

PAYMENT SERVICES CONDITIONS
OF SLOVENSKÁ SPORITEL'ŇA, A.S.
effective since 01 January 2015

DEFINITIONS

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| Cross-Border Transfer | A payment operation not considered a Domestic Transfer. |
| CID | A unique identifier of the direct debit beneficiary. |
| Domestic Transfer | A payment operation executed in the Euro currency, if the payer's bank and the beneficiary's bank are located in the Union and are at the same time reachable in terms of SEPA; a domestic transfer also includes a payment operation in another currency, as long as the Bank is both the payer's bank as well as the beneficiary's bank. |
| Direct Debit Beneficiary | An entity entitled to execute a Direct Debit from the Client's Account under an agreement with the Client. |
| Direct Debit | A payment operation debiting the payer's payment account initiated by the beneficiary under the Mandate, if the beneficiary's bank is located in the Union and is reachable in terms of SEPA. |
| Mandate | A permission granted by the payer to the beneficiary to execute a payment order for direct debit from the payer's account. |
| Over-the-Threshold Transfer with Conversion | A payment operation with conversion with the transfer amount of EUR 10,000 and more or with the transfer amount equal to or higher than EUR 10,000 upon conversion at the ECB exchange rate. |
| Corrective Clearing Payment Order | A correction of an erroneous payment operation caused by the Bank. |
| Transfer with Conversion | An order to execute a transaction with the funds. |
| PSC | A payment operation in a currency different from the currency of the Account. |
| Direct Debit Consent | These Payment Services Conditions of Slovenská sporiteľňa, a. s. |
| Union | A consent to execute a Direct Debit granted by the Client to the Bank. |
| Urgent Transfer | Member States of the European Economic Community, territories deemed to be a part of the European Union in accordance with Article 299 of the Treaty of Rome and countries that voluntarily acceded to SEPA (Single Euro Payments Area); listed in Annex 1 hereto. |
| | A payment operation executed within a period shorter than the standard transfer period. |

1. FUNDAMENTAL PROVISIONS

- 1.1. The Bank shall provide payment services in a manner, within the scope and under the terms and conditions as set forth herein and in the GBC. Provision of payment services via Electronic Services is governed by the product-specific business conditions.
 - 1.2. The PSC are a part of the GBC and are available at www.slsp.sk and at the Branch. The annexes are an integral part of the PSC.
 - 1.3. Capitalized terms shall have meanings defined in the Contract, in the product-specific business conditions and in the GBC.
 - 1.4. Any legal relationships established before the legal effect hereof and not regulated herein shall be governed by the PSC provisions being closest in their meaning to the issue to be regulated.
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2. GENERAL PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE PAYMENT ORDER

- 2.1. The Bank shall execute payment operations on the basis of the Payment Order for:
 - a) remittance (one-off, permanent, single, bulk);
 - b) Direct Debit (single, bulk);
 - c) cash deposit; or
 - d) cash withdrawal.
- 2.2. The Client shall submit the Payment Order to the Bank:
 - a) in written form at the Branch;
 - b) in electronic form via the Electronic Service or via the Payment Card; or
 - c) via a payment initiation service provider; or
 - d) in another manner as agreed with the Bank.If the Client submits the Payment Order in writing, they shall submit the same using the Bank's template; other templates may only be used subject to the Bank's prior consent.
- 2.3. The mandatory requisites of the Payment Order shall be as follows:
 - a) information on the payer and the beneficiary;
 - b) amount or the manner of its determination;
 - c) currency;
 - d) maturity date;
 - e) transfer type;
 - f) payer's consent with execution of the Payment Order granted directly by the payer or via a payment initiation service provider;
 - g) place and date of execution of the Payment Order.Other mandatory requisites for the various Payment Order types are stated in the sections governing the specific payment operation types.

The Payment Order may also contain additional information for the beneficiary to be transferred by the Bank, if its technical arrangements allow it.
- 2.4. The Client shall be liable for correctness of the information stated in the Payment Order.

Execution of the Payment Order

- 2.5. The Payment Order shall be deemed received at the moment of its submission to the Bank. The Bank shall accept the Payment Order if it meets all conditions for its execution.
- 2.6. The accepted Payment Order may be revoked before its maturity date on the basis of an agreement between the Bank and the Client.
- 2.7. The Bank shall execute a Payment Order received on its maturity date only if it was submitted on or before the deadline stated in Annex 2 for Domestic Transfers and in Annex 4 for Cross-Border Payments; otherwise the Bank shall execute the same at the time stated in the Annexes hereto.
- 2.8. The Bank shall execute a Payment Order for a Domestic Transfer with a future maturity date on its maturity date stated in the Payment Order.
- 2.9. The Bank shall execute a Payment Order for a Cross-Border Transfer on its maturity date stated in the Payment Order, provided that the maturity date is a Business Day. If the maturity date is not set or a day not being a Business Day is set as the maturity date, the Bank shall execute the Payment Order on the next Business Day.
- 2.10. A one-off Payment Order may be submitted to the Bank not more than 60 calendar days prior to its maturity date.
- 2.11. The Bank shall not execute any Payment Order with a maturity date preceding the day of its receipt.

- 2.12. The Bank shall only execute an Over-the-Threshold Transfer with Conversion and an Urgent Transfer on Business Days. An Over-the-Threshold Transfer with Conversion submitted to the Bank as an Urgent Transfer shall be deemed an Urgent Transfer for the purposes of deadlines for submission and execution.
- 2.13. The Bank shall credit an amount of Domestic Transfer within the Bank to the Account on the day of debiting the Payer's Account for the amount.
- 2.14. Any payment operations executed from other banks in favour of the Accounts shall be credited to the Accounts on the same Business Day as the funds are credited to the Bank's account and as the Bank is authorized to execute transactions with these funds. If the funds are credited to the Bank's account on a weekend day or a public holiday, the Bank shall credit them to the Account on the next Business Day.
- 2.15. A Payment Order with Currency Conversion shall be executed according to the Bank's exchange rate table in force at the time of its issue.
- 2.16. The Bank shall execute a Payment Order with Currency Conversion according to the individual exchange rate set by the Bank or agreed between the Bank and the Client only on the day of setting or agreement with regard to the exchange rate, provided that such day is a Business Day.
- 2.17. The Bank shall execute a Payment Order with Currency Conversion on the basis of a legally effective and enforceable court decision on ordering of enforcement of a decision by ordering a receivable from the account and on the basis of a warrant of distress pursuant to statutory regulations according to the Bank's exchange rate table in force at the time of execution of the transfer.
- 2.18. Currency conversion as per the above provisions shall be executed in a manner stipulated in section Exchange Rates hereof.
- 2.19. The Bank shall accept an over-the-threshold permanent Payment Order for remittance only in the Euro currency and on Accounts maintained in the Euro currency.
- 2.20. The Bank shall convert the payment operation amount:
- a) in the Euro currency, if the payer's Account and the beneficiary's account are maintained in another currency than the payment operation currency (explanation: two conversions – both on the debit side as well as on the credit side);
 - b) in a foreign currency, if the payer's Account or the beneficiary's account are maintained in another currency than the payment operation currency (explanation: one conversion, either just on the debit side or just on the credit side),
- applying the Bank's exchange rate table in force at the time of its processing.

The Bank shall not execute any Payment Order for a Domestic Transfer, if the Payer's Account and the Beneficiary's Account are maintained by the Bank in a currency different from the currency of the payment operation and at the same time if the payment operation currency is different than the euro (explanation: two conversions both on the debit side as well as on the credit side).

- 2.21. The Bank shall not execute any partial payments, except for cases set forth herein or when required to do so under a statutory provision.
- 2.22. If, in a payment operation where the Client is the beneficiary, the Bank establishes a discrepancy between the beneficiary's account number and the beneficiary's account name, the Bank shall execute the payment operation exclusively on the basis of the beneficiary's account number.
- 2.23. In Cross-Border Transfers, the Bank shall credit the payment operation amount to the Account on the day stated in the notice of funds transfer in favour of the Bank's Cross-Border Transfers clearing account. If such day is a weekend day or a public holiday, the Bank shall credit the payment operation amount to the Account on the next Business Day. However, unless the payment operation amount is subsequently also credited to the Bank's account, the Bank shall debit the funds provided in this manner from the Client's Account even without submission of a Payment Order.
- 2.24. If the Client submits several Payment Orders to the Bank on the same day without stating the maturity date, or stating a maturity date identical with the date of their receipt, or if the Client submits another Payment Order to the Bank during repeated execution of the Payment Order, the Bank shall stipulate the order of execution of such Payment Orders.

