IT means information and communications technology.

ISFT means the invitation to submit a final tender.

IT Environment means the Authority System and the Supplier System.

IT Service Continuity Event or ITSC Event means an unforeseen event which is outside of the Supplier's control and which adversely impacts the Availability of Service or Services.

ITSC Management shall have the meaning as defined in the ITIL glossary and abbreviations updated July 2011.

ITSM Toolset means a set of predefined tools used to support the delivery of the Core Defra Group Services as defined by the Authority.

Joint Collaboration Board has the meaning set out in the Collaboration Agreement.

Joint Controllers means where two or more Controllers jointly determine the purposes and means of processing.

Key Milestone means the Milestones identified in the Implementation Plan as key milestones and in respect of which Delay Payments may be payable in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Part 3 of Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*) if the Supplier fails to Achieve the Milestone Date in respect of such Milestone.

Key Performance Indicator or KPI means the key performance indicators set out in Part 2 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Key Personnel means those persons appointed by the Supplier to fulfil the Key Roles, being the persons listed in Schedule 29 (*Key Personnel*) against each Key Role as at the Effective Date or as amended from time to time in accordance with Clauses 14.5 and 14.6 (*Key Personnel*).

Key Roles means a role described as a Key Role in Schedule 29 (*Key Personnel*) and any additional roles added from time to time in accordance with Clause 14.4 (*Key Personnel*).

Key Sub-contract means each Sub-contract with a Key Sub-contractor.

Key Sub-contractor means any Sub-contractor:

- (a) which, in the opinion of the Authority, performs (or would perform if appointed) a critical role in the provision of all or any part of the Services; and/or
- (b) with a Sub-contract with a contract value which at the time of appointment exceeds (or would exceed if appointed) 10% of the aggregate Charges forecast to be payable under this Contract (as set out in the Financial Model).

Know-How means all ideas, concepts, schemes, information, knowledge, techniques, methodology, and anything else in the nature of know how relating to the Services but excluding know how already in the other Party's possession before this Contract.

Knowledge Article means ITSM Toolset hosted articles that provide information on specific services, for example, an Application, which allows users to self-help, troubleshoot, and assist in task resolution.

KPI Failure means a failure to meet the Target Performance Level in respect of a Key Performance Indicator.

KPI Service Threshold shall be as set out against the relevant Key Performance Indicator in Part 2 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Large Application has the meaning given in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Large Project has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 1.3(a) of Schedule 33 (Projects).

Law means any law, statute, subordinate legislation within the meaning of Section 21(1) of the Interpretation Act 1978, bye-law, right within the meaning of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 as amended by European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020, regulation, order, regulatory policy, mandatory guidance or code of practice, judgment of a relevant court of law, or directives or requirements of any regulatory body with which the Supplier is bound to comply.

LED means Law Enforcement Directive (Directive (EU) 2016/680).

Licensed Software means all and any Software licensed by or through the Supplier, its Sub-contractors or any third party to the Authority for the purposes of or pursuant to this Contract, including any Supplier Software, Third Party Software and/or any Specially Written Software.

Losses means losses, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses (including legal fees on a solicitor/client basis) and disbursements and costs of investigation, litigation, settlement, judgment interest and penalties whether arising in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty or otherwise.

Maintenance Schedule shall have the meaning set out in Clause 9.4 (*Maintenance*).

Malicious Software means any software program or code intended to destroy, interfere with, corrupt, or cause undesired effects on program files, data or other information, executable code or application software macros, whether or not its operation is immediate or delayed, and whether the malicious software is introduced wilfully, negligently or without knowledge of its existence.

Managed Contracts the Inbound Contracts which will remain with and are to be retained in the name of the Authority following Cutover but managed by the Supplier on behalf of the Authority, as referred to in Schedule 34 (*Management of Inbound Contracts*).

Managed Print Supplier means a supplier that has entered into an agreement with the Authority for the provision of managed print services under contract reference C15565.

Management Information means the management information specified in Schedule 2 (*Services Description*), Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*), Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*) and Schedule 21 (*Governance*) to be provided by the Supplier to the Authority and any other management information recorded by the Supplier that the Authority requests from time to time to inform, validate and provide further insight into the Supplier's provision of Services.

Material KPI Failure means:

- (a) the Supplier accruing Service Credits which meet or exceed 75% of the Service Credit Cap from time to time; and/or
- (b) the occurrence of any of the events described as a 'Material KPI Failure' in:
 - (i) Table 9 at Paragraph 1.4 of Part 4 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Material SPI Failure means the occurrence of any of the events described as 'Material SPI Failure' in Table 9 at Paragraph 1.4 of Part 4 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Measurement Period means in relation to a Key Performance Indicator or Subsidiary Performance Indicator, the period over which the Supplier's performance of the relevant Services is measured, being monthly save that:

- (a) as provided otherwise in Schedule 3 (Performance Levels);
- (b) the first measurement period shall begin on the first Operational Service Commencement Date and shall expire at the end of the month in which the first Operational Service Commencement Date falls; and
- (c) the final measurement period shall commence on the first day of the month in which the Term expires or terminates and shall end on the expiry or termination of the Term.

Medium Application has the meaning given in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Medium Project has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 1.3(b) of Schedule 33 (*Projects*).

Milestone means an event or task described in the Implementation Plan which, if applicable, shall be completed by the relevant Milestone Date.

