

Quality Assurance Agreement (QAA)

for external providers regarding

Machining, surface treatment and assembly - Automotive components (except forged wheels)

- referred to as Supplier -

of

OTTO FUCHS KG

Derschlager Straße 26
58540 Meinerzhagen

- referred to as Buyer-

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Preamble..... | 3 |
| 2. Supplier Responsibility | 3 |
| 3. Supplier Management System..... | 3 |
| 3.1 Quality Management..... | 3 |
| 3.2 Management of Subcontractors | 4 |
| 3.3 Sustainability, environmental protection, energy use and occupational safety | 4 |
| 4.1 Supplier Qualification / Supplier Approval | 5 |
| 4.2 Supplier Audits | 5 |
| 4.2.1 Process Audits | 6 |
| 4.2.2 Quality Management System Audits..... | 6 |
| 4.3 Supplier Evaluation and Rating..... | 6 |
| 4.4 Supplier Development..... | 6 |
| 5. Risk Management / Contingency Plan..... | 7 |
| 6. Document Management and Data Protection | 7 |
| 6.1 Order documents | 7 |
| 6.2 Special Characteristics/ Data and Document Archiving..... | 8 |
| 6.3 Data Protection..... | 8 |
| 7. Quality and Inspection Planning | 9 |
| 7.1 Feasibility/ Risk Analysis/ P-FMEA | 9 |
| 7.2 Production Control Plan/Inspection Planning/Documentation of Test Results | 9 |
| 7.3 Production Data Sheet/ Job Traveller/ Assembly Instructions | 10 |
| 7.4 Inspection and Measuring Equipment..... | 10 |
| 7.5 Knowledge Management/ CIP | 10 |
| 8. Maintenance and Repair | 10 |
| 9. Product and Process Approval Procedure (PPF/ PPAP) | 11 |
| 9.1 General..... | 11 |
| 9.2 Process Approval at Suppliers' | 11 |
| 9.3 Requalification test / Layout inspection and functional testing..... | 11 |
| 10. Incoming Inspection/ Marking/ Traceability/ Packaging/ Storage..... | 12 |
| 11. Serial Production / Complaints..... | 12 |
| 12. Information obligation | 13 |
| 13. Escalation Procedure..... | 14 |
| 14. Warranty and Liability | 16 |
| 15. Additional Regulations | 16 |

1. Preamble

The Quality Assurance Agreement (QAA) contain framework terms and conditions between Buyer and Supplier required to achieve the pursued zero defect objective. The QAA refers to the external services relating to machining, surface treatment and assembly of the components provided by the Buyer, which are intended for the Buyer's (OEM) customers in the automotive industry.

These QAA describes the minimum requirements for the Supplier's management system and is an essential component of the purchasing conditions or the contract between the Buyer and the respective Supplier. Full acceptance of these QAA by the Supplier is a prerequisite for the commissioning of external services by the Buyer.

2. Supplier Responsibility

The Supplier is obliged to comply with the statutory and regulatory requirements that affect its business processes. The continuous improvement of its processes, as well as adherence to delivery and quantity compliance are part of the Supplier's quality policy in order to achieve the desired zero-defect goal.

Only with the written consent of the Buyer the Supplier may subcontract the complete order of the Buyer to third parties. The Supplier shall also oblige any subcontractors required for the Buyer's order to comply with the contents of this Quality Assurance Agreement.

3. Supplier Management System

3.1 Quality Management

The Supplier commits himself to permanently apply an effective quality management system which has been set up in accordance with its structure and company size based on the latest revision of IATF 16949/ VDA 6.1 or comparable and is certified at least in accordance with the latest ISO 9001 edition. The requirements of the certification standard, extended by the requirements of this QAA, must be implemented in the quality management system (QMS) of the Supplier.

The contents of this QAA reflects the requirements of the Buyer, the IATF 16949 and the specific additional requirements of the customers of the Buyer (CSR) for the quality management system of the suppliers (see Appendix 1 for information).

The Supplier is obliged to support the awareness of his employees regarding product conformity, product safety and ethical behaviour. The necessary qualifications of the test and inspection personnel must be maintained through regular training measures.

The necessary work instructions and specification documents must be available to the employees at the workplace. The supplier must comply with and implement the requirements of the VDA-guideline Product Integrity. The Supplier shall appoint and qualify a Product Safety and Conformity Representative (PSCR).

