

General Terms and Conditions

ING Bank N.V. Hungary Branch

Effective date: 10 October 2015

Full Name of the Bank:	ING Bank N.V. Hungary Branch
Principal Office of the Bank:	Dózsa György út 84/B H-1068 Budapest Hungary
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Reuters Dealing:	INGA
Registration number:	01-17-000547
Language of Communication	Hungarian

Permitted business activities:

De Nederlandsche Bank has authorised ING Bank N.V. to pursue any business activities listed 1-14 under Annex 1 of Directive 2006/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions. Pursuant to the Directive 2006/48/EEC and Act No. CCXXXVII of 2003 on credit institutions and financial enterprises ("Banking Act") the Hungarian Financial Supervisory Authority, as predecessor of the National Bank of Hungary, has issued a notice No. 40468/4/2008 in which it has declared that ING Bank N.V. Hungary Branch is authorised to conduct any of the above listed business activities.

Introductory Provisions

1. The General Terms and Conditions

1.1.

These General Terms and Conditions hereunder (hereinafter referred to as the "GTC") shall govern the businesses and business relations between ING Bank N.V. with its registered head office at Bijlmerplein 888, 1102 MG, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, registered under number 33031431 at the Trade Register of the Chamber of Commerce and Industries for Amsterdam, and authorised and regulated in the Netherlands under licence number 12000059 by De Nederlandsche Bank N.V. at Westeinde 1, 1017 ZN, Amsterdam and the Autoriteit Financiële Markten at Vijzelgracht 50, 1017 HS,

Amsterdam, acting through ING Bank N.V. Hungary Branch (proceeding on behalf of its founder ING Bank N.V.), established under the laws of Hungary, with its registered office at 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B, registered under number Cg.: 01-17-000547 at the Metropolitan Court acting as Court of Registration and authorised and regulated in the Republic of Hungary by the National Bank of Hungary (H-1013 Budapest, Krisztina krt. 39., mailing address: H-1534 Budapest, BKKP, Pf. 777; website: <http://felugyelet.mnb.hu>) and (hereinafter referred to as the "**Bank**") and its clients (hereinafter referred to as "**Client**" or "**Clients**").

Unless expressly otherwise agreed in writing by the Bank and the Client (hereinafter referred to as a "**Party**" or collectively as "**Parties**"), the terms of the GTC shall apply to the contracts or other business relationships between the Bank and the Client. Each and any banking or related service offered or provided by the Bank shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the GTC even in the absence of a written instrument.

2. Acceptance of GTC by the Client

2.1.

A full and accurate copy of the GTC shall be posted or otherwise made available at the offices of the Bank during the Bank's regular business hours and upon request, a copy thereof shall be provided to the Client. If such is required by laws regarding the service provided to the Client, the Bank shall provide the Client with the GTC on durable medium. It shall be deemed by the Bank in each banking relationship with the Client that the Client is in possession, has full knowledge of and, unless the Bank is notified otherwise in writing by the Client before the execution of any transaction by the Bank, has agreed to each and any term of the GTC and the Bank may faithfully rely upon such agreement of the Client.

3. Amendment of GTC, the List of Terms and Service Prices, the Announcement and the contract

Amendment of GTC, the List of Terms and Service Prices, the Announcement and the contract concerning to a Loan Transaction concluded with Consumers

3.1.

Concerning to a loan transaction concluded with consumers, the Bank is entitled to unilaterally amend to disadvantage of the Client exclusively the interest, fees or costs in this GTC, in the List of Terms and Service Prices, in the Announcement and in the contract concluded with the Client (which together constitute the agreement between the Bank and the Client). Any other conditions including the list of circumstances giving reason for the unilateral amendment may not be amended unilaterally in a way that is unfavourable to the Client. The Bank may exercise its right of unilateral amendment, if the objective circumstances giving reason for the amendment are listed per item in the agreement, and the Bank's pricing principles are stipulated in a written form. The pricing principles need to contain the following at least:

- a) the amendment of some interest, fee or cost may be carried out in a manner stipulated in the Agreement and based on a reason which asserts a real effect on the rate of interest, fee or cost;
- b) if the change of some condition justifies a reduction of the interest, fee or cost element, then the reduction shall be introduced;
- c) the cause and effect conditions having an influence on the given interest, fee or cost, shall be taken into account together on the base of the scale of their actual effect,
- d) the fee or cost may be increased annually, only to the extent which complies with the annual consumer price index scale for the previous calendar year published by the Central Statistic Office.

3.2.