Milestone Achievement Certificate means the certificate to be granted by the Authority when the Supplier has Achieved a Milestone, which shall be in substantially the same form as that set out in Annex 3 of Schedule 14 (*Testing Procedures*).

Milestone Adjustment Payment Amount means in respect of the CPP Milestone the subject of a Milestone Adjustment Payment Notice, an amount determined in accordance with the formula:

$$A - B$$

where:

- (a) A is an amount equal to the aggregate sum of all Milestone Payments paid to the Supplier in respect of the Milestones (or in the case of Partial Termination, the Milestones for the parts of the Services terminated) relating to that CPP Milestone; and
- (b) B is an amount equal to the aggregate Allowable Price for the Retained Deliverables relating to that CPP Milestone or, if there are no such Retained Deliverables, zero.

Milestone Adjustment Payment Notice has the meaning given in Clause 32.7 (*Payments by the Supplier*).

Milestone Date means the target date set out against the relevant Milestone in the Implementation Plan by which the Milestone must be Achieved.

Milestone Payment means a payment identified in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*) to be made following the issue of a Milestone Achievement Certificate.

Milestone Retention has the meaning given in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

month means a calendar month and **monthly** shall be interpreted accordingly.

Multi-Party Dispute Resolution Procedure has the meaning given in Paragraph 9.1 of Schedule 23 (*Dispute Resolution Procedure*).

Multi-Party Procedure Initiation Notice has the meaning given in Paragraph 9.2 of Schedule 23 (*Dispute Resolution Procedure*).

NCSC means the National Cyber Security Centre or any replacement or successor body carrying out the same function.

New Releases means an item produced primarily to extend, alter or improve the Software and/or any Deliverable by providing additional functionality or performance enhancement (whether or not defects in the Software and/or Deliverable are also corrected) while still retaining the original designated purpose of that item.

Non-trivial Customer Base means a significant customer base with respect to the date of first release and the relevant market but excluding Affiliates and other entities related to the licensor.

Non-retained Deliverables means in relation to the CPP Milestone Payment Notice and the CPP Milestone the subject of that CPP Milestone Payment Notice, Deliverables provided to the Authority which relate to the CPP Milestone and which are not Retained Deliverables.

Notifiable Default shall have the meaning given in Clause 25.1 (*Rectification Plan Process*).

Novating Contract means the Inbound Contracts (other than the Managed Contracts and the Retained Software Licences) which are to be novated in the favour of or assigned to the Supplier prior to, on or after the Cutover Date, as described at Paragraph 4 (Novating Contracts) of Schedule 34 (*Management of Inbound Contracts*).

Novation Agreement a novation agreement substantially in the form of the draft novation agreement set out in Appendix C of Schedule 34 (*Management of Inbound Contracts*).

Object Code means software and/or data in machine-readable, compiled object code form.

Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance means:

- (a) any tax return of the Supplier submitted to a Relevant Tax Authority on or after 1 October 2012 is found on or after 1 April 2013 to be incorrect as a result of:
 - (i) a Relevant Tax Authority successfully challenging the Supplier under the General Anti-Abuse Rule or the Halifax Abuse Principle or under any tax rules or legislation that have an effect equivalent or similar to the General Anti-Abuse Rule or the Halifax Abuse Principle;
 - (ii) the failure of an avoidance scheme which the Supplier was involved in, and which was, or should have been, notified to a Relevant Tax Authority under the DOTAS or any equivalent or similar regime; and/or
- (b) any tax return of the Supplier submitted to a Relevant Tax Authority on or after 1 October 2012 gives rise on or after 1 April 2013 to a criminal conviction in any jurisdiction for tax related offences which is not spent at the Effective Date or to a civil penalty for fraud or evasion.

Open Book Data has the meaning given in Schedule 19 (*Financial Reports and Audit Rights*).

Open Source means computer Software that is released on the internet for use by any person, such release usually being made under a recognised open source licence and stating that it is released as open source.

Operating Environment means the Authority System and the Sites.

Operational Change means any change in the Supplier's operational procedures which in all respects, when implemented:

- (a) will not affect the Charges and will not result in any other costs to the Authority;
- (b) may change the way in which the Services are delivered but will not adversely affect the output of the Services or increase the risks in performing or receiving the Services;
- (c) will not adversely affect the interfaces or interoperability of the Services with any of the Authority's IT infrastructure; and
- (d) will not require a change to this Contract.

Operational Service Commencement Date means in relation to an Operational Service, the later of:

- (a) the date identified in the Operational Services Implementation Plan upon which the Operational Service is to commence; and
- (b) where the Implementation Plan states that the Supplier must have Achieved the relevant ATP Milestone before it can commence the provision of that Operational Service, the date upon which the Supplier Achieves the relevant ATP Milestone.

Operational Services means the operational services described as such in Paragraphs 3.2 to 3.5 of Schedule 2 (Services Description) and Paragraph 2 of Schedule 8 (*Supplier Solution*).

Operating Level Agreement or "**OLA**" means a non-contractual agreement between the Supplier and Inbound Contract Supplier, in the form set out in Appendix F to Schedule 34 (*Management of Inbound Contracts*).

Optional Services means the services described as such in Paragraph 3.6 of Schedule 2 (*Services Description*) which are to be provided by the Supplier if required by the Authority in accordance with Clause 5.10 (*Optional Services*).

Optional Services Implementation Plan means the implementation plan to effect the Optional Services agreed between the Parties prior to the Effective Date and, if not agreed prior to the Effective Date, to be developed by the Supplier and approved by the Authority.