The supplier checks the effectiveness of his manufacturing process in an annual self-audit in accordance with the VDA 6.3 (process audit) and VDA 6.5 (product audit) guidelines or according to the respective customer-specific specifications (see Appendix 1). The Buyer reserves the right to demand evidence of the audits carried out.

3.2 Management of Subcontractors

The Supplier is obliged to maintain a documented data base of the subcontractors he has qualified. The Supplier is responsible for passing on any information required along the supply chain from Buyer to Subcontractor.

Upon demand, the Supplier is to provide the Buyer with documented evidence of effectiveness checks of Subcontractors' quality management systems.

The Supplier shall be obliged to enable the Buyer to audit the sub-contractor concerned and to contractually agree this with his sub-contractor.

The Supplier shall oblige his sub-contractors to pursue the objectives to achieve the quality of the products agreed with the Buyer.

3.3 Sustainability, environmental protection, energy use and occupational safety

The Supplier is obliged to comply with the applicable national legal requirements regarding environment protection, energy use and workplace safety valid in the country of manufacture. Workplaces and processes are to be designed such that inadmissible effects on employees and products are impossible. The supplier must comply with the "Supplier Code of Conduct of OTTO FUCHS", which can be found in the Supplier portal at www.otto-fuchs.com. The applicable legal and official requirements of the exporting country, the importing country and the country of destination specified by the Buyer for the use of the components, insofar as they are communicated to the Supplier, must be fulfilled.

The Supplier is responsible for the legally compliant handling of all production waste (scrap and chips). The performance of the services for the Buyer must meet the specified quality, environmental and safety criteria; the equipment and machinery required for this must be used for their intended purpose by trained staff safely. The necessary instructions and regulations must be available to the employees at the workplace. The environment management systems (ISO 14001 or EMAS) as well as Management system for safety and health at work (ISO 45001) shall be

integrated in the supplier's corporate planning and certified no later than two years after conclusion of the supply contract with the Buyer.

4. Supplier Management of the Buyer

4.1 Supplier Qualification / Supplier Approval

The Buyer shall maintain an overview of the approved Suppliers who are qualified for the machining, assembly, and surface treatment of components for the automotive sector in accordance with the Buyer's approval procedure.

4.2 Supplier Audits

The Supplier shall permit the Buyer, the Buyer's customers and the competent authorities to inspect its quality management system and the processes in its production facilities by means of an audit after consultation during the regular working time of the Supplier.

For this purpose, the auditors shall have free access to the Supplier's areas involved in the execution of the order for the Buyer. The Buyer reserves the right, depending on current travel restrictions (e.g. pandemic situation), to conduct the supplier audits virtually from a distance (remote). Appropriate restrictions by the Supplier to protect its trade secrets will be accepted.

During these quality audits, the Supplier shall provide all necessary documents and information from all relevant levels of the Supplier's supply chain and provide the information requested by the Buyer. The result as well as the agreed improvement measures are documented by the Buyer. The Supplier is responsible for the implementation of the audit measures and regular information on the processing status to the Buyer.

Reasons for an audit at the Supplier can include the following:

- Supplier approval procedure/ Potential analysis
- Supplier development
- New procurement (new part- no. for processing)
- Launch of production (approval of serial production)
- Changes in the manufacturing process
- Changes in the inspection process
- Changes in equipment or production location/ relocation
- Regular supplier monitoring
- Recurrence audit caused by negative audit result (C-rating)

- Ongoing escalation procedure on the part of the Buyer (s. chapter 13)

4.2.1 Process Audits

The process audits will be performed by the qualified process auditors of the Buyer in accordance with the VDA 6.3- guideline, in addition to the customer-specific requirements, if applicable.

4.2.2 Quality Management System Audits

The Buyer declares his support for the continuous further development of the QMS of his Supplier based on the IATF 16949 and the customer-specific additional requirements within the framework of the planned system audits. The aim is to achieve the IATF 16949 certificate by the Supplier. Fulfilment of the MAQMSR requirements (Minimum Automotive Quality System Requirements for Sub-Tier Suppliers) is the first step towards the IATF 16949 certificate. MAQMSR available for download at:

<http://www.iatfglobaloversight.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/Minimum-Automotive-Quality-Management-System-Requirements-for-Sub-tier-suppliers-2ndEd-rev2.pdf>

The information and specifications required for this purpose are passed on by the Buyer to the Supplier.

