

Terms of Performing Payment Services by Slovenská sporiteľňa, a. s.

These are the terms and conditions for providing and performing payment services by Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s. with its registered office at Tomášikova 48, 832 37 Bratislava, registered in the Companies Register of the District Court Bratislava I, in section Sa, file no. 601/B, with company registered number 00151653, and some information pursuant to the Act 492/2009 on Payment Services and on Amending and Supplementing Some Laws as amended.

The Bank may provide payment services under a banking license issued by the National Bank of Slovakia (NBS) no. OPK-4006/2008 dated 27 March 2008.

The bank oversight body is the National Bank of Slovakia which supervises banks under Act 483/2001 on Banks and on Amending and Supplementing Some Laws as amended.

I. FEES FOR MAKING DOMESTIC AND CROSS-BORDER PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The fees for making domestic and cross-border payment transactions are set out in Slovenská sporiteľňa's Tariff List.

The fees of the Bank for the transactions with a conversion of one currency to another are set at the ECB exchange rate in effect at the time the transaction is made.

The fees applied by foreign banks for the transactions that are realized with the payment condition OUR, where the conversion of one currency to another currency is effected, are realized by the Bank through the Conversion Rates as set in the Article V, the Cross-border Transfers, in its part Conversion Rates, and that are valid and effective at the moment when the conversion is effected.

II. CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS AND HANDLING DISPUTES IN THE PROVISION OF PAYMENT SERVICES

A Client may file a complaint in connection with providing and performing payment services in a manner and within times set out in the Bank's Customer Complaints Rules.

In handling disputes that have arisen between Slovenská sporiteľňa as a provider of payment services and a Client as a user of payment services in **providing payment services**, the Client, in accordance with the Payment Services Act, may apply to the Permanent Arbitration Court established by the Bank Association with its registered office at Rajska 15/A, 811 08 Bratislava, with registered number: 30 813 182 on condition that the Client has not rejected an arbitration clause. The proceedings of this permanent arbitration court are free of charge. Further details of the activities of the Permanent Arbitration Court can be found at www.sbaonline.sk.

Unless otherwise agreed, the Client may enforce his rights in the appropriate institution in accordance with special regulations (e.g. Act 99/1963 Civil Procedure Code as amended, Act 233/1995 on Court Distrainers and Distrain Activities and on Amending and Supplementing Some Laws as amended, Arbitration Proceedings Act 244/2002 as amended).

III. EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Under the provisions of the Payment Services Act, a bank as a payment service provider is not liable for breaching the duties under this law, if it demonstrates that the breach of duties has been caused by circumstances excluding liability under section 374 of the Civil Code or by procedures set forth in special regulations (e.g. Act 297/2008 on Protection Against Criminal Proceeds Laundering and Protection Against Terrorist Financing, sections 38 and 39 of the Foreign Currency Act 202/1995, section 8(6) of the Bank Deposit Protection Act 118/1996, section 55(5) of the Banks Act 483/2001 and Regulation of the European Parliament and Council 1781/2006 on payer's details attached to funds transfers.

IV. MAKING DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

The deadlines for submitting and subsequently executing a Payment Order by the Bank are set forth in the table below:

Payment Order for:*	Times for submitting a Payment Order:	Value date of a Payment Order:
Standard transfer	by the end of business hours of Place of Business, max. by 21.30 o'clock	on the day of Payment Order submission to the Bank
	after 21.30 o'clock	next Banking Day after Payment Order submission to the Bank
Transfer from amount withheld based on garnishee order (including over the limit transfer with the conversion withheld based on garnishee order)	before 15.30 o'clock	on the day of submission of the Payment order to the bank
	after 15.30 o'clock	the next Banking day following the submission of the Payment order to the Bank
payment of Receivable from a Credit Card**	by 18.00 o'clock	on the day of Payment Order submission to the Bank
	after 18.00 o'clock Payment Order must be given with the value date on the next Banking Day after the day of its submission	If a Payment Order is given with the value date on the next Banking Day after its submission, the Payment Order will be executed on the next Banking Day after its submission. If a Payment Order is given with an immediate value date, the Bank will debit funds from the Account on the day on which the Payment Order is submitted to the Bank and will credit them to the Card Account on the next Banking Day after the Payment Order submission.
payment of Receivable from a Credit Card by a cash deposit	by 18.00 o'clock	on the day of Payment Order submission to the Bank
	after 18.00 o'clock	The Bank will credit funds to Card Account on the next Banking Day after submission of the Payment Order.
Above-limit transfer with conversion***	by 17.00 o'clock	on the day of Payment Order submission to the Bank
	after 17:00 o'clock	next Business Day after Payment Order submission to the Bank
Urgent transfer****	by 12.00 o'clock	on the day of Payment Order submission to the Bank
	after 12.00 o'clock	next Business Day after Payment Order submission to the Bank

/* If the Payment Order's value date is identical with the day on which the order is received by the Bank, or if no value date is stated in the Payment Order.

