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Contents

Definitions	2
General provisions	2
Holding foreign currency in the account	2
Using the account	2
Transfer orders	3
Initiating a transfer order	3
Receiving a transfer order	3
Executing and refusing to execute a transfer order	3
Revoking a transfer order	4
Transfers made in error	4
Interest	4
Commission fees	4
Liability of the parties	5
Liability for errors	5
Liability of the Bank for executing payments initiated from the Account	5
Liability of the Bank for executing payments received in the Account	5
Obligation to inform the Client	5
Limitation of liability	5
Term, amendment, and termination of the agreement	6
Consequences of terminating the agreement	7

Definitions

Current account agreement i.e. a payment service agreement (hereinafter the Agreement) is an agreement, which regulates the conditions of opening, using and closing a current account.

Current account i.e. a payment account (hereinafter the Account) is the bank account, in which the Bank reflects the Client's funds, the payments made on the basis of the Client's orders, the payments received in favour of the Client and other operations related to the funds held in the account.

Client is a natural or legal person, who has concluded a current account agreement with the Bank.

Bank means AS SEB Pank.

General provisions

- 1. There is no precondition to concluding the Agreement opening the Account stating that the Client should enter also in some other service agreement with the bank.
- 2. The Bank shall keep under secrecy any data that have become known to it from its relations with the Client, incl. data about the Client, their Account, and payment transactions (hereinafter the Client's data subject to banking secrecy) for an unspecified term. The Bank may disclose the Client's data subject to banking secrecy to a third party if it arises from the legislation or from the general terms and conditions of the Bank.
- 3. In the Account-related relations between the Bank and the Client, not regulated with the Agreement, the parties shall proceed from the terms of settlement and the general terms and conditions of the Bank.
- 4. The Client may obtain information from the Bank about the terms and conditions of the Agreement at any time and free of charge.
- 5. The Agreement is governed by the law of the Republic of Estonia.

Holding foreign currency in the account

- 6. Only the permitted currency may be held in the Account. The Bank shall publish information on the permitted currencies on its website at www.seb.ee. The Bank may change the list of permitted currencies and end the service of keeping currencies in the Account (except for the euro).
- 7. The Client shall specify in the Agreement the currencies to be held in the Account and may change the currencies during the term of the Agreement within the permitted currencies.
- 8. The main currency of the Account is the euro, unless otherwise specified in the Agreement by the Client. The Client may change the main currency.
- 9. If an amount is received in the Client's Account that is in a currency not specified in the Agreement, the Bank shall convert it into the main currency of the Account on the basis of the exchange rate determined by the Bank on the date of the transaction, unless otherwise agreed. The exchange rates are available on the website of the Bank at www.seb.ee, as well as at the branches of the Bank.
- 10. The Bank shall inform the Client, who holds the relevant currency in their account, of ending the holding service of a currency in accordance with the deadline and procedure set out in the general terms and conditions. The Bank may convert the balance of the respective currency held in the Client's Account into the main currency of the Account on the basis of the transfer rate determined by the Bank on the day specified by the Bank. If the service of holding the main currency of the Client's Account is terminated, the Bank shall convert the balance of the respective currency into euros.
- 11. The Bank may apply to foreign currency transactions the conditions and restrictions established by:
 - · a state authority or financial institution of the currency's country of origin;
 - · a payment intermediary of the currency; or
 - another correspondent bank that is a partner of the Bank.
- 12. The procedure for executing foreign currency transactions is set out in the terms of settlement of the Bank.

Using the account

- 13. The Bank shall transfer to the Account the funds received in favour of the Client and debit funds from the Account based on the orders of the Client or in any other cases stipulated by law.
- 14. The Client may use the Account in different ways by selecting suitable services from the list of services offered by the Bank and by concluding the relevant agreements with the Bank.
- 15. The Client shall use the Account personally, or through a legal or authorised representative.

- 16. The Client or their representative shall prove their right to use the Account in a manner acceptable to the Bank. The Bank may refuse to perform a transaction if it suspects that the person wishing to use the Account is not authorised to do so; furthermore, the Bank may reject an unattested power of attorney. The Bank shall not be liable for the damages caused to the Client by the refusal to execute a transaction.
- 17. The Client may conduct transactions within the funds held in the Account, unless otherwise agreed.
- 18. The Client can obtain information about the account balance, conducted transactions and paid commission fees in accordance with a service agreement (e.g. Internet Bank, Mobile Bank, bankcard, express notification, etc.) concluded with the Bank, via regular statements, or from the branches of the Bank.
- 19. If the Client has not concluded an agreement for the relevant service and has not agreed with the Bank on the forwarding of regular account statements or other information required under law, they may obtain a free account statement or other information for the year from a branch of the Bank upon demand and once in a calendar year.