System audits at the Supplier's premises are carried out by qualified auditors of the Buyer.

4.3 Supplier Evaluation and Rating

The rating of the Supplier (A, B or C acc. to the VDA 6- guideline) by the Buyer is regularly determined based on defined evaluation criteria: Quality, logistics (faithfulness to delivery dates and quantities), purchasing and sustainability (environmental behaviour and legal compliance).

The quality of external services is continuously evaluated by the Buyer and constitutes a quality indicator. This key figure can be negatively influenced by the result of the supplier audit, certification status or by an escalation process initiated by the Buyer. The Supplier will be informed regularly about the result of the rating by the Buyer in writing.

4.4 Supplier Development

The aim of supplier development is a systematic and long-term improvement of the supplier's performance through effective measures.

If the Buyer identifies inconsistency in supplier performance based on supplier monitoring, he shall initiate improvement measures at the Supplier. The Buyer shall pursue the possibilities of continuous improvement of the Supplier. The supplier audit is a form of supplier development; the exchange of information and experience between the Buyer and the Supplier also serves this purpose.

5. Risk Management / Contingency Plan

The Supplier must ensure that all potential incidents (incl. pandemic outbreak), which could negatively affect the supplier's ability to deliver within the supply and process chain, are identified, evaluated and controlled by the risk management system.

Possible events which could lead to an emergency are e.g. machine defect, cyber- attack, staff shortage, loss of subcontractor or power failure.

The appropriate preventive measures should be fixed in a contingency plan. The effectiveness of the contingency plan must be checked annually by the Supplier and must be submitted to the Buyer on request.

The Supplier must be adequately insured for the damage caused by his inability to deliver to the Buyer and his customers, as well as for product liability cases.

6. Document Management and Data Protection

The quality management system of the Supplier is required to contain procedures for control of documented quality specifications as well as for archiving of quality records for the evaluation (s. Chap. 6.2). These records are to be allocated to the Buyer's production orders and processed components based on the Buyer's order number.

Access to the Supplier's quality records must also be guaranteed for the Buyer in the event of a company takeover or insolvency proceedings (see General Purchasing Conditions in the Supplier portal of the Buyer - www.otto-fuchs.com).

6.1 Order documents

The Supplier is responsible for the execution of the order in accordance with the specifications according to the order documents of the Buyer (including purchase order and technical documentation).

The Supplier is obliged to examine the documents in terms of completeness and consistency regarding their production process and, if required, to request further information from the Buyer in order to ensure correct execution of the order.

The requirements of the Buyer on the product are fixed in the purchase order, in the drawing and, if applicable, in the data records provided (3D).

The supplier is obliged to control the always valid revision of the applicable customer-specific additional requirements to IATF 16949 (CSR) in his document management system.

If one of the specified documents listed in the purchase order or in the drawing resp. the specific QMS requirements relevant to the order (CSR - see Appendix 1) are not available at the Supplier, these must be requested from the Buyer. The revision status of the documents listed in the order (including technical drawing, specifications) shall apply to the respective order of the Buyer.

6.2 Special Characteristics/ Data and Document Archiving

Special characteristics require special attention, as deviations in these characteristics may influence the product safety, service life, assembly capability, function, or quality of subsequent production steps as well as compliance with statutory regulations.

The special characteristics specified by the Buyer or the Buyer's customer are defined in the technical drawing of the buyer. These special characteristics shall be supplemented by the critical parameters from the supplier's manufacturing process.

If the buyer does not specify any special characteristic, the supplier must independently select product and process characteristics that are useful for product quality and product assurance. These characteristics result from the supplier's risk analyses, e.g. FMEA.

The special features must be identified by the supplier in all product and process documents (e.g. drawing, production control and inspection plan, P-FMEA) and must be taken into account and monitored in all relevant planning and production steps of the supplier.

The specifications regarding archiving of quality requirement documents and quality records (e.g. test and measurement data) can be found in the statutory, customer-specific and industry-specific regulations. Documents relating to special characteristics and to the PPF/ PPAP documents (see chapter 9) must be archived for at least 15 years after the end of serial production (see VDA Guideline "Product development- Process description special characteristics BM").