In case of transactions defined in Section 3.1, the Bank shall display the unilateral amendment which is unfavourable to the Client and affecting the interest, fee or cost in an announcement, at least 60 days prior to the effective date of the amendment, except for the change of interest due to a change of the reference interest rate (in case of interest attached to a reference interest rate), and real estate loans provided with state interest subsidy. The affected Clients shall be notified of the amendment and the expected discharge of payment instalment which occurs after the amendment by post or by other means of permanent data carrier stipulated in the agreement, except for the change of interest due to a change of the reference interest rate (in case of interest attached to a reference interest rate), and real estate loans provided with state interest subsidy. In case of electronic commercial service the Bank shall make the information on the amendment accessible to the Client in a continuously and easily accessible format, electronically (on the webpage www.ingcommercialbanking.hu) The time of the direct notification's dispatch shall at least 60 days precede the effective date of the amendment.

3.3.

In case of real estate loans provided with state interest subsidy, the unilateral amendment affecting the interest, fee or cost, which is unfavourable to the Client, shall be published in the form of announcement at least fifteen days prior to the effective date of such amendment and where services are provided by electronic commerce, the aforementioned amendments shall also be made accessible to Clients electronically, in an easily and continually accessible format.

3.4.

In case of transactions defined in Section 3.1, if the interest, fee or cost is amended unilaterally and unfavourable to the Client - except for the change of

interest due to a change of the reference interest rate (in case of interest attached to a reference interest rate) - the Client is entitled to terminate the contract free of charge before the amendment comes into effect, except for the case set out in Clause 3.5.

3.5.

In case of loan agreement financed by a mortgage bond -including also the refinance of a loan agreement by a mortgage- credit institution following the actual refinance - due to the unilateral amendment of the interest, fee or cost unfavourable for the Client, at the time of the Client's termination, the Bank is entitled to charge its costs deriving from the early repayment. The loan agreement shall include that the loan is financed by a mortgage bond, or that they may refinance it by a mortgage bond, moreover, the possible legal consequences. In case of refinance related to loan agreement carried out by a mortgage-credit institution, the Client shall be informed in a form of a notice about the completion of the refinancing within thirty days from the occurrence of refinancing.

Amendment of GTC, the List of Terms and Service Prices, the Announcement and the contract concerning to Transactions not defined in Section 3.1

3.6.

Concerning to transactions not defined in Section 3.1 above, the Bank is entitled to unilaterally amend - also to disadvantage of the Client - the interest, fees or other contractual conditions in this GTC, in the List of Terms and Service Prices, the Announcement and in the contract concluded with the Client (which together constitute the agreement between the Bank and the Client) in case of conditions and circumstances set out unambiguously in Section 3.8.

3.7

In the cases set out in Sections 3.6, the Bank shall display the amendment which is unfavourable to the Client and affecting the interest or fee in an announcement, 15 days prior to the effective date of the amendment, and in case of electronic commercial service it shall make it accessible to the Client in a continuously and easily accessible format, electronically (on the webpage www.ingcommercialbanking.hu). The Bank may also notify the Client directly, if in the Bank's opinion it is reasoned by change.

Common rules for the Amendment of GTC, the List of Terms and Service Prices, the Announcement and the contract

3.8

Conditions and circumstances giving rise to the unilateral amendment of this GTC, the List of Terms and Service Prices, the Announcement and the contract:

- a. introducing of a new service;
- b. changes in the local and international financial market conditions,
- c. changes of law, taxation rules, authorities' directions,
- d. changes in the Bank's business policy,
- e. changes in the risk of services provided by the Bank or the Client;
- f. lack of quotation on any interest quotation date in relation to the reference interest for the given interest period;
- g. any increase in the cost to the Bank regarding the agreement due to the compliance by the Bank with either any relevant
 - (i) Hungarian or Dutch law, administrative or central bank action or regulation or change in the judicial or administrative interpretation thereof; or

- (ii) any existing or future request from any central bank or authority;
- h. separation of the base interest from the Bank's source costs;
- i. increase of the base interest;
- j. increase of the country risk (downgrading by a rating agency);
- k. increase of the CDS ("Credit default Swap") price of Hungary;
- l. change in the relevant exchange rate;
- m. changes in the conditions applied in the inter-bank market;
- n. changes in the service conditions of third persons used by the Bank to provide its services;
- o. extra costs of infrastructural developments emerged at the Bank due to the provision or improvement of services, introduction of a new service;
- p. extra costs emerged at the Bank due to the change in the purchase costs of assets and applications utilized by the Bank to provide the service;
- q. increase in the service prices of the cash-transporting and cash-processing companies utilized by the Bank;
- r. increase in the cash-handling prices charged by the Hungarian National Bank;
- s. extra costs emerged at the Bank due to new money-handling or money-processing regulations; the utilization of the loan in non-compliance with the original purpose, a decrease in the value of the security or guarantee, a change in the qualification of the Client by an external credit rating agency, a deterioration of the financial indicator numbers (especially, but not limited to the trading profit/loss, own equity, or external debts) of the Client or its owner defined in the contract or its mother company (as mother company is defined in the Accounting Act);
- t. the failure of providing the Bank with the accountings; and
- u. other conditions and circumstances set out in this GTC, in the relevant general terms and

conditions, in the List of Terms and Service Prices, in the Announcement and in the agreement concluded by and between the Client and the Bank.

