



Tame Valley Padding Co. Limited (T/a Holden Laminates)

Attn: [REDACTED]

By email to: [REDACTED]

Date: 17 June 2020

Our ref: [REDACTED]

Dear Holden Laminates

Supply of [REDACTED] spun bond (“Spun Bond”)

Following your proposal for the supply of Spun Bond to the Minister for the Cabinet Office as part of the Crown as represented by the Cabinet Office (the “**Buyer**”), we are pleased confirm our intention to award this contract to you.

The attached contract details (“**Order Form**”) and contract conditions set out the terms of the contract between the Buyer for the provision of the goods set out in the Order Form.

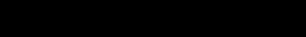
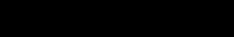
We thank you for your co-operation to date, and look forward to forging a successful working relationship resulting in a smooth and successful delivery of the goods. Please confirm your acceptance of the Conditions by signing and returning the Order Form to [REDACTED] at the above address by no later than 17.00 on 17 June 2020. No other form of acknowledgement will be accepted.

We will then arrange for Order Form to be countersigned which will create a binding contract between us.

Yours faithfully,



Order Form

1. Contract Reference	
2. Date	16 June 2020
3. Buyer	Minister for the Cabinet Office as part of the Crown
4. Supplier	Tame Valley Padding Co. Limited   whose registered office is at Moss Rose Mill Springfield Road, Kearsley, Bolton, Greater Manchester, BL4 8JW
5. The Contract	The Supplier shall supply the goods described below on the terms set out in this Order Form and the attached contract conditions ("Conditions"). Unless the context otherwise requires, capitalised expressions used in this Order Form have the same meanings as in Conditions. The Parties agree that this Contract replaces any prior agreement between the Parties to supply the Goods. In the event of any conflict between this Order Form and the Conditions, this Order Form shall prevail. Please do not attach any Supplier terms and conditions to this Order Form as they will not be accepted by the Buyer and may delay conclusion of the Contract.
6. Goods	1. Description: Item: 25gsm polypropylene spun bond at 17.5 cm width Quantity:  Item: 25gsm polypropylene spun bond at 19.5 cm width Quantity:  2. Delivery Delivered in accordance with the following instructions: Within 3 Working Days of the date of this Contract, the Buyer will notify the Supplier of the Buyer's Delivery Requirements. The Supplier will Deliver the Goods to the addresses and in the quantities and volumes set out in the Buyer's Delivery Requirements. The Buyer may update the Buyer's Delivery Requirements at any time upon giving the Supplier no less than 3 Working Days' notice. Delivery Address(es): The address(es) as set out in the Buyer's Delivery Requirements.

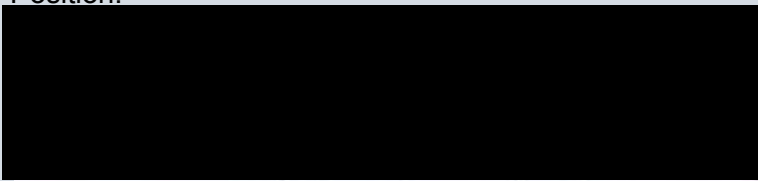
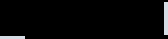
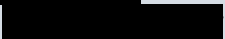
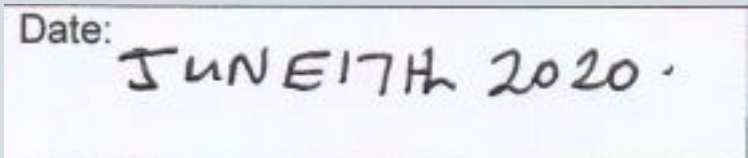


	Delivery Date: The delivery dates set out in the Buyer's Delivery Requirements. 3. Packaging Instructions: The Goods shall be packaged in accordance with the Buyer's instructions as set out in the Buyer's Delivery Requirements.				
7. Charges	The total Charges for the Goods and Delivery shall be £1,350,000.00 (one million, three hundred and fifty thousand pounds) excluding VAT.				
8. Payment	All invoices must be sent, quoting a valid purchase order number (PO Number) and goods return confirmation, to: [REDACTED] The Supplier may raise an invoice in respect of any Goods Delivered where acceptance of the Goods has been confirmed in writing by the Buyer. The Buyer shall make payment of the invoice raised in respect of the first consignment of Goods under the Buyer Delivery Requirements within 7 Working Days. The Buyer shall make payment of all subsequent invoices with 30 days. To avoid delay in payment it is important that invoices are compliant and include valid PO Numbers, PO Number item numbers (if applicable) and the details (name and telephone number) of your Buyer contact (i.e. Contract Manager). Non-compliant invoices will be sent back to you, which may lead to a delay in payment. If you have a query regarding an outstanding payment please contact our Accounts Payable department or a nominated contact as otherwise notified by the Buyer between 09:00-17:00 Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays).				
9. Buyer Authorised Representative(s)	For general liaison your contact will continue to be [REDACTED]				
10. Address for notices	<table><tr><td>Buyer: Attention: [REDACTED]</td><td>Supplier: Attention: [REDACTED]</td></tr><tr><td>Email: [REDACTED]</td><td>Email: [REDACTED]</td></tr></table>	Buyer: Attention: [REDACTED]	Supplier: Attention: [REDACTED]	Email: [REDACTED]	Email: [REDACTED]
Buyer: Attention: [REDACTED]	Supplier: Attention: [REDACTED]				
Email: [REDACTED]	Email: [REDACTED]				



11. Key Personnel	<table><tr><td>Buyer:</td><td>Supplier:</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Email:</td><td>Email:</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Buyer:	Supplier:			Email:	Email:		
Buyer:	Supplier:								
									
Email:	Email:								
									
12. Procedures and Policies	The Supplier shall ensure that no person who discloses that he/she has a conviction that is relevant to the nature of the Contract, relevant to the work of the Buyer, or is of a type otherwise advised by the Buyer (each such conviction a " Relevant Conviction "), or is found by the Supplier to have a Relevant Conviction (whether as a result of a police check, a Disclosure and Barring Service check or otherwise) is employed or engaged in the provision of any part of the Goods.								