At the request of the Buyer, the Supplier shall grant the Buyer access to this documentation. Longer retention periods (up to 30 years) are recommended against the background of the limitation periods for product liability claims.

The handling of digital product data (DPD), including data archiving, must be specified and implemented in writing in accordance with the Buyer's work instructions.

6.3 Data Protection

The Supplier confirms in writing the secrecy of the information provided by the Buyer or the Buyer's customer in the Non-disclosure agreement as a prerequisite for the business relationship between the Buyer and the Supplier. Information, documents, and other findings may only be passed on to third parties with the consent of the Buyer.

7. Quality and Inspection Planning

7.1 Feasibility/ Risk Analysis/ P-FMEA

Within the scope of the quotation or the first order of the Buyer regarding the processing of a new part number and each specification change (e.g. new drawing index), an analysis of the technical feasibility including the evaluation of the capacity planning must be carried out by the Supplier. The result of the feasibility analysis shall be communicated to the Buyer in writing as part of the quotation documents.

The Supplier shall apply adequate preventive methods of quality planning and fault prevention („Core tools“- FMEA, MSA, SPC, PPF/PPAP, APQP), if relevant. The VDA standards VDA 2, VDA 4 and VDA 5 provide orientation.

A procedure for the process FMEA must be defined in writing at the supplier and correspond to the AIAG & VDA FMEA- manual or the customer-specific (OEM) FMEA method. If applicable, the risks of alternative production steps must also be assessed in the process FMEA.

The machine and process capability for special characteristics and, if applicable, for further agreed inspection characteristics and, if necessary, suitable safeguarding measures are to be proven by the supplier based on VDA 4 or the AIAG SPC- manual. If the process capability cannot be complied with, the supplier is obliged to inform the buyer without delay and to carry out 100%- inspection to prevent the delivery of the defective parts.

7.2 Production Control Plan/Inspection Planning/Documentation of Test Results

Unless otherwise requested by the Buyer, the Supplier shall establish a production control plan (PCP) and an inspection plan (test criteria, test frequencies, measuring points) on its own responsibility in order to meet the agreed targets and specifications. These documents are an integral part of the PPF or initial sampling documents (PPAP) to the Buyer (see Chap. 9.1). If applicable, a PCP and a test plan for the alternative production routes including alternative control and monitoring methods and work instructions must also be defined in writing.

In accordance with the defined inspection plan for the service for the Buyer, the Supplier shall keep records of the results of the process monitoring, the quality inspection and the measures carried out to eliminate defects, which can be systematically evaluated based on the repeated commissioning of the service for the Buyer. The corresponding documents must be submitted to the Buyer upon request.

The required quality verification documents (e.g. dimensional report, certificate of conformity) to be sent to the Buyer with the machined components, is defined in the purchase order of the Buyer.

7.3 Production Data Sheet/ Job Traveller/ Assembly Instructions

The Supplier must specify a production sheet (job card/ traveller) listing the individual work steps that are necessary for the fulfillment of the Buyer's order. This production sheet shall run with the part to be processed through the production process and each executed work step or check must be confirmed and countersigned by the responsible employee.

Unless otherwise requested by the Buyer, the Supplier shall, on his own responsibility, determine in writing the assembly instructions for the individual components.

7.4 Inspection and Measuring Equipment

The Supplier must administrate and continuously monitor any testing and measuring equipment. This includes the regular calibration and determination of the measuring equipment capability of the test and measuring devices (see VDA 5 guideline).

When calibrating the test and measuring equipment, the metrological traceability to the standards used must be documented and retained.

The externally commissioned calibration providers must show a corresponding scope of application to the ISO/IEC 17025 certificate (or comparable).

If test and measuring equipment is made available to the Supplier by the Buyer, it must also be included in the Supplier's test equipment management and returned to the Buyer before the expiry of the valid calibration status.

7.5 Knowledge Management/ CIP

The Supplier defines continuous improvement process (CIP) as a holistic approach to its quality management system. The experience gained from previous projects and the analysis of deviations is to be used to build up knowledge management (e. g. lessons learned). Within the scope of continuous quality improvement, the supplier must monitor and analyze customer complaints, internal failures, as well as scrap rates and rework percentages, and reduce them through appropriate measures.