** A Payment Order to pay the Bank's Receivable arising from a Loan drawn via a Credit Card given by the Electronic Service Internetbanking, Mobilbanking, Telephonebanking or through the Bank's ATM which should be executed on the day the Payment Order is submitted, may be submitted to the Bank for execution by 18:00 o'clock at the latest. Payment Orders of this kind submitted to the Bank through the above-mentioned Electronic Services or through an ATM after 18:00 o'clock will be executed so that the Bank will debit the funds from the

Account on the day the Payment Order is submitted to the Bank and will credit them to the Card Account on the Banking Day immediately following the day on which the Payment Order is submitted to the Bank.

When giving a Payment Order using the above-mentioned Electronic Services, it is necessary to select the order type "current irrevocable" without stating a value date, and when giving a Payment Order through the Bank's ATM it is necessary to select the default order type.

/***A Payment Order with conversion with a transfer amount of above EUR 25,000 or with a transfer amount exceeding the equivalent of EUR 25,000 at the ECB exchange rate.

A Payment Order with conversion is an order delivered to the Bank through its Office or Electronic Services in a currency other than the currency of the account from which the Bank should execute the order.

/****A Payment Order for a domestic interbank transfer in the currency EUR to a bank in the Slovak Republic with the "urgent" attribute (previously referred to as an "Accelerated Transfer" made through the National Bank of Slovakia's clearing payment system or a "EUR Urgent Payment in the Slovak Republic" made through the Target 2) payment system faster than a standard transfer.

1. An above-limit transfer with conversion, an Urgent Transfer is made by the Bank on Business Days only. Submission times applicable to an above-limit transfer with conversion submitted as an Urgent Transfer are the same as the submission times for an Urgent Transfer.

2. Payment Orders to collect money from an account with other bank in Slovakia will be processed by the Bank within the times applicable to standard transfers and the data necessary for making the transfer will be sent to the clearing institution (NBS) on the next Business Day.

3. If a non-cash funds transfer is made within the Bank, the Bank will credit the transfer amount to the beneficiary's Account or, in the case of a cash withdrawal, the Bank will provide the transfer amount or make it available in cash to the beneficiary on the day the transfer amount is debited from the payer's Account or from the holder's Account or on the day the transfer amount is deposited in cash.

4. Standard transfers processed on day D will be sent to the clearing institution (NBS) no later than on the next Business Day. On such next Business Day the funds will be debited from the Bank's account and then will be credited to an account with the beneficiary's payment services provider. Urgent transfers will be processed on day D and will be sent to the clearing institution on the same Business Day.

5. Payments sent from other banks' clients to the Bank's Clients are credited to the Bank Clients' Accounts or, in the case of cash withdrawals, provided in cash or otherwise made available in cash to the Bank Clients on the same Business Day as the funds are credited to the Bank's account and the Bank may handle these funds.

6. Payment Orders for the conversion of one currency into another one with either current or a later due date are effected in accordance with the Exchange Rates List of the Bank which is valid and effective at the moment when the transfer is effected. Payment Orders for the conversion of one currency into another one in accordance with an individual rate set by the Bank or agreed upon between the Bank and the Client are realized solely with the current due date.

7. Payment orders with currency conversion executed by the Bank on the basis of a legally valid and enforceable court ruling to collect a receivable from an account or on the basis of a distraint order pursuant to special regulations will be made at the Bank's exchange rate in effect at the time the transfer is made.

8. The conversion of a transfer amount as set forth in paragraph 6 or 7 of this article will be made as described in Article V Cross-Border Transfer, Part Exchange Rates.

9. A Payment Order for a funds transfer or a Collection Order may be submitted to the Bank in an Office or by using Electronic Services no earlier than 30 calendar days before the requested value date. Such Payment Order is considered received on such agreed date.

10. The Bank will debit funds from the Client's Account on the basis of a Collection Order on the value date. If the Bank does not debit funds on the basis of a Collection Order on the value date due to breach of conditions for

executing such Collection Order, the Bank may repeat the attempt to debit the funds from the Client's Account during the next 14 calendar days. This does not apply to a SEPA Collection when the Bank will not make a repeated attempt to collect funds from the Client's Account.

11. The Bank executes Collection Orders provided that the conditions for executing Payment Orders have been met and the payer has consented to the funds collection.

A one-off and standing collection order may only be submitted in the currency EUR.

12. In a collection consent the Client will state the data for executing the Collection Order delivered through the beneficiary. The Client may set a transaction limit in a collection consent, and such limit will be considered the maximum amount of money that may be debited from the Account on a single day. If the Client does not state a transaction limit, it is understood that the limit set by the Client is unlimited.

13. The Bank only makes SEPA Collections if the conditions for making a SEPA Collection have been met and if it is allowed to make such collections from the Client's Account. If the Client has opened an Account solely for a specific SEPA Collection, then he must submit the relevant SEPA Collection Consent (Mandate) to the Bank at least 2 Business Days before the value date of the first SEPA Collection.

