

PRODUCT BUSINESS TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR ACCOUNTS AND PAYMENT SERVICES

UniCredit Bank
Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s.

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PART I – COMMON PROVISIONS

1. APPLICABILITY AND VALIDITY OF THE PRODUCT BUSINESS TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR ACCOUNTS AND PAYMENT SERVICES

1.1 These Product Business Terms and Conditions of UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s. (hereinafter referred to as the **“Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services”** and the **“Bank”**, respectively) apply to all contractual relationships concerning the conditions for opening, maintaining and cancelling accounts and payment services between the Bank, as one party, and natural persons, legal entities or any other legally recognised entities (hereinafter referred to as the **“Client”**), as the other, if so established in particular contractual arrangements.

1.2 Unless otherwise agreed, the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services apply from such time as they become part of a relevant contract between the Bank and the Client until all claims that arise between the Bank and the Client are completely settled. These apply in the wording valid at the time of establishing the contractual relationship, except as they may be changed in accordance with Article 2 herein.

1.3 For purposes of the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services:

“General Business Terms and Conditions” means the General Business Terms and Conditions of UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s., in the wording valid at the time of establishing the contractual relationship, except as they may be changed in accordance with Article 3 therein; and

“Price List” means the Tariff of Fees for Providing Banking Services of UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s., in the wording valid at the time of establishing the contractual relationship, except as it may be changed in accordance with provision 8.3 of the General Business Terms and Conditions.

1.4 This wording of the Product Business Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services is valid from 1 August 2025.

2. CHANGES TO THE PRODUCT TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR ACCOUNTS AND PAYMENT SERVICES AND THE CONTRACTUAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF A FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAW

2.1 The Bank is entitled to amend the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services or to add new provisions thereto, in particular concerning the conditions for opening, maintaining and cancelling payment and non-payment accounts; conditions for performing payment services; conditions of term deposits; the scope of changes to the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services; and the rules for implementing such changes. The Bank is entitled to amend the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services or to add new provisions thereto if a reasonable need for such changes or amendments arises, such as a need to change or newly and explicitly adjust certain rights and obligations of the parties in connection with a change in legal regulations, available technologies, a situation on financial markets or the Bank's business policy. The Bank will send the wording of the changes and amendments or the complete wording of such amended Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services to the Client at least 2 months prior to the proposed effective date of such amendment by any means agreed for communication between the Bank and Client under the relevant contractual relationship. If the Client does not agree with the proposed amendment to the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services, he or she is entitled to terminate the respective contractual relationship by providing to the Bank writ-

ten notice of termination that is effective from the day immediately preceding the effective date of the proposed amendment, or, if the law grants such right to the Client, with immediate effect. If the Client does not reject the Bank's proposal, then the new wording of the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services becomes binding upon the concluded contractual relationship as a change in the originally agreed conditions of the contractual relationship, effective from the date stated in the given amendment to the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services as the date upon which the new wording of the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services becomes valid.

2.2 In the case of a change or amendment to a framework contract according to the respective act, the provisions of paragraph 2.1 apply not only in the case of a change or amendment to the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services but also in the case of any other changes or amendments to the contractual provisions of this framework contract, with the exception of an agreement on interest and non cash exchange rates, for which the Bank is entitled to amend the agreement between the parties on interest and non cash exchange rates at any time and do so unilaterally and without prior notice, provided the change consists of an adjustment in reference interest or non cash exchange rates.

2.3 If the parties' rights and obligations governed by the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services change as a direct result of a change in legal regulations that cannot be contractually circumvented, the provisions of paragraph 2.1 will not apply. The Bank will inform the Client of any such change.

PART II – CONDITIONS FOR OPENING, MAINTAINING AND CANCELLING ACCOUNTS

3. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS ON ESTABLISHING A CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP AND OPENING AND MAINTAINING AN ACCOUNT

3.1 The Bank maintains accounts in the Czech currency or a foreign currency. The Bank opens an account based on a written contract concluded with the Client (hereinafter also referred to as the **“Account owner”**). The contract constitutes an obligation of the Bank to open and maintain an account for the Client and an obligation of the Client to pay the agreed fees for the services provided by the Bank. Unless otherwise agreed with the Client, the contract is concluded for an indefinite period of time.

3.2 An agreement between the parties on an amendment to or termination of the contract on the basis of which the Bank maintains an account for the Client must be in writing.

3.3 When opening an account, the Client is obliged to provide to the Bank, and appropriately to verify, data that the Bank needs in order to meet its obligations to the tax administrator, and in particular information that is essential for determining the tax treatment (i.e. information about the Client's tax residence), and including a declaration regarding ownership of income and a declaration of whether the account being opened will be used for business activities. The Client is obliged to respect the special purpose designation of the account throughout its existence. The Bank reserves the right to deduct tax from the account at any time if the Client does not submit the required documents. If any change occurs on the part of the Client that could affect the tax treatment applied, the Client is obliged to inform the Bank about such change immediately upon its occurrence and to substantiate this change with the necessary documents. If the Client does not inform the Bank of such changes in a timely manner, the Bank is obliged to recover the uncollected tax from the Client, even retroactively. The Client is obliged to document the facts relevant to determining the tax treatment at the Bank's request at any time throughout the existence of the account and after its termination.