8. Maintenance and Repair

In order to minimize the downtimes of machines, equipment and tools, the Supplier must implement suitable methods, objectives and indicators for preventive and predictive maintenance as well as tool management. The tool and machine maintenance as well as malfunctions and downtimes must be documented. The causes of unplanned system malfunctions are to be determined and remedied by implementing the improvement measures.

9. Product and Process Approval Procedure (PPF/ PPAP)

9.1 General

Prior to the start of series production, the process and product approval procedure (PPF incl. "initial sampling" PPAP) shall be carried out by the Supplier. The scope of the PPF- documents must be taken from the Buyer's order documents or agreed with the Buyer (see VDA Volume 2).

The PPF/ PPAP documents are to be sent to the Buyer (contact person in QA) in electronic form and will be approved there. Only after a documented release by the Buyer, the series production at the Supplier is released.

The initial sample parts (number of parts according to PPF agreement with the Buyer) and, if necessary, reference samples must be stored by the Supplier undamaged and protected from environmental influences.

A new PPF procedure is to be carried out in accordance with VDA 2 (see trigger matrix) and after consultation with the Buyer. In the case of incomplete PPAP documents or if the PPF-result is not suitable for series production (status "red" by OEM), the Buyer reserves the right to charge the subsequent costs to the Supplier.

9.2 Process Approval at Suppliers'

During the internal process approval, the supplier shall provide evidence that he can process parts under series conditions in the required quality and in the specified quantity in a controlled and capable process.

The process approval in accordance with the customer-specific requirements (see Appendix 1) can be carried out by the Buyer himself, by the customer of the buyer (OEM) or with the participation of both parties at the Supplier's production site.

9.3 Requalification test / Layout inspection and functional testing

The requalification test of the products and processes by the Supplier must be carried out within the scope of the initial sampling annually or after a longer standstill of the service in accordance with the respective customer-specific additional requirements to IATF 16949 for the ordered components. If required, the requalification data must be made available to the Buyer within two working days. The annual requalification test must be specified in the production control plan or in the inspection plan of the Supplier (see Chap. 7.2).

10. Incoming Inspection/ Marking/ Traceability/ Packaging/ Storage

During the incoming inspection, the Supplier shall inspect the components received from the Buyer for compliance with the quantity and identity, as well as for externally recognizable transport and packaging damage. The goods receipt inspection must be documented by the Supplier.

The marking of the parts to be processed must correspond to the technical specifications of the Buyer. When machining the components, the Buyer's part marking (if available) must be adopted. The adoption of the marking guarantees the traceability of the components.

The production flow and procedures for handling products are to be defined such that damage and impairment of quality are prevented. In particular, this applies to transport, storage, packaging, conservation and shipping.

The storage conditions of the products at the Supplier must exclude loss, theft, as well as damage and changes of the product characteristics by environmental influences.

The Supplier must comply with the special packaging regulations after consultation with the Buyer or the Buyer's customer (or OEM, if applicable).

When returning the processed components to the Buyer, the packaging units must bear a goods tag with the following contents: Supplier's name, tool number (part number of Buyer), manufacturing condition, Buyer's production order number and quantity. Non-compliant components (n.o.k.) must be labelled with a blocking sticker and packed separately. The Buyer's transport containers must be kept clean by the Supplier.

11. Serial Production / Complaints

The Supplier is obliged to deploy steering actions appropriate for monitoring of serial production.

In case of process disruptions or quality defects at the Supplier, root causes are to be analyzed, improvement measures are to be initiated and their effectiveness is to be verified by the Supplier.

Depending on the faults, appropriate fault analyses must be carried out according to recognised methods (e.g. 5-Why, Ishikawa). The documented failure analyses can be requested by the Buyer.

With the delivery of the processed components to the Buyer, the Supplier confirms compliance with all specifications for the external service ordered.

Should, in exceptional cases, products have been produced for the Buyer that do not meet specifications, the Supplier is obliged to issue a deviation request and to obtain special approval of the Buyer and the Buyer's customer (OEM) respectively, prior to delivery (see Download - Request for Deviation - from the Buyer's Supplier Portal).