Cash Payment Operation

- 2.25. The Bank shall execute a Payment Order for a cash deposit or withdrawal submitted at the Branch on the day of its receipt. The Bank shall execute a cash deposit, if it at the same time also received the funds in the corresponding amount.
- 2.26. The Bank may condition the execution of a Payment Order for a cash withdrawal by prior notice to be made by the Client.
- 2.27. If the Client withdraws funds in a foreign currency, the Bank may disburse a portion thereof in the domestic currency, should it not have the means of payment corresponding to the nominal value

necessary to disburse the funds in a foreign currency available at the Branch where the disbursement is made.

- 2.28. The Bank shall execute a Payment Order for a cash deposit via the Payment Card through the Bank's self-service devices on the date of its receipt, if it was received by the 21.00 hrs, otherwise on the next Banking Day. The Bank and the Client have agreed that the Client agrees with debiting the funds from the Account in the amount of the nominal value of the withheld suspicious banknote credited to the Account, if it is proved later that such banknote was counterfeit.
- 2.29. The Bank shall provide or make available the Domestic Transfer amount in cash to the Client on the day of depositing the amount in cash.

Funds Transfer without Payment Order Submission

- 2.30. The Bank shall debit funds from the Account without a Payment Order:
- on the basis of a legally effective and enforceable court decision on ordering of enforcement of a decision by ordering a receivable from the account;
 - on the basis of a warrant of distress;
 - to settle a Fee;
 - to settle the Bank's receivables;
 - in effecting tax withholding;
 - in correcting an erroneous payment operation; or
 - on other grounds set forth in the GBC, in the product-specific business conditions or in the Contract, and such debiting of funds shall also take place if there are not sufficient funds on the Account.

Non-Execution of the Payment Order

- 2.31. The Bank shall not accept or shall not execute a Payment Order:
- which is not in line with the PSC and the GBC;
 - which contains information that has been corrected, struck through, is incomplete, filled in in a manner not customary in banking practice;
 - in case there are not enough funds on the Account to execute the Payment Order, unless agreed or stipulated otherwise; if several Payment Orders are due at the same time and there are not enough funds on the Account to execute the Payment Orders, the Bank shall set the sequence of execution of the Payment Orders;
 - if the funds on the account or on the deposit account are blocked pursuant to statutory regulations, with the exception of a Payment Order served upon the Bank pursuant to the Code of Distress Procedure;
 - the execution whereof is prevented by another Instruction, statutory provision, decision of a competent authority or another legal fact binding upon the Bank;
 - in favour of prohibited banks;
 - in other justified cases.
- 2.32. The Bank may refuse to accept a Payment Order, with notice to the Client in compliance with statutory deadlines with regard to the manner of delivery of the Payment Order. The Bank may charge a Fee for such notice.
- 2.33. The Bank shall notify the Client of the non-execution of the Payment Order with regard to the manner of delivery of the Payment Order.

Corrective Clearing

- 2.34. The Client shall notify the Bank of any unauthorized or erroneously executed payment operation and shall raise their Claim with the Bank without undue delay, however, no later than within the period stipulated in the Complaints Rulebook.
- 2.35. The Bank shall execute Corrective Clearing without undue delay after the Bank has learned about or found a clearing error.
- 2.36. It is not possible to use Corrective Clearing to remove a payment operation error caused by the Client.
- 2.37. If possible, the Bank shall inform the Client, in writing or in electronic form, of having executed Corrective Clearing.
- 2.38. If an erroneous clearing was done by mistake of a person authorized to execute corrective clearing and such person notifies the Bank of this fact, the Bank may block funds on a Deposit Product for this purpose in the amount of the erroneous transfer until the time such person gives an instruction to execute corrective clearing.

3. DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

- 3.1. Domestic transfers shall include:
- a) Payment Orders for remittance:
 - aa) in the Euro currency or in a foreign currency, if the Bank is both the payer's bank as well as the beneficiary's bank;
 - ab) in the Euro currency to another bank with registered office in the Slovak Republic;
 - ac) in the Euro currency to another bank with registered office in the Union that is reachable in terms of SEPA.
 - b) Payment Orders for Direct Debit in the Euro currency:
 - ba) if the Bank is both the payer's bank as well as the beneficiary's bank;
 - bb) to another bank with registered office in the Slovak Republic;
 - bc) to another bank with registered office in the Union.
- The list of Union Member States is provided in Annex 1 hereto.

Payment Order for Remittance

- 3.2. Other mandatory requisites of the Payment Order for remittance , Urgent Transfer shall include:
- a) payer's account number in the IBAN format;
 - b) beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format;
 - c) beneficiary's account name.
- 3.3. The IBAN format is stated in Annex 3 hereto.
- 3.4. If the Client fills in the BIC SWIFT code of the beneficiary's bank in the Payment Order, which is different to the BIC SWIFT code of the beneficiary's bank stipulated by the Bank on the basis of the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format stated by the Client, the Bank shall be entitled:
- a) to execute such Payment Order on the basis of the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format; and
 - b) change the BIC SWIFT code of the beneficiary's bank provided by the Client to the BIC SWIFT code of the beneficiary's bank stipulated by the Bank on the basis of the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format.
- 3.5. The payer's reference is non-mandatory information for the payment operation beneficiary intended to specify the payment. It is a variable symbol equivalent allowing the beneficiary to identify the payment operation.
- 3.6. If the Client fills in the variable symbol, specific symbol or constant symbol (or any combination thereof, or all together), the Bank shall transfer these symbols to the payer's reference in the structure: /VS/SS/CS.
- 3.7. In case of the Payment Order for remittance on the basis whereof a payment operation in a foreign currency is executed within the Bank, it is neither possible to define the beneficiary's account name nor the payer's reference.
- 3.8. In case of a one-off Payment Order for remittance with a maturity date other than the current date or in case of a permanent Payment Order for remittance, it is not possible to reserve the funds necessary to execute the payment operation on the Account in advance. The Client shall ensure sufficient funds on the Account at the beginning of the day being the maturity date.
- 3.9. The Client may choose the number of repetition days of the Payment Order for remittance, provided that the maximum possible number of repetition days shall be 14 Banking Days including its maturity date:
- a) in case of a one-off Payment Order for remittance submitted at a Branch via the Electronic Service of Internet Banking or File Transfer;
 - b) in case of a permanent Payment Order for Remittance.
- The Client shall not be entitled to select the number of days over which the Payment Order shall be repeated, if:
- a) the currency in which the Payment Order shall be executed is different from the currency of the Account from which the Payment Order shall be executed,
 - b) the currency in which the Payment Order shall be executed is different from the EUR currency.
 - c) the Payment Order shall be executed as an Urgent Transfer.
- The terms of repeated execution of the Payment Order by the Bank are stated in Annex 2 to PSC. Unless the Client opts for repeated execution of the Payment Order for remittance, the Bank shall only attempt once to execute such Payment Order.
- 3.10. If the Client fails to request the Bank to repeat the Payment Order for remittance according to the previous sentence and in case of a lack of funds at the time of clearing, the Bank shall not execute the Payment Order repeatedly.
- 3.11. A permanent Payment Order for remittance may not be amended at the time when the Bank is executing it repeatedly after the maturity date on the grounds of lack of funds on the Account on the maturity date. Such Payment Order may be changed or amended with effect as of the next maturity date.

A permanent Payment Order for remittance may be revoked at a time when the Bank executes it repeatedly after its maturity period on the grounds of lack of funds on the Account on the maturity date. The Bank shall not execute such Payment Order any more as of the moment of its revocation by the Client.

- 3.12. The Bank shall execute Payment Orders for remittance in the EUR currency in favour of accounts maintained by FIT 2.0 banks with the current maturity date, if the Bank has received the Payment Order no later than by 14:30 hrs. of the Business Day. In the case of Payment Orders for remittance in the EUR currency in favour of accounts maintained by Česká spořitelňa, a.s., the Bank shall execute them with the current maturity date, if the Bank has received the Payment Order no later than by 16:00 hrs of the Business Day. The list of FIT 2.0 banks is included in Annex 1 hereto.
- 3.13. The Client may ask the Bank to stop executing a permanent Payment Order for remittance by stipulating, in the Payment Order, the date of termination of execution of such Payment Order, or by stipulating the total number of remittances to be executed based on such Payment Order, If the Client defines several trigger events for the termination of execution of the permanent Payment Order for remittance, the Bank shall terminate the execution of the permanent Payment Order for remittance on occurrence of the first trigger event defined by the Client.
- 3.14. If the Client defines that the execution of the Payment Order for remittance be terminated on reaching a total amount of remittances executed based on such Payment Order, the Bank shall also execute a partial remittance on the basis of such Payment Order, to be in such amount so as to meet the total amount of remittances stipulated by the Client.