Each Party agrees that for the purposes of executing this Contract an electronic signature shall demonstrate its intention to be legally bound by the terms of this Contract as if such electronic signature had been signed in ink by hand.

Signed for and on behalf of the Supplier	Signed for and on behalf of the Buyer
Name: Position: 	Name:  Position: 
Date: 	Date: 17/06/2020
Signature: 	Signature: 



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Contract Conditions

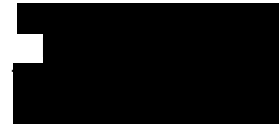
1. Definitions used in the Contract

In this Contract, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words shall have the following meanings:

"Buyer"	means the person identified in the letterhead of the Order Form;
"Buyer Cause"	any breach of the obligations of the Buyer or any other default, act, omission, negligence or statement of the Buyer, of its employees, servants, agents in connection with or in relation to the subject-matter of the Contract and in respect of which the Buyer is liable to the Supplier;
"Buyer's Delivery Requirements"	means the delivery and packaging requirements of the Buyer which shall be provided in writing to the Supplier by the Buyer with 3 Working Days of the date of this Contract;
"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;
"Charges"	means the charges for the Goods as specified in the Order Form;
"Confidential Information"	means all information, whether written or oral (however recorded), provided by the disclosing Party to the receiving Party either before or after the date of this Contract and which (i) is known by the receiving Party to be confidential; (ii) is marked as or stated to be confidential; or (iii) ought reasonably to be considered by the receiving Party to be confidential;
"Contract"	means the contract between (i) the Buyer and (ii) the Supplier which is created by the Supplier's counter signing the Order Form and includes the Order Form and the Conditions;
"Controller"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Data Loss Event"	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 Legislation"	(i) the GDPR, the LED and any applicable national implementing Laws as amended from time to time (ii) the Data Protection Act 2018 to the extent that it relates to processing of personal data and privacy; (iii) all applicable Law about the

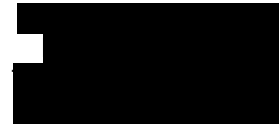


"Data Protection Impact Assessment"	processing of personal data and privacy; an assessment by the Controller of the impact of the envisaged processing on the protection of Personal Data;
"Data Protection Officer"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Data Subject"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Data Subject Access Request"	a request made by, or on behalf of, a Data Subject in accordance with rights granted pursuant to the Data Protection Legislation to access their Personal Data;
"Deliver"	means to hand over the Goods to the Buyer at the address and on the date specified in the Order Form, which shall include unloading and any other specific arrangements agreed by the Parties. "Delivered" and "Delivery" shall be construed accordingly;
"Delivery Date"	the delivery dates set out in the Buyer's Delivery Requirements.
"Existing IPR"	any and all intellectual property rights that are owned by or licensed to either Party and which have been developed independently of the Contract (whether prior to the date of the Contract or otherwise);
"FOIA"	means the Freedom of Information Act 2000 together with any guidance and/or codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner or relevant Government department in relation to such legislation;
"Force Majeure Event"	any event, occurrence, circumstance, matter or cause affecting the performance by either Party of its obligations under the Contract arising from acts, events, omissions, happenings or non-happenings beyond its reasonable control which prevent or materially delay it from performing its obligations under the Contract but excluding: i) any industrial dispute relating to the Supplier, the Supplier Staff (including any subsets of them) or any other failure in the Supplier or the Subcontractor's supply chain; ii) any event, occurrence, circumstance, matter or cause which is attributable to the wilful act, neglect or failure to take reasonable precautions against it by the Party concerned; iii) any failure of delay caused by a lack of funds and iv) any delays, events, occurrences, circumstances, or causes arising from or connected to the COVID-19 pandemic;
"GDPR"	the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679);
"Goods"	means the goods to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer under the Contract;
"Good Industry Practice"	standards, practices, methods and procedures conforming to the law and the exercise of the degree of skill and care,



diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from a skilled and experienced person or body engaged within the relevant industry or business sector;

"Government Data"	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, including any of the Buyer's confidential information, and which: i) are supplied to the Supplier by or on behalf of the Buyer; or ii) the Supplier is required to generate, process, store or transmit pursuant to the Contract; or b) any Personal Data for which the Buyer is the Controller;
"Information"	has the meaning given under section 84 of the FOIA;
"Information Commissioner"	the UK's independent authority which deals with ensuring information relating to rights in the public interest and data privacy for individuals is met, whilst promoting openness by public bodies;
"Insolvency Event"	in respect of a person: a) if that person is insolvent; ii) if an order is made or a resolution is passed for the winding up of the person (other than voluntarily for the purpose of solvent amalgamation or reconstruction); iii) if an administrator or administrative receiver is appointed in respect of the whole or any part of the persons assets or business; iv) if the person makes any composition with its creditors or takes or suffers any similar or analogous action to any of the actions detailed in this definition as a result of debt in any jurisdiction;
"Key Personnel"	means any persons specified as such in the Order Form or otherwise notified as such by the Buyer to the Supplier in writing;
"LED"	Law Enforcement Directive (Directive (EU) 2016/680);
"New IPR"	any and all intellectual property rights in any materials created or developed by or on behalf of the Supplier pursuant to the Contract but shall not include the Supplier's Existing IPR;
"Order Form"	means the letter from the Buyer to the Supplier printed above these terms and conditions;
"Party"	the Supplier or the Buyer (as appropriate) and "Parties" shall mean both of them;
"Personal Data"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Personal Data Breach"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Processor"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Purchase Order Number"	means the Buyer's unique number relating to the order for the Goods to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer in



accordance with the terms of the Contract;