3.9

Should the Client not agree with the amendment of the GTC, the List of Terms and Service Prices, the Announcement or the contract, it shall be considered by the Bank as a termination of the contract concluded with Bank by the Client, according to the conditions set out in relation to the given contract, or, for want of such conditions, as of the date of the amendment entering into force. In this case the Bank and the Client shall be obliged to settle up with each other by the end of the termination period, at the latest, and the Client shall be obliged to fully repay its outstanding total debt to the Bank. Should the Client fail to protest against the amendment in writing by the date of such amendment entering into force, such amendments shall be considered to be accepted by him.

3.10

The agreement may not be amended by introducing new fees or costs. The calculation method of the interest, fees or costs determined by the agreement may not be amended unilaterally unfavourable to the Client.

3.11

It shall be ensured that during the providing of information to the Clients in the Announcement, it can be determinable which interest, fee or cost element shall be amended and to what extent it shall be amended. The Bank shall make the reasons of the amendment accessible to the Client.

3.12

The Bank may modify the terms of the agreement unilaterally if the amendment is not unfavorable to the Client.

3.13

Under the application of this Chapter, Consumer shall mean any person who is acting for the reasons other than independent economic or professional activities. The Client shall inform the Bank immediately (but at least in 3 business days from the changes) in case of any change in its status as a consumer, i.e. if to the contrary of its previous status, it already qualifies as a consumer or does not qualify as such yet.

Common Rules for the Amendment of GTC, the List of Terms and Service Prices, the Announcement and the contract

3.14

In case of a Framework Agreement regarding a payment account, the stipulations of Clause 20.114 shall be applied.

3.15

The stipulations concerning the Bank's rights to unilateral amendment of contract defined in certain Clauses of the GTC shall not be interpreted as a restriction to this Chapter, i.e. beyond such cases; the Bank is entitled to unilaterally amend all contractual conditions referred to in this Chapter.

4. GTC and other Instruments applied by the Bank

4.1.

The relevant provisions of the GTC shall apply to any verbal agreement between the Parties that has not been executed in written form due to the nature of the respective transaction. Any written agreement between the Parties shall be governed by the relevant transaction agreement entered into between the Parties and by the (general) terms and conditions relating to the respective transaction, provided that any such terms and conditions are available for the specific transaction, and, further,

the GTC shall apply to any issues not governed by such written agreement or such (general) terms and conditions. In the event of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the GTC and either the (general) terms and conditions or the provisions of such transaction agreement or any other relevant transaction agreement entered into between the Parties, the provisions of the latter shall prevail. The Lists of terms and/or announcements relating to the non-individual transactions announced by the Bank (collectively referred to as "**List of Terms**") shall provide for the financial and certain other terms of non-specific transactions entered into between the Parties. The Bank will publish the actual List of Terms in the same manner as the GTC or as provided by law. The Bank provides the List of Terms to the Client upon the Client's request.

The Bank may apply different terms and conditions to the same kind of transactions, whether in respect of its different branches and other units, or otherwise.

5. International Customs

5.1.

The Bank and the Client undertake by and upon entering into agreement the application of certain international agreements and conventions on banking operations, including, inter alia, the ICC Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, the Uniform Rules for Collections, the Uniform Rules for Contract Guarantees and the Uniform Rules for Demand Guarantees, issued and as modified from time to time by the International Chamber of Commerce (hereinafter collectively referred to as "**ICC Usages**"). Such ICC Usages are incorporated herein by reference and constitute an inseparable part of the GTC. Should any inconsistency or contradiction arise between the GTC and any of the ICC Usages, the ICC Usages shall prevail.

5.2.

The Bank may, at its own discretion, apply any rules of any applicable international convention, custom or usage, even if not in compliance with the GTC. International customs and usages shall be interpreted in accordance with the decisions and opinions of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) Commission on Banking Technique and Practice.

6. Due Care and Diligence

6.1.