Direct Debit

- 3.15. The Bank shall execute a Direct Debit, if the Client granted their Consent to Direct Debit in favour of the Direct Debit Beneficiary, or if they allowed any Direct Debits from the Account, no later than on the day prior to its maturity date.
- 3.16. The Client who is the Direct Debit payer may give an Instruction to the Bank to:
- a) execute any Direct Debit from their Account (the account is open to any Direct Debit and all Payment Orders for Direct Debit shall be executed that have to be executed from the Account without the Client having granted their Direct Debit Consent in the CORE, COR1 scheme, shall not apply to the B2B scheme), or
 - b) restrict the Direct Debit to a mandate reference and at the same time to a certain amount, frequency or both (the account is conditionally protected against Direct Debit and only the Direct Debit shall be executed in respect whereof the Client granted the Direct Debit Consent), or
 - c) block any Direct Debit from their Account (the account is closed to any Direct Debit and all payment orders for Direct Debit shall be rejected), or
 - d) block any Direct Debit coming from one or more clearly identifiable Direct Debit Beneficiaries (the account is closed to a particular Direct Debit Beneficiary); or
 - e) execution of a Direct Debit by one or more clearly identifiable Direct Debit Beneficiaries (the account is open to a particular Direct Debit Beneficiary or Direct Debit Beneficiaries).
- Payment Orders for Direct Debit in the B2B scheme shall only be executed if the Client granted the Direct Debit Consent ;
- 3.17. The Instruction as per the previous section shall be effective towards the Bank on the day of its receipt by the Bank, unless a different effective date is stated in the Direct Debit Consent. If the Account is closed to Direct Debit, it is not possible to grant the Direct Debit Consent outside of the Branch via the Bank's contractual partners.
- 3.18. The Client notes that:
- a) the Direct Debit Consent in favour of one or more Direct Debit Beneficiaries shall supersede the previous Instruction for execution of any Direct Debits from the Client's Account;
 - b) the Direct Debit Consent in favour of one or more Direct Debit Beneficiaries shall not supersede previous Direct Debit Consents in favour of other Direct Debit Beneficiaries, unless the Client gives the Bank a clear Instruction to revoke the same;
 - c) the Bank shall revoke the Direct Debit Consent in favour of a particular Direct Debit Beneficiary only on the basis of a specific Instruction to revoke the same;
 - d) the Instruction to block any Direct Debit from the Client's Account shall temporarily restrict all previous Direct Debit Consents until the time the Client repeatedly gives another Instruction to the Bank;
 - e) the Instruction to execute any Direct Debits shall be considered a Direct Debit Consent for all Direct Debits to be executed from the Account.
- 3.19. All newly opened Accounts with the Bank shall be conditionally protected against Direct Debit. The Client may anytime request the Bank to change the Account protection type. For Accounts with an established direct debit consent in favour of a Direct Debit Beneficiary as of the SEPA introduction date in the Slovak

Republic, such direct debit consent shall be deemed the Direct Debit Consent and such Account shall be conditionally protected against Direct Debit.

- 3.20. The Client (the Direct Debit Payer) may revoke a waiting Payment Order for Direct Debit (refusal) no less than a day before its maturity date.
- 3.21. The Client (Direct Debit Payer) may request the refund of an executed Direct Debit (refund) within 8 weeks from the day of its execution without stating a reason. The request for refund of an executed Direct Debit (refund) received on a Banking Day shall be executed no later than within two Business Days. The right to refund may not be exercised in the B2B scheme.
- 3.22. The Client shall ensure sufficient funds on the Account to execute a Payment Order for Direct Debit at the beginning of its maturity date. If funds in the amount of the Direct Debit to be executed are not on the Account at the beginning of the maturity date, the Bank shall not execute the Payment Order for Direct Debit. Repetition of the Payment Order for Direct Debit shall not be possible.
- 3.23. The Bank shall accept the Payment Order for Direct Debit exclusively on the basis of a Contract between the Bank and Direct Debit Beneficiary. The Bank shall execute the Payment Order for Direct Debit only in the Euro currency and from an account maintained in the Euro currency.
- 3.24. Payment Orders for Direct Debit shall be delivered to the Client's Account no later than on the Business Day before their maturity date.
- 3.25. The Bank shall not execute a Payment Order for Direct Debit if 36 months have passed since the day of its last execution.

Direct Debit Consent

- 3.26. The Direct Debit Consent may only be granted in respect of the Account maintained in the Euro currency. The Direct Debit Consent in the B2B scheme may not be established on Accounts held by consumers.
- 3.27. The Direct Debit Consent shall include:
 - a) CID of the Direct Debit Beneficiary and effective date;
 - b) If the Client also includes the Mandate reference (a unique identifier assigned to the Client by the Direct Debit Beneficiary and stated in the Mandate) in the Direct Debit Consent, the Mandate reference shall be identical both with the information in the Mandate as well as in the delivered Payment Order for Direct Debit;
 - c) Scheme type – for Accounts held by consumers, the scheme type is CORE ; for accounts maintained for natural persons – sole traders, legal entities and the public or non-profit sector, also the B2B scheme type may be opted for;
 - d) Direct Debit type – may be defined as follows by the Client:
 - da) One-off Direct Debit may only be executed once from the Account, only if the Payment Order for Direct Debit is accepted by the Bank with the Direct Debit OOFF type (one-off). If the Bank receives a Payment Order for Direct Debit with the Direct Debit FRST (recurrent – first), RCUR (recurrent) or LAST/FNAL (recurrent – last) type, the Bank shall not attempt to execute a Direct Debit from the Account and the Direct Debit shall be refused on its maturity date.
The Direct Debit Consent on the Client's Account shall automatically be revoked upon the first successful implementation of the Payment Order for Direct Debit.
 - db) Recurrent Direct Debit may be executed from the Account if the Payment Order for Direct Debit is delivered to the Bank with the FRST (recurrent – first), RCUR (recurrent) or LAST/FNAL (recurrent – last) Direct Debit type. If the Bank receives a Payment Order for Direct Debit with the OOFF (one-off) Direct Debit type, the Bank shall not execute a Direct Debit and it shall be rejected on its maturity date.
The Direct Debit Consent on the Account shall be in force until the Client's Instruction to revoke the same. The Direct Debit Consent shall not be automatically revoked by the Bank upon execution of the Payment Order for Direct Debit with the LAST/FNAL (recurrent - last) Direct Debit type.

The Direct Debit Consent granted by the Client on the basis of CID of the Direct Debit Beneficiary does not have to contain the mandatory requisites stated above.

- 3.28. The Direct Debit Consent may include:
 - a) Direct Debit name; information for easier orientation in the granted Direct Debit Consents;
 - b) Direct Debit frequency defined as follows:
 - ba) Not stated - Payment Orders for Direct Debit may be executed without any restrictions during the day, provided that every Payment Order for Direct Debit shall meet the Direct Debit limit condition;
 - bb) Daily – only one Payment Order for Direct Debit may be executed during one day, provided that it shall meet the condition of the Direct Debit limit;

- bc) Monthly – only one Payment Order for Direct Debit may be executed during the month (first to last day in the month), provided that it shall meet the condition of the Direct Debit limit;
- bd) Quarterly - only one Payment Order for Direct Debit may be executed during a quarter (January – March, April – June, July – September, October – December), provided that it shall meet the condition of the Direct Debit limit;
- be) Semi-annual - only one Payment Order for Direct Debit may be executed during a semi-annual period (January – June, July – December), provided that it shall meet the condition of the Direct Debit limit;
- bf) Annual - only one Payment Order for Direct Debit may be executed during the calendar year (January – December), provided that it shall meet the condition of the Direct Debit limit.

If the Client does not state the frequency of Direct Debit, the frequency is deemed not stated. The Direct Debit frequency may only be stated if the Direct Debit type as per the Direct Debit Consent is „recurrent“.

Not executed or rejected Payment Orders for Direct Debit shall not be included in the set frequency.

- c) Direct Debit limit; the Payment Order for Direct Debit shall be executed in the stated frequency if the Direct Debit limit is equal to or higher than the amount stated in the Payment Order for Direct Debit, if no limit is indicated, the Payment Order for Direct Debit shall be executed;
- d) Force and effect expiration date: the Direct Debit Consent shall be revoked on this day, however, the Direct Debits due on this day shall yet be executed.