Transfer orders

Initiating a transfer order

- 20. Payments can be made only in the currencies quoted by the Bank. A more detailed quoting procedure is specified in the terms of settlement of the Bank.
- 21. The Bank may restrict conducting payments in certain currencies, to certain countries, or pursuant to other terms and conditions established by the Bank. The Bank shall disclose the restrictions on its website at www.seb.ee.
- 22. The Client shall submit a transfer order to the Bank in writing or in another manner agreed upon between the parties, e.g. by using a means of payment (bankcard, Internet Bank, etc.). A transfer order may be given for single or multiple payments.
- 23. The Bank shall assume that the content of the submitted transfer order corresponds to the Client's wish.
- 24. The Client has agreed with the initiation of a payment (has authorised the payment) when the Client themselves or their representative has signed the transfer order or given consent for the execution of the transfer order by using a means of payment (e.g. Internet Bank) or in an agreement concluded with the Bank. The Client may also give their consent retroactively.

Receiving a transfer order

- 25. The terms and conditions of receiving a transfer order are specified in the terms of settlement of the Bank.
- 26. Upon receiving a transfer order, the Bank may demand from the Client documentary evidence of the legal origin of the funds used in the transaction.
- 27. The Bank may request additional confirmation from the Client for the execution of a transfer order if the amount exceeds the transfer limit established by the Bank.
- 28. To execute a cash withdrawal order, the Bank may request that the Client submit an application for the reservation of cash intended for disbursement up to two days prior to the disbursement if the amount exceeds the limit established in the price list. If the Client submits an application for the reservation of cash in a foreign currency, the Bank may reserve a deposit in the Client's Account in accordance with the price list of the Bank.

Executing and refusing to execute a transfer order

- 29. The Bank shall execute the Client's transfer order on the deadline set out in the terms of settlement of the Bank.
- 30. The Bank shall refuse to execute a transfer order:
 - if the transfer order does not contain all the data required by the Bank or is not in the required format;
 - if the Account from which the payment is initiated does not have the amount in the required currency that is necessary for executing the transfer order and for paying the commission fee, unless otherwise agreed with the Client;
 - if the Bank has restricted making payments in the respective currency or to the respective country, or established another restriction:
 - If the Bank has reason to believe that the Client is not able to understand enough the consequences of their transaction;
 - in any other case agreed upon with the Client.
- 31. The Bank is not obligated to execute the Client's transfer order if:
 - the Client fails to submit the confirmation or application specified in clauses 26-28; or
 - executing the transfer order is prohibited by a precept or legislation.

- 32. The Client's account number is a unique identifier, based on which the Bank executes the payments received in favour of the Client. Upon transferring the payment into the Account, the Bank shall check only the compliance of the account number.
- 33. The Client may obtain information about the execution of or the refusal to execute a transfer order and the reasons thereof from a client service employee or via the channel, through which the transfer order was submitted (e.g. Internet Bank). The Client may also obtain information about the execution of a transfer order from the account statement or upon demand, from the branches of the Bank.

Revoking a transfer order

34. The Client may revoke their transfer order only if the Bank has not started to execute the order by the time the revocation application is received. A more detailed procedure for revoking a transfer order is specified in the terms of settlement of the Bank.

Transfers made in error

- 35. If an amount has been transferred to the Client's Account in error, the Client shall inform the Bank of the incorrect transfer immediately after discovering it and preserve the respective amount.
- 36. The Bank may block and debit the amount transferred to the Account by the Bank in error without asking for the Client's consent. If the funds in the Client's Account are insufficient for returning the amount, the Bank may block and debit the amount from another Account of the Client.
- 37. If the Bank has entered an incorrect amount, payment details, reference number, or other payment information when executing a transfer order, the Bank may debit the incorrect amount from the Client's Account without the Client's consent in order to make a correcting entry and execute the payment in accordance with the data of the transfer order.
- 38. The Bank shall inform the Client of the operations performed in accordance with clauses 36 and 37 in the manner set out in the general terms and conditions.
- 39. The Bank and the Client shall always count the amount of cash deposited into and disbursed from the Account, and if necessary, file a complaint immediately and on the spot.

Interest

- 40. The Bank shall pay to the Client interest for the funds held in the Account in accordance with the rate established by the Bank, unless otherwise agreed.
- 41. The Bank shall calculate interest based on the actual number of days and a 360-day.
- 42. Information about effective interest rates and the bases for calculating interest is available on the website of the Bank at www.seb.ee. The Client may also obtain this information at the branch offices of the Bank.
- 43. The Bank shall transfer interest to the Client's Account:
 - once a year during the month of January for the previous calendar year; and
 - · upon the expiry of the Agreement.
- 44. The Bank shall inform the Client of amending the interest rate applicable to the Account within the deadlines specified in the general terms and conditions with a notice on the website of the Bank and at the branch offices of the Bank.