14. The Clients are recommended to verify whether the Payment Order submitted by them has been executed. Because the Bank may refuse to execute a submitted Payment Order that does not meet the set conditions for executing it. If the Bank refuses to execute a Payment Order, it will make available to the Client the information about the refusal and the reason for the refusal to execute the Payment Order (one-off or standing payment order or collection order) directly in the Bank's Office, by the Sporotel line or by the Internetbanking service if the Bank provides such service to the Client.

15. In case of single payment order with value date other than the current date or in case of standing payment order, it is not possible to reserve the funds for this operation on the account in advance. It is the Clients obligation to ensure sufficient funds on the account to carry out the Payment order at the inception day of its due period.

16. If the Client requests from the Bank to repeat the payment order in case of insufficient funds at the time of posting on the value date of the Payment order, the Bank attempts to execute this order:

- in case of single payment order for 14 Banking days,
- in case of standing payment order the Client may select the number of days to repeat the payment order, whereby the maximum number of repeats is 14 Banking days.

If the Client does not request from the Bank to repeat the payment order as specified in the previous sentence, and in case of insufficient funds at the time of posting the Bank does not repeatedly does not post this payment order and this payment order shall not be executed.

Number of repeat days	Attempt to carry out standing order	Rejection due to insufficient funds on the account
0	Due date at the beginning of the day	Due date at the beginning of the day
1	Due date at the beginning and at the end of the day	Due date at the end of the day
2	Due date at the beginning and at the end of the day , D+1 at the beginning and at the end of the day	D+1 at the end of the day
etc.		
14	Due date at the beginning and at the end of the day until D+13 at the end of the day	D+13 at the end of the day

Standing payment order may neither be cancelled nor changed at a time when execution of such overdue payment order is repeatedly attempted by Bank due to insufficiency of funds on the Payer's account as of the due date, if repeated execution of payment order in case of insufficiency of funds was applied for by Client. Such payment order may only be changed or amended with the validity commencing on the day following after the due date.

17. An Urgent Transfer may only be made in favour of beneficiaries whose accounts are maintained by a payment services provider other than the Bank and only in the currency EUR.

18. An above-limit standing payment order and a below-limit standing collection order may only be defined in the currency EUR and only in accounts denominated in the currency EUR.

19. For interbank transfers with conversion received by the Bank:

in the local currency, the Bank will make the transfer where the Accounts of the payer **and** of the beneficiary are denominated in a currency other than the currency of the payment transaction (*explanation: one conversion either on the debit side or on the credit side*),

in other currency, the Bank will make the transfer where the Account of the payer **or** of the beneficiary is denominated in a currency other than the currency of the payment transaction (*explanation: one conversion either on the debit side or on the credit side*).

The Bank will convert the amount of such transfer at the exchange rate according to the Bank's exchange rate list in effect at the time the transaction is being processed.

V. CROSS-BORDER TRANSFERS

A. OUTGOING TRANSFERS

Under the SWIFT standards, a client may complete a cross-border Payment Order by writing a scale of alphanumeric characters, i.e. lower- and upper-case letters, numerals from 0 to 9 and the following permitted diacritic marks / - ? : () . , { } ' + .

IBAN and BIC SWIFT code

The correct use of an IBAN and BIC SWIFT code in making cross-border transfers within the European Economic Area ("EEA" in the following text).

IBAN - International Bank Account Number

It is an international standardized form of a bank account number which enables a unique identification of the account, country and bank institution of the payment beneficiary.

An IBAN may consist of a maximum of 34-character combination of letters and numerals.

In the written form, an IBAN is divided by gaps into groups of 4 characters each.

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

In the electronic form, the gaps between the groups of characters are left out

- **Electronic form: SK2109000000001234567890**

IBAN structure in Slovakia

SK 21 0900 000000 1234567890

1. ISO country code 2+
2. Control number 2+
3. Bank code 4+
4. First part of an account number (prefix) 6+
5. Second, basic part of an account number 10

General IBAN structure

ES 91 2100418450200051332

1. ISO country code 2+
2. Control number 2+
3. Max. account number 30

BIC SWIFT code (Bank Identifier Code)

The SWIFT address of a bank (its identification code) consists of eight to eleven characters of the codes below:

- Bank code which identifies the bank by four alphabetic characters
- Country code which identifies the geographical area where the bank's registered office is located (ISO alphabetic code of two characters)
- Code of the registered office – two alphanumeric characters identifying the region or town where the user's registered office is located
- Branch code – an optional part of a SWIFT address consisting of three alphanumeric characters.

Using the beneficiary's account number in the IBAN format and the beneficiary's BIC SWIFT code in cross-border transfers to EEA* countries and Switzerland reduces the amount of fees, cuts short the transfer time and increases the security of cross-border transfers.

*Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Netherlands, Ireland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta, Hungary, Germany, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Austria, Rumania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Italy, United Kingdom.