3.29. The Account protection type shall take precedence to the Direct Debit Consent.

3.30. The Bank may unilaterally revoke the Direct Debit Consent on expiration of 36 months since its granting, if no Payment Order for Direct Debit was executed on its basis during that period, or on expiration of 36 months since the execution of the last Payment Order for Direct Debit.

4. EXECUTION OF CROSS-BORDER TRANSFERS

4.1. The Bank shall execute Cross-Border Transfers in currencies and periods stated in Annex 4 hereto.

4.2. The Bank shall execute Cross-Border Transfers with payment terms:

- a) OUR – the fees of the Bank and the fees of other banks involved in the transfer shall be borne by the payer; or
- b) SHA – the fees of the Bank shall be borne by the payer and the fees of other banks involved in the transfer shall be borne by the beneficiary.

The Bank shall not accept and shall not execute any Cross-Border Transfers with the BEN payment term.

4.3. The fees of banks involved in a Cross-Border Transfer with the OUR payment term shall be cleared to the debit of the payer’s Account on the day of execution of the Cross-Border Transfer by the Bank provided that their amount has been known to the Bank in advance, or in arrears on the basis of a request of the respective bank in the amount of the costs billed by the same. If one currency is converted to another in clearing such fees, the Bank shall execute such conversion at exchange rates stated in the Exchange Rates section.

4.4. The Bank shall execute a Cross-Border Transfer with the permitted payment term listed in Annex 4 hereto.

4.5. Other mandatory requisites of the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfers shall include:

- a) Transfer method; SWIFT;
- b) Payer information comprising the Account number in the IBAN or BBAN format, Account name, registered office or registered personal residence address;
- c) Beneficiary information comprising:
 - ca) Beneficiary’s account number in the IBAN format for transfers in the EUR currency to banks of beneficiaries located in the Union, which are not reachable in terms of SEPA;
 - cb) Beneficiary’s account number in the IBAN or BBAN format (basic account number) for transfers in foreign currencies to / outside of the Union;
 - cc) Beneficiary’s name (name and surname/company name under which the beneficiary’s account is maintained at the beneficiary’s bank);
 - cd) Country ISO code of the beneficiary’s registered personal residence or registered office;
- d) Information on the beneficiary’s bank in the extent:
 - da) BIC SWIFT code;
 - db) national clearing code, if the beneficiary’s Bank is not a SWIFT member, national clearing code structures to some countries are stated in Annex 4 hereto;
 - dc) exact and non-abbreviated name and exact address, if the BIC/SWIFT code is not stated;

dd) country ISO code.

The IBAN, BIC SWIFT code format is stated in Annex 3 hereto.

Further mandatory requisites of the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer are stated in Annex 4 hereto.

Bank's Review of the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer

- 4.6. The Bank shall carry out a subject-matter review of the Payment Order requisites:
- a) completeness of identification of the beneficiary's bank by the BIC SWIFT code, national clearing code with the name and address of the bank, as well as identification of the beneficiary's bank against negative information available to the Bank;
 - b) admissibility of execution of the transfer in the currency stipulated by the Client.
 - c) completeness of any other mandatory requisites for execution of the Payment Order stated in Annex 4 to PSC in the section entitled "Other Mandatory Requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer".

Prohibited Countries and High-Risk Countries

- 4.7. At the Branch and at www.slsp.sk, the Bank shall publish an up-to-date list of prohibited countries that the Bank shall not execute any Cross-Border Transfers to and from and a list of high-risk countries in which a successful execution of a Cross-Border Transfer cannot be guaranteed with regard to the overall situation in the country, and with regard to which the Client shall prove the subject-matter of payment of such Cross-Border Transfer to the Bank in a credible manner.
- 4.8. The Bank shall advise the Client of the risks associated with the execution of payment operations into high-risk countries at the Branch, at www.slsp.sk or in any other manner agreed with the Bank. By their submission of a Payment Order for a Cross-Border Transfer into a high-risk country to the Bank, the Client accepts the risk resting upon the impossibility to guarantee a successful execution of such Payment Order by the Bank even despite the Bank meeting all of its obligations in executing the same. The Bank shall not be liable if, as a result of the above facts, the funds transferred on the basis of such Payment Order are not credited to the beneficiary's account, or are not credited to the beneficiary's account in time, or are blocked on the beneficiary's account, or are withheld in any other manner, or if the payment is refunded and the transfer amount is reduced by foreign bank fees.
- 4.9. The Client notes that no sanctioned person or sanctioned entity may be the payer or beneficiary of a Cross-Border Transfer to or from a high-risk country, or no goods, services or another performance subject to any international sanction pursuant to applicable statutory regulations or decisions of public authorities may be the subject-matter of a Cross-Border Transfer to or from a high-risk country. The Client shall have the obligation to prove the subject-matter of payment of the Cross-Border Transfer to or from a high-risk country, provided that the Bank may, in justified cases, refuse to execute such Cross-Border Transfer, in particular if the Client fails to comply with this obligation or if the subject-matter of payment is subject to international sanctions pursuant to applicable statutory regulations or decisions of public authorities.
- 4.10. The Client notes that the Bank may refuse to execute a Cross-Border Transfer in cases deserving special attention, in particular when the Bank possesses negative information about the beneficiary's bank, including, but not limited to, information on pending bankruptcy proceedings, revocation of banking licence, institution of receivership by a local regulatory authority or imposition of a sanction or fine by a local regulatory authority for non-compliance with statutory regulations equivalent to the local banking act or anti-money-laundering act or act on protection against terrorism financing.

5. EXCHANGE RATES

- 5.1. In executing the Instruction for purchase or sale of funds in foreign currencies, the Bank shall apply exchange rates published at the Branch and at www.slsp.sk.
- 5.2. If the payment operation currency is different from the Account currency, the conversion shall be made as follows:
- a) Transfer amount up to EUR 9,999.99 (conversion at the ECB exchange rate) for a transfer from the Account in favour of an account held at another bank:
 - aa) Exchange rate pursuant to the Bank's current exchange rate table: exchange rate for foreign exchange sale for a transfer in a foreign currency from the Account maintained in the Euro currency and exchange rate for foreign exchange purchase for a transfer in Euros from the Account maintained in a foreign currency;

- ab) Cross exchange rate – ratio between the exchange rates for foreign exchange purchase of the currency in which the Account is maintained and for foreign exchange sale of the currency of the transfer, unless these currencies are identical, provided that the transaction volume shall be multiplied by the cross exchange rate (if the transaction volume is in the primary currency) or divided by the cross exchange rate (if the transaction volume is in the secondary currency); which currency is primary and which secondary shall be determined by customary practice on the banking market.
 - ac) Individual exchange rate - on the basis of the investment instruments trading agreement entered into between the Client and the Bank.
- b) Transfer amount up to EUR 9,999.99 (conversion at the ECB exchange rate) for a transfer from another bank in favour of the Account:
 - ba) Exchange rate pursuant to the Bank's current exchange rate table - exchange rate for foreign exchange purchase for a transfer in a foreign currency in favour of Account maintained in Euros and exchange rate for foreign exchange sale for a transfer in Euros in favour of the Account maintained in a foreign currency;
 - bb) Cross exchange rate – ratio between the exchange rates for foreign exchange sale of the currency in which the Account is maintained and for foreign exchange purchase of the currency of the transfer, unless these currencies are identical, provided that the transaction volume shall be multiplied by the cross exchange rate (if the transaction volume is in the PRIMARY currency) or divided by the cross exchange rate (if the transaction volume is in the SECONDARY currency); which currency is primary and which secondary shall be determined by customary practice on the banking market.
 - c) Transfer amount above EUR 10,000 inclusive (conversion at the ECB exchange rate) individual exchange rate stipulated by the Bank or agreed between the Bank and the Client.
- 5.3. Exchange rates for refund of a non-executed Payment Order to the Client's Account:
- a) Transfer refund up to EUR 9,999.99 (conversion at the ECB exchange rate):
 - aa) Exchange rate pursuant to the Bank's current exchange rate table - exchange rate for foreign exchange purchase for a transfer in a foreign currency in favour of the Account maintained in Euros and exchange rate for foreign exchange sale for a transfer in Euros in favour of the Account maintained in a foreign currency;
 - ab) Cross exchange rate – ratio between the exchange rates for foreign exchange sale of the currency in which the Account is maintained and for foreign exchange purchase of the currency of the transfer, unless these currencies are identical, provided that the transaction volume shall be multiplied by the cross exchange rate (if the transaction volume is in the PRIMARY currency) or divided by the cross exchange rate (if the transaction volume is in the SECONDARY currency); which currency is primary and which secondary shall be determined by customary practice on the banking market.
 - b) Refund of a payment above EUR 10,000 inclusive (conversion at the ECB exchange rate): an individual exchange rate shall be stipulated by the Bank or agreed between the Bank and the Client.
- 5.4. Payment operations with conversion within the Bank:
- a) in the Euro currency – the Bank allows the execution of a payment operation where the payer's Account and the beneficiary's account are maintained in another currency than the payment operation currency;
 - b) in a foreign currency – the Bank allows the execution of a payment operation, where the payer's Account or the beneficiary's account are maintained in another currency than the payment operation currency. The Bank shall convert the payment operation amount at an exchange rate pursuant to the Bank's current exchange rate table in force at the time of its processing.