The Bank will not inform the Client of increasing the interest rate of the Account.

Commission fees

- 45. The Client shall pay to the Bank a commission fee for opening and managing the Account, for executing transfer orders and other operations related to the Account in accordance with the price list of the Bank, unless otherwise agreed. Upon the expiry of the Agreement, the Bank shall return the commission fees prepaid by the Client in accordance with the general terms and conditions.
- 46. The Bank may debit from the Account all:
 - payments arising from the Agreement and other agreements associated with the Account, incl. credit and securities transaction agreements;
 - debts, commission fees, default interest, contractual penalties, and other fees pursuant to the abovementioned agreements and the price list of the Bank.

The Bank shall debit the monthly management fee of the Account from the Account of a private client in the first decade of the month for the previous month. The Bank shall not charge the private client for the month the Agreement is terminated.

- The Bank shall debit the monthly management fee of the Account from the Account of a business client in the first decade of the month for the current month in advance. The Bank shall not return the monthly fee paid for the month the Agreement with a business client is terminated.
- 47. The Bank shall debit from the Account the commission fee and other payable amounts in the currency in which the transaction was executed in accordance with the effective exchange rate of the Bank as at the day of the transaction, unless otherwise agreed. If the relevant currency is not held in the Account, the Bank shall convert the required amount from the main currency or another currency held in the Account.
- 48. If there are no funds in the Client's Account or these are insufficient for debiting the commission fees and other amounts arising from the agreements concluded between the Bank and the Client, the Bank may debit the amount at its own discretion from other Accounts of the Client, incl. from any currency held in the Account.

Liability of the parties

Liability for errors

- 49. The Client is liable for the errors, omissions, and transmission errors found in the transfer order submitted to the Bank.
- 50. The Bank is not liable for rejecting a transfer or making an incorrect transfer, incl. for any delays in making a transfer if it was caused by errors or omissions in the transfer order submitted by the Client.

Liability of the Bank for executing payments initiated from the Account

- 51. The Bank is liable for payments initiated from the Account without the consent of the Client. In this case, the Bank shall immediately return to the Client the amount of the payment and the withheld commission fees.
- 52. The Bank as the account manager of the remitter is liable for the payment initiated by the Client reaching the beneficiary's bank by the deadline set out in the terms of settlement of the Bank and without any deductions, unless otherwise stipulated in clauses 60-66.
- 53. If a payment is delayed, the Bank shall upon Client's request pay default interest on the amount of the payment at the rate established by law for each day of delay until the amount of the payment is received in the beneficiary's bank.
- 54. If the Bank or the payment intermediary chosen by the Bank has made an unauthorised deduction from the amount of the payment, the Bank shall immediately transfer the deducted amount to the beneficiary.
- 55. If the Bank has failed to execute a transfer order, it shall do everything necessary to execute the transfer order or repay the amount of the payment to the Client's Account, if requested so by the Client. In the latter case, the Bank shall return to the Client all of the commission fees paid in relation to the execution of the transfer order and compensate to the Client for all other direct costs associated with its failure to execute the order.

Liability of the Bank for executing payments received in the Account

- 56. The Bank as the account manager of the beneficiary is liable for payments being transferred to the Client's Account by the deadline set out in the terms of settlement of the Bank.
- 57. If the Bank fails to transfer the payment to the Client's Account in a timely manner, it shall pay default interest at the rate established by law for each day of delay, if requested so by the Client.
- 58. The Bank shall transfer the received payment in the Client's Account based on the unique identifier, which is the account number of the beneficiary. If the account number given in the transfer order is incorrect, the Bank shall not be liable for the non-execution or incorrect execution of the order even if the transfer order includes other information about the beneficiary in addition to their account number.

Obligation to inform the Client

59. A private client shall inform the Bank of payments initiated from the Account without their consent or of incorrectly executed payments immediately after becoming aware thereof but no later than within 13 months as of the date the Account was debited. A business client shall send a respective notice to the Bank no later than within three months as of the date the Account was debited.

Limitation of liability

- 60. The Bank is not liable for the non-execution or incorrect execution of a payment, incl. delay, if the payment was not executed or was executed incorrectly by the payment intermediary chosen by the Client.
- 61. The Bank is not liable under clauses 53 and 57 if upon executing a transfer order, the amount of the payment was transferred to the beneficiary's account number provided by the Client. In this case, the Bank shall help the Client in retrieving the amount of the payment as much as possible by determining the circumstances of the payment transaction and informing the Client of the results, if requested so by the Client. The Bank may charge the Client a commission fee for this in accordance with the price list.