"Regulations"	the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 and/or the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015 (as the context requires) as amended from time to time;
"Request for Information"	has the meaning set out in the FOIA or the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 as relevant (where the meaning set out for the term "request" shall apply);
"Staff"	means all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and contractors of the Supplier and/or of any sub-contractor of the Supplier engaged in the performance of the Supplier's obligations under the Contract;
"Staff Vetting Procedures"	means vetting procedures that accord with good industry practice or, where applicable, the Buyer's procedures for the vetting of personnel as provided to the Supplier from time to time;
"Subprocessor"	any third Party appointed to process Personal Data on behalf of the Supplier related to the Contract;
"Supplier Staff"	all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and contractors of the Supplier and/or of any Subcontractor engaged in the performance of the Supplier's obligations under a Contract;
"Supplier"	means the person named as Supplier in the Order Form;
"US-EU Privacy Shield Register"	a list of companies maintained by the United States of America Department for Commerce that have self-certified their commitment to adhere to the European legislation relating to the processing of personal data to non-EU countries which is available online at: https://www.privacyshield.gov/list ;
"VAT"	means value added tax in accordance with the provisions of the Value Added Tax Act 1994;
"Workers"	any one of the Supplier Staff which the Buyer, in its reasonable opinion, considers is an individual to which Procurement Policy Note 08/15 (Tax Arrangements of Public Appointees) (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/procurement-policy-note-0815-tax-arrangements-of-appointees) applies in respect of the Goods;
"Working Day"	means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks are open for business in the City of London.

2. Understanding the Contract

In the Contract, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 2.1 references to numbered clauses are references to the relevant clause in these terms and conditions;
- 2.2 any obligation on any Party not to do or omit to do anything shall include an obligation not to allow that thing to be done or omitted to be done;



- 2.3 the headings in this Contract are for information only and do not affect the interpretation of the Contract;
- 2.4 references to "writing" include printing, display on a screen and electronic transmission and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form;
- 2.5 the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
- 2.6 a reference to any law includes a reference to that law as amended, extended, consolidated or re-enacted from time to time and to any legislation or byelaw made under that law; and
- 2.7 the word 'including', "for example" and similar words shall be understood as if they were immediately followed by the words "without limitation".

3. How the Contract works

- 3.1 The Order Form is an offer by the Buyer to purchase the Goods subject to and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract.
- 3.2 The Supplier is deemed to accept the offer in the Order Form when the Buyer receives a copy of the Order Form signed by the Supplier.
- 3.3 The Supplier warrants and represents any and all statements made and documents it has submitted to the Buyer relating to the Goods are and remain true and accurate.

4. What needs to be delivered

- 4.1 The Supplier must provide the Goods:
- (a) in accordance with the Order Form;
 - (b) to a professional standard;
 - (c) using reasonable skill and care;
 - (d) using Good Industry Practice;
 - (e) using its own policies, processes and internal quality control measures as long as they don't conflict with the Contract;
 - (f) on the dates agreed; and
 - (g) that comply with all law.
- 4.2 The Supplier must provide the Goods with a warranty of at least 90 days (or longer where the Supplier offers a longer warranty period to its buyers) from Delivery against all obvious defects.
- 4.3 All Goods delivered must be new, of satisfactory quality and free from defects or as new, of satisfactory quality and free from defects if recycled, unused and of recent origin. All Goods must conform to the same quality and condition as any samples provided by the Supplier to the Buyer.
- 4.4 All manufacturer warranties covering the Goods must be assignable to the Buyer on request and for free.
- 4.5 The Supplier transfers ownership of the Goods on completion of delivery (including off-loading and stacking) or payment for those Goods, whichever is earlier.
- 4.6 Risk in the Goods transfers to the Buyer on delivery, but remains with the Supplier if the Buyer notices damage following delivery and lets the Supplier know within three Working Days of delivery.



- 4.7 The Supplier warrants that it has full and unrestricted ownership of the Goods at the time of transfer of ownership.
- 4.8 The Supplier must deliver the Goods on the Delivery Date(s) and to the specified location during the Buyer's working hours. Time shall be of the essence for Delivery of the Goods and failure by the Supplier to adhere to the Delivery Date(s) shall entitle the Buyer to terminate this Contract on immediate written notice to the Supplier.
- 4.9 The Supplier must provide sufficient packaging for the Goods to reach the point of delivery safely and undamaged.
- 4.10 All deliveries must have a delivery note attached that specifies the order number, type and quantity of the Goods.
- 4.11 The Supplier must provide all tools, information and instructions the Buyer needs to make use of the Goods.
- 4.12 The Supplier will notify the Buyer of any request that Goods are returned to it or the manufacturer after the discovery of safety issues or defects that might endanger health or hinder performance and shall indemnify the Buyer against the costs arising as a result of any such request.
- 4.13 The Buyer can cancel any order or part order of Goods which has not been delivered. If the Buyer gives less than 14 days' notice then it will pay the Supplier's reasonable and proven costs already incurred on the cancelled order as long as the Supplier takes all reasonable steps to minimise these costs.
- 4.14 The Buyer may terminate the Contract in whole or in part on immediate written notice to the Supplier or require the Supplier to, at the Supplier's own cost, repair, replace, refund or substitute (at the Buyer's option and request) any Goods that the Buyer rejects because they don't conform with clause 4.1. If the Supplier doesn't do this it will pay the Buyer's costs including repair or re-supply by a third party.
- 4.15 The Buyer will not be liable for any actions, claims, costs and expenses incurred by the Supplier or any third party during Delivery of the Goods unless and to the extent that it is caused by negligence or other wrongful act of the Buyer or its servant or agent. If the Buyer suffers or incurs any damage or injury (whether fatal or otherwise) occurring in the course of delivery or installation then the Supplier shall indemnify from any losses, charges costs or expenses which arise as a result of or in connection with such damage or injury where it is attributable to any act or omission of the Supplier.
- 5. Pricing and payments**
- 5.1 In exchange for the Goods, the Supplier shall be entitled to invoice the Buyer for the charges in respect of any Goods Delivered and accepted in the Order Form. The Supplier shall raise invoices promptly and in any event within 90 days from when the Charges are due.
- 5.2 All Charges:
- (a) Unless stated otherwise, exclude VAT, which is payable on provision of a valid VAT invoice;
 - (b) include all costs connected with the supply of Goods.
- 5.3 The Buyer must pay the Supplier the charges in respect of the first consignment of Goods under the Buyer's Delivery Requirements within 7 Working Days of receipt by the Buyer of a valid, undisputed invoice, in cleared funds to the Supplier's account stated in the Order Form. The Buyer must pay the Supplier the charges in respect of