6. FOREIGN EXCHANGE PAYMENT SERVICES

- 6.1. In executing the Instruction for purchase or sale of funds in foreign currencies, the Bank shall apply exchange rates published at the Branch and at www.slsp.sk.
- 6.2. The Bank shall purchase coins in foreign currencies stated in the Bank's exchange rate table within the scope of the Branch requirements.
- 6.3. Payment operation types and exchange rates applied:

| Payment operation | Exchange rate |
|-------------------|---------------|
|-------------------|---------------|

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Foreign exchange operations | Foreign currency purchase from the Client | Foreign currency purchase |
| | Foreign currency sale to the Client | Foreign currency sale |
| Cash operations executed with conversion | Foreign currency cash deposit to an account maintained in the EUR currency | Foreign currency purchase |
| | Foreign currency cash withdrawal from an account maintained in the EUR currency | Foreign currency sale |
| | EUR currency cash deposit to an account maintained in a foreign currency | Foreign currency sale |
| | EUR currency cash withdrawal from an account maintained in a foreign currency | Foreign currency purchase |
| | Foreign currency 1 cash deposit to an account maintained in foreign currency 2 | Ratio between the exchange rates foreign currency 1 purchase and foreign currency 2 sale |
| | Foreign currency 1 cash withdrawal from an account maintained in foreign currency 2 | Ratio between the exchange rates foreign currency 1 sale and foreign currency 2 purchase |

7. PAYMENT CARD AND CREDIT CARD OPERATIONS

- 7.1. The Bank shall clear a payment operation executed via a Payment Card or via a Credit Card by debiting the Account or the Card Account in respect whereof it was issued without delay, no later than on the next Business Day after receiving the respective information or supporting documents required for clearing such payment operations.
- 7.2. The Bank may reserve funds on the Account or on the Card Account in the amount of the payment operation for a period from receiving the information or supporting documents concerning the payment operation to its clearing, however, for no longer than for 14 Banking Days. The Bank's rights for clearing of the payment operation shall not be prejudiced by the fact that reservation of funds on the Account or on the Card Account was cancelled already.
- 7.3. The Bank shall clear the payment operations executed via the Payment Card or via the Credit Card abroad in accordance with the terms of the international card companies. The Bank shall apply the exchange rate valid on the clearing day to the conversion in the case of a Payment Card issued in respect of the Account maintained in a currency other than EUR.
- 7.4. The reserved amount may differ from the actual cleared amount to be posted to account upon conversion to Euros at the current conversion exchange rate of the Card Company (VISA, MasterCard) on the transaction clearing day.
- 7.5. The Bank shall also clear the Fee according to the Service Charge List on the transaction clearing day.
- 7.6. If a Payment Card is issued in respect of two Accounts maintained in different currencies, the payment operation executed via the Payment Card shall be cleared by debiting the Account maintained in the same currency as the clearing currency of the card company for the respective payment operation type.
- 7.7. The manner of executing conversion on the Payment Card or Credit Card is stated in Annex 5 hereto.

8. FINAL PROVISIONS

- 8.1. The provisions governing changes and amendments to the GBC shall also be applied accordingly to changes and amendments hereof. The Bank and the Client have agreed that unless the Client notifies the Bank prior to the proposed effective date of the PSC amendments that the Client does not accept such amendments, the Client shall be deemed to have accepted such amendments.
- 8.2. Due to the fact, that Annex 1, 3 and 4 in part regulate other mandatory requisites of the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer for specific countries that are set out by third parties, the Bank may change

or amend them unilaterally. The Bank shall inform about such amendments no later than on the effective date of the amendment.

- 8.3. The PSC shall become effective as of 1 January 2015. The PSC shall, upon becoming legally effective, supersede and replace the General Business Conditions issued by the Bank with legal effect since 1 August 2002 and the Payment Services Conditions of Slovenská sporiteľňa, a. s., in particular concerning the sections that governed the terms of provision of payment services in the PSC.
-

Slovenská sporiteľňa, a. s.

Tomášikova 48, 832 37 Bratislava

IČO (Identification number): 00 151 653

Registered with the Commercial Register of the Bratislava I District Court, Section Sa, File no.: 601/B

BIC SWIFT: GIBASKBX

VAT no.: SK7020000262

Tax no.: 2020411536

Number of banking licence: UBD-1247/1996 granted by the National Bank of Slovakia.



KONTAKTNÉ ÚDAJE

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Sporotel: 0850 111 888



ORGÁN DOHL'ADU

National Bank of Slovakia

Imricha Karvaša 1, 813 25 Bratislava

List of Union Member States:

Member States of the European Economic Area (EEA): Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, the Netherlands, Croatia, Ireland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta, Hungary, Germany, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Austria, Rumania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

Other territories and autonomous regions:, Martinique, Guadalupe, French Guyana, Réunion, Gibraltar, Azores, Madeira, Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, Aland Islands, Mayotte, St. Bartolomej, St. Martin, St. Pierre, and Miquelon.

The countries that have acceded to SEPA: Switzerland, Monaco, San Marino and Andorra.

List of Eurozone Member States:

Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, the Netherlands, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Germany, Portugal, Austria, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Italy.

ERSTE GROUP Financial Group for Payment Services

| BIC SWIFT code | Bank | Country |
|-----------------------|--|----------------|
| GIBAATWW | Erste Bank der Oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG | Austria |
| GIBAATWG | Erste Group Bank AG | Austria |
| GIBACZPX | Česká spořitelna, a.s. | Czech Republic |
| ESBCHR22 | Erste & Steiermärkische Bank dd. | Croatia |
| GIBAHUHB | Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. | Hungary |
| RNCBROBU | Banca Comercială Română, S.A. | Rumania |
| GIBASKBX | Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s. | Slovakia |
| GIBARS22 | Erste Bank a.d. Novi Sad | Serbia |

FIT 2.0 banks for Payment Services

| BIC SWIFT code | Bank | Country |
|-----------------------|--|----------------|
| GIBAATWW | Erste Bank der Oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG | Austria |
| GIBAATWG | Erste Group Bank AG | Austria |
| KRECT2G | Bankhaus Krentschker & Co. AG | Austria |
| KSPKAT2K | Kärntner Sparkasse AG | Austria |
| SBGSAT2S | Salzburger Sparkasse AG | Austria |
| SPHBAT21 | Niederösterreichische Sparkasse AG Hainburg | Austria |
| STSPAT2G | Steiermärkische Bank und Sparkassen AG | Austria |
| SPIHAT22 | Tiroler Sparkasse Bank AG Innsbruck | Austria |
| GIBAAT21 | Die Zweite Wiener Vereins-Sparkasse AG | Austria |
| ASPKAT2L | Allgemeine Sparkasse Oberösterreich Bank AG | Austria |
| LISPAT21 | Lienzer Sparkasse AG | Austria |
| SPAMAT21 | Sparkasse der Stadt Amstetten AG | Austria |
| SPBDAT21 | Sparkasse Baden | Austria |

| | | |
|-------------|---|------------------------|
| SPKIAT2K | Sparkasse der Stadt Kitzbühel | Austria |
| SPKUAT22 | Sparkasse Kufstein, Tiroler Sparkasse | Austria |
| SPLSAT21 | Sparkasse Langenlois | Austria |
| SPNGAT21 | Sparkasse Neunkirchen | Austria |
| SPPBAT21034 | Sparkasse Eferding-Peuerbach-Waizenkirchen | Austria |
| SPPOAT21 | Sparkasse Pottenstein NÖ | Austria |
| SPPRAT21 | Sparkasse Pregarten-Unterweissenbach AG | Austria |
| SPRHAT21 | Sparkasse Ried im Innkreis-Haag am Hausruck | Austria |
| SPZWAT21 | Waldviertler Sparkasse Bank AG | Austria |
| SSKOAT21 | Sparkasse Korneuburg AG | Austria |
| ABSBBA22 | Sparkasse Bank d.d. | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| GIBACZPX | Česká spořitelna, a.s. | Czech Republic |
| OPPOMEPG | Erste Bank AD Podgorica | Monte Negro |
| ESBCHR22 | Erste & Steiermärkische Bank d.d. | Croatia |
| GIBAHUHB | Erste Bank Hungary Zrt. | Hungary |
| INSBMK22 | Sparkasse Bank Makedonija AD | Macedonia |
| RNCBMD2X | Banca Comercială Română Chisinău S.A. | Moldavia |
| RNCBROBU | Banca Comercială Română, S.A. | Rumunia |
| GIBASKBX | Slovenska sporiteľňa, a.s. | Slovak Republic |
| KSPKSI22 | Banka Sparkasse d.d. | Slovenia |
| GIBARS22 | Erste Bank a.d. Novi Sad | Serbia |

