GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE — LOGISTICS SERVICES

PREAMBLE: In the event of a divergence between the different linguistic versions of the present General Terms and Conditions, the French version will prevail.

Article 1 - PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF APPLICATION The purpose of these general terms and conditions is to govern the contractual relations between an instructing party/client and DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM, hereinafter referred to as DLB, with regard to any undertaking or transaction of any kind relating to the physical movement, by any mode of transportation, and/or the physical or legal management of stocks and flows of any goods, whether packaged or unpackaged, irrespective of the origin or destination, and/or in connection with the management of paper or digital information flows. These general terms and conditions prevail over all other general or special terms and conditions issued by the instructing party, or any earlier terms and conditions issued by DLB. In the event special terms and conditions have been agreed with the instructing party, and unless they provide otherwise, the general terms and conditions will continue to apply. These can be modified at any time, without prior notice to the instructing party/client. By entering into any undertaking or any transaction with DLB the instructing party unreservedly accepts the terms and conditions set out below.

Article 2 - PRICES OF SERVICES 2.1 - Prices are calculated on the basis of information provided by the instructing party, considering in particular the services to be provided, the nature, weight and volume of the goods to be transported and the routes to be taken. Quotations are based on the foreign exchange rate in effect at the time of the quotation. They are also based on the terms and conditions and rates of substituted parties and on national and international laws, regulations and conventions currently in force. Quotations reflect the price schedules sent to the client when the order(s) is/are placed. Should one or more elements of a quotation be modified after issue of the quotation, including by DLB's substituted parties, in a manner that is binding on it, and subject to evidence provided by it, the prices initially indicated will be modified under the same conditions. The same applies where any unforeseen event arises, regardless of its nature, including any modification of any part of the service.

2.2 - Prices do not include duties, taxes, fees or other taxation due under any tax, customs or other regulations.

2.3 - All invoices will be considered as accepted 'as is' unless a written request for modification is received by DLB within 15 days from the date of invoicing.

2.4 - The prices initially agreed by the parties shall be renegotiated at least once a year. To that effect, new price schedules will be sent in the last quarter of the current calendar year. These price schedules will apply from January without any other prior notice unless the client has given written notice of its explicit and reasoned objection thereto. If the parties cannot agree on the new price terms, either of them may terminate the contract in accordance with Article 10 below.

Article 3 - INSURANCE OF GOODS DLB will not take out any specific insurance without written and repeated instructions from the instructing party for each shipment, specifying the risks to be covered and the values to be insured. Where such instructions are issued, DLB, acting on behalf of the instructing party, shall take out insurance with an insurance company known to be solvent at the time of cover. Unless specifically provided otherwise, only ordinary risks (excluding risks of war and strikes) will be insured. DLB, which is acting as an agent in this specific context, cannot be considered as an insurer under any circumstances. The terms of the insurance policy are deemed known and approved by the shippers and consignees, who shall bear the cost thereof. A certificate of insurance will be issued upon request. In its capacity as a warehouse keeper, DLB is insured against fire and all goods and items entrusted to it are insured against fire under DLB's insurance policies as a warehouse keeper, on the basis and within the limit of the declared value. DLB, in its capacity as a warehouse keeper, is not responsible for any undervaluation. DLB may ask the depositor to accept a reciprocal waiver of recourse agreement.

Article 4 – PROVISION OF SERVICES Departure and arrival dates that may be communicated by DLB are given on a forinformation-only basis. The instructing party shall provide DLB with timely, clear and detailed instructions as necessary for the provision of the transport services and ancillary services and/or logistical services. DLB is not required to verify the documents (commercial invoice, packing note, etc.) provided by the instructing party. Any specific instructions for delivery (payment on delivery, declaration of value or insurance, special interest in delivery, etc.) shall be the subject of written and repeated instructions for each shipment and must be expressly accepted by DLB.

Article 5 - OBLIGATIONS OF THE INSTRUCTING PARTY OR DEPOSITOR 5.1 - Packaging and labelling: 5.1.1 - Packaging: Goods must be packed, packaged and marked in such a way as to withstand transportation and/or storage operations performed under normal conditions, as well as the successive handling operations that necessarily occur during the course thereof. They must not constitute a hazard for drivers or handlers, the environment, the safety of transport units, other goods transported or stored, vehicles or third parties. The instructing party is solely responsible and liable for the choice of packaging and its ability to withstand transportation and handling.