- 3.4** If, with regard to a particular account, the Client has filled in the signature specimen form pertaining to the account, the Client is obliged to sign any documents constituting written communication with the Bank in accordance with the signature specimen.
- 3.5** Unless the Client signs the respective documents directly in the presence of an appropriate Bank employee or another person specifically authorised with ensuring identification for the Bank and unless there is a signature specimen, the Client's signature must be officially authenticated, and a public record of the Client's identification must be drawn up in accordance with the legal regulations.
- 3.6** The Bank is entitled prior to concluding the contract to establish minimal limits for the amount of a deposit, balance, average balance or turnover on the accounts maintained by the Bank. The Bank will notify the Client of the decision to establish such a limit. The Client is obliged to obey the limits set by the Bank during the entire duration of the account contract.
- 3.7** Deposits to accounts, including their interest, are insured under the conditions defined by relevant law. The amount and method of payment of compensation and other conditions are defined by law.
- 3.8** The fees for account maintenance and reimbursement of expenses are generally due on a monthly basis in arrears and always on the last business day of the relevant calendar month. The Bank is also entitled, however, to deduct the specified fee and reimbursement of expenses at any time during the relevant period in which the fee is charged or reimbursement of expenses requested. On such established dates, the amounts representing the sum of fees and expenses of the Bank for the given period will be deducted directly from the Client's account.
- 3.9** If the relevant contract or the Price List establishes that a certain fee is conditional, this means that the monthly fee for account maintenance is always charged in the respective month. If conditions for free-of-charge maintenance stated in the Price List are fulfilled, the fee is subsequently returned to the Client's account at the beginning of the following month. Credit turnover does not include incoming payments from the current accounts of the same owner, incoming payments from a savings account of the same owner, transfers from term deposits on the current account, credit transfers to the current account from credit accounts, credited interest or fee refunds.
- 3.10** In justified cases, and upon prior written notice having been sent to the Client, the Bank is entitled to change any of the Client's account numbers.
- 3.11** A Client who is a small entrepreneur in accordance with the relevant law is obliged to document this fact to the Bank if requested. If the Client fails to document this fact in a reasonable time, he or she will not be regarded as a small entrepreneur. In such case, the conditions for small entrepreneurs as defined by the relevant law no longer apply to the Client as of the first day of the following month.
- 3.12** If the fee in the Price List is determined as a percentage of the transferred amount, and the payment was made in a foreign currency and the fee was paid from a foreign currency account, then the percentage value of the fee in CZK is obtained by converting the value of the payment using the Bank's spot non cash exchange rate "foreign non cash exchange rate – sale" valid on the day of the fee settlement. Subsequently, the fee calculated in CZK is converted into the account currency using the Bank's spot non cash exchange rate "foreign non cash exchange rate – buy" valid on the day of the fee settlement.
- 3.13** If the payment is made in a foreign currency and the fee is paid from the account in CZK, then the percentage value of the fee is always calculated based on the equivalent in CZK using the non cash exchange rate at which the payment was made.
- 4. ZMOCNĚNÍ K NAKLÁDÁNÍ S PROSTŘEDKY NA ÚČTU, DORUČOVÁNÍ PŘÍKAZŮ A PŘEJÍMÁNÍ LISTIN**
- 4.1** On the signature specimen, the Account owner may authorise other persons to transact with the funds in an account. The signatures of such persons must also be affixed to the signature specimen. Unless they are limited by the Account owner in transacting with the funds in the account, authorised persons are entitled to execute all transactions with these funds, including all transactions relating to documentary credits and concluding spot trades with foreign currencies. Authorised persons are not entitled to transact with the account itself (in particular, to cancel it or change instructions relating to its maintenance) and neither are they entitled to grant further authorisation to transact funds in the account. Authorised persons do not receive information about payment transactions or any other correspondence, except when sending specific documents to the attention of an authorised person has been explicitly agreed.
- 4.2** If the Account owner is a legal entity, the entitlements of authorised persons to transact with the funds in the account granted through a duly completed signature specimen remain in effect regardless of any changes in the rights and obligations of those persons toward the Account owner or in the manner of acting on its behalf until such time as these entitlements are changed or revoked or otherwise cease to exist in accordance with the generally binding legal regulations.
- 4.3** The right of an authorised person to transact with the funds in the account expires on the Account owner's revocation of that right or on the authorised person's notice of renouncing that right. The right of an authorised person to transact with the funds in an account also ceases to exist upon the death of the authorised person or upon the dissolution of the legal entity – account owner. The Account owner or the authorised person is obliged to inform the Bank of the expiry of the right to transact with the funds in the account and the legal reasons for such expiry without unreasonable delay after such expiry occurs and to reliably document this fact. The account owner, or as the case may be, the authorised person is responsible for duly providing the Bank with the information described in this provision. In the case of a change in the persons authorised to transact with the funds, or as the case may be, a change in the manner of signing, these facts will become binding for the Bank beginning from the next business day after the date upon which the Bank received the changed signature specimen. In justified cases, however, the Bank may proceed according to the changed signature specimen as early as the date of receipt thereof if the Bank and the Client agree on such procedure.
- 5. TRANSACTING WITH THE FUNDS IN AN ACCOUNT**
- 5.1** Unless dictated otherwise by the nature of the banking service provided, the Client is obliged to give all instructions concerning the funds in an account through a written order signed in accordance with the valid signature specimen. In the event of absence of a signature specimen for the relevant account, making payments from such an account based on an order in paper form shall not be possible. All orders in paper form must be submitted with the required information on properly completed and signed forms, as specified by the Bank. Orders must be signed at the Bank's point of sale or they must be delivered to the Bank in person by the account owner or an authorised person, otherwise they shall not be executed by the Bank. In exceptional cases, the Bank may accept an order in the form of some other written instruction that contains all particulars required by the Bank.
- 5.2** Submitting orders to transact with the funds in the account through transmission media and remote data transmission is only possible under a special agreement, which the Client will conclude with the Bank in writing.

5.3 The Client is entitled to transact with the funds in an account by using clearing orders, using payment instruments in accordance with Articles 11 and 12 of the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services, or, as the case may be, through other means of payment under a special contract. Under the terms and conditions laid down by law, the Client is also entitled to dispose of the funds through authorised providers of the relevant services.

5.4 At the Client's request, the Bank is entitled to block an agreed amount in an account for a specifically defined purpose for a specified period of time.

5.5 The Bank does not examine the ownership of the funds deposited in an account and does not bear any responsibility for any violation of a third party's rights caused in connection with the funds in the Client's account and transactions therewith. Unless a court or another authorised body orders otherwise, the Bank may not permit transactions with the funds by persons who are not authorised according to the relevant contractual relationship with the Bank.

5.6 Until a minor reaches full legal age, the minor's legal guardian is entitled to transact with the funds in the minor's account and with the account itself. In specified cases, minors may transact directly with such funds, but only in the extent defined in writing by the minor's legal guardian. In specified cases, the minor is entitled to transact on his or her own with the funds on the minor's account and with the account itself before reaching full legal age.

5.7 On the basis of an authorisation given to the Bank and declaration of a legal guardian on a minor's legal capacity in the corresponding extent, the Bank may accept acts performed by a minor as acts performed in the name of the Client. The legal guardian bears responsibility for the content and truthfulness of his or her declaration as to the extent of the minor's capacity to transact with funds, or as the case may be, perform other legal acts.

6. FOREIGN CURRENCY ACCOUNTS

6.1 The Bank determines the foreign currencies in which accounts are maintained, and as the case may be, the minimum amounts of initial deposits or balances for accounts in individual currencies.

6.2 The Bank is authorised to convert all amounts paid into an account in a foreign currency into the currency in which the account is maintained in accordance with Article 15.4 of the General Business Terms and Conditions. The Bank is entitled to charge a fee for such conversion according to the Price List.

6.3 The Bank is authorised to convert all payments in Czech currency received from abroad and within the Czech Republic into the currency in which the account is maintained. The Bank is entitled to charge a fee for such conversion according to the Price List.

6.4 In the case of a corrective settlement executed by the payer's bank as regards transactions made under Articles 6.2 and 6.3, the Client bears the risk for the possible non cash exchangerate difference. The Bank is entitled to charge fees for such conversion according to the Price List.

7. INTEREST ON ACCOUNT CREDIT BALANCES

7.1 Account balances earn interest only if so agreed between the Bank and Client. Funds begin to bear interest on the date of their crediting to the account and cease to earn interest on the date preceding the date of their debiting.

7.2 The interest calculation for an account's credit balance is based on the duration of a calendar year of 365 days and the actual number of days of the duration of the deposit. As standard prac-

tice, the interest rate applies to the entire credit balance. The account's credit balance can be divided into individual ranges for which the Bank can establish individual interest rates. The Bank uses the rate applicable to the part of the credit balance in the given range to calculate the interest, unless otherwise agreed.

7.3 Unless otherwise agreed, the Bank will always credit interest to an account at the end of the following periods: for non-business accounts, the calendar year, or as the case may be, quarter; for business accounts, the calendar month, or as the case may be, quarter. Regardless, the Bank is always obliged to credit interest as of the date of cancelling an account.

7.4 The Bank will credit interest to the Client's account on the date that marks the end of the reference period and will inform the Client of the crediting by the same means as for other payment transactions on the account, unless otherwise agreed.

