

Regulations under Transport Law and Insurance-relevant Conditions (ADSp)

We operate exclusively in accordance with the latest version of the Allgemeinen Deutschen Spediteurbedingungen - ADSp - (German Freight Forwarders' General Terms and Conditions). These limit in clause 23 ADSp the legal liability for damage to goods in case of damage to goods whilst in the care of a forwarder to € 5/kg, in accordance with Art. 431 of the German Commercial Code (HGB); in case of multimodal transports including sea transport to 2 SDR/kg. In addition the liability is limited to € 1 Million per damage respectively to € 2 Million per event or 2 SDR/kg whichever is the greater. The parties agree subsidiary, that (1) clause 27 ADSp does neither extend the liability nor the responsibility of the forwarder for agents, servants, employees or crewmembers beyond legal regulations as Art. 507 HGB, Art. 25 MC, Art. 36 CIM, Art. 20, 21 CMNI for the benefit of the principal, (2) the freight forwarder as a sea carrier is only liable for fault of his own part in case of risks provided in Art. 512 paragraph 2 no. 1 HGB such as default in navigation of the ship or fire on board and (3) the freight forwarder as a carrier defined in CMNI is relieved of liability in compliance with the requirements provided in Art. 25 paragraph 2 CMNI such as default in navigation of the ship, fire on board or defects of vessel.

Allgemeine Geschäftsbedingungen und Regelung nach ADSp

Wir arbeiten ausschließlich auf Grundlage der Allgemeinen Deutschen Spediteurbedingungen, jeweils neueste Fassung. Diese beschränken in Ziffer 23 ADSp die gesetzliche Haftung für Güterschäden nach § 431 HGB für Schäden im speditionellen Gewahrsam auf 5,- Euro/kg, bei multimodalen Transporten unter Einschluss einer Seebeförderung auf 2 SZR/kg sowie ferner je Schadenfall bzw. -ereignis auf 1 Mio. bzw. 2 Mio. Euro oder 2 SZR/kg, je nachdem, welcher Betrag höher ist. Ergänzend wird vereinbart, dass (1) Ziffer 27 ADSp weder die Haftung des Spediteurs noch die Zurechnung des Verschuldens von Leuten und sonstigen Dritten abweichend von gesetzlichen Vorschriften wie § 507 HGB, Art. 25 MÜ, Art. 36 CIM, Art. 20, 21 CMNI zu Gunsten des Auftraggebers erweitert, (2) der Spediteur als Verfrachter in den in § 512 Abs. 2 Nr. 1 HGB aufgeführten Fällen des nautischen Verschuldens oder Feuer an Bord nur für eigenes Verschulden haftet und (3) der Spediteur als Frachtführer im Sinne der CMNI unter den in Art. 25 Abs. 2 CMNI genannten Voraussetzungen nicht für nautisches Verschulden, Feuer an Bord oder Mängel des Schiffes haftet.

[DSL:V: ADSp - General German Freight Forwarder Conditions](#)

Resolution 600b Notice Concerning Carrier's Limitation of Liability

If the carriage involves an ultimate destination or stop in a country other than the country of departure, the Montreal Convention or the Warsaw Convention may be applicable to the liability of the Carrier in respect of loss of, damage or delay to cargo. Carrier's limitation of liability in accordance with those Conventions shall be as set forth in subparagraph 4 unless a higher value is declared. CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT

1. In this contract and the Notices appearing hereon: CARRIER includes the air carrier issuing this air waybill and all carriers that carry or undertake to carry the cargo or perform any other services related to such carriage. SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHT (SDR) is a Special Drawing Right as defined by the International Monetary Fund. WARSAW CONVENTION means whichever of the following instruments is applicable to the contract of carriage: the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, signed at Warsaw, 12 October 1929; that Convention as amended at The Hague on 28 September 1955; that Convention as amended at The Hague 1955 and by Montreal Protocol No. 1, 2, or 4 (1975) as the case may be. MONTREAL CONVENTION means the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air, done at Montreal on 28 May 1999.

2. 2.1 Carriage is subject to the rules relating to liability established by the Warsaw Convention or the Montreal Convention unless such carriage is not "international carriage" as defined by the applicable Conventions. To the extent not in conflict with the foregoing, carriage and other related services performed by each Carrier are subject to: 2.2 2.2.1 applicable laws

and government regulations; provisions contained in the air waybill, Carrier's conditions of carriage and related rules, regulations, and timetables (but not the times of departure and arrival stated therein) and applicable tariffs of such Carrier, which are made part hereof, and which may be inspected at any airports or other cargo sales offices from which it operates regular services. When carriage is to/from the USA, the shipper and the consignee are entitled, upon request, to receive a free copy of the Carrier's conditions of carriage. The Carrier's conditions of carriage include, but are not limited to: 2.2.2 2.2.2.1 limits on the Carrier's liability for loss, damage or delay of goods, including fragile or perishable goods; 2.2.2.2 claims restrictions, including time periods within which shippers or consignees must file a claim or bring an action against the Carrier for its acts or omissions, or those of its agents; 2.2.2.3 rights, if any, of the Carrier to change the terms of the contract; 2.2.2.4 rules about Carrier's right to refuse to carry; 2.2.2.5 rights of the Carrier and limitations concerning delay or failure to perform service, including schedule changes, substitution of alternate Carrier or aircraft and rerouting.