Other Core DEFRA Group Suppliers means Core Defra Group Suppliers, excluding the Supplier.

Other Supplier means any supplier to the Authority (other than the Supplier) which is notified to the Supplier from time to time.

Outline Implementation Plan means the outline plan set out at Annex 1 of Schedule 13 (*Implementation Plan*).

Parent Undertaking has the meaning set out in section 1162 of the Companies Act 2006.

Partial Termination means the partial termination of this Contract to the extent that it relates to the provision of any part of the Services as further provided for in Clause 31.2(b) (*Termination by the Authority*) or 31.3(b) (*Termination by the Supplier*) or otherwise by mutual agreement by the Parties.

Parties and **Party** have the meanings respectively given on page 1 of this Contract.

Performance Failure means a KPI Failure or a SPI Failure.

Performance Indicators means the Key Performance Indicators and the Subsidiary Performance Indicators.

Permitted Maintenance has the meaning given in Clause 9.4 (*Maintenance*).

Performance Monitoring Report has the meaning given in Paragraph 1.1(a) of Part 5 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Personal Data has the meaning given in the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR as the context requires.

Personal Data Breach has the meaning given in the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR as the context requires.

Preceding Services has the meaning given in Clause 5.2(b) (*Standard of Services*).

Prescribed Person means a legal adviser, an MP, or an appropriate body which a whistleblower may make a disclosure to as detailed in 'Whistleblowing: list of prescribed people and bodies', available online at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/blowing-the-whistle-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies--2/whistleblowing-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies>, as updated from time to time.

Problem shall have the meaning as defined in the ITIL glossary and abbreviations updated July 2011.

Problem Management shall have the meaning as defined in the ITIL glossary and abbreviations updated July 2011.

Processor has the meaning given to it under the UK GDPR or the EU GDPR as the context requires.

Processor Personnel means all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and suppliers of the Processor and/or of any Sub-processor engaged in the performance of its obligations under this Contract.

Prohibited Act means:

- (a) to directly or indirectly offer, promise or give any person working for or engaged by the Authority a financial or other advantage to:
 - (i) induce that person to perform improperly a relevant function or activity; or
 - (ii) reward that person for improper performance of a relevant function or activity;
- (b) to directly or indirectly request, agree to receive or accept any financial or other advantage as an inducement or a reward for improper performance of a relevant function or activity in connection with this Contract;
- (c) an offence:
 - (i) under the Bribery Act 2010 (or any legislation repealed or revoked by such Act);
 - (ii) under legislation or common law concerning fraudulent acts; or
 - (iii) defrauding, attempting to defraud or conspiring to defraud the Authority (including offences by the Supplier under Part 3 of the Criminal Finances Act 2017); or
 - (iv) any activity, practice or conduct which would constitute one of the offences listed under (c) above if such activity, practice or conduct had been carried out in the UK.

Project has the meaning given in Paragraph 1.2 of Schedule 33 (*Projects*).

Project Approval Note means the note completed by the Authority in the format set out at Appendix D of Schedule 33 (*Projects*).

Project Board means the body described in Paragraph 7 of Schedule 21 (*Governance*).

Project Change means a change to a Project.

Project Change Control Procedure means the procedure set out at Paragraph 13 of Schedule 33 (*Projects*).

Project Change Note or "**PCN**" means the note completed under the Project Change Control Procedure, in the format set out at Appendix E (Project Change Note) of Schedule 33 (*Projects*).

Project Charge means the charge payable for a particular project, as specified in the relevant Work Order.

Project Initiation Request means the document completed and submitted by either the Supplier or the Authority to the Project Board in order to initiate a Project, as set out at Appendix A (Project Initiation Request) of Schedule 33 (*Projects*).

Project Launch Pack means the set of documents described at Appendix C of Schedule 33 (*Projects*).

Project Status Report has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 12.2 of Schedule 33 (*Projects*).

Project Termination Payment has the meaning set out in Paragraph 14.3 of Schedule 33 (*Projects*).

Project Specific IPRs means:

- (a) Intellectual Property Rights in items created by the Supplier (or by a third party on behalf of the Supplier) specifically for the purposes of this Contract and updates and amendments of these items including (but not limited to) database schema; and/or
- (b) Intellectual Property Rights arising as a result of the performance of the Supplier's obligations under this Contract,

but shall not include the Supplier Background IPRs or the Specially Written Software.

Protective Measures means appropriate technical and organisational measures which may include: pseudonymising and encrypting Personal Data, ensuring confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of systems and services, ensuring that availability of and access to Personal Data can be restored in a timely manner after an incident, and regularly assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of the such measures adopted by it.

Public Sector Dependent Supplier means a supplier where that supplier, or that supplier's group has Annual Revenue of £50 million or more of which over 50% is generated from UK Public Sector Business.

Publishable Performance Information means any of the information in the Performance Monitoring Report as it relates to a Performance Indicator where it is expressed as publishable in Tables 1,3,4, 5, 7,8 and 9 in Part 2 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*) which shall not constitute Commercially Sensitive Information.

Quality Plans has the meaning given in Clause 6.1 (*Quality Plans*).

Quarter means the first three months and each subsequent three months (save that the final Quarter shall end on the date of termination or expiry of this Contract).

Recipient has the meaning given in Clause 19.1 (*Confidentiality*).