7.5 If the interest rate become negative due to a change in market rates, account balances do not earn interest during the corresponding period.

7.6 The amount of interest earned on funds in the account is defined in the contract as either a fixed interest rate or the sum of a minimum interest rate and a rate unilaterally defined by the Bank according to its discretion, or, if the contract is a framework agreement in accordance with the relevant law, as an interest rate unilaterally defined by the Bank depending on changes in the reference rate stipulated in the contract. In the case of a change in an interest rate defined according to changes in a corresponding reference rate, the Bank will take into account not only the change in the respective reference rate but also the financial market conditions and their development and other circumstances relevant to defining the interest rate.

7.7 The Bank will inform the Client of any change in the interest rate amount without undue delay after such change occurs.

8. CLEARING OPERATIONS ON ACCOUNTS

8.1 The Bank deducts funds from an account according to the Client's written order. Without the Client's order, the Bank is entitled to deduct funds from the Client's account in the following cases:

- a)** to set off reciprocal receivables and debts before cancelling the account;
- b)** to settle a claim of the Bank's that is due from the Client;
- c)** to pay fees for banking services provided and to pay costs and interest;
- d)** to execute a direct debit request authorised by the Client;
- e)** to make a correction in the Bank's own incorrect clearing or such a correction at the request of some other local bank;
- f)** based on an enforceable decision of a competent body;
- g)** when paying the tax on interest earned in accordance with the valid regulations;
- h)** based on a request from a pension or disability benefits payer for returning a pension or disability benefit paid after expiry of the right to such benefits;
- i)** in other cases foreseen by the law, the General Business Terms and Conditions, the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services, other business terms and conditions, or a specific contract with the Bank; and
- j)** to fulfil the Bank's obligation to return to the payer the amount of a direct debit or SEPA direct debit credited to the Client's account.

- 8.2** If the Bank receives a decision from a court or another competent body concerning an account maintained by the Bank or a warrant of execution, the Bank will block the funds on the Client's account up to the required amount.
- 8.3** The Bank is not obliged to make partial payments of amounts, except for cases defined by law, or as the case may be, by agreement between the Bank and the Client.
- 8.4** In case of doubt, and especially as to the authenticity or correctness of a clearing order, the Bank is entitled to verify such order with the Account owner or the authorised person. The decision relating to the means of verification is solely at the discretion of the Bank. If the Bank is unable to clarify the matter, it is entitled to proceed in accordance with Article 11.14.

9. INFORMATION ABOUT PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

- 9.1** In accordance with law, the Bank discloses to the Client free of charge all requested information about payment transactions executed in direct or electronic banking products. Under the terms and conditions laid down by law, the Client is also entitled to access account information through authorised providers of relevant services. The Bank discloses this information free of charge at its points of sale to Clients who do not have such a product.
- 9.2** By agreement with the Client, the Bank shall disclose or provide the Client with an account statement beyond the scope of Article 9.1. If the statement contains other data in addition to the data required by law, the Bank is entitled to a fee in accordance with the Price List. The Bank may agree with the Client that the account statement shall not be disclosed or provided if there is no movement on the account for the relevant period. The Bank may also send the Client information about the balance on the Client's account as of the last day of the calendar year.
- 9.3** If the Bank sends the Client an account statement by post to the address agreed with the Bank and this correspondence is returned repeatedly (three times or more) as undelivered (i.e. in particular, if the addressee is not known at the agreed address or if the addressee has moved away without notifying the Bank of a change of address), the Bank is entitled to cease sending the Client the information about payment transactions.
- 9.4** If personal collection of the information relating to the account has been agreed, the Bank is entitled only to give these to the Client or to a person who proves his or her identity by presenting an adequate document in accordance with rules established by the Bank or by agreement of the Client with the Bank. The Bank is entitled, however, to send urgent notices of the Bank to the Client's address stated in the contract.
- 9.5** Information about the rules and periods for claims concerning any inaccuracies identified in relation to information related to payment transactions is provided in the Claims Procedure, which is available at www.unicreditbank.cz. If the Bank receives no claim from the Client within the stipulated time, then those operations executed and the account balance will be deemed approved.
- 9.6** If personal collection of the information related to the account has been agreed, the Bank is entitled to shred uncollected account statements that the Client has not personally taken over after a period of 6 months.

10. OTHER PROVISIONS ON CANCELLING AN ACCOUNT AND TERMINATING AN ACCOUNT CONTRACT

- 10.1** The Bank will cancel an account if an account contract has been terminated:
- a)** due to expiry the period for which the contract was concluded;
 - b)** based on an agreement between the Client and the Bank;
 - c)** based on a written notice from either the Client or the Bank; or
 - d)** by withdrawal with immediate effect, in accordance with the General Business Terms and Conditions.

The Client acknowledges that the Bank is entitled to cancel the account at any time during the last day of the contractual relationship, i.e., from that moment the Client will not be allowed to make payment transactions.

- 10.2** If doing so is not in violation of generally binding legal regulations and unless otherwise agreed, the Client is entitled at any time to withdraw from the account contract. The notice period is one month from the day following the day of delivering the cancellation notice to the Bank, or on a later date as specified in the notification. If the last day of the notice period falls on a non-business day, the Client acknowledges that the last day of the notice period is the last preceding business day.
- 10.3** The Bank may terminate the account contract by means of a written notice and without stating its reasons, with effect from the end of the second calendar month following the month in which the termination notice was delivered to the Client, unless the Bank determines a longer notice period.
- 10.4** Before cancelling the account, the Bank and the Client are obliged to settle any reciprocal amounts payable and debts pertaining to the given account, and the Client is obliged to return all payment instruments to the Bank if any were issued to the account. Before cancelling the account, the Bank will terminate the authorisation of the Client and authorised persons to transact with funds in the account through various types of transactions according to the various contracts made with the Bank if these contracts have been concluded. On the day of cancelling the account, the Bank will calculate and settle the proportional amount of the interest and the entirety of the banking fees and expenses. The Bank is neither obliged to inform the Client of the cancellation of the account nor of the date upon which the account will be or was terminated.
- 10.5** On the day of cancelling the account, any payment orders not cancelled will be terminated.
- 10.6** After cancelling the account, the Bank will dispose of any credit balance from the cancelled account in accordance with the Client's written instructions. If the Client does not specify what should be done with the balance, the Bank will keep a record of this balance, which will not accrue interest, until the limitation period for that account has expired.
- 10.7** A notice for termination of an account contract to which other products (term deposits, loans, etc.) are connected or for which obligations between the Client and Bank are recorded, and unless expressly agreed otherwise in a specific case, is regarded as a notice for termination of an agreement on payment services in accordance with the applicable law. Such notice does not affect the existence of the connected products. The relevant account shall continue to be maintained by the Bank for the Client, but it shall be an account other than a payment account under the Civil Code. Such account cannot be terminated prior to the termination of the relevant linked product except by agreement between the Client and the Bank. The account shall terminate at the time of termination of the last linked product.

PART III – PAYMENT SERVICES

11. NONCASH PAYMENT SERVICES

11.1 Domestic payment services are understood to be payment operations in Czech currency within the territory of the Czech Republic when the payer's and payee's account is maintained in Czech currency.

11.2 Foreign payment services are understood to be payment operations not fitting the conditions stated in Article 11.1. Foreign payment services may include the following:

- a)** SEPA payments,
- b)** SEPA direct debits and
- c)** SEPA Instant Credit Transfers.