Bank coordinates of a SLSP client:

- BIC SWIFT code: **GIBASKBX**

The name and address of the bank:

Bank	Bank code	Country code	City code	Branch code	Swift address
Slovenská sporiteľňa, a. s.	GIBA	SK	BX	XXX	GIBASKBXXX
Deutsche Bank AG, Frankfurt, headquarters	DEUT	DE	FF	XXX	DEUTDEFFXXX
Deutsche bank AG, Ahlen branch	DEUT	DE	DE	412	DEUTDEDE412

A cross-border transfer in the local and foreign currency from the Slovak Republic abroad and a cross-border transfer in a foreign currency within the Slovak Republic to accounts with other banks in the territory of the Slovak Republic.

1. Further mandatory details of a cross-border Payment Order in addition to the data required by the General Business Conditions:

TRANSFER CURRENCY

- The currency in which the transfer is to be made – an ISO code of three characters in accordance with the Bank's currency code list: AUD, CAD, CZK, CNY, DKK, EUR, GBP, HUF, HKD, HRK, CHF, JPY, NOK, PLN, RON, SEK, USD.
- Transfers by cheque are made by the Bank in the following currencies: EUR, USD, CZK to beneficiaries in the Czech Republic, AUD, CAD, CHF, DKK, GBP, JPY, PLN, NOK, SEK (except for the currencies CNY, HKD, HRK, HUF, RON, RUB).

TRANSFER TYPE

- Standard transfer
- Urgent transfer (value date is by one or two Business Days earlier than the standard value date).

TRANSFER METHOD

- SWIFT
- By cheque for personal collection
- By cheque to the beneficiary's address.

Note to transfers by cheque: Payment condition SHA (SHARE) must be stated.

FEES PAID BY

From 1 February 2010 onwards, the Bank does not accept and does not execute cross-border payment orders with the payment condition BEN.

The Bank accepts and executes payment orders for cross-border transfers with the following payment conditions:

- OUR – the fees to the Bank and other banks involved in the transfer are paid by the payer
- SHA – the fees to the Bank are paid by the payer and the fees to other banks involved in the transfer are paid by the beneficiary.

For cross-border transfers in the currency EUR or in the currency of other EEA member state* to an EEA country without currency conversion (i.e. the transaction currency is the same as the beneficiary's account currency), **the only applicable payment condition is SHA (SHARE).**

* CZK, HUF, PLN, GBP, NOK, DKK, RON, SEK, CHF

PAYER

- IBAN-formatted account number from which the order is to be debited,
- Account name under which the Account is registered by the Bank,
- Registered office or permanent residence address.

BENEFICIARY

- Beneficiary's IBAN-formatted account number for EUR transfers to EEA countries and Switzerland, if the selected transfer method is SWIFT,
- Beneficiary's name (first and last name or company name under which the beneficiary's account is maintained by the bank), if the selected transfer method is SWIFT,
- Beneficiary's first and last name or accurate company name, if the selected transfer method is transfer by cheque,
- The beneficiary's accurate permanent residence address or registered address, if the selected transfer method is transfer by cheque,
- ISO country code of the beneficiary's permanent residence address or registered address.

BENEFICIARY'S BANK

It must be stated if the selected transfer method is SWIFT:

- BIC-SWIFT code,
- National clearing code*, if the beneficiary's bank is not a SWIFT member,
- Accurate and full name and accurate address, unless a BIC-SWIFT code is stated,
- ISO country code.

* For transfers to the countries below, state the national clearing code of the beneficiary's bank structured as follows. The code must be typed in the alphanumeric form without gaps:

- Austria AT+ 5 numerals
- Germany BL+ 8 numerals
- Spain ES + 9 numerals
- Italy IT + 10 numerals
- United Kingdom SC + 6 numerals

Recommendation:

If the beneficiary's bank is in an EEA country, the correct identification of the beneficiary's bank and payment routing **just needs to state the beneficiary bank's BIC SWIFT code and the beneficiary's IBAN-formatted account number**. A clearing code need not be stated because the IBAN-formatted account number specifies the bank branch. If the beneficiary's account is not stated in the IBAN format, we recommend stating a clearing code for a detailed identification of the beneficiary's bank.

For transfers to countries listed below, state the accurate name, address and national clearing code of the beneficiary bank structured as follows in the free-format fields in part "Beneficiary Bank":

- Australia AU + 6 numerals
- Canada CC + 9 numerals
- USA FW + 9 numerals

2. Further mandatory details of a EUR Payment Order to EEA countries in addition to the data required by the General Business Conditions:

- Currency - **EUR**
- Transfer amount – **unlimited***
- Transfer method - **SWIFT**
- Transfer type - **standard / urgent**
- Beneficiary – beneficiary's account number in the **IBAN** format
- Beneficiary bank - **BIC SWIFT code of the beneficiary bank** with its registered office in the EEA
- Fees paid by – payment condition **SHA**
- Transaction label (code of three characters identifying the purpose of the payment)

Up to EUR 50,000 (inclusive) – is not stated for transfers delivered to an Office

- for transfers using Electronic Services (HB, IB, Sporotel) state the code 100

Above EUR 50,000

- transfers must be designated with a transaction label to identify the nature and purpose of the payment in accordance with the applicable regulations of the NBS.