Records has the meaning given in Schedule 24 (*Reports and Records Provisions*).

Recovery Point Objective the maximum amount of data that may be lost when service is restored after an IT Service Continuity Event, expressed as a length of time before the failure.

Recovery Time Objective means the maximum time allowed for restoring an IT service to operation in accordance with the Performance Indicators following an IT Service Continuity Event.

Rectification Plan means a plan to address the impact of, and prevent the reoccurrence of, a Notifiable Default.

Rectification Plan Failure means:

- (a) the Supplier failing to submit or resubmit a draft Rectification Plan to the Authority within the timescales specified in Clauses 25.4 (*Submission of the draft Rectification Plan*) or 25.8 (*Agreement of the Rectification Plan*) or Paragraph 3 of Part 4 of Schedule 3 (Performance Levels);
- (b) the Authority, acting reasonably, rejecting a revised draft of the Rectification Plan submitted by the Supplier pursuant to Clause 25.7 (*Agreement of the Rectification Plan*);
- (c) the Supplier failing to rectify a material Default within the later of:
 - (i) 30 Working Days of a notification made pursuant to Clause 25.2 (*Notification*); and
 - (ii) where the Parties have agreed a Rectification Plan in respect of that material Default and the Supplier can demonstrate that it is implementing the Rectification Plan in good faith, the date specified in the Rectification Plan by which the Supplier must rectify the material Default;
- (d) a Material KPI Failure re-occurring in respect of the same Key Performance Indicator for the same (or substantially the same) root cause in any of the 3 Measurement Periods subsequent to the Measurement Period in which the initial Material KPI Failure occurred;
- (e) the Supplier not Achieving a Key Milestone by the expiry of the Delay Deduction Period; and/or
- (f) following the successful implementation of a Rectification Plan, the same Notifiable Default recurring within a period of 6 months for the same (or substantially the same) root cause as that of the original Notifiable Default.

Rectification Plan Process means the process set out in Clauses 25.4 (*Submission of the draft Rectification Plan*) to 25.10 (*Agreement of the Rectification Plan*).

Registers has the meaning given in Paragraph 2.1, Schedule 25 (*Exit Management*).

Reimbursable Expenses has the meaning given in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Relevant Authority or Relevant Authorities means the Authority and the Cabinet Office Markets and Suppliers Team or, where the Supplier is a Strategic Supplier, the Cabinet Office Markets and Suppliers Team.

Relevant IPRs means IPRs used to provide the Services or as otherwise provided and/or licensed by the Supplier (or to which the Supplier has provided access) to the Authority or a third party in the fulfilment of the Supplier's obligations under this Contract including IPRs in the Specially Written Software, the Supplier Non-COTS Software, the Supplier Non-COTS Background IPRs, the Third Party Non-COTS Software and the Third Party Non-COTS IPRs but excluding any IPRs in the Authority Software, the Authority Background IPRs, the Supplier COTS Software, the Supplier COTS Background IPRs, the Third Party COTS Software and/or the Third Party COTS IPRs.

Relevant Preceding Services has the meaning given in Clause 5.2(b) (*Standard of Services*).

Relevant Requirements means all applicable Law relating to bribery, corruption and fraud, including the Bribery Act 2010 and any guidance issued by the Secretary of State for Justice pursuant to section 9 of the Bribery Act 2010.

Relevant Tax Authority means HMRC, or, if applicable, a tax authority in the jurisdiction in which the Supplier is established.

Relevant Transfer means a transfer of employment to which the Employment Regulations applies.

Relief Notice has the meaning given in Clause 29.2 (*Authority Cause*).

Remedial Adviser means the person appointed pursuant to Clause 27.2 (*Remedial Adviser*).

Remedial Adviser Failure has the meaning given in Clause 27.6 (*Remedial Adviser*).

Replacement Services means any services which are the same as or substantially similar to any of the Services and which the Authority receives in substitution for any of the Services following the expiry or termination or Partial Termination of this Contract, whether those services are provided by the Authority internally and/or by any third party.

Replacement Supplier means any third party service provider of Replacement Services appointed by the Authority from time to time (or where the Authority is providing replacement Services for its own account, the Authority).

Reporting Period means the relevant period over which the Supplier's performance of the Services, or a specific part of them, will be reported on, as prescribed in Schedules 3 (*Performance Levels*), 19 (*Financial Reports and Audit Rights*), 24 (*Reports and Records*) or elsewhere in this Contract.

Request For Information means a Request for Information under the FOIA or the EIRs.

Required Action has the meaning given in Clause 28.1(a) (*Step-in rights*).

Resolution means the action taken to repair the root cause of an incident or problem, or to implement a workaround to restore an operational state where services and configuration Items are performing within their agreed service and operational level and 'Resolve' shall be construed accordingly.

Resource Day 8 Resource Hours, whether or not such hours are worked consecutively and whether or not they are worked on the same day.

Resource Hours the hours spent by the Supplier Personnel properly working on the Services including time spent travelling (other than to and from the Supplier's offices, or to and from the Sites) but excluding lunch breaks.

Retained Deliverables has the meaning given in Clause 32.8(b) (*Payments by the Supplier*).

Retained Software Licence those software licences and other related agreements which will remain with and are to be retained in the name of the Authority following Cutover but where the Supplier will be entitled to use the relevant Software and/ or Intellectual Property Rights

for the purpose of providing the Services as referred to in Schedule 34 (*Management of Inbound Contracts*).