5.1.2 - Labelling: Each package, item or load unit must be clearly labelled to allow immediate and unambiguous identification of the shipper, consignee, place of delivery and nature of the goods. Information on labels must match information on the shipping document. Labelling must also comply with all applicable regulations, particularly those relating to hazardous products. The instructing party will be liable for all consequences arising from any absent, insufficient or defective packing, packaging, marking or labelling.

5.2 - Sealing: Once loading operations are completed, trucks, semi-trailers, swap bodies and containers shall be sealed by the loader itself or by its representative.

5.3 - Declaratory obligations: The instructing party will be liable for all consequences arising from non-performance of the information and declaration obligation regarding the exact nature and specificity of the goods when they require special arrangements, particularly in view of their value and/or any covetousness they may cause, their dangerousness or fragility. This information obligation also applies to the declaration of the verified gross mass of a container. In addition, the instructing party expressly undertakes not to entrust illegal or prohibited goods to DLB (for exa mple, counterfeit goods, narcotics, etc.). The instructing party will be solely liable, with no right of recourse against DLB, for any consequences whatsoever resulting from incorrect, incomplete, inapplicable or late declarations or documents, including the information necessary for the transmission of any declaration required by the customs regulations, in particular for the carriage of goods from third countries.

5.4 - Reservations: In the event of any loss, deterioration or damage affecting the goods, or of any delay, the consignee or receiver will be responsible for making regular and appropriate inspections, for expressing reasoned reservations and in general for carrying out any action of use to preserve rights of recourse and to confirm the said reservations, in the form and within the timeframe required by law, failing which no legal action may be brought against DLB or its substituted parties.

5.5 – Consignee's refusal or default: In the event the consignee refuses the goods or defaults for any reason whatsoever, the instructing party will be liable for all initial and additional costs due and incurred in connection with the goods.