The Buyer is to be informed without delay about deviations in writing that the Supplier detected only after delivery.

The Buyer shall inspect the deliveries received from the Supplier upon receipt of the goods for compliance with the quantity and identity, externally recognizable transport and packaging damage as well as the associated delivery documentation.

The Supplier shall be notified immediately of any complaints resulting from this inspection. The Supplier shall notify the Buyer of the immediate action to be taken in the event of a complaint (see 8D Report) within one working day of becoming knowledge of the defect.

The documented root cause analysis, corrective and preventive actions shall be communicated to the Buyer in writing within 10 working days or as otherwise agreed by both parties.

In the event of any complaint, the Supplier must check the P-FMEA and the PCP/inspection plan and confirm this in the fully completed 8D- report.

If, because of faulty deliveries, production stoppages are imminent at the Buyer's or the Buyer's customer's premises because of defective deliveries, the Supplier must immediately remedy the situation, or the Buyer may take the necessary measures (e.g. sorting and reworking) at the Supplier's expense and with the Supplier's written consent.

All direct and indirect expenses incurred because of complaints to the Buyer or his customer and demonstrably attributable to the Supplier shall be borne by the Supplier as agreed in advance.

For each complaint accepted by the Supplier, the Buyer shall charge a handling fee of € 250.00. This is a minimum handling fee which serves to cover the administrative expenses of the customer in relation to the complaint.

The Purchaser reserves the right to charge the Supplier for the actual expenses which have traceable been incurred by the Supplier in the course of processing the complaint and which exceed the minimum handling fee.

12. Information obligation

The supplier is obliged to inform the Buyer about organizational changes that affect his ability to deliver (e.g. sale, company takeover, change of management, change of personnel in key positions).

All certificates and customer approvals of the Supplier must be made available to the Buyer in a current version. The Buyer must be notified immediately of any changes in the approval or certification status.

If the Supplier receives a special customer status from the Buyer's customer (OEM) or if he loses the QMS certificate (IATF 16949, VDA 6.1 or ISO 9001), the Buyer must be informed immediately.

If it becomes noticeable that agreements made e.g. on quality characteristics, schedules, delivery volumes cannot be fulfilled, or in case the Supplier detects a non-conformity in quality, the Supplier

is obliged to inform the Buyer thereof as well as about detailed circumstances promptly and to initiate corrective actions. The Supplier is obliged to disclose respective facts and data.

Planned changes to production processes and inspection procedures with an impact on product quality or the relocation of production sites must be notified to the Buyer in writing timely (see trigger matrix for PPF-relevant occasions according to VDA 2).

The Buyer shall decide whether the planned change is a reason for a new PPF/ PPAP- process (s. Chap.9).

Any changes to the product and production process are to be documented in a product life cycle (change history) by the Supplier.

13. Escalation Procedure

In the event of serious deviations from the quality requirements the Buyer reserves the right to initiate an escalation procedure with the Supplier.

Possible triggers for initiating an escalation process, e.g.:

- repeated faulty deliveries despite completed problem solving (8D)
- repeated production interruptions at the Buyer's site due to faulty deliveries
- repeated/ critical complaints by customers of Buyer, caused by faults of Supplier
- field failures or recall action by customers of the Buyer, caused by faults of the Supplier
- insufficient complaint management of Supplier
- impending stoppages of Buyer's production and their customers' production respectively, caused by the faults of Supplier
- critical measure resulted out of the supplier audit not implemented
- insufficient project management of the Supplier
- Special status of the Supplier assigned by the Buyer's customer (e.g. controlled shipping level 1-2-3; C category, etc.)
- Loss of the Supplier's QMS certificate (ISO 9001, IATF 16949, VDA 6.1)

The Buyer has implemented a three-stage escalation procedure.

Through a structured escalation procedure with the Supplier, a smooth run of production as well as project shall be ensured; arising problems shall be solved sustainably.

Escalation Level 1:

In the first escalation stage (problem solution by supplier is not successful) the supplier is invited to an interview with the Buyer, during which the problem is discussed and remedial measures are scheduled.

Escalation Level 2:

Stage 2 of the escalation (external help necessary to solve the problem with the Supplier) follows stage 1 if the result of Level 1 is unsatisfactory.