Risk Register means the register of risks and contingencies that have been factored into any Costs due under this Contract, a copy of which is set out in Annex 4 of Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Science Based Targets means targets set in accordance with <https://sciencebasedtargets.org/>.

Second Extension Period means a period of one (1) year from the end of the First Extension Period.

Security Management Plan has the meaning set out in Schedule 5 (*Security Management*).

Serious KPI Failure means:

- (a) the Supplier accruing Service Credits which meet or exceed 50% of the Service Credit Cap from time to time; and/or
- (b) the occurrence of any of the events described as a 'Serious KPI Failure' in Table 9 at Paragraph 1.4 of Part 4 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Service Availability means the Availability-of-Service within the Service Hours for the relevant Services (or parts thereof), as described in Table 1 at Paragraph 2.2 of Part 2 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*) and measured and calculated in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Part 2 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Service Boundary means the delineated technical and service elements (within the Supplier Solution) against which the Supplier's service performance will be measured, as described in the Supplier's Systems of Measurement Reference Document.

Service Catalogue means the service catalogue produced and maintained by or on behalf of the Authority relating to the Service Catalogue Services set out in Annex 2 to Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Service Charges means the periodic payments made in accordance with Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*) in respect of the supply of the Operational Services and any other services set out in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Service Continuity Plan means any plan prepared pursuant to Paragraph 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 26 (*Service Continuity Plan and Corporate Resolution Planning*) as may be amended from time to time.

Service Credit Cap means:

- (a) in the period of 12 months from the first Operational Service Commencement Date to occur after the Effective Date, 15% of the Estimated Initial Service Charges; and
- (b) during the remainder of the Term, 15% of the Service Charges paid and/or due to be paid to the Supplier under this Contract in the period of 12 months immediately preceding the Measurement Period in respect of which Service Credits are accrued.

Service Credits means credits payable by the Supplier due to the occurrence of 1 or more KPI Failures, calculated in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Part 3 of Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Service Design Package shall have the meaning as defined in the ITIL glossary and abbreviations updated July 2011.

Service Desk shall have the meaning as defined in the ITIL glossary and abbreviations updated July 2011.

Service Desk Supplier means a supplier that has entered into an agreement with the Authority for the provision of Service Desk services under contract reference C15566.

Service Element means each relevant element of the Services including delivery of capability, Deliverables, Business Applications or component(s) thereof.

Service Hours means the relevant hours during which Services will be provided, in accordance with the relevant table in Part 2 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Service Operation Guide or SOG has the meaning given in Schedule 8 (Supplier Solution).

Small Application has the meaning given in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Service Points means in relation to a KPI Failure and/or SPI Failure, the points that are set out against the relevant Performance Indicator in relevant table as set out in Part 2 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Services means any and all of the services to be provided by the Supplier under this Contract, including those set out in Schedule 2 (*Services Description*).

Service Recipients means the following Defra bodies:

- (a) Environment Agency;
- (b) the Rural Payments Agency;
- (c) Natural England;
- (d) the Animal and Plant Health Agency; and
- (e) the Marine Management Organisation,

each being a "**Service Recipient**".

Service Request shall have the meaning as defined in the ITIL glossary and abbreviations updated July 2011.

Service Tier means the tiers for Services (or parts of them) as described in Paragraph 1 of Part 2 and the tables in Part 2 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Service Transfer Date has the meaning given in Schedule 28 (*Staff Transfer*).

Service Unavailability means the extent to which a Service Element or any part of it does not achieve Availability of Service.

Services Description means the services description set out in Schedule 2 (*Services Description*).

Sites means any premises (including the Authority Premises, the Supplier's premises or third party premises):

- (a) from, to or at which:
 - (i) the Services are (or are to be) provided; or
 - (ii) the Supplier manages, organises or otherwise directs the provision or the use of the Services; or

where:

- (i) any part of the Supplier System is situated; or
- (ii) any physical interface with the Authority System takes place.

Small Project has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 1.3(c) of Schedule 33 (*Projects*).

SME means an enterprise falling within the category of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises defined by the Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises.

Social Value means the additional social benefits that can be achieved in the delivery of the Contract, set out in the Authority's Requirements and Paragraph 12 of Schedule 8 (*Supplier Solution*).

Social Value SPI means the Social Value subsidy performance indicators set out in Table 9 of Part 2 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Software means Specially Written Software, Supplier Software and Third Party Software.

Software Supporting Materials has the meaning given in Paragraph 2.1(b) (*Specially Written Software and Project Specific IPRs*) of Schedule 32 (*Intellectual Property Rights*).

Source Code means computer programs and/or data in eye-readable form and in such form that it can be compiled or interpreted into equivalent binary code together with all related design comments, flow charts, technical information and documentation necessary for the use, reproduction, maintenance, modification and enhancement of such software.

Specially Written Software means any software (including database software, linking instructions, test scripts, compilation instructions and test instructions) created by the Supplier (or by a Sub-contractor or other third party on behalf of the Supplier) specifically for the purposes of this Contract, including any modifications or enhancements to Supplier Software or Third Party Software created specifically for the purposes of this Contract.

Specific Change in Law means a Change in Law that relates specifically to the business of the Authority and which would not affect a Comparable Supply.

SPI Failure means a failure to meet the Target Performance Level in respect of a Subsidiary Performance Indicator.