- 62. In the cases and pursuant to procedure set out in law, the Bank may disclose to the remitter the relevant data of the beneficiary (name, contact information, etc.), so the remitter could reclaim an incorrect payment from the beneficiary.
- 63. The Bank is liable for the direct damages caused to the Client by the intent or gross negligence of the Bank. The Bank is not liable for indirect damages and for the loss of income.
- 64. The Bank is not liable for the refusal to execute or for the non-execution of a transfer order or for delays in execution and the resulting damages if the grounds for the conduct of the Bank arise from the Agreement or if it is caused by the circumstance where the Bank is performing an obligation arising from legislation or other precepts applicable to the Bank.
- 65. The Bank is not liable to a business client if:
 - a payment intermediary, incl. the payment intermediary chosen by the Bank, makes a deduction from the amount of the payment transaction, or fails to execute or incorrectly executes a transfer order;
 - the abovementioned causes any losses to the Client.
- 66. The Bank is not liable for claims submitted after the expiry of the deadline specified in clause 59.

Term, amendment, and termination of the agreement

- 67. The Agreement shall enter into force upon signing and has been concluded for an unspecified term.
- 68. The Bank may unilaterally amend the terms and conditions of the Agreement by notifying the Client thereof before the amendments take effect by the deadline and in accordance with the procedure set out in the general terms and conditions of the Bank. If the Client does not consent to the amendment, they may cancel the Agreement on grounds specified in Clause 69. If the Client has not cancelled the Agreement during the notification period, it shall be deemed that they have consented to the amendment.
- 69. A private client may cancel the Agreement at any time, unless their accounts have been seized. Cancellation of the Agreement may cause violation of another service agreement, under which the Client has assumed an obligation to hold an account, or termination of the service agreement, if the service cannot be provided without holding an account.

A business client may not cancel the Agreement if:

- they have concluded another service agreement with the Bank, which is performed through the Account or the precondition to which is holding of an account;
- they have outstanding obligations to the Bank;
- their Account has been seized.
- 70. The Bank may cancel the Agreement by notifying a private client thereof two months in advance and a business client one month in advance, if all the following conditions have been fulfilled:
 - the balance of the Client's Account or the total balance of the currencies held in the Account is smaller than an amount corresponding to 10 euros;
 - the Client has not used the Account for 12 months; and
 - the Client has during the notification period not started using the Account for settlements, restored the minimum amount, or expressed their wish to keep the Account.
- 71. The Bank may ordinarily cancel the Agreement, irrespective of the reason, by notifying a private client two months in advance and a business client one month in advance thereof.
- 72. The Bank may extraordinarily and unilaterally cancel the Agreement without following the term for advance notice if:
 - the Client is in serious breach of an obligation arising from the Agreement or from the general terms and conditions of the Bank; or
 - the Bank has other grounds arising from the general terms and conditions for extraordinarily cancelling the Agreement.
- 73. The Bank shall send to the Client a notice of ordinary or extraordinary cancellation of the Agreement in the manner set out in the general terms and conditions.
- 74. The Bank shall terminate the Agreement if the Client has passed away or has been deleted from the registry. the Client's Account is empty and the Client has no obligations towards the Bank.

Consequences of terminating the agreement

- 75. Termination of the Agreement does not affect the collectability or satisfaction of monetary claims that have arisen prior to the termination of the Agreement.
- 76. Upon the termination of the Agreement, the Bank shall transfer to the Client's Account the interest due for disbursement and withhold from the Account all unpaid commission fees and the Client's debts to the Bank. The Bank shall pay the balance of funds held in the Account to the Client or a third party specified by the Client, or shall transfer it to the Account indicated by the Client.
- 77. The Bank shall close the Client's Account after two months have passed from the termination of the Agreement. If a payment in favour of the Client is received in the Bank during these two months, the Bank shall accept it by converting the payment into the main currency of the Account in accordance with the exchange rate of the Bank effective on the day the payment is accepted. Pursuant to an agreement reached between the Client and the Bank, the Bank shall either transfer the funds to the account indicated by the Client or inform the Client of the receipt and disburse the funds upon the first demand of the Client.
- 78. The two-month period for the acceptance of payments after termination of the Agreement is not applied to a Client whose Agreement was cancelled extraordinarily on the initiative of the Bank pursuant to the bases set out in the general terms and conditions, arising from the Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention Act.
- 79. The Bank shall not pay interest on the Client's funds that are in the Bank's possession after the termination of the Agreement.
- 80. A closed account shall not be reopened.