5.6 - Customs formalities: This section applies to operations involving the instructing party in its capacity as principal and signatory of the representation agreement and also to operations for which the instructing party is not a signatory of the representation agreement, irrespective of the nature of the agreement. 5.6.1 Direct representation Direct representation is the default method of representation for all customs operations, other than those relating to those commercial documents referred to in the EXW (Ex-Works) and DDP (Delivery Duty Paid) Incoterms. DLB, acting itself or through a company in its group (also referred to hereinafter as DLB), shall carry out the customs formalities in the name and on behalf of another person in accordance with the direct representation method, in compliance with article 18 of the Union Customs Code. The instructing party represents and warrants to DLB the accuracy and completeness of the information supplied in order to carry out the customs and tax formalities, the authenticity, accuracy, applicability and validity of the documents supplied in order to carry out the customs and tax formalities, compliance with all the obligations relating to the placement of the goods in question under the relevant customs/tax procedure or performance of the authorised operations. The instructing party shall be solely responsible and liable for disclosing all the necessary information and documents concerning the species, value and origin of the goods to undergo customs/tax formalities, and all the follow-up documents or documents required under specific rules applying to the goods in view of any regulations that apply to their import or movement (customs, tax, sanitary or other regulations). More specifically, the instructing party shall be responsible for ascertaining prior to import whether the goods might be subject to anti-dumping duties, specific duties, countervailing duties, restrictions, prohibitions or quantitative import restrictions. In the event of customs clearance of the goods under a preferential system agreed to or granted by the European Union, the instructing party warrants that it will have taken all necessary action in accordance with the customs regulations to ensure that all the conditions for application of the preferential system have been satisfied. The instructing party warrants to DLB that the seller, shipper and exporter (whether direct or indirect) of the goods have not been the subject of any restrictive measures or sanctions adopted by the United Nations, the European Union or the French Republic. Likewise, the instructing party warrants to DLB that the goods that need to undergo customs formalities are not subject to any import restrictions, sanctions or embargo measures adopted by the United Nations, the European Union or the French Republic. As the rules relating to the goods' quality and/ or technical standardisation are the sole responsibility of the instructing party, it must supply DLB with all the documents (tests, certificates, etc.) required by the regulations for their import. DLB will not be liable for any noncompliance of the goods with the said rules on quality or technical standardisation. The instructing party is informed that the customs authorities may verify the accuracy and completeness of the information given in a customs declaration, temporary storage declaration, entry summary declaration, exit summary declaration, re-export declaration or re-export notification, and the existence, authenticity, accuracy and validity of any supporting document, and may examine the declarant's accounts and other records relating to the operations in respect of the goods in question or to earlier or subsequent commercial operations involving those goods, after having released them. The authorities may also examine the goods themselves, and/or take samples when it is still possible to carry out such examinations or take samples. These controls may be carried out at the premises of the holder of the goods or its representative, or of any person directly or indirectly involved in the said operations in a business capacity, or of any person in possession of the said documents and data for business reasons. The instructing party is informed that any person directly or indirectly involved in carrying out the customs formalities or in the customs controls shall produce for the customs authorities, when requested and within any time limit that may be set, all the requested documents or information, in an appropriate form, and shall provide all nec essary assistance for completion of the aforementioned formalities or controls. DLB will not be liable for any failure to present the goods on the dates and at the times determined by DLB, in agreement with the instructing party and the customs or tax authorities, for the purpose of controls by the said authorities. The instructing party must provide DLB with all information, clarifications and documents that are requested to comply with any regulations on the import or movement of goods and by any competent authority. Failure to supply such information or documents in a timely manner will not result in DLB being held liable for any adverse consequences resulting therefrom. DLB will not be liable in the event the documents and information produced are unrelated to the goods actually presented. Moreover, it will not be liable for any transport situations that result in direct delivery of the goods to the recipients without the import formalities (customs, sanitary, etc.) having been carried out in compliance with the currently applicable regulations. If there is any cause for doubt concerning the legality of the instructing party's operations, and in the event the instructing party fails to respond to requests for explanations or if the explanations provided are not sufficient, DLB shall be entitled to terminate its representation agreement without advance notice by informing the instructing party by any means, in which case the instructing party will not then be entitled to claim compensation or damages for any harmful consequences resulting therefrom. The instructing party shall hold DLB harmless against any financial consequences resulting from incorrect instructions, inapplicable documents, etc. that result, generally speaking, in the payment of additional duties and/or taxes, the stoppage or seizure of the goods, fines, etc. The instructing party shall be required to compensate DLB for all advances and costs it may incur during provision of the services and for any losses it may sustain in connection therewith attributable to the instructing party. 5.6.2. Indirect representation Indirect representation is the default method of representation for all commercial operations covered by the EXW (ExWorks) or DDP including VAT (Delivery Duty Paid including VAT) Incoterms or, more generally, all customs operations when the importer or exporter is established in a country that is not a European Union member state. DLB, acting itself or through a company in its group (also referred to hereinafter as DLB), shall carry out the customs formalities in its own name but on behalf of another person in accordance with the indirect representation method, in compliance with article 18 of the Union Customs Code. The points set out above in section 5.6.1 shall unreservedly apply to section 5.6.2. In addition to those common terms and conditions, the following shall also apply. In the event of a control by the customs authority, the instructing party and DLB shall keep each other informed of its progress. The instructing party shall more specifically keep DLB informed of any requests made by the customs authority to the instructing party or the principal and of the information and replies given to it. Following any control by the customs authority, the instructing party shall immediately forward, and vice versa, any notice of investigation findings or proposed reassessment it receives from the authorities or the principal. It shall first send to DLB for an opinion any draft response to the notice of investigation findings or proposed reassessment it is considering submitting. Any notification of a reassessment and breach sent to the instructing party or the principal by the customs authority, and any payment notice issued to the instructing party or to the principal, shall be forwarded to DLB by the instructing party immediately, and vice versa. The instructing party and DLB shall keep each other informed of any further action in connection with the notification of a reassessment and breach and the payment notice. The instructing party must forward to DLB the objection to the payment notice it sends to the customs authority, the authority's response thereto and, if applicable, the summons and statement of claim it serves on the customs authority challenging the payment notice and the decision not to allow the objection to the payment notice. The instructing party must ask DLB for its opinion on any draft settlement agreement with the customs authority or draft document accepting a reassessment. It is expressly agreed that in dealings between the instructing party and DLB, the instructing party shall be solely liable for all liabilities in the form of duties, taxes and interest on duties and taxes resulting from the customs formalities carried out by DLB in accordance with the indirect representation method. Accordingly, DLB shall have a right of recourse against the instructing party for the full amount of the duties and taxes and interest on duties and taxes it is required to pay. Conversely, the instructing party shall have no right of recourse against DLB if it has paid such amounts. In the event a reassessment of duties and taxes and interest on duties and taxes and then a payment notice are notified to the instructing party or to the principal and/or to DLB, the instructing party alone shall be required to pay the said duties and taxes and interest on duties and taxes to the customs authority, including when the receivable claimed by the customs authority is challenged as being without merit, save in the event of an established serious fault [faute caractérisée] on the part of DLB, the direct result of which was to give rise to the said duties and taxes and interest on duties and taxes. When a payment notice issued to the instructing party/principal and DLB is challenged, the instructing party must provide the customs authority with sufficient guarantees to secure payment of the receivable at issue. Any dispute that arises between the instructing party and DLB shall be referred to the Dunkirk Commercial Court [Tribunal de commerce de Dunkerque] and shall be heard and settled in application of French law.