11.3 The Bank executes noncash payments according to the Client's instructions by transferring funds from one account to another account through payment orders (letters a) – f) below) or through payment instruments (letters g) and h) below):

- a)** a one-time payment order, which occurs only once:
 - (i)** individual,
 - (ii)** multiple.
- b)** a standing payment order, by means of which recurring payments to the same beneficiary, payable as of a certain date, are executed for a defined period of time or until cancellation of the order:
 - (i)** as regular transfers of fixed amounts, or
 - (ii)** transfers in excess of an established account balance limit, or as the case may be, transfers of the entire account balance.
- c)** a one-time direct debit request through which the Client, as the beneficiary of the payment, instructs the Bank to intermediate the crediting of the Client's account and debiting of the payer's account in the appropriate amount. The Bank does not inquire into the authorisation to use direct debit in relation to a specific payer. A one-time direct debit request is used to transfer amounts:
 - (i)** for which this method of payment is established by law,
 - (ii)** for which this method of payment was agreed between the Client and payer.
- d)** a one-time SEPA direct debit request.
- e)** a domestic direct debit authorisation.

By means of a domestic direct debit authorisation, the Client gives his or her permission for a domestic direct debit from his or her account on behalf of a specific beneficiary's account or accounts. The Client expressly agrees that the maximum authorised limit will constitute the amount that the Client expects as the maximum amount of the payment transaction. If the Client has not established a limit, he or she gives his or her consent for the Bank to establish this limit for this purpose.

- f)** a SEPA direct debit authorisation.

Through a SEPA direct debit authorisation, the Client gives his or her permission for a SEPA direct debit from his or her account on behalf of:

- (i)** a specific account,
- (ii)** a specific beneficiary's accounts, or
- (iii)** any beneficiary's accounts.

Without a SEPA direct debit authorisation, the Bank will not execute any SEPA direct debit request for debiting the Client's account.

If the SEPA rules permit, the Client may submit to the Bank a special instruction in writing not to execute particular payments on the basis of specific orders for debiting funds.

- g)** a cheque to be cleared.

- h)** other means of payment (e.g. a payment card).

11.4 The Client presents the orders in writing at the Bank's point of sale that maintains the Client's account or to one of the Bank's other points of sale, as the case may be, subject to the conditions established by the Bank. An order may be submitted by another method (such as electronically) solely under the conditions established by a written agreement.

11.5 Upon request for a change in an as yet unexecuted order, the Client must always withdraw the original order and create a new order.

11.6 The Client is entitled to withdraw an as yet unexecuted order in the noncash payment system no later than before the end of the business day preceding the day designated for executing the order in accordance with the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services or a specific contract, unless otherwise agreed with the Client. An instant credit transfer order cannot be revoked. If it is technically possible to do so, withdrawal of an order must be executed in the same way in which the order was issued. The Client is obliged to clearly identify the order to be withdrawn by stating all of the information defined by the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services for an order and to state the date when the order was delivered to the Bank. Specification of the order to be withdrawn may be executed by presenting a copy of the relevant order and indicating the date the order was accepted by the Bank.

11.7 A one-time order is issued for payments to be made by means of a bill of non cash exchange or cheque.

11.8 If a payment order or direct debit request has the form of a multiple order, it may only contain orders with an identical due date.

11.9 A payment order must contain the following information:

- a)** payer's bank account data;
- b)** currency of the payer's account;
- c)** beneficiary's bank account data;
- d)** amount to be transferred, including the currency designation (code);
- e)** date of presenting the order;
- f)** signature of the authorised person conforming with the signature specimen, or as the case may be, any differentiating designation of a legal entity (seal) that is the ordering party if such is stated in the signature specimen as a part of the signature;
- g)** for orders given on technical data carriers or by remote data transmission, a signature created using the method accepted by the Bank (e.g. a security code or some other confirmation of the Client's identity and the given order's legitimacy).

11.10 For domestic payment services, the bank account data mentioned in letters a) and c) of Article 11.9 is understood to be the account number and bank identification code.

For foreign payment services, the bank account data mentioned in letters a) and c) of Article 11.9 is understood to be the account number in IBAN format and the bank's SWIFT code in BIC format (where it is relevant).

11.11 For foreign payment services, in addition to the information specified in Article 11.9, the Client is also obliged to provide the:

- a)** name of the (account) payer;
- b)** name (account) and address of the beneficiary (not applicable to SEPA payments and SEPA direct debits);

- c)** information about whether the payer is a foreign citizen or a resident;
- d)** full name of the beneficiary's bank, including its SWIFT address;
- e)** country code of the beneficiary, and
- f)** assignment of payment order charges.

If the payment is subject to CNB notification, the Client performs that obligation.

Fee management:

For foreign payments in the EEA and SEPA Credit Transfers, SHA shall always be used (fees are paid by the payer and beneficiary at their bank). For foreign payments in exotic currencies, SHA shall always be used (fees are paid by the payer and beneficiary at their bank). If the payer specifies a fee management category other than SHA (i.e., BEN or OUR) for the above payments, the Bank and the payer agree that the Bank is entitled to change the category to SHA. For foreign payments other than those listed above, the Client shall specify the fee management category (i.e., SHA, BEN or OUR).

11.12 SEPA Credit Transfers, SEPA Instant Credit Transfers and Direct Debits are transferred in EUR between banks involved in the SEPA system and between EEA Member States and other countries that have voluntarily acceded to SEPA rules (Switzerland, Monaco and San Marino). SEPA direct debit is only available for bank accounts in EUR. SEPA payments and SEPA direct debits are governed by the SEPA rules, and in addition to the information specified in 11.9, include:

- a)** the beneficiary's account number in IBAN format (in the case of SEPA payments),
- b)** the payer's account number in IBAN format (in the case of SEPA direct debits),
- c)** the payment order charges as SHA (payer and beneficiary pay charges at their own banks).

The field for special bank instructions must not contain any information except for code words established by the Bank. If any of these transfers do not meet all the conditions set out for their respective payments, payments may be either processed as standard payments under the conditions for foreign payments or not processed at all.

11.13 The Client may state additional information on payment orders, such as:

- a)** the payment date (i.e. the date when the funds are to be transferred from the account),
- b)** variable code,
- c)** specific code,
- d)** authorised constant code,
- e)** payment title (textual and numeric identification), or
- f)** additional information for the purposes of the payer or the beneficiary.

11.14 The Bank is entitled to refuse to execute payment orders that do not contain the mandatory particulars defined in the previous provisions or which contain manifestly incorrect or inaccurate data. If the Bank refuses to execute a payment order, it will provide or disclose to the Client information about this fact by the agreed method at the earliest opportunity, and if possible, notify him or her of the reasons for refusal and the procedure for correcting the errors that were the reason for refusal. The Bank is entitled to a fee from the Client in accordance with the Price List for processing and sending the information to the Client in connection with such transactions.

11.15 In addition to the information specified in Articles 11.9, 11.11, 11.12 and 11.13, the Client is obliged to provide any other information about a payment order in accordance with the provided service. At the Client's request, the Bank will provide the Client with the necessary information or explanations concerning individual particulars required for payment orders. At the Bank's request, the Client is obliged to present to the Bank such documents as are necessary for judging the correctness of the stated information concerning the purpose of the payment.