Escalation stage 2 provides for a root cause analysis that may take place on-site at the Supplier's, or at the Buyer's facility. This analysis may be performed by the Buyer as a process audit. The agreed action plan is to be executed by the Supplier within the specified timeframe.

Escalation Level 3:

An unsatisfactory result to escalation stage 2 leads to the initiating of stage 3 (Supplier is not suitable) or even to a Supplier block.

The Buyer's customer is included in escalation level 3, if it is a Supplier specified by the Buyer's customer or if there is a risk for the Buyer's customer.

De-escalation:

If the result of the effectiveness check at the respective escalation level is positive, a message is sent to the Supplier informing him that the escalation (de-escalation) has been lifted.

The de-escalation process is carried out in stages.

14. Warranty and Liability

This quality assurance agreement (QAA) does not limit the Supplier's obligations regarding warranty and liability resulting from the supply contract and legal regulations.

The warranty agreements agreed between the Buyer and the end customer (OEM) apply.

15. Additional Regulations

This Quality Assurance Agreement shall remain valid until it is replaced by a new revision confirmed in writing by the Supplier.

The current version of the QAA for the Machining, Surface treatment and assembly of Automotive Components can be found for the information of the Supplier in the Supplier portal of the Buyer under www.otto-fuchs.com.

If within one month after receipt of the QAA by the supplier no feedback regarding confirmation of the QAA contents is sent to the Buyer, the Buyer shall consider this version of QAA as accepted by the Supplier.

Meinerzhagen, _____

OTTO FUCHS KG
-Buyer-

Place, Date:

- Supplier-

Name, Position, Stamp

Name, Position, Stamp

Appendix 1: Customer-Specific Requirements (CSR) on the QMS

Basic documents for QAA - Machining, surface treatment and assembly Automotive components (except forged wheels) informative:

| OEM/ Tier 1 (Customer of Buyer) | Customer-specific Requirements (CSR) |
|------------------------------------|--|
| VW | IATF 16949 CSR's of VW Group Formula Q- Concrete |
| | Formula Q- Capability |
| | Formula Q- New Part |
| AUDI | Quality Specification Audi LAH 893010 |
| Porsche | Quality Management Agreements between Porsche AG and their Suppliers |
| Mercedes Benz AMG | Customer specific requirements of Mercedes Benz AG MB Special Terms |
| ZF/ THK | QD83 Global Supplier Quality Directive |
| Continental | GQA –General Quality Agreement Allgemeine Einkaufsbedingungen der Continental Aktiengesellschaft und der ContiTech AG sowie deren Konzerngesellschaften |

Change history:

Rev. 3 (June 2023): Chap. 9.3: Requirements for requalification test specified; Chap. 11: 5Why-methods and Time requirements for processing of 8D- report added; Chap. 15: Validity and acceptance of QAA defined; Annex 1: updated

Rev.2 (March 2022; was not published in English): Chap. 2: Wording clarified; Chap.3.1: PSCR added; Chap. 3.2: Sub-supplier commitment added; Chap. 3.3: ISO 14001/ EMAS or ISO 45001 certification added; Chap. 4.2: remote audits added; Chap. 4.4: supplier development objective added; Chap. 5- Pandemic outbreak and cyber-attack added; Chap. 6.1: CSR management added; Chap. 6.2- Notes on special features added; and removed from Chap. 7.1; Chap. 6.2- VDA 1 replaced by VDA Volume Product creation: process description of special features; Longer retention periods added; Chap. 6.3: Declaration of commitment replaced by non-disclosure agreement; Chap. 7.1 - Machine and process capability and VDA guidelines added; Chap. 7.2: Quality verification documents added as part of the delivery documentation; Chap. 7.4: Metrological traceability added; Chap. 8: Root cause analysis for unplanned malfunctions added; Chap. 9.1: Terms for the PPF procedure adapted to the VDA 2 volume (issue 2020); reset samples added; Chap. 11: Immediate action on complaint to be reported to buyer within one working day; Chap. 12: Information on planned PPF-relevant change to be reported to buyer in good time in advance; Chap.15: Wording made more precise; Annex 1: updated

Rev.1 (March 2019): references to ISO/TS 16949 in the text removed; Annex 1: Issue status of CSRs removed

Rev.0 (Feb. 2018): First edition.