SPI Service Threshold shall be as set out against the relevant Subsidiary Performance Indicator in Schedule 3 (Performance Levels).

Staffing Information has the meaning given in Schedule 28 (*Staff Transfer*).

Standards means the standards, policies and/or procedures identified in Schedule 4 (*Standards*).

Step-In Notice has the meaning given in Clause 28.1 (*Step-in rights*).

Step-In Trigger Event means:

- (a) any event falling within the definition of a Supplier Termination Event;
- (b) a Default by the Supplier that is materially preventing or materially delaying the performance of the Services or any material part of the Services;
- (c) the Authority considers that the circumstances constitute an emergency despite the Supplier not being in breach of its obligations under this Contract;
- (d) the Authority being advised by a regulatory body that the exercise by the Authority of its rights under Clause 28 (*Step-in rights*) is necessary;
- (e) the existence of a serious risk to the health or safety of persons, property or the environment in connection with the Services; and/or
- (f) a need by the Authority to take action to discharge a statutory duty.

Step-Out Date has the meaning given in Clause 28.5(b) (*Step-in rights*).

Step-Out Notice has the meaning given in Clause 28.5 (*Step-in rights*).

Step-Out Plan has the meaning given in Clause 28.6 (*Step-in rights*).

Strategic Supplier means those suppliers to government listed at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/strategic-suppliers>.

Sub-contract means any contract or agreement (or proposed contract or agreement) between the Supplier (or a Sub-contractor) and any third party whereby that third party agrees to provide to the Supplier (or the Sub-contractor) all or any part of the Services or facilities or services which are material for the provision of the Services or any part thereof or necessary for the management, direction or control of the Services or any part thereof.

Sub-contractor means any third party with whom:

- (a) the Supplier enters into a Sub-contract; or
- (b) a third party under (a) above enters into a Sub-contract,

or the servants or agents of that third party.

Sub-processor means any third party appointed to process Personal Data on behalf of the Supplier related to this Contract.

Subsidiary Performance Indicator or **SPI** means the performance indicators set out in Part 2 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Subsidiary Undertaking has the meaning set out in section 1162 of the Companies Act 2006.

Success Criteria has the meaning set out in Paragraph 2.1 of Part A to Annex 1 to Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan).

Successor Body has the meaning given in Clause 34.4 (*Assignment and novation*).

Supplier Background IPRs means:

- (a) Intellectual Property Rights owned by the Supplier before the Effective Date, for example those subsisting in the Supplier's standard development tools, program components or standard code used in computer programming or in physical or electronic media containing the Supplier's Know-How or generic business methodologies; and/or
- (b) Intellectual Property Rights created by the Supplier independently of this Contract,

which in each case is or will be used before or during the Term for designing, testing implementing or providing the Services but excluding Intellectual Property Rights owned by the Supplier subsisting in the Supplier Software.

Supplier COTS Background IPRs means any embodiments of Supplier Background IPRs that:

- (a) the Supplier makes generally available commercially prior to the date of this Contract (whether by way of sale, lease or licence) on standard terms which are not typically negotiated by the Supplier save as to price; and
- (b) has a Non-trivial Customer Base.

Supplier COTS Software means Supplier Software (including open source software) that:

- (a) the Supplier makes generally available commercially prior to the date of this Contract (whether by way of sale, lease or licence) on standard terms which are not typically negotiated by the Supplier save as to price; and
- (b) has a Non-trivial Customer Base.

Supplier Equipment means the hardware, computer and telecoms devices and equipment used by the Supplier or its Sub-contractors (but not hired, leased or loaned from the Authority) for the provision of the Services.

Supplier Group means the Supplier, its Dependent Parent Undertakings and all Subsidiary Undertakings and Associates of such Dependent Parent Undertakings.

Supplier Management Board means the body described in Paragraph 4 of Schedule 21 (Governance).

Supplier Non-COTS Background IPRs means any embodiments of Supplier Background IPRs that have been delivered by the Supplier to the Authority and that are not Supplier COTS Background IPRs.

Supplier Non-COTS Software means Supplier Software that is not Supplier COTS Software.

Supplier Non-Performance has the meaning given in Clause 29.1 (*Authority Cause*).

Supplier Personnel means all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and contractors of the Supplier and/or of any Sub-contractor engaged in the performance of the Supplier's obligations under this Contract.

Supplier Profit has the meaning given in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Supplier Profit Margin has the meaning given in Schedule 15 (*Charges and Invoicing*).

Supplier Representative means the representative appointed by the Supplier pursuant to Clause 11.3 (*Representatives*).

Supplier Software means software which is proprietary to the Supplier (or an Affiliate of the Supplier) and which is or will be used by the Supplier for the purposes of providing the Services, including the software specified as such in Schedule 12 (*Software*).

Supplier Solution means the Supplier's solution for the Services set out in Schedule 8 (*Supplier Solution*) including any Appendices of that Schedule.

Supplier System means the information and communications technology system used by the Supplier in implementing and performing the Services including the Software, the Supplier Equipment, configuration and management utilities, calibration and testing tools and related cabling (but excluding the Authority System).