11.16 The Bank will provide the Client – natural person – co-operation in effecting the necessary steps if the Client wishes to change his or her bank, i.e. change his or her payment account. The Client notes that the Bank and the new provider share the information necessary to perform all steps in changing the payment account, including the Client's personal data and data protected by bank secrecy. If the Client, within the change, asks for a transfer of his or her positive account balance to the payment account held with the new provider, the Bank will transfer the balance reduced by CZK 200. Once the account is cancelled, the Bank will transfer this remaining balance (minus the Bank's potential receivables) to the payment account held with the new provider.

11.17 The Bank reserves the right not to execute foreign payments concerning entities from high-risk countries or payments of an entity against which international sanctions have been applied. The Bank also reserves the right not to execute foreign payments that could be in violation of legal regulations of the country in which the bank executing the transfer has its registered office or the regulations of which the bank applies, or as the case may be, in violation of the business policy of a bank participating in the transfer.

11.18 The Bank is entitled to designate those banks with which it conducts domestic payment operations in the form of direct debit.

11.19 The Bank is entitled to condition the acceptance of a direct debit request or SEPA direct debit requests upon concluding a contract for the provision of such service with the Client and beneficiary and on the execution of each direct debit or SEPA direct debit request in order to fulfil the conditions stipulated in such contract.

11.20 In the event of a change in or termination of a SEPA direct debit request between the Client and the beneficiary, the Client is obliged to revise the SEPA direct debit authorisation accordingly in writing and without delay. The change in settings will be effective at the earliest as of the next business day after the day when the Client's instruction is delivered.

11.21 The Bank shall allow the Client to make an outgoing credit transfer as an instant credit transfer within the meaning of the relevant European regulation if the outgoing credit transfer is to be made in Czech currency and does not involve currency exchange. The Bank shall not be liable if an outgoing credit transfer is not executed as an instant credit transfer if this is due to the unavailability of the payee's payment service provider's system or the payee's payment service provider has not subscribed to the instant credit transfer scheme.

12. CASH PAYMENT SERVICES

12.1 Generally, cash payment services are conducted at the Bank's point of sale where the account is maintained or at other points of sale subject to conditions established by the Bank.

12.2 Cash payment services are principally carried out through the Bank by means of:

- a)** a cash deposit,
- b)** a cash withdrawal, or
- c)** the issue and reimbursement of cheques in cash.

12.3 The Client may deposit cash for his or her own account, or as the case may be, for an account maintained by the Bank for another client that is a payment beneficiary at the Bank's cash desk during its hours of operation. This is done using the Bank's deposit slip document, or possibly by another method permitted by the Bank. The Bank is entitled to require that the depositor provide documentation as to the origin of the cash being deposited in the account.

12.4 The Bank is entitled to demand proof of identity of the person handling funds in the account when withdrawing cash or depositing cash into the account. When withdrawing cash from the Client's account at the Bank's point of sale, the authorised person physically signs in accordance with the signature specimen, if created (if the signature specimen contains a legal entity designation or a stamp as part of the signature, it must always be attached to the relevant signature on the document), or by confirming the notification delivered to the internet banking mobile app, or by entering the code that will be delivered to such a person via text message. In the event that the signature on the proof of withdrawal does not correspond to the signature specimen, the Bank is entitled to demand another document in order to prove the identity of the person requesting cash withdrawal. If the Bank has doubts about the identity of such a person, it shall not allow the cash withdrawal.

12.5 The Bank is entitled to set limits on the amounts of cash withdrawals by individual currencies, and the Client is obliged to give prior notice of an over-limit cash withdrawal by the deadline set by the Bank. The Bank will inform the Client of this deadline at the appropriate point of sale. If the Client does not withdraw cash that was ordered on the day designated for the cash withdrawal, then the obligation of the Bank to provide the ordered cash for the Client will expire.

12.6 The Bank is obliged upon cancelling an account maintained in a foreign currency and in other cases of executing cash payments in foreign currency to pay out the funds in banknotes of the appropriate foreign currency, as long as it is possible as a standard practice to make payments in banknotes of that foreign currency. For funds in foreign currency that would need to be paid in coins of the foreign currency, the Bank is entitled to provide these in Czech currency.

12.7 Furthermore, the Bank is entitled to determine the denominations of banknotes and coins for funds paid out or accepted in a foreign currency.

12.8 The Bank reserves the right not to accept and pay out, in cash operations at selected branches, selected foreign currencies, including their issues and face values of banknotes. For foreign currencies, the Bank also reserves the right not to purchase damaged banknotes and banknotes in preclusion.

12.9 The Bank reserves the right not to accept coins in cash operations at selected branches beyond the limit set for individual face values.

13. CONDUCTING PAYMENT OPERATIONS

13.1 In conducting payment operations, the Bank always proceeds in accordance with the generally binding legal regulations, business conventions and practices of banks in the Czech Republic, and the rules established by the CNB.

13.2 Within the payment system, the Bank will debit the funds from the Client's account on the payment day specified by the Client if it is technically possible to do so and if the order was presented to the Bank within the period that is designated by the end of the Bank's operating period for this activity.

13.3 Unless this is an instant credit transfer, if the time of accepting

the funds from the Client in cash or the time of crediting the payment transaction for the Client to the Bank's account occurs at a time that is not the Bank's operating period for this activity, then the acceptance or crediting will be regarded as having occurred at the start of the following business day.

13.4 Information about the Bank's operating period for specific activities in relation to payment services, i.e. about deadlines under the articles above, are:

- (i) located at the Bank's publicly accessible premises,
- (ii) published on the Bank's internet pages, and
- (iii) may also be stated in the relevant product terms and conditions.

The Bank reserves the right to change these deadlines as permitted by law, with any changes being published by one of the means mentioned above. If the Client did not observe the deadline for presenting a payment order or did not specify a payment date, the Bank will, unless otherwise agreed with the Client, debit the funds from the Client's account no later than the business day following the date when the payment order was received.

13.5 If the date specified by the Client's order for the debit of funds from an account is not a business day, the Bank will perform an executable one-time payment order on the following business day. The same also applies in the case of a standing order, unless otherwise agreed for a specific standing order. In the case of instant credit transfers, this settlement time shall not apply.

13.6 For payment transactions, the payment system deadlines referred to in the Payment System Cut-Off Times document published on the Bank's website will apply. In the case of instant credit transfers, this settlement time shall not apply.

13.7 The spot rate used to non cash exchange currencies means a rate according to the Bank's list of non cash exchange rates valid at the moment of effect of the order for outgoing payments and on the date when the funds are credited to the Bank's account by the intermediary bank for orders for incoming payments.

13.8 The Bank is entitled to deduct the already credited funds from the Client's account if the payer's bank does not receive the funds or supporting documents necessary for the booking thereof from the bank. At the same time, the Bank is not liable for potential damage incurred by the Client.

13.9 The Client acknowledges that the Bank is not liable to the Client for damage if the completion of a foreign payment transaction is prevented by an obstruction occurring in the legal order of the country through which the payment transaction is processed (e.g. international sanction, embargo). This does not affect the regulation concerning exclusion or limitation of the Bank's liability in accordance with the General Business Terms and Conditions.