Domestic Transfer Deadlines (Outgoing Payment)

| Payment Order for: | Time of submission of the Payment Order: | Date of the execution of the Payment Order: |
|--|---|--|
| Remittance (if the maturity date is not stipulated) | Before the end of Branch opening hours, no later than by 21:30 hrs. | On the day of submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |
| | After 21:30 hrs. | On the next Banking Day after submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |
| Urgent Transfer | Until 14:30 hrs. | On the day of submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |
| | After 14:30 hrs. | On the next Banking Day after submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |
| Over-the-Threshold Transfer with Conversion | Until 16:30 hrs. | On the day of submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |
| | After 16:30 hrs. | On the next Banking Day after submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |
| Transfer from the amount blocked on the basis of a distress (including over-the-threshold transfer with conversion from the amount blocked on the basis of a distress) | Until 15:30 hrs. | On the day of submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |
| | After 15:30 hrs. | On the next Banking Day after submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |
| payment of a Receivable from a Credit/Generous Card | Until 21:00 hrs. | On the day of submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |
| | After 21:00 hrs. | The Bank shall deduct funds from the Account on the day of submission of the Payment Order to the Bank and it shall credit the same to the Card Account on the next Banking Day after submission of the Payment Order. |
| payment of a Receivable from a Credit/Generous Card via a cash deposit | Until 21:00 hrs. | On the day of submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |
| | After 21:00 hrs. | The Bank shall credit funds to the Card Account on the next Banking Day after submission of the Payment Order. |

Domestic Transfer Deadlines (Incoming Payment):

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Domestic Transfer | Payment from another bank | The Bank shall credit the payment operation amount to the Account with the date of the Business Day, on which it was credited to the Bank's account and the Bank became entitled to executing transactions with the same. If the payment operation is credited to the Bank's account during a weekend day or a public holiday, the Bank shall credit the same to the Account on the next Business Day. |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--|

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| | Payment within the Bank | The Bank shall credit the payment operation amount to the Account on a Banking Day, on which the transfer amount was debited from the payer's Account and the Bank became entitled to executing transactions with the same. |
| | Direct Debit | The Bank shall clear the Direct Debit on the Account on its maturity date, also if the maturity date is a weekend day or a public holiday. |
| Over-the-Threshold Transfer with Conversion* | Received until 16:30 hrs | The Bank shall credit the payment operation amount to the Account with the date of the Business Day, on which it was credited to the Bank's account and the Bank became entitled to executing transactions with the same. If the payment operation is credited to the Bank's account during a weekend day or a public holiday, the Bank shall credit the same to the Account on the next Business Day. |
| | Received after 16:30 hrs | The Bank shall credit the payment operation amount to the Account on the next Business Day. |

* The Bank shall set the exchange rate according to the current situation on the interbank market at the time of processing the incoming payment.

Conditions of repeated execution of the Payment Order for remittance by the Bank

| Number of days of repeated execution of the Payment Order | Payment Order execution attempt | Rejection of Payment Order execution if the cash balance is insufficient |
|---|--|---|
| 0 | On the Payment Order maturity date, just once | on the Payment Order maturity date ("D") after the first attempt to execute |
| 1 | On the Payment Order maturity date, from the beginning of that day at intervals set by the Bank during that day | D at the end of that day |
| 2 | On the Payment Order maturity date, from the beginning of that day at intervals set by the Bank during that day and on the next 1 Banking Day at intervals set by the Bank during that day | D + 1 at the end of the day |
| 3 to 13 | On the Payment Order maturity date, from the beginning of that day at intervals set by the Bank during that day and over the next 2 Banking Days (alternatively over the next 3 to 12 Banking Days) at intervals set by the Bank during those days | D + 2 (alternatively D+ 3 to 12 Banking Days) at the end of the day |
| 14 | On the Payment Order maturity date, from the beginning of that day at intervals set by the Bank during that day and over the next 13 Banking Days at intervals set by the Bank during those days | D +13 at the end of the day |

IBAN, BIC SWIFT Code

International **B**ank **A**ccount **N**umber is an internationally standardised bank account number form allowing unambiguous identification of the account, country and banking institution of the payment beneficiary.

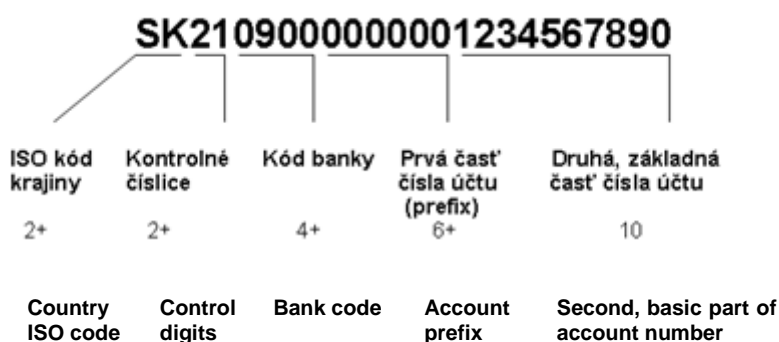
IBAN may be constituted by an alphanumeric combination of no more than 34-characters.

In written form, IBAN may be broken down by spaces into groups of 4 characters.

- **Written form: SK21 0900 0000 0012 3456 7890**

In electronic form, the spaces between groups shall be omitted.

- **Electronic form: SK2109000000001234567890**

IBAN structure in the Slovak Republic**General IBAN structure**

The IBAN calculator and the IBAN validator can be found at www.slsp.sk on the right in the Kalkulačky a nástroje (Calculators and Tools) menu.

The Client can format the standard account number in the BBAN format to account number in the IBAN format via the IBAN calculator. The IBAN calculator may only be used for accounts opened with banks with registered office in the Slovak Republic.

The bank's SWIFT address (BIC SWIFT code structure) has eight to eleven characters and consists of the following codes:

- Bank code identifying the bank via four alphabet characters;
- Country code identifying the geographic territory where the bank's registered office is located (two-character alphabetic ISO code);
- Registered office code identifying the region or location of the user's registered office via a two-character alphanumeric code;
- Branch code being an optional part of the SWIFT address and consisting of three alphanumeric characters

Currencies in which the Bank shall execute Cross-Border Transfers:

The Bank shall execute **SWIFT transfers** in currencies:

AUD,CAD,CZK,CNY,DKK,EUR,GBP,HUF,HKD,HRK,CHF,JPY,NOK,PLN,RON,RUB,SEK,TRY,USD.

| Country name | Currency ISO code | Currency name |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Australia | AUD | Australian Dollar |
| Canada | CAD | Canadian Dollar |
| Czech Republic | CZK | Czech Koruna |
| China | CNY | Chinese Yuan |
| Denmark | DKK | Danish Krone |
| | EUR | Euro |
| United Kingdom | GBP | British Pound |
| Hungary | HUF | Hungarian Forint |
| Hong Kong | HKD | Hong Kong Dollar |
| Croatia | HRK | Croatian Kuna |
| Switzerland | CHF | Swiss Franc |
| Japan | JPY | Japanese Yen |
| Norway | NOK | Norwegian Krone |
| Poland | PLN | Polish Zloty |
| Romania | RON | New Romanian Leu |
| Russia | RUB | Russian Ruble |
| Sweden | SEK | Swedish Krone |
| Turkey | TRY | Turkish Lira |
| USA | USD | US Dollar |

The permitted characters for filling in the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in accordance with SWIFT standards are as follows:

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

/ - ? : () . , ' +

If the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer contains other than the above-mentioned permitted characters, the Bank shall not execute such Payment Order.