5.6.3 Customs transit formalities The instructing party would like DLB, acting itself or through a company in its group (also referred to hereinafter as DLB), to act in the capacity of holder of an external or internal transit procedure, as these terms are defined in articles 226 to 236 of the Union Customs Code, with which the instructing party expressly acknowledges it is familiar. In the event of non-performance of the obligations governing the external or internal transit procedure as these terms are defined in articles 226 to 236 of the Union Customs Code, the instructing party warrants and shall hold DLB harmless from and against the full amount of the import duties, the amount of any other taxes (including but not limited to VAT and excise duty), the amount of commercial policy measures and any interest accrued on such amounts, which any competent authority demands it pay. Non-performance shall more specifically take the form of the absence of final clearance or late clearance of the transit document issued by DLB, and also of any act that constitutes an act of contraband. DLB shall provide the instructing party with the document in which DLB has been notified of the amount or amounts it is required to pay as a result of nonperformance of the obligations governing the external or internal transit procedure, as these terms are defined in articles 226 to 236 of the Union Customs Code and the enforceable title demanding payment from DLB. The document in which DLB has been notified of the amount or amounts it is required to pay and the enforceable title demanding payment from DLB shall have evidentiary value between DLB and the instructing party of the amount or amounts in respect of which the instructing party must hold DLB harmless. The instructing party shall pay DLB the amount or amounts indicated on the enforceable title it has received from the competent authority, upon presentation by DLB of proof that it has already paid the amount or amounts indicated on the enforceable title to the competent authority. Proof of this payment to the competent authority may be given by any means, including a letter from the competent authority confirming receipt of the said payment. The existence of grounds for challenging a notice of nonperformance of the obligations governing the external or internal transit procedure, as these terms are defined in articles 226 to 236 of the Union Code, as notified by the competent authority, and the enforceable title demanding payment of the amount of the import duties, the amount of any other taxes (including but not limited to VAT and excise duty), the amount of commercial policy measures and any interest that may have accrued on such amounts, cannot constitute grounds for the instructing party to refuse to perform its obligation to hold DLB harmless. The same shall apply if DLB fails to make use of the channels available to it to challenge the document in which it has been notified of the amount or amounts it is required to pay as a result of nonperformance of the obligations governing the external or internal transit procedure, as these terms are defined in articles 226 to 236 of the Union Code, or the enforceable title demanding payment by DLB. In addition to the amount of the import duties, the amount of any other taxes (including but not limited to VAT and excise duty), the amount of commercial policy measures and any interest accrued on such amounts, the instructing party shall be required to compensate DLB for all advances and costs it has incurred and all losses it may concomitantly sustain as a result of non-performance of the obligations governing the external or internal transit procedure, as these terms are defined in articles 226 to 236 of the Union Code. The misappropriation of and fraudulent payment for goods and the theft of goods do not constitute grounds that can be put forward by the instructing party to exclude application of its warranty and its obligation to compensate DLB. Any dispute that arises between the instructing party and DLB shall be referred to the Dunkirk Commercial Court [Tribunal de commerce de Dunkerque] and shall be heard and settled in application of French law.

5.7 - Payment on delivery: A stipulation of payment on delivery does not constitute a declaration of value and therefore does not modify the rules on compensation for loss or damage as defined in Article 6 below.