13.10 A payment transaction is always authorised before executing the transaction by the payer's agreement. The following, in particular are considered constituting agreement:

- (i) the Client's signature on a paper order;
- (ii) for orders given on technical data carriers or by remote data transmission, a signature created using the method agreed with the Bank;
- (iii) a domestic or SEPA direct debit authorisation;

or for a payment transaction made using a payment instrument:

- (iv) provision of the agreed authorisation code; or
- (v) a signature on a receipt.

13.11 Unless otherwise agreed, the Bank is not obliged to execute a clearing order if insufficient funds are available in the account. The Bank is also entitled not to execute a multiple payment order or to execute only a part of a multiple payment order if an amount sufficient for clearing all items stated therein is not available on the given account. The Bank is entitled to determine the sequence of the payments.

With the exception of payments based on a SEPA direct debit, instructions that were not executed due to insufficient funds being available in the account do not cease to exist by not being executed and remain valid. Their validity will expire on the sixth banking day after they were due, unless the Bank stipulates a longer period. If the Client enters an outgoing credit transfer as an instant credit transfer and this payment transaction cannot be executed as an instant credit transfer for any reason, the Bank shall reject the settlement order and shall not execute the payment transaction. If the Bank nevertheless executes instructions for which the available funds on the respective account are insufficient and the consequence of its so doing is a debit account balance, the Client is obliged to settle that debit on the day following that when such debit arose. A penalty rate of interest will apply to the debit account balance for its entire duration.

13.12 If there are multiple clearing orders, including direct debit requests, that are payable on the same date and that cannot be executed due to insufficient funds in the given account, then the Bank will determine the sequence of payments. The Bank is not liable for damages incurred by the Client as a result of determining the sequence of payments.

13.13 The debiting of funds from the Client's account and crediting of funds to an account are regarded as separate accounting operations.

13.14 The Bank is entitled to unilaterally cancel the standing order or direct debit authorisation where there is no bank account data of the beneficiary. It is also entitled to unilaterally cancel the standing order or direct debit authorisation if payment is not made in the course of three consecutive periods where the order was to be executed, due to the lack of available funds on the account.

13.15 Foreign payments in exotic currencies are made from the Client's payment account held in CZK or EUR to an account held with another bank in a country where the exotic currency is the official currency, and the country and the currency in question are included in the list of exotic currencies published on the Bank's website. This type of payment may be subject to specific terms and conditions, which are set out in a separate document published on the Bank's website. If they are not met, the Bank is entitled not to make the payment. Unless there is a reason for refusal of payment, a settlement order placed before the deadline for transmission of the order under the Payment System Cut-Off Times document shall be executed on that business day and a settlement order placed after the deadline for transmission of the order under the Payment System Cut-Off Times document shall be executed on the following business day. For payments in exotic currencies, a settlement order shall lapse if for any reason it is not executed on the due date. A settlement order in an exotic currency can only be entered in internet and electronic banking. The current exchange rates are displayed to the Client only when entering a payment order, except for an order with a future maturity. Such an order shall be executed at the rate prevailing on the future due date, which may not be displayed to the Client when placing the order. Standing orders cannot be entered for payments in exotic currencies.

14. SETTLING CLAIMS IN RELATION TO PAYMENT SERVICES AND CORRECTING CLEARING ERRORS

14.1 The Claims Procedure, which is available at www.unicreditbank.cz, contains information about the method and time limits for reporting an unauthorised or incorrectly executed payment transaction, information about the Bank's responsibility for an unauthorised payment transaction, information about the Bank's responsibility for not executing or incorrectly executing a payment transaction, and information about the conditions for returning an authorised payment transaction executed at the request or by means of the beneficiary.

14.2 Clearing errors are corrected solely for payments in Czech currency within the Czech Republic. When correcting clearing errors and set-

tling claims, the Bank proceeds according to the generally binding legal regulations, and in particular the Banking Act, and rules of practice of the respective regulator (hereinafter only "clearing correction").

14.3 After receiving a report concerning the account movements, account balance and cleared payments, the Client is obliged to check whether the movements, cleared payments, account balance and payments made are correct and to notify the Bank without delay about any clearing errors that may be discovered.

14.4 The Client is obliged to report any clearing errors and to request the Bank to correct these without unreasonable delay after discovering them but no later than within the period under the generally binding legal regulations and beginning on the day of an error's occurrence. A claim must be lodged in writing or in another form acceptable to the Bank. The Bank will examine the Client's request and will correct errors which the Bank itself caused. If another bank is to blame for incorrect clearance, the Bank will request such other bank, at the Client's instruction, to correct the clearing errors. The date of an error's occurrence means the date when an amount was incorrectly debited from a payer's account, or as the case may be, incorrectly credited to a beneficiary's account.

14.5 If the Client provided a non-existing bank account in a payment order or the Client's payment was not cleared in the beneficiary's bank for any other reason, the Bank will credit the returned funds to the Client's account on such terms and within such time limits as defined in the Payment System Cut-Off Times document. Even in this case, however, the Client is obliged to pay the Bank the fees specified in the Price List as if this were a case of normal payment (i.e. debited or credited payment).

14.6 In correcting clearing errors, the Bank is entitled to debit an amount credited to the Client's account as a consequence of incorrect clearance to the Client's account without the Client's consent in the period under the generally binding legal regulations beginning on the day of the clearing error's occurrence and to recalculate and debit the interest on the funds in such a way so that the account reflects such balance as if the Client had not received the incorrectly cleared payment.

14.7 If the amount of funds available on the Client's account is not sufficient to correct a clearing error as described in paragraph 14.6, the Bank is entitled to block the funds in the account until the available balance of the account attains the amount necessary for correcting the clearing error. Nevertheless, the Bank may do so only in the period specified in the generally binding legal regulations concerning clearing correction. As soon as the available balance of the account attains the amount necessary for correcting the clearing error, the Bank will debit the account with the given amount. The Bank is entitled to debit the account continually for available amounts as they become available and up to the amount necessary to correct the clearing error.

14.8 If the Bank is to blame for a clearing error, it will also pay to the Client's account any interest or non cash exchange rate differences on the Client's account when correcting the clearing error.

14.9 If the Bank caused a clearing error, it is obliged without delay to notify the Client involved in the clearing correction about correcting the clearing error. The Bank is also obliged to inform the Client about a clearing correction executed on the initiative of any other bank that caused such clearing error. The Bank will notify the Client about the clearing correction in writing.

14.10 The payer is entitled to request a refund of a SEPA direct debit without stating a reason for a period of 8 weeks after the funds have been debited from his or her account. The payer is also entitled to a refund of a SEPA direct debit if the Bank acknowledges the SEPA direct debit in accordance with the SEPA rules as unauthorised (i.e. the beneficiary has not submitted to his or her bank a valid SEPA

direct debit request signed by the payer) within 13 months of the funds being debited from the payer's account. This does not apply in the case of B2B SEPA direct debit (SEPA direct debit request between business entities).

- 14.11** A payment transaction is properly executed regarding the entity of the beneficiary if it is executed in accordance with its unique identifier (i.e. the beneficiary's bank account data). This applies even if the Client also provides information about the beneficiary other than that which is presented in the agreement between himself or herself and the Bank.
- 14.12** If the Client provided an incorrect unique identifier to the beneficiary, the Bank will make every reasonable effort to return to the Client the funds from the incorrectly executed payment transaction. The Bank is entitled to request payment as stipulated in the Price List for returning the funds.