Payment Terms Allowed for Cross-Border Transfers

| Payment Terms Allowed for Cross-Border Transfers | | |
|--|--|--|
| Transfer currency | Transfer to the beneficiary's bank with registered office in a Union country | Transfer to the beneficiary's bank with registered office outside of a Union country |
| EUR and EEA* | SHA*** | SHA, OUR |
| CM** | SHA, OUR | SHA, OUR |

* EEA: CZK, DKK, GBP, HRK, HUF, CHF, NOK, PLN, RON, SEK

** CM: AUD, CAD, CNY, HKD, JPY, RUB, TRY, USD

*** not applicable to transfers to Switzerland, Monaco, San Marino

The national clearing code (Routing Number) of the beneficiary's bank in case of transfers to the countries listed below shall be indicated in a numeric structure without spaces.

| | |
|------------------|----------|
| Australia | 6 digits |
| Canada | 9 digits |
| USA | 9 digits |

Payment Order Deadlines for Cross-Border Transfers (Outgoing Payment):

| Payment Order for: | | Time of submission of the Payment Order: | Date of execution of the Payment Order: |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| Standard Transfer | | Until 15:00 hrs. of the Business Day | On the day of submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |
| | | After 15:00 hrs. of the Business Day | On the next Business Day after submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |
| Urgent Transfer | in a foreign currency | Until 9:30 hrs. of the Business Day | On the day of submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |
| | in EUR, USD | Until 13:30 hrs. of the Business Day | On the day of submission of the Payment Order to the Bank |

Deadlines for Debiting the Bank's Account for a Cross-Border Transfer and Crediting the Amount to the Account of the Beneficiary's Bank:

| | |
|--|--|
| Standard Transfer in EUR | The Bank shall ensure the transfer of the payment operation amount to the account of the beneficiary's bank on the first Business Day after the date of receipt of the Payment Order (D+1). |
| Standard Transfer in other currencies | The Bank shall ensure the transfer of the payment operation amount to the account of the beneficiary's bank on the second Business Day after the date of receipt of the Payment Order (D+2). |
| Urgent Transfer in CAD, CZK, EUR, GBP, HUF, HRK, CHF, PLN, RON, USD | The Bank shall ensure the transfer of the payment operation amount to the account of the beneficiary's bank on the Business Day of receipt of the Payment Order (D+0). |
| Urgent Transfer in other currencies | The Bank shall ensure the transfer of the payment operation amount to the account of the beneficiary's bank on the first Business Day after the date of receipt of the Payment Order (D+1). |

The Bank shall not execute any Urgent Transfers in the currencies AUD, CNY, HKD, JPY, RUB.

Cross-Border Transfer Deadlines (Incoming Payment):

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Cross-Border Transfer received by the Bank (incoming SWIFT payment) | The Bank shall credit the payment operation amount to the Account with the date of the Business Day, on which it was credited to the Bank's account and the Bank became entitled to executing transactions with the same. If the payment operation is credited to the Bank's account during a weekend day or a public holiday, the Bank shall credit the same to the Account on the next Business Day. | |
| Over-the-Threshold Transfer with Conversion received by the Bank* (incoming SWIFT payment) | Until 16:30 hrs. | The Bank shall credit the payment operation amount to the Account with the date of the Business Day, on which it was credited to the Bank's account and the Bank became entitled to executing transactions with the same. If the payment operation is credited to the Bank's account during a weekend day or a public holiday, the Bank shall credit the same to the Account on the next Business Day. |
| | After 16:30 hrs. | The Bank shall credit the payment operation amount to the beneficiary's Account on the next Business Day. |

* The Bank shall set the exchange rate according to the current situation on the interbank market at the time of processing the incoming payment.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer

The Bank recommends its Clients to state the purpose or type of the payment in the "Remittance information/Payment Specification" field in the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer. The Bank recommends to its Clients to obtain from their business partners (payment beneficiaries) any other requisites of the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer required for the execution of such Payment Order by the beneficiary's bank. The Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer not containing the mandatory requisites does not necessarily have to be executed by the beneficiary's bank. The beneficiary's bank may request that the missing requisites required for the execution of such Payment Order be supplemented, provided that the Client notes that the supplementation of such requisites may be subject to a fee.

Other mandatory requisites of the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in EUR to the beneficiary's bank having its registered office in the Union but not reachable for SEPA.

- a) Transfer method: SWIFT;
- b) Beneficiary's bank: bank's BIC SWIFT code;
- c) Payment term: SHA.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in favour of ERSTE GROUP bank clients

Cross-Border Transfers in currencies: AUD, CAD, CZK, CNY, DKK, EUR, GBP, HUF, HKD, HRK CHF, JPY, NOK, PLN, RON, RUB, SEK, TRY, USD in favour of ERSTE GROUP bank clients shall have the following additional mandatory requisites:

- a) Transfer method: SWIFT;
- b) Beneficiary's bank: bank's BIC SWIFT code.

The list of ERSTE GROUP banks is included in Annex 1 hereto.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for FIT 2.0 Transfer in EUR in favour of FIT 2.0 bank's clients

The Bank shall execute Cross-Border Transfers in EUR in favour of accounts maintained by FIT 2.0 banks with the current maturity date, if the time of receipt of the Payment Order is no later than by 14:30 hrs. of a Business Day and if the Payment Order also contains the following requisites in addition to the general requisites:

- a) Transfer method: SWIFT;
- b) Transfer type: standard;
- c) Transfer currency: EUR;
- d) Beneficiary's account number: BBAN / IBAN;
- e) BIC SWIFT code of the beneficiary's bank (the beneficiary's bank is not unreachable for SEPA payments)
- f) Payment term: SHA, OUR.

The list of FIT 2.0 banks is included in Annex 1 hereto.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in the CZK currency in favour of Česká spořitelna, a. s. clients

The Bank shall execute Cross-Border Transfers in the CZK currency in favour of accounts maintained by Česká spořitelna, a. s., with the current maturity date, if the time of receipt of the Payment Order is no later than by the 15th hour of a Business Day and if the Payment Order also contains the following requisites in addition to the general requisites:

- a) Transfer method: SWIFT;
- b) Transfer type: standard;
- c) Transfer currency: CZK;
- d) Beneficiary's account number: BBAN / IBAN;
- e) BIC SWIFT code of the beneficiary's bank: GIBACZPX;
- f) Payment term: SHA.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in the RUB currency (Russian Ruble) to the Russian Federation

The Payment Order in the RUB currency in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks of the Russian Federation shall include:

- a) Payment beneficiary's name;
- b) Beneficiary's account number – shall always have 20 characters;
- c) Beneficiary's bank - complete name of the bank, address, town/city, country or BIC SWIFT code;
- d) Payment specification (purpose),
 - da) Code of the beneficiary's bank (designation RU+9 characters), under which the beneficiary's bank is recorded in the Russian Federal Bank;
 - db) Account number of the beneficiary's bank (20 characters) maintained in the Russian Federal Bank,
 - dc) INN number (designation INN+10 characters) is an equivalent of the tax ID number and a supplementary KPP number (9 characters) shall be stated in addition to the INN number as mandatory information if the beneficiary is a commercial company;
 - dd) VO+number designates the purpose and nature of the payment in a similar manner as the payment title used in our conditions. The Bank informs about the up-to-date list of VO codes on the website <https://www.slsp.sk/sk/information-book/spotrebitel+podnikatel> – Zverejnenia (Publications),
 - de) The purpose and nature of the payment shall be stated in words in a clear and comprehensible manner,
 - df) code NPK „Profit Type Code“ (Format: /NPK/1n), if the beneficiary is a natural person with permanent residence or registered office in the Russian Federation, different from the payer, which is:
 - /NPK/1 – in case of funds transfer is a salary or other type of profit for which restrictions for deduction is established by Article 99 of Federal Law № 229-FZ dd 2 October 2007,
 - /NPK/2 – in case of transfer is a type of profit which cannot be subject to any deduction as established by Article 101 of Federal Law № 229-FZ dd 2 October 2007, excluding type of profit described in part 2 of Article 101,
 - /NPK/3 – in case of transfer is a type of profit to which restrictions for deduction is not applied in accordance with part 2 of Article 101.

The Client shall obtain the information necessary for correct completion of the Payment Order from their business partner (the payment beneficiary). The Bank shall not execute a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in which the Client fails to state the mandatory requisites.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in the RUB currency (Russian Ruble) to the countries outside the Russian Federation

The Payment Order in the RUB currency in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks located in the countries outside of the Russian Federation shall include:

- a) Beneficiary's name (35 characters);
- b) Beneficiary's account number;
- c) Beneficiary's bank BIC SWIFT code;
- d) Note to the beneficiary/Payment specification,
 - da) RU + 9 characters - code of the beneficiary's correspondent bank (e.g. Sberbank, Moscow, Russia), under which the beneficiary's bank is recorded in the Russian Federal Bank;
 - db) 20 characters - account number of the beneficiary's correspondent bank (e.g. Sberbank, Moscow, Russia) maintained in the Russian Federal Bank,
 - dc) 20 characters - account number of the beneficiary's bank (e.g. VBOECZ2X) in the correspondent bank (e.g. Sberbank, Moscow, Russia);
 - dd) VO+number designating the purpose and nature of the payment,
 - de) the purpose and nature of the payment shall be stated in a clear and comprehensible manner in English or Russian (e.g. Saving, Transfer to Acc).