Supplier Termination Event means:

- (a) the Supplier's level of performance constituting a Critical Performance Failure;
- (b) the Supplier committing a material Default which is irremediable;
- (c) as a result of the Supplier's Default, the Authority incurring Losses in any Contract Year which exceed 80% of the value of the aggregate annual liability cap for that Contract Year as set out in Clause 23.6(a) (*Financial and other limits*);
- (d) a Remedial Adviser Failure;
- (e) a Rectification Plan Failure;
- (f) where a right of termination is expressly reserved in this Contract, including pursuant to:
 - (i) Clause 17 (*IPRs indemnity*);
 - (ii) Clause 33 (*Compliance*);
 - (iii) Clause 37.6(b) (*Prevention of fraud and bribery*); and/or

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- (iv) Paragraph 6 of Schedule 18 (*Financial Distress*);
- (v) Paragraph 3 of Part 2 to Schedule 26 (*Service Continuity Plan and Corporate Resolution Planning*);
- (g) the representation and warranty given by the Supplier pursuant to Clause 3.2(i) (*Warranties*) being materially untrue or misleading;
- (h) the Supplier committing a material Default under Clause 10.10 (*Promoting tax compliance*) or failing to provide details of steps being taken and mitigating factors pursuant to Clause 10.10 (*Promoting tax compliance*) which in the reasonable opinion of the Authority are acceptable;
- (i) the Supplier committing a material Default under any of the following Clauses:
 - (i) Clause 5.5(j) (*Services*);
 - (ii) Clause 21 (*Protection of Personal Data*);
 - (iii) Clause 20 (*Transparency and freedom of information*);
 - (iv) Clause 19 (*Confidentiality*); and
 - (v) Clause 33 (*Compliance*); and/or
 - (vi) in respect of any security requirements set out in Schedule 2 (*Services Description*), Schedule 5 (*Security Management*) or the Baseline Security Requirements; and/or
 - (vii) in respect of any requirements set out in Schedule 28 (*Staff Transfer*);
- (j) any failure by the Supplier to implement the changes set out in a Benchmark Report as referred to in Paragraph 5.9 of Schedule 17 (*Benchmarking*);
- (k) an Insolvency Event occurring in respect of the Supplier or the Guarantor;
- (l) the Guarantee ceasing to be valid or enforceable for any reason (without the Guarantee being replaced with a comparable guarantee to the satisfaction of the Authority with the Guarantor or with another guarantor which is acceptable to the Authority);
- (m) a change of Control of the Supplier or a Guarantor unless:
 - (i) the Authority has given its prior written consent to the particular Change of Control, which subsequently takes place as proposed; or
 - (ii) the Authority has not served its notice of objection within 6 months of the later of the date on which the Change of Control took place or the date on which the Authority was given notice of the Change of Control;
- (n) a change of Control of a Key Sub-contractor unless, within 6 months of being notified by the Authority that it objects to such change of Control, the Supplier terminates the relevant Key Sub-contract and replaces it with a comparable Key Sub-contract which

is approved by the Authority pursuant to Clause 15.10 (*Appointment of Key Sub-contractors*);

- (o) any failure by the Supplier to enter into or to comply with an Admission Agreement under the Appendix B, Part 2 of Schedule 28 (*Staff Transfer*);
- (p) the Authority has become aware that the Supplier should have been excluded under Regulation 57(1) or (2) of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 from the procurement procedure leading to the award of this Contract;
- (q) a failure by the Supplier to comply in the performance of the Services with legal obligations in the fields of environmental, social or labour law;
- (r) in relation to Schedule 5 (*Security Management*):
 - (i) the Authority has issued two rejection notices in respect of the Security Management Plan under Paragraph 4.5(b);
 - (ii) the Supplier fails to implement a change required by the Required Changes Register in accordance with the timescales set out in the Required Changes Register;
 - (iii) Supplier COTS Software and Third Party COTS Software is not within mainstream support unless the Authority has agreed in writing.
 - (iv) the Supplier fails to patch vulnerabilities in accordance with the Security Requirements; and/or,
 - (v) the Supplier fails to comply with the Incident Management Process; or
- (s) a material default by the Supplier under the Collaboration Agreement.

Supply Chain Transparency Report means the report provided by the Supplier to the Authority in the form set out in Appendix D of Schedule 24 (*Reports and Records Provisions*).

Sustainability means the additional sustainability benefits that can be achieved in the delivery of the Contract, set out in the Authority's Requirements and Paragraph 91 of Schedule 8 (*Supplier Solution*).

Systems of Measurement Reference Document means the Authority Approved document that records the determination and measurement of the Performance Indicators and any other Management Information required to be recorded in connection with the Supplier's performance of the Services and the performance of the Supplier Solution (or any parts of it capable of independent performance).

Target Performance Level means the minimum level of performance for a Performance Indicator which is required by the Authority, as set out against the relevant Performance Indicator in the tables in Part 2 of Schedule 3 (*Performance Levels*).

Term means the period commencing on the Effective Date and ending on the expiry of the Initial Term or any Extension Period or on earlier termination of this Contract.

Termination Assistance Notice has the meaning given in Paragraph 6 of Schedule 25 (*Exit Management*).

Termination Assistance Period means in relation to a Termination Assistance Notice, the period specified in the Termination Assistance Notice for which the Supplier is required to provide the Termination Services as such period may be extended pursuant to Paragraph 6.2 of Schedule 25 (*Exit Management*).

Termination Date means the date set out in a Termination Notice on which this Contract (or a part of it as the case may be) is to terminate.

Termination Notice means a written notice of termination given by one Party to the other, notifying the Party receiving the notice of the intention of the Party giving the notice to terminate this Contract (or any part thereof) on a specified date and setting out the grounds for termination.