* CHANGE

On 31 March 2012, the Regulation No. 260/2012 of the European Parliament and the EU Council has taken effect, which stipulates the principle of the equality of fees applied for the intra-state and the cross-border payments, meaning that fees that are charged by Bank in connection with the cross-border payments realized in EUR regardless of the amount, which have the number of Recipient's account stated in the IBAN format, the BIC SWIFT Code of Recipient's bank indicates that it is an EEA country, and it bears the SHA payment condition, are identical with the fees applied for similar intra-state (domestic) payments realized in the same amount and in the same currency.

So far, such equality of fees was applicable only for the cross-border payments up to EUR 50,000 which have the number of Recipient's account stated in the IBAN format, the BIC SWIFT Code of Recipient's bank indicates that it is an EEA country, and it bears the SHA payment condition. The aforementioned limit was cancelled by the Regulation mentioned above, and for payments that meet the afore listed conditions, regardless of transferred amount, equal fees are charged by Bank in accordance with the Service Charge List.

EUR-denominated cross-border transfers regardless of transferred amount with the correct IBAN, BIC SWIFT code of the beneficiary bank in an EEA country, with the payment condition SHA are debited in full to the beneficiary bank account.

3. Further mandatory details of a Payment Order for transfers to clients of the Erste Bank Group in addition to data required by the General Business Conditions:

- Currency – **AUD, CAD, CZK, CNY, DKK, EUR, GBP, HUF, HKD, HRK CHF, JPY NOK, PLN, RON, SEK, USD**
- Transfer method – **SWIFT**,
- Beneficiary – the beneficiary's accurate account number in the **IBAN** format,
- Beneficiary bank – **BIC-SWIFT code of the beneficiary bank.**

List of the banks of the Erste Bank Group

BIC code	Bank name	City	CC code
BIC kód	Názov banky	Mesto	CC kód
ESBCHR22XXX	ERSTE AND STEIERMAERKISCHE BANK D.D.	RIJEKA	
GIBAATWWXXX	ERSTE BANK DER OESTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN AG	VIENNA	20111
GIBACZPXXX	ČESKÁ SPORITELŇA, A.S.	PRAGUE	0800
GIBAHUHBXXX	ERSTE BANK HUNGARY RT (FORMERLY MEZOBANK RT)	BUDAPEST	11600006
GIBARS22XXX	ERSTE BANK A.D	NOVI SAD	
GIBAAT21XXX	DIE ZWEITE WIENER VEREINS-SPARKASSE	VIENNA	
SPHBAT21XXX	NIEDEROESTERREICHISCHE SPARKASSE	HAINBURG	
RNCBROBUXXX	ROMANIAN COMMERCIAL BANK	BUCHAREST	
SBGSAT2S	SALZBURGER SPARKASSE BANK AG	SALZBURG	20404
SPIHAT22	TIROLER SPARKASSE BANKAKTIENGESELLSCHAFT INNSBRUCK	INNSBRUCK	20503

4. Further mandatory details of a Payment Order for transfers in the currency:

Russian Rouble (RUB)

The processing of **transfers in the currency RUB to beneficiary banks in the Russian Federation** is very specific as it must comply with legislative regulations governing payment clearing in banks in the territory of the Russian Federation. When completing a Payment Order in an Office or through the Electronic Services it is therefore necessary to comply with and state the details below:

- **Beneficiary** – state just the beneficiary's name
- **Beneficiary's account number** – always consists of 20 characters
- **Beneficiary's bank** – the bank's full name, address, town, state or BIC SWIFT code
- **Payment specification (purpose).**
 - beneficiary bank code (designation RU + 9 characters) under which the beneficiary bank is registered by the Russian central bank (Russian Federal Bank)
 - beneficiary bank account number (20 characters) of an account maintained by the Russian Federal Bank
 - INN number (designation INN + 10 characters) – same as tax identification number
 - VO + a number identifies the purpose and nature of the payment just like the payment label used in Slovakia
 - the purpose and nature of the payment must be stated in words clearly and understandably.

The data necessary for the correct completion of a Payment Order will be obtained by our Client from his trading partner (payment beneficiary). If a bank in the territory of the Russian Federation receives a payment which lacks

the above specific payment instructions and therefore does not meet the required conditions, it will not execute the payment order and will return the payment to the payer's account.

Chinese Yuan (CNY)

In order to process **the Payment order in CNY currency in favour of beneficiaries with payment accounts maintained with banks in the People's Republic of China**, when filling out the Payment order in the Sales point or via Electronic services, it's necessary to **enter (in addition to data on beneficiary's bank) also the national clearing code of the beneficiary's bank in the following structure: CN+12 digits.**

The Client will receive data necessary for correct filling out of Payment order from his business partner (payment beneficiary). Should a bank on the territory of People's Republic of China receive a payment not containing the required clearing code of the beneficiary's bank and therefore not fulfilling the required conditions, it will not process the Payment order and return the payment to the payer's account.

5. Times for submitting a Payment Order:

A Payment Order for a **standard transfer – by 15.00 o'clock of a Business Day**, if the funds should be debited from the Account on the same day.