5.8 - Obligations of the depositor: The depositor must declare the value and nature of the goods or items entrusted. DLB is not required to verify the genuine nature or conformity of the characteristics of the items or goods submitted for clearance by the depositor. Furthermore, the depositor undertakes to inform DLB of any specific regulations that apply to the holding, movement, distribution, import or export of the items or goods entrusted to it, as well as the specifications required in view of the products or the regulations that apply to them for the holding and safekeeping of such items or goods. Article 6 - LIABILITY In the event of proven loss/damage attributable to DLB, it shall only be liable for damages foreseeable at the time the contract was entered into, and which are an immediate and direct result of the breach within the meaning of Articles 1231-3 and 1231-4 of the French Civil Code [Code civil]. Damages are strictly limited to the amounts set out below.

6.1 - Liability as a transportation and logistics operator 6.1.1 Liability caused by substituted parties: The liability of DLB is limited to that incurred by the substituted parties in the context of the operation entrusted to it. When the compensation thresholds of the substituted parties are unknown, non- existent or do not result from mandatory provisions, they are deemed to be identical to those set forth in Article 6.2 below.

6.1.2 Personal liability of DLB: Unless otherwise stipulated in the contract, the conditions relating to compensation and limitation of liability will apply in accordance with the provisions of national and international conventions, regulations and decrees. It is stipulated that the Geneva Convention of 19 May 1956 on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR) is a matter of public policy, which excludes application of national law except where it refers to it or with regard to matters not covered by it.

6.1.3 Quotations: All quotations given, one-time price offers, and general rates are calculated and/or published taking into account the liability limitations stated above (6.1 and 6.2)

6.1.4 Declarations of value or all-risk insurance: The instructing party may always make a declaration of value, set by itself and accepted by DLB, as the result of which the amount of this declaration will replace the compensation limits indicated above (Articles 6.1 and 6.2 .1). This declaration of value will result in a price supplement. The instructing party may also instruct DLB, in compliance with Article 3, to take out insurance on its behalf in return for payment of the corresponding premium, indicating the risks to be covered and the value to be insured. The instructions (declaration of value or all-risk insurance) must be renewed for each operation.

6.1.5 Special interest in delivery: The instructing party may always make a special declaration of interest on delivery, set by itself and accepted by DLB, the effect of which, in the event of a delay, will be that the amount of this declaration will replace the compensation limits indicated above (Articles 6.1 and 6.2.2). This declaration will result in a price supplement. The instructions must be renewed for each operation.

6.2 – Liability of DLB as a custodian: DLB is liable to the depositor and to it alone for custody and safekeeping of the items and goods entrusted to it but is not required to enquire about or be aware of the depositor's rights in respect of the said items or goods entrusted. DLB is thus liable for preservation of the quantity and exterior quality of the goods entrusted. DLB is liable for custody and safekeeping of the goods entrusted within the limit of the value declared by the depositor and accepted by DLB. However, DLB is not liable for: •deterioration of or modifications to the products or their characteristics when they are stored in the conditions stipulated in the special terms and conditions of the logistics services contract, •damage resulting from any force majeure event, whereas more specifically the following will be considered force majeure events: convulsions of nature, floods, storms, terrorist explosions, unrest or riots, strikes that do not comply with the right to strike rules in France, military occupations, hostilities, civil or foreign wars, requisitions, •evaporation when the products are stored in the conditions specified on their technical sheet, • inherent defects in the goods entrusted or their packing or packaging, such as spontaneous combustion of the goods or their packaging, • loss or damage to goods stored on open sites, expressly accepted as such by the depositor in advance, •damage, deterioration, degradation or pollution generated prior to take- over of the goods or due to inherent defects in the goods or their packaging. •DLB will not be liable for any misrepresentation to the authorities, defects in certificates, authorisations for the holding, import, distribution or export of the products and goods entrusted.

Article 7 – TERMS OF PAYMENT 7.1 - Services are payable upon receipt of the invoice, with no discount, at the place of its issue and, in any event, within thirty days maximum from the issue date. The instructing party will always be responsible for payment of invoices. In compliance with Article 1344 of the Civil Code, the debtor is deemed to have been given notice to pay by the mere fact of the payment falling due.

7.2 - Unilateral offsetting of the amount of any alleged damages against the price of the services is prohibited.