all subsequent consignments of Goods under the Buyer's Delivery Requirements within 30 days of receipt by the Buyer of a valid, undisputed invoice, in cleared funds to the Supplier's account stated in the Order Form.

- 5.4 A Supplier invoice is only valid if it:
- (a) includes all appropriate references including the Purchase Order Number and other details reasonably requested by the Buyer;
 - (b) includes a detailed breakdown of all Goods which have been Delivered (if any).
- 5.5 If there is a dispute between the Parties as to the amount invoiced, the Buyer shall pay the undisputed amount. The Supplier shall not suspend the provision of the Goods unless the Supplier is entitled to terminate the Contract for a failure to pay undisputed sums in accordance with clause 11.5. Any disputed amounts shall be resolved through the dispute resolution procedure detailed in clause 33.
- 5.6 The Buyer may retain or set-off payment of any amount owed to it by the Supplier if notice and reasons are provided.
- 5.7 The Supplier must ensure that all subcontractors are paid, in full, within 30 days of receipt of a valid, undisputed invoice. If this doesn't happen, the Buyer can publish the details of the late payment or non-payment.

6. The Buyer's obligations to the Supplier

- 6.1 If the Supplier fails to comply with the Contract as a result of a Buyer Cause:
- (a) the Buyer cannot terminate the Contract under clause 11;
 - (b) the Supplier is entitled to reasonable and proven additional expenses and to relief from liability under this Contract;
 - (c) the Supplier is entitled to reasonable additional time needed to deliver the Goods;
 - (d) the Supplier cannot suspend the ongoing supply of Goods.
- 6.2 Clause 6.1 only applies if the Supplier:
- (a) gives notice to the Buyer within 10 Working Days of becoming aware of the Buyer Cause;
 - (b) demonstrates that the failure only happened because of the Buyer Cause;
 - (c) mitigated the impact of the Buyer Cause.

7. Record keeping and reporting

- 7.1 The Supplier must ensure that suitably qualified representatives attend progress meetings with the Buyer and provide progress reports when specified in the Order Form.
- 7.2 The Supplier must keep and maintain full and accurate records and accounts on everything to do with the Contract for seven years after the date of expiry or termination of the Contract.
- 7.3 The Supplier must allow any auditor appointed by the Buyer access to their premises to verify all contract accounts and records of everything to do with the Contract and provide copies for the audit.



- 7.4 The Supplier must provide information to the auditor and reasonable co-operation at their request.
- 7.5 If the Supplier is not providing any of the Goods, or is unable to provide them, it must immediately:
- (a) tell the Buyer and give reasons;
 - (b) propose corrective action;
 - (c) provide a deadline for completing the corrective action.
- 7.6 If the Buyer, acting reasonably, is concerned as to the financial stability of the Supplier such that it may impact on the continued performance of the Contract then the Buyer may:
- (a) require that the Supplier provide to the Buyer (for its approval) a plan setting out how the Supplier will ensure continued performance of the Contract and the Supplier will make changes to such plan as reasonably required by the Buyer and once it is agreed then the Supplier shall act in accordance with such plan and report to the Buyer on demand
 - (b) if the Supplier fails to provide a plan or fails to agree any changes which are requested by the Buyer or fails to implement or provide updates on progress with the plan, terminate the Contract immediately for material breach (or on such date as the Buyer notifies).
- 8. Supplier staff**
- 8.1 The Supplier Staff involved in the performance of the Contract must:
- (a) be appropriately trained and qualified;
 - (b) be vetted using Good Industry Practice; and
 - (c) comply with all conduct requirements when on the Buyer's premises.
- 8.2 Where a Buyer decides one of the Supplier's Staff is not suitable to work on the Contract, the Supplier must replace them with a suitably qualified alternative.
- 8.3 If requested, the Supplier must replace any person whose acts or omissions have caused the Supplier to breach clause 8.
- 8.4 The Supplier must provide a list of Supplier Staff needing to access the Buyer's premises and say why access is required.
- 8.5 The Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against all claims brought by any person employed by the Supplier caused by an act or omission of the Supplier or any Supplier Staff.
- 8.6 The Supplier shall use those persons nominated in the Order Form (if any) to provide the Goods and shall not remove or replace any of them unless:
- (a) requested to do so by the Buyer (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed);
 - (b) the person concerned resigns, retires or dies or is on maternity or long-term sick leave; or
 - (c) the person's employment or contractual arrangement with the Supplier or any subcontractor is terminated for material breach of contract by the employee.



- 8.7 Where the Supplier engages a sub-contractor under or in connect with this Contract it shall remain fully liable for the acts and omissions of the sub-contractor and its staff as if they were the acts and omissions of the Supplier.