A Payment Order for an **urgent transfer**

- **In a foreign currency - by 9.30 o'clock**
- **In the currency EUR, USD - by 12.00 o'clock**

of a Business Day, if the funds should be debited from the Account on the same day.

A Payment Order may be submitted to the Bank **no earlier than 30 calendar days** before the required day on which the funds should be debited from the account.

6. Times for checking the objective accuracy of a Payment Order and possible corrections:

The Bank checks a Payment Order mainly in order to find out whether it contains all data necessary for its execution. The Bank does not check the accuracy of the data stated by the Client in a Payment Order except for the data stated below. The accuracy of the data stated in a Payment Order is the responsibility of the Client. The Client must check all data stated in a Payment Order before delivering it to the Bank.

The Bank makes an objective check of the following data in a Payment Order:

- Accuracy and completeness of the identification of the beneficiary bank by a SWIFT code, national clearing code or the name and address of the bank,
- For payments by cheque, the completeness of the beneficiary's address,
- Possibility to make the transfer to the beneficiary bank in the currency selected by the Client.

When the objective check **reveals a shortcoming**, the Bank may refuse to execute such incorrect Payment Order. The Bank will notify the Client of the rejection of the Payment Order and the reasons for the rejection in an agreed manner. If the Client submits an order with corrected data to the Bank, such Payment Order is considered a new Payment Order.

If the Bank's objective check **does not find any shortcoming**, the Bank will execute the Payment Order within the times and in the manner determined by the Bank for Payment Order execution.

7. Day of debiting the transfer amount from the Bank's account and crediting it to the beneficiary bank account:

- **Standard transfer made in EUR**

The Bank will ensure the transfer of the amount of a payment transaction to the beneficiary bank account on the Business Day immediately following the day on which the Payment Order has been received **(D+1)**

- **Standard transfer made in other currencies**

The Bank will ensure the transfer of the amount of a payment transaction to the beneficiary bank account within two Business Days after the day on which the Payment Order has been received **(D+2)**

- **Urgent transfer made in EUR, USD, CZK, HUF, HRK, RON, CAD, GBP, CHF**

The Bank will ensure the transfer of the amount of a payment transaction to the beneficiary bank account on the Business Day the Payment Order has been received **(D+0)**

- **Urgent transfer made in other currencies***

The Bank will ensure the transfer of the amount of a payment transaction to the beneficiary bank account on the Business Day immediately following the day on which the Payment Order has been received **(D+1)**

* The Bank does not accept and execute urgent transfers in the currency RUB.

8. Manner of notifying about executing a cross-border payment order:

The Clients are advised to verify whether a Payment Order submitted by them has been executed. If a submitted Payment Order does not meet the prescribed conditions, the Bank may refuse to execute it.

The Bank will notify the Client of the refusal and the reasons for the refusal to execute a cross-border Payment Order directly in the Bank's Office, by the Sporotel line or Internetbanking if it is provided to the Client.

9. Prohibited countries, Prohibited banks and Risky countries:

The bank, as a provider of payment of services pursuant to the Act No. 483/2001 Coll. on banks, is obliged upon the performance of its services to proceed cautiously, with professional care, consider and minimise risks and act in order not to harm the interests of its clients. At the same time, it is also obliged to observe the legal regulations of the Slovak Republic, the international treaties and rules adopted within the framework of the common and security policy of the EU.

In connection with observance of the legislation and with regards to risk minimisation from the performance of foreign system of payment into risky countries, the bank published on its website the list of countries and foreign banks where it does not provide payment services (so-called **Prohibited countries, Prohibited banks**) and the list of risky countries where concerning the total situation in the country, timely receipt of funds on the side of the recipient's bank is not guaranteed, or the payment may be returned and the transfer sum reduced by the charges of foreign banks (so-called **Risky countries**).

In case of payment services performed upon client's request to the Risky countries, the bank prior to performing the bank order requires the signing of a Client Declaration - payer. The Bank shall not perform the payment without the signed Client Declaration.

You will find the up-to-date list of Prohibited countries, Prohibited banks and Risky countries where the Bank is entitled to require a signed Client Declaration on the website www.slsp.sk – Useful information.

B. INCOMING PAYMENTS

A cross-border transfer in the local and foreign currency from abroad to the Slovak Republic and a cross-border foreign-currency transfer within the Slovak Republic to Accounts with the Bank. The Bank will credit a transfer amount to the Client's Account as described below:

- **all transfers**

- received by the Bank **before 17.00 o'clock** will be credited to the beneficiary's Account on the Business Day on which the transfer amount has been credited to the Bank's account and on which the Bank is able to handle the funds **(D+0)**,

- received by the Bank **after 17.00 o'clock** will be credited to the beneficiary's Account on the Business Day immediately following the day on which the transfer amount has been credited to the Bank's account and on which the Bank is able to handle the funds **(D+1)**.

- in transfers received by the Bank in a currency other than the currency of the Client's Account, the Bank will convert the transfer amount at the exchange rate according to the Bank's exchange rate list in effect on the day the transfer amount is credited to the Bank's account.