7.3 - Any delay in payment will automatically result, from the day following the payment date indicated on the invoice, in accrual of late payment interest in an amount equivalent to the interest rate applied by the European Central Bank (ECB) for its most recent refinancing operation, increased by ten percentage points and fixed in accordance with the procedures set out in article L.441-10 of the French Commercial Code [Code de commerce], as well as a €40 fixed-rate indemnity for recovery costs under article D.441-5 of the French Commercial Code, without prejudice to any ordinary law remedies available for any other loss/damage resulting directly from this delay. Any delay in payment will entail, without further formalities, acceleration of payment of any other debt owed to DLB, which will fall immediately due and payable, even when bills of exchange were accepted.

7.4 - Any partial payment shall first be used to settle the non-preferential part of the debt.

7.5- In case of non-payment after a formal notice has been sent by recorded delivery [lettre recommandée], a penalty of 10% of the sum owed will be payable by way of a penalty clause in addition to all other indemnities provided by law for recovery of the debt.

Article 8 - CONTRACTUAL RIGHT OF RETENTION AND CONTRACTUAL LIEN Irrespective of the capacity in which DLB is acting, the instructing party expressly acknowledges that the former has a contractual right of retention, enforceable against all parties, and a contractual lien with regard to all goods, assets and documents in DLB's possession, in order to secure the full amount of all receivables (invoices, interest, costs incurred, etc.) that DLB holds against it, including any prior to, or unrelated to, the operations carried out in respect of the goods, assets and documents that it effectively holds.

Article 9 – TIME LIMITS All legal actions arising from the contract entered into by the parties, whether for primary or ancillary services, will be time barred after one year, running from provision of the disputed service under the contract and, in the case of duties and taxes collected subsequently, from the reassessment notice.

Article 10 – CONTRACTUAL TERM AND TERMINATION 10.1 - In the context of an established commercial relationship, either party may terminate it at any time by sending a letter by recorded delivery, signed for [lettre recommandée avec avis de réception], subject to compliance with the following notice periods: •One (1) month when the duration of the relationship is less than or equal to six (6) months; •Two (2) months when the duration of the relationship is greater than six (6) months and less than or equal to one (1) year; •Three (3) months when the duration of the relationship is greater than one (1) year and less than or equal to three (3) years; •Four (4) months when the duration of the relationship is greater than three (3) years, plus one (1) week per full year of the business relationship, not to exceed a maximum of six (6) months.

10.2 - During the notice period, the parties undertake to maintain the economics of the contract.

10.3 - In the event of serious or repeated, proven breaches by one of the parties of its commitments and obligations, the other party must send it a reasoned notice demanding performance, by recorded delivery (signed for). If this remains without effect for a period of one month, during which time the parties may enter into discussions, the contract may be terminated, without notice or payment of compensation, by letter sent by recorded delivery (signed for), which will record the failed negotiation attempt.

Article 11 - CANCELLATION - INVALIDITY In the event any of the provisions of these General Terms and Conditions of Sale are found to be null and void or deemed unwritten, all other provisions will remain applicable.

Article 12 – JURISDICTION CLAUSE In the event of a dispute or disagreement, only the Courts serving the place of DLB's registered office will have jurisdiction, notwithstanding multiple defendants or the introduction of third parties.

PROTECTION OF YOUR PERSONAL DATA PREAMBLE: In the event of a divergence between the different linguistic versions of the present General Terms and Conditions, the French version will prevail. In the course of provision of its services, DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM, in its capacity as data controller, may collect and process personal data about you. DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM is committed to respecting the rules on the privacy of its customers and prospects. All the processing of personal data implemented within the framework of accessible services complies with the local regulations applicable to the protection of personal data and in particular the provisions of the French "Information Technology and Privacy" law [loi Informatique et Libertés] of 6 January 1978, as amended, and the General Data Protection Regulation (EU Regulation 2016/679) or "GDPR". In order to ensure the proper application of these rules, DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM has appointed a Data Protection Officer who is the main intermediary for the French data protection authority (la Commission Nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés - CNIL). DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM also implements the appropriate internal procedures to educate its employees and ensure compliance with these rules within its organisation. WHAT ARE DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM' COMMITMENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA? DESTOCK FRESH CUSTOMS LOGISTICS is committed to ensuring a high level of protection of the personal data of its clients, prospective clients, users of its website, mobile site and mobile applications and any other person whose personal data it processes. DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM undertakes to comply with the regulations applicable to all personal data processing it carries out. More specifically, DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM undertakes in particular to respect the following principles: •Your personal data will be treated lawfully, fairly and transparently (lawfulness, fairness, transparency). •Your personal data will be collected for specific, explicit and legitimate purposes, and will not be further processed in a manner incompatible with these purposes (purpose limitation). •Your personal data will be stored appropriately and will be directly relevant and limited to what is necessary in view of the purpose for which it is processed (data minimisation). •Your personal data will be accurate and kept up to date, and all reasonable steps will be taken to ensure that inaccurate data, in view of the purposes for which they are processed, are erased or rectified without delay (accuracy). DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM implements appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure an adequate level of security adapted to the risk inherent in its processing operations, to meet the regulatory requirements and to protect the rights and data of data subjects, from the design stage of processing activities. DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM also requires its subcontractors (service providers, suppliers, etc.) to comply with the same level of protection. Lastly, DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM undertakes to respect any other applicable principle in the context of the applicable regulations on the protection of personal data, and more specifically concerning data subjects' rights, personal data retention periods and the obligations relating to cross- border transfers of personal data. WHAT ARE THE DATA POTENTIALLY COLLECTED BY DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM USED FOR?