9. Rights and protection

- 9.1 The Supplier warrants and represents that:
- (a) it has full capacity and authority to enter into and to perform the Contract;
 - (b) the Contract is executed by its authorised representative;
 - (c) it is a legally valid and existing organisation incorporated in the place it was formed;
 - (d) there are no known legal or regulatory actions or investigations before any court, administrative body or arbitration tribunal pending or threatened against it or its affiliates that might affect its ability to perform the Contract;
 - (e) it maintains all necessary rights, authorisations, licences and consents to perform its obligations under the Contract;
 - (f) it doesn't have any contractual obligations which are likely to have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform the Contract; and
 - (g) it is not impacted by an Insolvency Event.
- 9.2 The warranties and representations in clause 9.1 are repeated each time the Supplier provides Goods under the Contract.
- 9.3 The Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against each of the following:
- (a) wilful misconduct of the Supplier, any of its subcontractor and/or Supplier Staff that impacts the Contract;
 - (b) non-payment by the Supplier of any tax or National Insurance.
- 9.4 If the Supplier becomes aware of a representation or warranty that becomes untrue or misleading, it must immediately notify the Buyer.
- 9.5 All third party warranties and indemnities covering the Goods must be assigned for the Buyer's benefit by the Supplier.

10. Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)

- 10.1 Each Party keeps ownership of its own Existing IPRs. The Supplier gives the Buyer a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty-free, irrevocable, transferable worldwide licence to use, change and sub-license the Supplier's Existing IPR to enable it and its sub-licensees to both:
- (a) receive and use the Goods;
 - (b) use the New IPR.
- 10.2 Any New IPR created under the Contract is owned by the Buyer. The Buyer gives the Supplier a licence to use any Existing IPRs for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations under the Contract and a perpetual, royalty-free, non-exclusive licence to use any New IPRs.
- 10.3 Where a Party acquires ownership of intellectual property rights incorrectly under this Contract it must do everything reasonably necessary to complete a transfer assigning them in writing to the other Party on request and at its own cost.



- 10.4 Neither Party has the right to use the other Party's intellectual property rights, including any use of the other Party's names, logos or trademarks, except as provided in clause 10 or otherwise agreed in writing.
- 10.5 If any claim is made against the Buyer for actual or alleged infringement of a third party's intellectual property arising out of, or in connection with, the supply or use of the Goods (an "**IPR Claim**"), then the Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against all losses, damages, costs or expenses (including professional fees and fines) incurred as a result of the IPR Claim.
- 10.6 If an IPR Claim is made or anticipated the Supplier must at its own expense and the Buyer's sole option, either:
- (a) obtain for the Buyer the rights in clauses 10.1 and 10.2 without infringing any third party intellectual property rights;
 - (b) replace or modify the relevant item with substitutes that don't infringe intellectual property rights without adversely affecting the functionality or performance of the Goods.
- 11. Contract commencement**
- 11.1 The Contract takes effect on the date of or (if different) the date specified in the Order Form.
- 11.2 Ending the Contract without a reason**
- The Buyer has the right to terminate the Contract at any time without reason or liability by giving the Supplier not less than 21 days' written notice.
- 11.3 When the Buyer can end the Contract**
- (a) If any of the following events happen, the Buyer has the right to immediately terminate its Contract by issuing a termination notice in writing to the Supplier:
 - (i) The Supplier breaches clauses 4.8 or 4.14;
 - (ii) There is a Supplier Insolvency Event;
 - (iii) if the Supplier repeatedly breaches the Contract in a way to reasonably justify the opinion that its conduct is inconsistent with it having the intention or ability to give effect to the terms and conditions of the Contract;
 - (iv) if the Supplier is in material breach of any obligation which is capable of remedy, and that breach is not remedied within 30 days of the Supplier receiving notice specifying the breach and requiring it to be remedied;
 - (v) there's a change of control (within the meaning of section 450 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010) of the Supplier which isn't pre-approved by the Buyer in writing;
 - (vi) if the Buyer discovers that the Supplier was in one of the situations in 57 (1) or 57(2) of the Regulations at the time the Contract was awarded;
 - (vii) the Court of Justice of the European Union uses Article 258 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) to declare that the Contract should not have been awarded to the Supplier because of a serious breach of the TFEU or the Regulations;
 - (viii) the Supplier or its affiliates embarrass or bring the Buyer into disrepute or diminish the public trust in them.
 - (b) If any of the events in 73(1) (a) to (c) of the Regulations (substantial modification, exclusion of the Supplier, procurement infringement) happen, the



Buyer has the right to immediately terminate the Contract and clause 11.4(b) to 11.4(g) applies.

11.4

What happens if the Contract ends

Where the Buyer terminates the Contract under clause 11.3(a) all of the following apply:

- (a) the Supplier is responsible for the Buyer's reasonable costs of procuring replacement Goods for the rest of the term of the Contract;
- (b) the Buyer's payment obligations under the terminated Contract stop immediately;
- (c) accumulated rights of the Parties are not affected;
- (d) the Supplier must promptly delete or return the Government Data except where required to retain copies by law;
- (e) the Supplier must promptly return any of the Buyer's property provided under the Contract;
- (f) the Supplier must, at no cost to the Buyer, give all reasonable assistance to the Buyer and any incoming supplier and co-operate fully in the handover and re-procurement;
- (g) the following clauses survive the termination of the Contract: 3.3, 6, 7.2, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 34, 35 and any clauses which are expressly or by implication intended to continue.