C. SEPA Collection

A SEPA Collection is a Payment Order for a funds transfer in the currency EUR submitted by a beneficiary in a SEPA member state* that is authorized to do so on the basis of a SEPA Collection Consent.

In accordance with the Regulation of the European Parliament and Council 924/2009 on Cross-Border Payments in the Community, SEPA Collections may be made from accounts with the Bank from 1 November 2010 onwards. That means that the Bank as the payer's bank receives a SEPA Collection from the beneficiary's bank based in a SEPA member state, and then the Bank will execute such SEPA Collection from the Client's – payer's Account.

* SEPA member states: EEA member states (Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Netherlands, Ireland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Hungary, Germany, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Austria, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Italy, United Kingdom), Switzerland and Monaco. The SEPA area also includes territories that are considered part of the EU according to Article 299 of the Treaty of Rome: Martinique, Guadelupe, French Guyana, Reunion, Gibraltar, Azores, Madeira, Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, Aland Isles.

The precondition to the execution of a SEPA Collection is the existence of a SEPA Collection Consent (Mandate) concluded between the payer and the beneficiary. When submitting a SEPA Collection Consent to the Bank, the payer must make sure that the data stated in the consent are complete and accurate.

A SEPA Collection Consent must contain at least the following details:

- reference to the SEPA Collection Consent,
- payer's name,
- payer's address,
- payer's IBAN-formatted account number,
- payer's bank BIC code,
- beneficiary's name,
- beneficiary's address,
- payment type,
- signing place and date,
- payer's signature.

Blocking an Account

If a Client wishes to protect his Account from SEPA Collections, he may have his Account blocked in the Bank's Office. Such blockage has no effect on domestic collections. Collections in the Slovak Republic (the payer and the beneficiary are in the Slovak Republic) may be made even if SEPA Collections from the Account are blocked.

An Account may be blocked with effect at least two Business Days after filing the application with the Bank.

Opening an Account

If the Client wants to permit any SEPA Collections from his Account, he may open his Account to all SEPA Collections. In such case, the Client need not give the Bank a SEPA Collection Consent.

Non-execution of a collection

A Client may cancel his consent to execute a specific SEPA Collection by visiting the Bank's Office at least two Business Days before its value date.

The Client is notified of the execution or non-execution of a SEPA Collection in the same way as he is advised by the Bank of other payment transactions. The Bank will make available to the Client all details of a SEPA Collection received from the beneficiary bank in the Bank's Office upon request.

D. EXCHANGE RATES

If the transfer currency is other than the currency of the Account with the Bank, then the conversion will be made as follows:

Transfer amount of up to EUR 25,000 (conversion at the ECB exchange rate) **in a transfer from an Account with the Bank to an account with other bank:**

- **exchange rate in accordance with the Bank's current exchange rate list**
 - non-cash selling rate in a foreign-currency transfer from an EUR Account
 - non-cash buying rate in a EUR transfer from a foreign-currency Account
- **cross rate** – ratio of the non-cash buying exchange rate of the Account currency to the non-cash selling rate of the transfer currency, if these currencies are not identical.
- **individual rate** – under an investment instruments trading agreement made between the Client and the Bank.

Transfer amount up to EUR 25,000 (conversion at the ECB exchange rate) **in a transfer from other bank to an Account with the Bank:**

- **exchange rate in accordance with the Bank's current exchange rate list**
 - non-cash buying rate for a foreign-currency transfer to an EUR Account
 - non-cash selling rate for an EUR transfer to a foreign-currency transfer
- **cross rate** - ratio of the non-cash selling exchange rate of the Account currency to the non-cash buying rate of the transfer currency, if these currencies are not identical.

Transfer amount above EUR 25,000 (conversion at the ECB exchange rate)

- **individual rate** set by the Bank or agreed between the Bank and the Client.

Rates for returning an unrealized payment to the Client's Account

Returning a payment of up to EUR 25,000 (conversion at the ECB exchange rate)

- **exchange rate in accordance with the Bank's current exchange rate list**
 - non-cash buying rate for a foreign-currency transfer to an EUR Account
 - non-cash selling rate for a EUR transfer to a foreign-currency Account
- **cross rate** - ratio of the non-cash selling exchange rate of the Account currency to the non-cash buying rate of the transfer currency, if these currencies are not identical.

Returning a payment above EUR 25,000 (conversion at the ECB exchange rate)

- **individual rate** set by the Bank or agreed between the Bank and the Client.

VI. MAKING CURRENCY-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND CASH-PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

The Bank makes cash payment transactions as described below:

Type of cash funds transfer		Deadline for crediting/debiting funds to/from Client Account
Cash deposit	In the Bank's Office	The Bank will credit the amount of a payment transaction to the Client Account immediately upon receipt of the Payment Order and cash. Payment Orders and cash are received during the opening hours of the Bank's Office.
	Using a night safe and a closed container in the Bank's Office	Agreed in an agreement between the Bank and the Client. The subject of the agreement is the rights and duties of the Bank and the Client in delivering cash using these means.
Cash withdrawal	In the Bank's Office	The Bank will debit the amount of a payment transaction from the Client's Account immediately upon receipt of the Payment Order after verifying the right to handle the funds in the Account in the case of a cash withdrawal. Payment Orders are received, the right to handle the funds in an Account is verified and cash is paid out during the opening hours of the Bank's Office. The Bank's Office publishes the minimum amount of a cash withdrawal that must be reported by a Client in advance.