Termination Payment means the payment determined in accordance with Schedule 16 (*Payments on Termination*).

Termination Services means the services and activities to be performed by the Supplier pursuant to the Exit Plan, including those activities listed in Appendix A of Schedule 25 (*Exit Management*), and any other services required pursuant to the Termination Assistance Notice.

Test Issues has the meaning given in Schedule 14 (*Testing Procedures*).

Tests and **Testing** means any tests required to be carried out under this Contract, as further described in Schedule 14 (*Testing Procedures*) and **Tested** shall be construed accordingly.

Test Success Criteria has the meaning given in Schedule 14 (*Testing Procedures*).

Third Party Auditor means an independent third party auditor as appointed by the Authority from time to time to confirm the completeness and accuracy of information uploaded to the Virtual Library in accordance with the requirements outlined in Schedule 24 (*Reports and Records Provisions*).

Third Party Beneficiary has the meaning given in Clause 41.1 (*Third party rights*).

Third Party COTS IPRs means Third Party IPRs that:

- (a) the supplier makes generally available commercially prior to the date of this Contract (whether by way of sale, lease or licence) on standard terms which are not typically negotiated by the supplier save as to price; and
- (b) has a Non-trivial Customer Base.

Third Party COTS Software means Third Party Software (including open source software) that:

- (a) the supplier makes generally available commercially prior to the date of this Contract (whether by way of sale, lease or licence) on standard terms which are not typically negotiated by the supplier save as to price; and
- (b) has a Non-trivial Customer base.

Third Party IPRs means Intellectual Property Rights owned by a third party, but excluding Intellectual Property Rights owned by the third party subsisting in any Third Party Software,

which in any case is, will be or is proposed to be used by the Supplier for the purposes of providing the Services.

Third Party Non-COTS IPRs means Third Party IPRs that are not Third Party COTS IPRs.

Third Party Non-COTS Software means Third Party Software that is not Third Party COTS Software.

Third Party Provisions has the meaning given in Clause 41.1 (*Third party rights*).

Third Party Software means software which is proprietary to any third party (other than an Affiliate of the Supplier) or any Open Source Software which in any case is, will be or is proposed to be used by the Supplier for the purposes of providing the Services, including the software specified as such in Schedule 12 (*Software*).

Transferring Assets has the meaning given in Paragraph 7.2(a) of Schedule 25 (*Exit Management*).

Transferring Authority Employees has the meaning given in Schedule 28 (*Staff Transfer*).

Transferring Former Supplier Employees has the meaning given in Schedule 28 (*Staff Transfer*).

Transferring Supplier Employees has the meaning given in Schedule 28 (*Staff Transfer*).

Transparency Information has the meaning given in Clause 20.1 (*Transparency and freedom of information*).

Transparency Reports has the meaning given in Schedule 24 (*Reports and Records Provisions*).

Transition Management Board means the board described at Paragraph 8 of Schedule 21 (*Governance*).

UK means the United Kingdom.

UK GDPR means Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (United Kingdom General Data Protection Regulation), as it forms part of the law of England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland by virtue of section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, together with the Data Protection, Privacy and Electronic Communications (Amendments etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019.

UK Public Sector Business means any goods, service or works provision to UK public sector bodies, including Central Government Departments and their arm's length bodies and agencies, non-departmental public bodies, NHS bodies, local authorities, health bodies, police, fire and rescue, education bodies and devolved administrations.

Unacceptable KPI Failure means the Supplier failing to achieve the KPI Service Threshold in respect of more than 50% of the Key Performance Indicators that are measured in that Measurement Period.

Unconnected Sub-contract means any contract or agreement which is not a Sub-contract and is between the Supplier and a third party (which is not an Affiliate of the Supplier) and is a qualifying contract under regulation 6 of The Reporting on Payment Practices and Performance Regulations 2017.

Unconnected Sub-contractor means any third party with whom the Supplier enters into an Unconnected Sub-contract.

Unrecovered Payment has the meaning given in Schedule 16 (*Payments on Termination*).

Updates means in relation to any Software and/or any Deliverable means a version of such item which has been produced primarily to overcome Defects in, or to improve the operation of, that item.

Update Requirement means the occurrence of an event detailed in Schedule 24 (*Reports and Records Provisions*) Appendix C (*Records to Upload to Virtual Library*) which requires the Supplier to update the relevant information hosted on the Virtual Library.

Upgrades means any patch, New Release or upgrade of Software and/or a Deliverable, including standard upgrades, product enhancements, and any modifications, but excluding any Update which the Supplier or a third party software supplier (or any Affiliate of the Supplier or any third party) releases during the Term.

Valid in respect of an Assurance, has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 2.7 of Part 2 to Schedule 26 (*Service Continuity Plan and Corporate Resolution Planning*).

VAT means value added tax as provided for in the Value Added Tax Act 1994.

VCSE means a non-governmental organisation that is value-driven and which principally reinvests its surpluses to further social, environmental or cultural objectives.

Video Conferencing Supplier means a supplier that has entered into an agreement with the Authority for the provision of video conferencing services under contract reference C15549.

Virtual Library means the data repository hosted by the Supplier containing the information about this Contract and the Services provided under it in accordance with Schedule 24 (*Reports and Records Provisions*).

Work Order means the description of a Project agreed by the Parties in writing using the form set out at Annex 2 of Schedule 33 (*Projects*).

Working Day means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in England and Wales.