

1. Quality and attributes

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this agreement, the following conditions apply:

The purchase is intended for cat of specified breed, registered in_____. The cat is sold to be used primarily as a pet. The seller is not responsible for the exterior development of the cat. The seller is not responsible for any exterior deviations of the cat, unless these affect that cat's health and function as a pet.

2. Purchase Cancellation

According to paragraph 37 of the Swedish consumer law, the buyer has the right to cancel the purchase (the cat) before it has been collected. In these cases the seller has a right to receive compensation for reasonable expenses that have been incurred due to the cancellation of the purchase. The seller and buyer can determine beforehand, according to article 41 of the consumer law, the compensation the seller is entitled to in the event of purchase cancellation by the buyer. According to this agreement, the seller will be entitled to compensation equivalent to 15% of the overall price. During purchases other than consumer purchases, the buyer does not have a right to cancellation.

3. Delivery

Delivery will occur, unless otherwise agreed, by the buyer collecting the cat from the seller. If the cat is to be delivered to the buyer by the seller, the buyer will be responsible for the transport costs.

4. Repurchase of cat

If yes has been ticked the following applies:

If repurchase occurs within 14 days from the delivery day, 80% of the overall price will be refunded. If the repurchase occurs later, but within three months from the delivery day, 60% of the overall price will be refunded.

If the repurchase occurs later, but within 12 months from the delivery day, 10% of the overall price will be refunded. If the repurchase occurs later than this, none of the overall price will be refunded.

According to the law concerning statutory time, the final day in the calculation of time periods is that which due to its name in the week or its number in the month corresponds to that from which the timekeeping begun.

If no has been ticked but the seller still accepts a repurchase of the cat, the seller and buyer shall in the first instance try to agree on a purchase agreement between them and come to an agreement on the pecuniary conditions. If a difference of opinion prevails regarding the size of the repurchase, the conditions in the previous section (If yes has been ticked...) should act as a guide.

5. The buyers obligation to limit damage of cat (so-called hidden defect insurance)

The buyer is required to limit the damage in those cases where the buyer will request compensation for this from the seller. If it in such a case becomes necessary for the cat to undergo surgical procedure or other valuable veterinary treatment, the buyer will discuss the size of the costs with the seller before the treatment is carried out. This condition does not apply if it isn't reasonable to delay the veterinary treatment, due to the condition of the cat or other special circumstances.

6. Agreement of mutual insurance

Under the condition that the seller has purchased litter insurance (or equivalent), the buyer is responsible for maintaining life and veterinary insurance for a value no lower than that of the overall purchase price. When the seller has purchased kitten insurance (or equivalent), the following conditions apply regarding the liability for defects:

The seller's liability for defects in the cat are, when it concerns the buyers demand for price reduction and compensation, limited as such that the compensation will not cover that part of the insurance compensation that can be paid out according to specified insurances. The seller's liability to pay damages because of defects which are covered by the mentioned insurance, will be limited to the excess of the veterinary insurance. The seller's liability for defects will not exceed that of the overall price, unless deceitful conduct from the seller can be demonstrated, or there is consequent damage as specified in 5 chapter 7 paragraph 2, Liability Act.