The Bank makes currency-exchange and cash-payment transactions with conversion at exchange rates set by the Bank and stated in the Bank's current exchange rate list.

The Bank buys coins of individual foreign currencies stated in the Bank's exchange rate list at its own discretion and to the extent that satisfies the needs of the Bank's Office.

Types of payment transactions and applicable exchange rates:

A/ Currency exchange transactions

- buying a foreign currency from a client – cash foreign-currency buying rate
- selling a foreign currency to a client - cash foreign-currency selling rate

B/ Cash transactions with conversion

- cash foreign-currency deposit to an EUR current account – cash foreign-currency buying rate
- cash foreign-currency withdrawal from an EUR current account - cash foreign-currency selling rate
- EUR cash deposit to a foreign-currency current account – cash foreign-currency selling rate
- EUR cash withdrawal from a foreign-currency current account – cash foreign-currency buying rate
- cash deposit of foreign currency 1 to a current account in foreign currency 2 – ratio of cash foreign-currency 1 buying rate to cash foreign-currency 2 selling rate
- cash withdrawal of foreign currency 1 from a current account in foreign currency 2 – ratio of cash foreign-currency 1 selling rate to cash foreign-currency 2 buying rate.

VII. PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS MADE WITH PAYMENT CARDS

All payment operations carried out with the Payment card are debited by the Bank from an account/s, alternatively account/s to which the card has been issued, namely the latest on the following Business day after obtaining the respective information or background data necessary for the posting of such payment operations. For a period after obtaining information or background data about the payment operation after its posting, however for a maximum of 14 calendar days the Bank is entitled to reserve funds on an account/s equalling the amount of the payment operation. The right of the Bank to post the payment operation is not affected by the fact that the reservation of funds on the account was already cancelled. Payment operations carried out with the Payment card abroad (outside the Slovak Republic) shall be posted by the Bank in line with the terms and conditions of international card companies. For the conversion purposes the Bank shall use an exchange rate applicable on the posting date.

If the Payment card issued to two accounts maintained in different currencies, the payment operation carried out with the Payment card shall be posted against the account maintained in the same currency as the posting currency of the card company for the respective type of the payment operation.

Debits cards - conversion of payment operations carried out abroad except the Eurozone countries
- payment at the merchant**

VISA Electron/Classic/Business/Gold Maestro, MasterCard Mass/Business/Gold/ Karta iXtra	
Transaction currency >>Card company Exchange rate >> EUR*** >>	EUR will be transferred USD EUR x KDN* USD

* KDN = exchange rate FCY buy
 ** Eurozone is an area within the European currency union, using Euro is a domestic currency.
 *** Posting currency of the card company

Debit cards - conversion of transactions carried out abroad with the exception of Eurozone countries
- cash withdrawal**

VISA Electron/Classic/Business/Gold Maestro, MasterCard Mass/Business/Gold/ Karta iXtra	
Transaction currency >> Card company Exchange rate >> EUR*** >>	EUR will be transferred USD EUR x KVN* USD

- * KVN = exchange rate FCCY buy
- ** Eurozone is an area within the European currency union, using Euro is a domestic currency.
- *** Posting currency of the card company

Debit cards - conversion of transactions carried out in Slovak Republic and in Eurozone countries*
- payment at a merchant**

VISA Electron/Classic/Business/Gold Maestro, MasterCard Mass/Business/Gold/ Karta iXtra	
Transaction currency >> EUR**** >>	EUR will be transferred USD EUR x KDN* USD

Debit cards - conversion of transactions carried out in Slovak Republic and in Eurozone countries*
- cash withdrawal**

VISA Electron/Classic/Business/Gold Maestro, MasterCard Mass/Business/Gold/ Karta iXtra	
Transaction currency >> EUR**** >>	EUR will be transferred USD EUR x KVN** USD

- * KDN = exchange rate FCY buy
- ** KVN = exchange rate FCCY buy
- *** Eurozone is an area within the European currency union, using Euro is a domestic currency.
- **** Posting currency of the card company

Credit cards - conversion of transactions carried out in Slovak Republic and in Eurozone countries *
- payment at a merchant and cash withdrawal

Kreditná karta VISA Classic, Kreditná karta VISA Gold	
Transaction currency >> EUR >>	EUR will be transferred

* Eurozone is an area within the European currency union, using Euro is a domestic currency.

Credit cards - conversion of payment operations carried out abroad except the Eurozone countries *
- payment at a merchant a cash withdrawal

Kreditná karta VISA Classic, Kreditná karta VISA Gold	
Transaction currency >> Exchange rate VISA >> EUR >>	EUR will be transferred

* Eurozone is an area within the European currency union, using Euro is a domestic currency.