11.5

When the Supplier can end the Contract

- (a) The Supplier can issue a reminder notice if the Buyer does not pay an undisputed invoice on time. The Supplier can terminate the Contract if the Buyer fails to pay an undisputed invoiced sum due and worth over 10% of the total Contract value or £1,000, whichever is the lower, within 30 days of the date of the reminder notice.
- (b) If a Supplier terminates the Contract under clause 11.5(a):
 - (i) the Buyer must promptly pay all outstanding charges incurred to the Supplier;
 - (ii) the Buyer must pay the Supplier reasonable committed and unavoidable losses as long as the Supplier provides a fully itemised and costed schedule with evidence - the maximum value of this payment is limited to the total sum payable to the Supplier if the Contract had not been terminated;
 - (iii) clauses 11.4(d) to 11.4(g) apply.

11.6

Partially ending and suspending the Contract

- (a) Where the Buyer has the right to terminate the Contract it can terminate or suspend (for any period), all or part of it. If the Buyer suspends the Contract it can provide the Goods itself or buy them from a third party.
- (b) The Buyer can only partially terminate or suspend the Contract if the remaining parts of it can still be used to effectively deliver the intended purpose.
- (c) The Parties must agree (in accordance with clause 24) any necessary variation required by clause 11.6, but the Supplier may not either:
 - (i) reject the variation;
 - (ii) increase the Charges, except where the right to partial termination is under clause 11.2.
- (d) The Buyer can still use other rights available, or subsequently available to it if it acts on its rights under clause 11.6.



12. How much you can be held responsible for

- 12.1 Each Party's total aggregate liability under or in connection with the Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than 125% of the Charges paid or payable to the Supplier.
- 12.2 No Party is liable to the other for:
- (a) any indirect losses;
 - (b) loss of profits, turnover, savings, business opportunities or damage to goodwill (in each case whether direct or indirect).
- 12.3 In spite of clause 12.1, neither Party limits or excludes any of the following:
- (a) its liability for death or personal injury caused by its negligence, or that of its employees, agents or subcontractors;
 - (b) its liability for bribery or fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation by it or its employees;
 - (c) any liability that cannot be excluded or limited by law.
- 12.4 In spite of clause 12.1, the Supplier does not limit or exclude its liability for any indemnity given under clauses 4.2(j), 4.2(m), 8.5, 9.3, 10.5, 13.2, 14.26(e) or 30.2(b).
- 12.5 Each Party must use all reasonable endeavours to mitigate any loss or damage which it suffers under or in connection with the Contract, including any indemnities.

13. Obeying the law

- 13.1 The Supplier must, in connection with provision of the Goods, use reasonable endeavours to:
- (a) comply and procure that its subcontractors comply with the Supplier Code of Conduct appearing at https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/779660/20190220-Supplier_Code_of_Conduct.pdf) and such other corporate social responsibility requirements as the Buyer may notify to the Supplier from time to time;
 - (b) support the Buyer in fulfilling its Public Sector Equality duty under S149 of the Equality Act 2010;
 - (c) not use nor allow its subcontractors to use modern slavery, child labour or inhumane treatment;
 - (d) meet the applicable Government Buying Standards applicable to Goods which can be found online at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/sustainable-procurement-the-government-buying-standards-gbs>
- 13.2 The Supplier indemnifies the Buyer against any costs resulting from any default by the Supplier relating to any applicable law to do with the Contract.
- 13.3 If so directed by the Buyer the Supplier must appoint a Compliance Officer who must be responsible for ensuring that the Supplier complies with Law, Clause 13.1 and Clauses 27 to 32
- 13.4 "Compliance Officer" the person(s) appointed by the Supplier who is responsible for ensuring that the Supplier complies with its legal obligations;



14. Data protection

- 14.1 The Parties do not anticipate the transfer of Personal Data under this Contract with the exception of the business contact details of the representatives of each of the Parties shared for the purposes of agreeing and managing the Contract and discharging the Parties' obligations under the Contract.
- 14.2 The Parties shall each be a Controller of the Personal Data specified in Clause 14.1 above and shall each comply with their respective obligations under the Data Protection Legislation.
- 14.3 If the Parties determine that the Supplier shall be required to Process Personal Data under this Contract on behalf of the Controller the Parties shall enter into good faith negotiations with the intent of agreeing a separate data protection agreement which conforms with the requirements of the Data Protection Law.
- 14.4 The Supplier shall not Process any Government Data as a Processor unless and until a data protection agreement is agreed in accordance with Clause 14.3 in which case it shall only Process such Government Data in accordance with the terms of such data protection agreement.

15. Confidentiality

- 15.1 Each Party must:
- (a) keep all Confidential Information it receives confidential and secure;
 - (b) not disclose, use or exploit the disclosing Party's Confidential Information without the disclosing Party's prior written consent, except for the purposes anticipated under the Contract;
 - (c) immediately notify the disclosing Party if it suspects unauthorised access, copying, use or disclosure of the Confidential Information.
- 15.2 In spite of clause 15.1, a Party may disclose Confidential Information which it receives from the disclosing Party in any of the following instances:
- (a) where disclosure is required by applicable Law or by a court with the relevant jurisdiction if the recipient Party notifies the disclosing Party of the full circumstances, the affected Confidential Information and extent of the disclosure;
 - (b) if the recipient Party already had the information without obligation of confidentiality before it was disclosed by the disclosing Party;
 - (c) if the information was given to it by a third party without obligation of confidentiality;
 - (d) if the information was in the public domain at the time of the disclosure;
 - (e) if the information was independently developed without access to the disclosing Party's Confidential Information;
 - (f) to its auditors or for the purposes of regulatory requirements;
 - (g) on a confidential basis, to its professional advisers on a need-to-know basis;
 - (h) to the Serious Fraud Office where the recipient Party has reasonable grounds to believe that the disclosing Party is involved in activity that may be a criminal offence under the Bribery Act 2010.
- 15.3 The Supplier acknowledges that the existence and content of this Contract is classified as Official Sensitive and as such the protection of confidential information relating to this Contract is of the utmost important. The Supplier may disclose



Confidential Information on a confidential basis to Supplier Staff to the extent required to allow the Supplier to meet its obligations under the Contract. The Supplier Staff must enter into a direct confidentiality agreement with the Buyer at its request and if so requested the Supplier shall procure that the Supplier Staff shall do so promptly.