3. The agreed stopping places (which may be altered by Carrier in case of necessity) are those places, except the place of departure and place of destination, set forth on the face hereof or shown in Carrier's timetables as scheduled stopping places for the route. Carriage to be performed hereunder by several successive Carriers is regarded as a single operation.

4. For carriage to which the Montreal Convention does not apply, Carrier's liability limitation for cargo lost, damaged or delayed shall be 19 SDRs per kilogram unless a greater per kilogram monetary limit is provided in any applicable Convention or in Carrier's tariffs or general conditions of carriage.

5. Except when the Carrier has extended credit to the consignee without the written consent of the shipper, the shipper guarantees payment of all charges for the carriage due in accordance with Carrier's tariff, conditions of carriage and related regulations, applicable laws (including national laws implementing the Warsaw Convention and the Montreal Convention), government regulations, orders and requirements. 5.1 5.2 When no part of the consignment is delivered, a claim with respect to such consignment will be considered even though transportation charges thereon are unpaid.

6. 6.1 For cargo accepted for carriage, the Warsaw Convention and the 6.2 In carriage to which neither the Warsaw Convention nor the Montreal Convention applies Carrier shall, in accordance with the procedures set forth in its general conditions of carriage and applicable tariffs, permit shipper to increase the limitation of liability by declaring a higher value for carriage and paying a supplemental charge if so required.

7. 7.1 In cases of loss of, damage or delay to part of the cargo, the weight to be taken into account in determining Carrier's limit of liability shall be only the weight of the package or packages concerned. 7.2 Notwithstanding any other provisions, for "foreign air transportation" as defined by the U.S. Transportation Code: in the case of loss of, damage or delay to a shipment, the weight to be used in determining Carrier's limit of liability shall be the weight which is used to determine the charge for carriage of such shipment; and 7.2.1 7.2.2 in the case of loss of, damage or delay to a part of a shipment, the shipment weight in 7.2.1 shall be prorated to the packages covered by the same air waybill whose value is affected by the loss, damage or delay. The weight applicable in the case of loss or damage to one or more articles in a package shall be the weight of the entire package.

8. Any exclusion or limitation of liability applicable to Carrier shall apply to Carrier's agents, employees, and representatives and to any person whose aircraft or equipment is used by Carrier for carriage and such person's agents, employees and representatives.

9. Carrier undertakes to complete the carriage with reasonable dispatch. Where permitted by applicable laws, tariffs and government regulations, Carrier may use alternative carriers, aircraft or modes of transport without notice but with due regard to the interests of the shipper. Carrier is authorized by the shipper to select the routing and all intermediate stopping places that it deems appropriate or to change or deviate from the routing shown on the face

10. Receipt by the person entitled to delivery of the cargo without complaint shall be prima facie evidence that the cargo has been delivered in good condition and in accordance with the contract of carriage. 10.1 In the case of loss of, damage or delay to cargo a written complaint must be made to Carrier by the person entitled to delivery. Such complaint must be made: 10.1.1 in the case of damage to the cargo, immediately after discovery of the damage and at the latest within 14 days from the date of receipt of the cargo; 10.1.2 in the case of delay, within 21 days from the date on which the cargo was placed at the disposal of the person entitled to delivery. 10.1.3 in the case of non-delivery of the cargo, within 120 days from the date of issue of the air waybill, or if an air waybill has not been issued, within 120 days from the date of receipt of the cargo for transportation by the Carrier. 10.2 Such complaint may be made to the Carrier whose air waybill was used, or to the first Carrier or to the last Carrier or to the Carrier, which performed the carriage during which the loss, damage or delay took place. 10.3 Unless a written complaint is made within the time limits specified in 10.1 no action may be brought against Carrier. 10.4 Any rights to damages against Carrier shall be extinguished unless an action is brought within two years from the date of arrival at the destination, or from the date on which the aircraft ought to have arrived, or from the date on which the carriage stopped.

11. Shipper shall comply with all applicable laws and government regulations of any country to or from which the cargo may be carried, including those relating to the packing, carriage or delivery of the cargo, and shall furnish such information and attach such documents to the air waybill as may be necessary to comply with such laws and regulations. Carrier is not liable to shipper and shipper shall indemnify Carrier for loss or expense due to shipper's failure to comply with this provision.

12. No agent, employee or representative of Carrier has authority to alter, modify or waive any provisions of this contract