The Bank informs about the up-to-date list of VO codes on the website <https://www.slsk.sk/sk/information-book/spotrebitel+podnikatel> – Zverejnenia (Publications).

The Client shall obtain the information necessary for correct completion of the Payment Order from their business partner (the payment beneficiary).

The Bank shall not execute the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer, in which the Client fails to provide the required particulars.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in all currencies to the United Arab Emirates

The Payment Order in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks of the United Arab Emirates shall contain

- a) the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format:

| |
|-----------------------------|
| United Arab Emirates |
|-----------------------------|

| |
|-------------------------|
| AE + max. 21 characters |
|-------------------------|

- b) a payment code (Purpose Code) indicating/specifying the purpose and nature of the payment.

The United Arab Emirates Central Bank requires the Purpose Code to be entered as the mandatory information in each payment made for the benefit of the beneficiaries' accounts held with banks located in the United Arab Emirates.

Purpose Code consists of 3 alphabetical characters, e.g. STS - Sea transport, GDE - Goods bought.

The Client is obliged to enter the Purpose Code in the "Payment Specification" field with the obligation to enter it together with the abbreviation "PoP:" in the following structure: PoP:Purpose Code, e.g. "PoP":STS, PoP:GDE

The Client receives the Purpose Code from its business partner (payment beneficiary) as part of the payment instructions.

The Bank shall inform about the up-to-date list of Purpose Codes published by the United Arab Emirates Central Bank at <https://www.slsk.sk/sk/information-book/spotrebitel+podnikatel> – Zverejnenia (Publications)

The Bank shall not execute the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in which the Client fails to provide the mandatory requisites pursuant to subsections a) and b).

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in all currencies to Israel

The Payment Order in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks of Israel shall contain the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format:

| | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Israel | IL + max. 21 characters |
|---------------|-------------------------|

The Bank shall not execute the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in which the Client fails to provide the mandatory requisites

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in all currencies to Qatar

The Payment Order in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks of Qatar shall contain the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format:

| | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Qatar | QA + max 27 characters |
|--------------|------------------------|

The Bank shall not execute the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in which the Client fails to provide the mandatory requisites.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in all currencies to Kuwait

The Payment Order in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks of Kuwait shall contain the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format:

| | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Kuwait | KW + max 28 characters |
|---------------|------------------------|

The Bank shall not execute the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in which the Client fails to provide the mandatory requisites.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in all currencies to Jordan

The Payment Order in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks of Jordan shall contain:

- a) the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format:

| | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Jordan | JO + max. 28 characters |
|---------------|-------------------------|

The Bank shall not execute the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in which the Client fails to provide the mandatory requisites pursuant to subsection a).

- b) Payment Purpose Code consists of 4 numbers (such as 0101 – Invoice Payment & Purchase, 0110 – Heritage).

The Client shall state the Payment Purpose Code together with wording specification of transfer purpose in the „Transfer Specification“.

The Client shall obtain the Payment Purpose Code together with wording specification of transfer purpose from their business partner (the payment beneficiary).

The Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer not containing the mandatory requisites pursuant to subsection b) does not necessarily have to be executed by the beneficiary's bank.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in all currencies to Lebanon

The Payment Order in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks of Lebanon shall contain:

- a) the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format:

| | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Lebanon | LB + max 26 characters |
|----------------|------------------------|

The Bank shall not execute the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in which the Client fails to provide the mandatory requisites pursuant to subsection a).

- b) full name of beneficiary's account,
- c) full address of beneficiary,
- d) verbal description of the payment specification (purpose).

The Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer not containing the mandatory requisites pursuant to subsection b), c) and d) does not necessarily have to be executed by the beneficiary's bank.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in all currencies to Ukraine

The Payment Order in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks of Ukraine shall contain:

- a) the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format:

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| Ukraine | UA + max. 27 characters |
|----------------|-------------------------|

The Bank shall not execute the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in which the Client fails to provide the mandatory requisites pursuant to subsection a).

- b) verbal description of the payment specification (purpose).

The Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer not containing the mandatory requisites pursuant to subsection b) does not necessarily have to be executed by the beneficiary's bank.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in all currencies to Croatia

The Payment Order in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks in Croatia shall include the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format.

| | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Croatia | HR + max.19 characters |
|----------------|------------------------|

The Bank shall not execute the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in which the Client fails to provide the mandatory requisites.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in the HUF currency (Hungarian Forint) to Hungary

The Payment Order in the HUF currency in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks in Hungary shall include the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format.

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Hungary | HU+ max.26 characters |
|----------------|-----------------------|

The Bank shall not execute the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in which the Client fails to provide the mandatory requisites.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in all currencies to the Netherlands

The Payment Order in all currencies in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks in the Netherlands shall include the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format.

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Netherlands | NL+ max.16 characters |
|--------------------|-----------------------|

The Bank shall not execute the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in which the Client fails to provide the mandatory requisites.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in the CNY currency (Chinese Yuan) to China.

The Payment Order in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks in China shall include the payer's information on the nature of the payment. The Client (payer) shall state such information in the "Remittance information/Payment Specification" field in the following scope:

1. Payment between two accounts of the same natural person,
2. Payment for goods to a company,
3. Payment for services to a company.

Transfers in the CNY currency (Chinese Yuan) are permitted – pursuant to local Chinese law:

1. from a natural person abroad in favour of a natural person's account in China only if it is a payment between two accounts of the same natural person. The maximum permitted transfer amount is CNY 80,000 per day.
Payments from abroad to China between various natural persons are not permitted.
2. from a company abroad in favour of a natural person's account in China.
Payments to beneficiaries being natural persons – entrepreneurs (sole traders) in China are not permitted.
3. Transfers between companies.
The Bank shall not execute the Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer in which the Client fails to provide the mandatory requisites.

Other mandatory requisites of a Payment Order for Cross-Border Transfer to the United States of America (USA)

The Payment Order in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained at banks in the USA shall require that the beneficiary's bank be defined as follows:

- a) if it is a transfer in the USD currency – the BIC SWIFT code of the beneficiary's bank or a full name of the beneficiary's bank including the address, city, state, along with the clearing code of the beneficiary's bank (referred to as the "routing number" RTN, FW or ABA) + 9 digits,
- b) if it is a transfer in other currencies – the BIC SWIFT code of the beneficiary's bank.

The Bank recommends to its clients to execute Cross-Border Transfers of funds in favour of beneficiaries in the USA in the USD currency.

ANNEX 5

Conversion Method for Payment Operations Executed via a Payment Card or via a Credit Card:

Debit cards

VISA Electron/Classic/Business/Gold, Maestro, MasterCard Mass/Business/Gold/ Karta iXtra

| Operation location | Operation type | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|---|
| Abroad except for Eurozone*** countries | Payment at a merchant | Transaction currency >> Card company exchange rate >> EUR >> | EUR to be converted USD EUR x KDN* USD |
| | Cash withdrawal | Transaction currency >> Card company exchange rate >> EUR >> | EUR to be converted USD EUR x KVN** USD |
| In Slovakia and in Eurozone*** countries | Payment at a merchant | Transaction currency >> EUR >> | EUR to be converted USD EUR x KDN* USD |
| | Cash withdrawal | Transaction currency >> EUR >> | EUR to be converted USD EUR x KVN** USD |

* KDN = exchange rate for foreign exchange purchase

** KVN = exchange rate for foreign currency purchase

*** Eurozone is an area within the European Monetary Union where the euro is used as the domestic currency.

Credit cards/Generous card

Generous card, VISA Classic Credit Card, VISA Gold Credit Card

| Operation location | Operation type | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------|
| Abroad except for Eurozone* countries | Payment at a merchant and cash withdrawal | Transaction currency >> VISA exchange rate >> EUR >> | EUR to be converted |
| In Slovakia and in Eurozone* countries | Payment at a merchant and cash withdrawal | Transaction currency >> EUR >> | EUR to be converted |

* Eurozone is an area within the European Monetary Union where the Euro is used as the domestic currency.