- 15.4 The Buyer may disclose Confidential Information in any of the following cases:
- (a) on a confidential basis to the employees, agents, consultants and contractors of the Buyer;
 - (b) on a confidential basis to any other Central Government Body, any successor body to a Central Government Body or any company that the Buyer transfers or proposes to transfer all or any part of its business to;
 - (c) if the Buyer (acting reasonably) considers disclosure necessary or appropriate to carry out its public functions;
 - (d) where requested by Parliament;
 - (e) under clauses 5.7 and 16.

- 15.5 For the purposes of clauses 15.2 to 15.4 references to disclosure on a confidential basis means disclosure under a confidentiality agreement or arrangement including terms as strict as those required in clause 15.

- 15.6 Information which is exempt from disclosure by clause 16 is not Confidential Information.

- 15.7 The Supplier must not make any press announcement or publicise the Contract or any part of it in any way or its contents, without the prior written consent of the Buyer and must take all reasonable steps to ensure that Supplier Staff do not either.

16. When you can share information

- 16.1 The Supplier must tell the Buyer within 48 hours if it receives a Request For Information.
- 16.2 Within the required timescales the Supplier must give the Buyer full co-operation and information needed so the Buyer can:
- (a) comply with any Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request;
 - (b) comply with any Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) request.
- 16.3 The Buyer may talk to the Supplier to help it decide whether to publish information under clause 16. However, the extent, content and format of the disclosure is the Buyer's decision, which does not need to be reasonable.

17. Invalid parts of the contract

If any part of the Contract is prohibited by Law or judged by a court to be unlawful, void or unenforceable, it must be read as if it was removed from that Contract as much as required and rendered ineffective as far as possible without affecting the rest of the Contract, whether it's valid or enforceable.

18. No other terms apply

The provisions incorporated into the Contract are the entire agreement between the Parties. The Contract replaces all previous statements and agreements whether written or oral. No other provisions apply.



19. Other people's rights in a contract

No third parties may use the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act (CRTPA) to enforce any term of the Contract unless stated (referring to CRTPA) in the Contract. This does not affect third party rights and remedies that exist independently from CRTPA.

20. Circumstances beyond your control

20.1 Any Party affected by a Force Majeure Event is excused from performing its obligations under the Contract while the inability to perform continues, if it both:

- (a) provides written notice to the other Party;
- (b) uses all reasonable measures practical to reduce the impact of the Force Majeure Event.

20.2 Either party can partially or fully terminate the Contract if the provision of the Goods is materially affected by a Force Majeure Event which lasts for 90 days continuously.

20.3 Where a Party terminates under clause 20.2:

- (a) each party must cover its own losses;
- (b) clause 11.4(b) to 11.4(g) applies.

21. Relationships created by the contract

The Contract does not create a partnership, joint venture or employment relationship. The Supplier must represent themselves accordingly and ensure others do so.

22. Giving up contract rights

A partial or full waiver or relaxation of the terms of the Contract is only valid if it is stated to be a waiver in writing to the other Party.

23. Transferring responsibilities

23.1 The Supplier cannot assign the Contract without the Buyer's written consent.

23.2 The Buyer can assign, novate or transfer its Contract or any part of it to any Crown Body, public or private sector body.

23.3 When the Buyer uses its rights under clause 23.2 the Supplier must enter into a novation agreement in the form that the Buyer specifies.

23.4 The Supplier can terminate the Contract novated under clause 23.2 to a private sector body that is experiencing an Insolvency Event.

23.5 The Supplier remains responsible for all acts and omissions of the Supplier Staff as if they were its own.

23.6 If the Buyer asks the Supplier for details about Subcontractors, the Supplier must provide details of Subcontractors at all levels of the supply chain including:

- (a) their name;
- (b) the scope of their appointment;
- (c) the duration of their appointment.



24. Changing the contract

- 24.1 Either Party can request a variation to the Contract which is only effective if agreed in writing and signed by both Parties. The Buyer is not required to accept a variation request made by the Supplier.

25. How to communicate about the contract

- 25.1 All notices under the Contract must be in writing and are considered effective on the Working Day of delivery as long as they're delivered before 5:00pm on a Working Day. Otherwise the notice is effective on the next Working Day. An email is effective when sent unless an error message is received.
- 25.2 Notices to the Buyer or Supplier must be sent to their email address in the Order Form.
- 25.3 This clause does not apply to the service of legal proceedings or any documents in any legal action, arbitration or dispute resolution.

26. Preventing fraud, bribery and corruption

- 26.1 The Supplier shall not:
- (a) commit any criminal offence referred to in the Regulations 57(1) and 57(2);
 - (b) offer, give, or agree to give anything, to any person (whether working for or engaged by the Buyer or any other public body) an inducement or reward for doing, refraining from doing, or for having done or refrained from doing, any act in relation to the obtaining or execution of the Contract or any other public function or for showing or refraining from showing favour or disfavour to any person in relation to the Contract or any other public function.
- 26.2 The Supplier shall take all reasonable steps (including creating, maintaining and enforcing adequate policies, procedures and records), in accordance with good industry practice, to prevent any matters referred to in clause 26.1 and any fraud by the Staff and the Supplier (including its shareholders, members and directors) in connection with the Contract and shall notify the Buyer immediately if it has reason to suspect that any such matters have occurred or is occurring or is likely to occur.
- 26.3 If the Supplier or the Staff engages in conduct prohibited by clause 26.1 or commits fraud in relation to the Contract or any other contract with the Crown (including the Buyer) the Buyer may:
- (a) terminate the Contract and recover from the Supplier the amount of any loss suffered by the Buyer resulting from the termination, including the cost reasonably incurred by the Buyer of making other arrangements for the supply of the Goods and any additional expenditure incurred by the Buyer throughout the remainder of the Contract; or
 - (b) recover in full from the Supplier any other loss sustained by the Buyer in consequence of any breach of this clause.