15. OTHER PROVISIONS ON LIABILITY

- 15.1** The Bank is not liable for any damage resulting from failure to execute a clearing order that has occurred as a consequence of the order's incompleteness or incorrectness or due to a lack of available funds in the account.
- 15.2** The Bank is liable for damage arising as a result of executing an order issued by an unauthorised person, but only in the case that the signature on the order does not visibly correspond to the signature shown in the signature specimen.
- 15.3** Cancelled.
- 15.4** The supervisory authority for the Bank's activities in providing payment services is the Czech National Bank.
- 15.5** This Article 15 does not affect the regulation concerning exclusion or limitation of the Bank's liability under the General Business Terms and Conditions.

PART IV – TERM DEPOSITS

16. TERM DEPOSITS

- 16.1** The Bank opens and maintains term deposits in Czech crowns and in foreign currency (hereinafter referred to as "term deposits") on a deposit account of a particular currency. By submitting a request to open a term deposit, the Client provides the Bank with the funds for an agreed period, and the Bank is obliged to pay an agreed rate of interest on the funds in the term deposit. The Client agrees that the Bank will open a deposit account for the Client in the respective currency based on the Client's first request for opening a term deposit in the relevant currency. This deposit account will be opened for an indefinite period of time.
- 16.2** The Bank may open an unlimited number of term deposits for one deposit account in the currency of the respective account.
- 16.3** The Client is not entitled to transact with the funds of the term deposit before expiry the maturity agreed for the term deposit, unless otherwise agreed between the Bank and the Client for a specific case.
- 16.4** Prior to concluding a contract, the Bank is entitled to determine the currencies in which it maintains term deposits. Furthermore, the Bank is entitled to determine the minimum or fixed amounts for the term deposits for each currency and fixed periods for their maturities. Based on an agreement between the Bank and the Client, the Bank may open a particular term deposit with conditions different from the standard conditions set by the Bank.

- 16.5** The Bank opens a term deposit on the basis of a request given by an authorised person in accordance with the signature specimen of the account or an instruction for other products that enable the opening of a term deposit. The authorised person may independently request to establish a term deposit, unless otherwise stated in the business conditions or in an agreement.

- 16.6** The request to open the term deposit may be made in any of the following manner:

- a)** in writing through the Bank's form,
- b)** by telephone on the condition that the Client identifies himself or herself with the password established for the specific account or in some other way required by the Bank,
- c)** by means of direct banking products, or
- d)** in another agreed manner.

These procedures also apply reasonably to requests for changing or cancelling a term deposit if technical possibilities so allow.

- 16.7** The conditions to open and maintain the term deposit are agreed upon by submitting a request. The Bank will confirm opening a term deposit to the Client, including its agreed amount, currency, interest rate, period of maintenance and number of the deposit and current account under which the term deposit is to be established, in writing by sending a confirmation of the term deposit (hereinafter referred to as the "confirmation"). The schedule for producing confirmations may be agreed by the Client with the Bank.

- 16.8** The term deposit contract is concluded at the time when the Bank establishes the respective term deposit on the basis of the request and in accordance with the conditions stated therein.

- 16.9** If the Client receives a confirmation that is not in accordance with the conditions of the term deposit as agreed under paragraph 16.7, the Client is obliged to inform the Bank of such discrepancy immediately, but no later than 7 days after delivery of the confirmation. Unless the Client expresses his or her explicit disagreement with the conditions and content of the confirmation within 7 days of its delivery, the contract on the respective term deposit is considered to be concluded in the wording contained in the confirmation once this 7-day period expires.

- 16.10** If on the first day of the term deposit's intended effectiveness the available funds in the account are insufficient, or if the amount and maturity are not specified in accordance with the rules under paragraph 16.4, the Bank will not open the term deposit, unless otherwise agreed in writing. For subsequent turnovers of partial term deposits, the Bank will not open a partial term deposit, unless there is available balance on the current account.

- 16.11** Except for the confirmation, the Bank will not produce additional statements or confirmations relating to the term deposits.

- 16.12** The Bank may open:

- a)** a one-time term deposit – On the opening day of the term deposit, the principal (the amount of the deposit) is deducted from the current account and credited to the deposit account. The principal and the interest are credited back to the current account on the maturity date of the term deposit.
- b)** a rollover term deposit – On the maturity date of the term deposit, a new term deposit (or partial term deposit) is automatically and repeatedly opened with the same maturity as the Client had originally designated when opening the original term deposit.

- 16.13** Types of rollover term deposits:

- a) unchanging term deposit – The principal of the term deposit being opened is fixed for the entire rollover period. The interest is credited on the maturity date of the term deposit to the Client's account that was debited for the principal amount paid into the respective term deposit.
 - b) capitalised term deposit – The principal of the term deposit being opened consists of the principal component paid into the term deposit and the accumulated interest that is credited to the principal component of the term deposit, reduced by the withholding tax under paragraph 16.21.
 - c) balance term deposit – The principal of the term deposit being opened is derived from the available balance in the account on the day that the term deposit is opened. The available account balance is reduced by a fixed amount agreed in advance that will remain in the account. If the account has a credit limit that is agreed between the Bank and the Client, then that is not included in the available balance on the current account for the purpose of establishing the balance term deposit, while: i) the balance available on the respective account for opening the term deposit is determined according to the account balance existing on the rollover date of the partial term deposit; ii) if the term deposit balance drops below the specified minimum limit as a result of determining the available balance, then the term deposit terminates, unless otherwise agreed. Only one balance term deposit may be opened per account.
 - d) another type of rollover term deposit that may be agreed, but only upon prior written agreement with the Bank.
- 16.14** Unless the Client precluded rollover of the term deposit in the request at the time of its opening, and furthermore, unless the Bank receives a different instruction from the Client at least 2 banking days before the maturity of the partial term deposit, the Bank is entitled to roll over the term deposit for the period established by the Client for the original term deposit (hereinafter only the "rollover frequency").
- 16.15** If the request for opening the rollover term deposit does not specify the Client's preference as to the rollover type, the Bank will establish a one-time term deposit.
- 16.16** Term deposits earn a fixed annual rate of interest that does not change during the entire term of the term deposit, or partial term deposit, as the case may be, unless otherwise agreed. The Bank will establish the interest rate in consideration of the currency, principal amount and maturity term of the term deposit.
- 16.17** In calculating interest on the term deposit, the actual number of days of the term deposit's maturity term is used.
- 16.18** Unless otherwise agreed between the Bank and the Client, the agreed interest rate will apply from the first day until the day preceding the maturity date (inclusive) of the term deposit.
- 16.19** For a rollover term deposit, an interest rate applicable on the day of opening the rollover term deposit is agreed. The interest rate established for the rollover term deposit will apply from the first day until the day preceding the end of the first rollover period (inclusive).
- 16.20** Applicable interest rates for term deposits are published by the Bank at its business premises and on its website.
- 16.21** Interest paid on a term deposit is reduced by the withholding tax in accordance with the relevant legal regulations and is payable on the term deposit's maturity date, unless otherwise agreed.
- 16.22** The Bank transfers the interest payable to the respective account from which the term deposit's principal was originally taken, unless otherwise agreed.
- 16.23** In the case of rollover term deposits, the interest is always paid on the maturity date of each partial term deposit.
- 16.24** A term deposit terminates:
- a) upon the agreed maturity date (end of the agreed maturity term),
 - b) by terminating the automatic rollover procedure, or
 - c) in another manner established in the General Business Terms and Conditions.
- 16.25** The Bank and the Client are entitled to terminate the automatic rollover procedure without stating reasons. The Client must submit a request to terminate the automatic rollover procedure to the Bank at least 2 banking days before the day specified for the term deposit's automatic rollover. If the Bank receives the Client's request in a due and timely manner, the term deposit will terminate on the earliest day specified as the rollover day following delivery of the request. The Account owner will be informed by the Bank, in writing and in good time, of termination of the rollover term deposit.
- 16.26** The Bank is entitled unilaterally to terminate a term deposit in cases where it is entitled under the General Business Terms and Conditions to withdraw from a contract concluded with the Client.
- 16.27** On the term deposit's termination date, the funds of the term deposit are transferred to the respective account from which the principal of that term deposit was taken.
- 16.28** Unless otherwise agreed, upon termination of the term deposit, the Bank will pay the deposit and the interest reduced by the tax withheld under the pertinent legal regulations.
- 16.29** If the maturity date of a one-time term deposit falls on a day other than a banking day, such deposit is payable on the first banking day following the maturity date. However, if such date falls in the next month, such deposit is already payable on the banking day immediately preceding the maturity date. Provided the maturity date falls on a non-existent date (e.g. 30 February), such deposit is payable on the banking day immediately preceding the maturity date.
- 16.30** If the maturity date of the first partial rollover term deposit falls on a day other than a banking day, Article 16.29 applies. If the maturity date of the second and subsequent partial rollover term deposit falls on a day other than a banking day, such deposit is payable on the first banking day following the maturity date. The subsequently opened partial term deposit shall be due on the day corresponding to the maturity date of the previous partial term deposit, unless this day is again other than a banking day.
- 16.31** Early withdrawal of term deposit funds is understood to mean payment of those funds on any day preceding the date in which the term deposit terminates in any of the ways specified in paragraph 16.24. The Bank is not obliged to permit early withdrawal of a term deposit.
- 16.32** The Client may request in writing an early withdrawal of all or part of the funds in a term deposit. If the Bank and the Client agree on early withdrawal of the term deposit in its entirety or in part, early withdrawal may be executed under the following conditions:
- a) early withdrawal of the term deposit or its part will be done exclusively as specified under paragraph 16.27.
 - b) if early withdrawal of a part of the term deposit is agreed and if the remaining part of the term deposit is not less than the minimum limit set by the Bank for term deposits in the respective currency, then the Bank will establish for the Client a new term deposit with the effective date identical to the date of early payment of the part of the original term deposit for the period until the end of the originally agreed maturity term of the term deposit.
 - c) in the case of early withdrawal of funds from a term deposit, the Client is entitled to be paid interest for the actual period during which the term deposit existed.
 - d) the Bank will pay to the Client the funds of the term deposit, including the interest payable under paragraph 16.21 on the

banking day as agreed by the parties. The original term deposit terminates upon making the early withdrawal.

- 16.33** In the case of early withdrawal of all or a part of the term deposit, the Client is obliged to pay the fee for early withdrawal that is specified in the Price List.
- 16.34** The option to request early withdrawal of funds from a term deposit may be limited by a contractual agreement between the Bank and the Client.

PART V – BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND CHEQUES

17. BILLS OF EXCHANGE

- 17.1** Relationships arising between the Bank and the Client from transactions in bills of exchange are governed, in particular, by the Bills of Exchange and Cheques Act, the Civil Code, General Business Terms and Conditions, and Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services.
- 17.2** The Client is responsible for the formal correctness of issuing a presented bill of exchange, the authenticity and binding effect of the signatures on the bill of exchange, and for acquiring the bill of exchange legally and in good faith.
- 17.3** For bills of exchange domiciled with the Bank and which are payable before the fifth banking day of their delivery date to the Bank for collection, the Bank is not responsible for punctual presentation of the bill of exchange to the obligor under the bill of exchange. For bills of exchange domiciled with any other bank in the Czech Republic and which are payable before the eighth banking day of their delivery date to the Bank for collection, the Bank is not responsible for punctual submission to the domicile holder. For bills of exchange domiciled abroad and which are payable before the tenth banking day of their delivery date to the Bank, the Bank is not responsible for their punctual delivery to the domicile holder. The Bank does not bear responsibility for any consequences from raising or arranging a dispute, even if it was requested to raise or arrange such dispute. If a bill of exchange is not domiciled with the Bank, the Bank does not bear responsibility for presenting the bill of exchange for collection to the obligor liable to the domicile holder, nor for obtaining confirmation for default in payment, nor for executing any other instructions given by the domicile holder.
- 17.4** The Bank may refuse to receive a bill of exchange for collection or for arranging its acceptance if such bill of exchange is not accompanied with an endorsement empowering the Bank.
- 17.5** The Bank is not obliged to pay the value of the bill of exchange to the owner of a bill of exchange if it is not provided with a special one-time payment order submitted by the Client who is the obligor under the bill of exchange, where the payment order is designated as a payment for collection of the bill of exchange and states the reference number of the Bank relating to the given collection of the bill of exchange. The Bank is not obliged to do so even if the Bank is stated as the domicile holder on the bill of exchange and there are sufficient available funds on the Client's account.

18. CHEQUES

- 18.1** The Bank enables payments to be made using cheques under the limits defined, in particular, by the Bills of Exchange and Cheques Act, the Civil Code, special regulations issued by the Czech National Bank, the General Business Terms and Conditions, and the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services.

- 18.2** The Bank decides on the terms of acceptance of a cheque for collection and on the manner of collecting a cheque in accordance with the Product Terms and Conditions for Accounts and Payment Services. The Bank is entitled to refuse a cheque for collection without stating any reason.

- 18.3** The Bank accepts cheques for collection (i) subject to cancellation, or (ii) on the basis of a definitive collection, provided that:

- a)** the presenter of the cheque is the rightful owner of the cheque;
- b)** the presenter of the cheque duly proves his or her identity;
- c)** the presented cheque is valid, has no formal defects and contains all the particulars required by law. The subject-to-cancellation clause indicates the obligation of the beneficiary of the payment of a cheque to return the equivalent value of the honoured cheque at any time in the future as long as the payer of the cheque is entitled under law or the practice of the domicile of the cheque to cancel payment of the cheque or request that the payment be returned if the cheque is proved to be false, modified in any legal particulars or bearing false endorsement. If a cheque for collection subject to cancellation is not paid by the payer, the Bank is entitled to debit the Client's account with the already credited amount without prior notice as of the day of crediting the payment but using the rate valid on the processing date.

- 18.4** The Bank pays a cheque immediately only if it is a bank cheque naming the Bank as the drawee of the cheque.

- 18.5** Although the Bank proceeds with professional care when arranging the collection of a cheque, it is not liable as to whether the collection will be executed.

- 18.6** If a cheque sent by the Bank for collection is lost in transit and the Bank does not receive any payments for this cheques, the Bank will apply an alternative procedure for settling the lost cheque with the drawee. However, the Bank is not liable for the loss, destruction or damage of the sent cheque.