•Means of collecting your data: In the context of our relations, you are likely to communicate your personal data to us in various ways and in particular when you establish contact with DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM or when you transmit your personal data to us in any other way. •Purposes of processing and legal bases: Your data are mainly used for information purposes, the provision of services or specific tasks. FOR HOW LONG IS YOUR DATA KEPT? DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM undertakes to keep your personal data for a period not exceeding the time necessary for the purposes for which they are processed. In addition, DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM will keep your personal data in accordance with the retention periods imposed by the applicable laws in force. WHO IS LIKELY TO ACCESS YOUR PERSONAL DATA? •Recipients of your data The collected data may be communicated to the authorised staff of DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM, its partners or its ancillary service providers, in the course of the provision of all or part of the services referred to above. We remind you that in this context, DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM requires its service providers to implement strict measures to ensure the confidentiality and protection of such data. In addition, and in compliance with the laws and regulations applicable in France and internationally, DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM may be required to provide personal data to authorised French or foreign public authorities (customs authority, etc.). •Data transfers outside the European Union Some of the recipients mentioned above may be located outside the European Union and may have access to all or part of the personal data collected by DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM (name, surname, identification data, etc.), to ensure proper performance of the commercial contract or due to a specific legal authorisation. In this context, DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM undertakes to guarantee the protection of your data in compliance with the most stringent rules including the signature, on a case by case basis, of contractual clauses based on the European Commission model, or any other mechanism allowed by the GDPR, whenever your personal data are processed by a provider outside the European Economic Area and whose country is not considered by the European Commission to provide an adequate level of protection. HOW CAN YOU EXERCISE YOUR RIGHTS? In compliance with the applicable regulations on the protection of personal data, you can, at any time, exercise your rights to access, rectify and erase your data as well as your rights to restrict or object to processing and your right to portability of your personal data. In addition, you are entitled by law to issue instructions regarding the fate of your personal data after your death. Moreover, any person who was a minor at the time of collection of personal data may request their prompt erasure. These rights can be exercised by sending a letter to the following address: DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM Data Protection Officer Route de la Maison blanche, Port 5410 59279 Loon-Plage, France. You are also entitled to refer your case to the French data protection authority (la Commission Nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés - CNIL) in the event of any breach of the applicable regulations on the protection of Personal Data and especially the GDPR. In accordance with French and international laws and regulations, the failure to communicate certain data or their inaccuracy may lead to a decision to refuse to process a commercial contract, in which case DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM will not incur liability. PERSONAL DATA CONCERNING MINORS DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM does not collect or process personal data relating to children under the age of 16 without the prior consent of parents or holders of parental authority for the child. LINKS TO ACCESS OTHER SITES On several pages of the DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM website, you have the opportunity of clicking to access other websites of other companies. We advise you to read the policies of these sites. CONTACT If you have any other questions regarding this policy or the manner in which DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM processes your personal data, please contact our Data Protection Officer at the above address. MODIFICATIONS DESTOCK LOGISTICS BELGIUM reserves the right to adapt the personal data protection policy and undertakes to inform you on its website of any changes or additions. Date of this version: May 05, 2018

SIGNATURE and STAMP of CLIENT.
Initial all pages.