27. Equality, diversity and human rights

- 27.1 The Supplier must follow all applicable equality law when they perform their obligations under the Contract, including:
- (a) protections against discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, gender reassignment, religion or belief, disability, sexual orientation, pregnancy, maternity, age or otherwise;



- (b) any other requirements and instructions which the Buyer reasonably imposes related to equality Law.
- 27.2 The Supplier must take all necessary steps, and inform the Buyer of the steps taken, to prevent anything that is considered to be unlawful discrimination by any court or tribunal, or the Equality and Human Rights Commission (or any successor organisation) when working on the Contract.
- 28. Health and safety**
- 28.1 The Supplier must perform its obligations meeting the requirements of:
- (a) all applicable law regarding health and safety;
 - (b) the Buyer's current health and safety policy while at the Buyer's premises, as provided to the Supplier.
- 28.2 The Supplier and the Buyer must as soon as possible notify the other of any health and safety incidents or material hazards they're aware of at the Buyer premises that relate to the performance of the Contract.
- 29. Environment**
- 29.1 When working on Site the Supplier must perform its obligations under the Buyer's current Environmental Policy, which the Buyer must provide.
- 29.2 The Supplier must ensure that Supplier Staff are aware of the Buyer's Environmental Policy.
- 30. Tax**
- 30.1 The Supplier must not breach any tax or social security obligations and must enter into a binding agreement to pay any late contributions due, including where applicable, any interest or any fines. The Buyer cannot terminate the Contract where the Supplier has not paid a minor tax or social security contribution.
- 30.2 Where the Supplier or any Supplier Staff are liable to be taxed or to pay National Insurance contributions in the UK relating to payment received under the Off Contract, the Supplier must both:
- (a) comply with the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003 and all other statutes and regulations relating to income tax, the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 (including IR35) and National Insurance contributions;
 - (b) indemnify the Buyer against any Income Tax, National Insurance and social security contributions and any other liability, deduction, contribution, assessment or claim arising from or made during or after the Contract Period in connection with the provision of the Goods by the Supplier or any of the Supplier Staff.
- 30.3 If any of the Supplier Staff are Workers who receive payment relating to the Goods, then the Supplier must ensure that its contract with the Worker contains the following requirements:
- (a) the Buyer may, at any time during the term of the Contract, request that the Worker provides information which demonstrates they comply with clause 30.2, or why those requirements do not apply, the Buyer can specify the information the Worker must provide and the deadline for responding;



- (b) the Worker's contract may be terminated at the Buyer's request if the Worker fails to provide the information requested by the Buyer within the time specified by the Buyer;
- (c) the Worker's contract may be terminated at the Buyer's request if the Worker provides information which the Buyer considers isn't good enough to demonstrate how it complies with clause 30.2 or confirms that the Worker is not complying with those requirements;
- (d) the Buyer may supply any information they receive from the Worker to HMRC for revenue collection and management.

31. Conflict of interest

- 31.1 The Supplier must take action to ensure that neither the Supplier nor the Supplier Staff are placed in the position of an actual or potential conflict between the financial or personal duties of the Supplier or the Supplier Staff and the duties owed to the Buyer under the Contract, in the reasonable opinion of the Buyer.
- 31.2 The Supplier must promptly notify and provide details to the Buyer if a conflict of interest happens or is expected to happen.
- 31.3 The Buyer can terminate its Contract immediately by giving notice in writing to the Supplier or take any steps it thinks are necessary where there is or may be an actual or potential conflict of interest.

32. Reporting a breach of the contract

- 32.1 As soon as it is aware of it the Supplier and Supplier Staff must report to the Buyer any actual or suspected breach of law, clause 13.1, or clauses 26 to 31.
- 32.2 The Supplier must not retaliate against any of the Supplier Staff who in good faith reports a breach listed in clause 32.1.

33. Resolving disputes

- 33.1 If there is a dispute between the Parties, their senior representatives who have authority to settle the dispute will, within 28 days of a written request from the other Party, meet in good faith to resolve the dispute.
- 33.2 If the dispute is not resolved at that meeting, the Parties can attempt to settle it by mediation using the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution (CEDR) Model Mediation Procedure current at the time of the dispute. If the Parties cannot agree on a mediator, the mediator will be nominated by CEDR. If either Party does not wish to use, or continue to use mediation, or mediation does not resolve the dispute, the dispute must be resolved using clauses 33.3 to 33.5.
- 33.3 Unless the Buyer refers the dispute to arbitration using clause 33.4, the Parties irrevocably agree that the courts of England and Wales have the exclusive jurisdiction to:
 - (a) determine the dispute;
 - (b) grant interim remedies;
 - (c) grant any other provisional or protective relief.
- 33.4 The Supplier agrees that the Buyer has the exclusive right to refer any dispute to be finally resolved by arbitration under the London Court of International Arbitration



Rules current at the time of the dispute. There will be only one arbitrator. The seat or legal place of the arbitration will be London and the proceedings will be in English.

33.5 The Buyer has the right to refer a dispute to arbitration even if the Supplier has started or has attempted to start court proceedings under clause 33.3, unless the Buyer has agreed to the court proceedings or participated in them. Even if court proceedings have started, the Parties must do everything necessary to ensure that the court proceedings are stayed in favour of any arbitration proceedings if they are started under clause 33.4.

33.6 The Supplier cannot suspend the performance of the Contract during any dispute.

34. Which law applies

This Contract and any issues arising out of, or connected to it, are governed by English law.