It shall be assumed, and the Parties may faithfully rely upon the fact, that each and any of the Parties shall act with professional care and diligence of the highest level at all times. Subject to the GTC, the Bank undertakes to comply with orders and instructions received from the Client and shall execute them in conformity with the generally accepted professional standards. The Bank may rely on any information given by the Client in connection with, including but not limited to, the underlying reasons for the bank transaction, the reliability of financials and the intended usage of loan proceeds, and shall not be required, even if it may be entitled to, to make any investigation accordingly, other than as required by law, and may not be held liable for any action or lack thereof based on or indicated by any information or instruction given by the Client.

7. Force Majeure

7.1.

The Bank shall not be held liable for any loss or damage resulting from action or lack thereof or delay of any government or governmental agency.

7.2.

The Bank shall not be held liable for the any delay of the performance of its obligations under any agreement concluded with the Client or the GTC caused by any event beyond the control of the Bank that is unforeseeable or, if foreseeable, unavoidable,

including, but not limited to, acts of public enemies, currency restrictions, acts of God, breakdown or failure of transmission or communications, failure or disruption of any relevant market or labour dispute (collectively, "**Force Majeure**").

7.3.

In the event of Force Majeure, the Client's sole remedy shall be an extension of the time for the Bank's performance of such obligations that fairly reflects the effect of such cause on the Bank's ability to perform. However, if the Bank's performance is delayed or prevented, the Bank shall use its best efforts to remove the cause of the delay or obstacle to performance, and upon such removal, to complete its performance within the time period provided for in the agreement or in the GTC.

8. Responsibility for Complying with Law

8.1.

Each of the Parties is subject to and shall comply with the laws of the Republic of Hungary, and the Kingdom of Netherlands and of certain other countries, as the case may be. The Bank shall not be held responsible or liable by the Client for the Client's non-compliance with any laws, including but not limited to, the lack of sufficient licenses required by law for certain transactions, or the Client's tax, customs and social security obligations or the like. In order to comply with the applicable laws and regulations, the Bank is entitled and authorized herewith by the Client to take any and all action as it may be required by law even without the expressed consent of the Client. However, the Bank shall advise the Client of such action or the lack thereof, at the Bank's earliest convenience, unless it may be reasonably presumed by the Bank that the Client acquired information on such action or the lack thereof, otherwise.

9. Anti-Money Laundering

9.1.

The Bank and the ING Group attach utmost significance to the fight against money laundering. Accordingly, in line with the relevant legal regulations and the provisions of the National Bank of Hungary the Bank has issued special regulations aimed at the prevention of money laundering. With a view to the fight against money laundering, the Client hereby acknowledges the Bank's obligation to take action against him/her if required pursuant to the effective statutory obligations on the prevention and impeding of money laundering with special regard to client and beneficial owner identification, and the Bank's Regulations on the Prevention of Money Laundering, as approved by the Hungarian Financial Markets Regulator.

General Terms of Banking

10. Identification and Representation

10.1.

Prior to establishing a business relationship, and - upon the Bank's request - at any time during the existence of a business relationship, the Client shall be required to certify his/her identity before the Bank in the manner stipulated by prevailing legislation, as follows:

10.2.

For identifying a natural person of Hungarian citizenship the Bank may, at its own discretion, accept from the Client

- (i) his/her personal identification document issued prior to January 1, 2001, or
- (ii) his/her personal identification card and address card issued after January 1, 2001, or
- (iii) his/her driver's licence and address card issued after January 1, 2001, or
- (iv) his/her valid Hungarian passport and address card.

10.3.

For identifying a private individual of non-Hungarian citizenship the Bank may, at its own discretion, accept from the Client

- (i) his/her valid passport, or in the absence of such document
- (ii) the Hungarian identification document or Hungarian relative's identification document, or
- (iii) a valid residence permit, or
- (iv) a valid permanent residence permit. For further (future) identification of a natural person Client the Bank may, based on the Client's written consent, keep a photocopy of the document(s) used for the identification.

10.4.

The Client may not hold the Bank responsible for having trusted the information provided by the Client or his/her representative or proxy, and for not having conducted any additional investigation to positively determine the Client's (personal) identity. However, the Bank is entitled to conduct such an investigation at any time; should the Bank decide to conduct such an investigation, it may, at any time, request the Client to submit any relevant document it deems necessary, including but not limited to, documents pertaining to the owners (shareholders, members), subsidiaries and holdings of the Client or to the identity of the Client. Should any dispute arise in connection with the person of the Client or the person of the Client's representative, the Bank's records shall prevail in respect of the Parties' relationship as long as the Client's personal identity or the representative's person or authority is not certified to the Bank in a way deemed acceptable by it, with a document issued by the Court of Registration or with a notarised document (in the case of a private individual Client, with a document issued by the Ministry of Interior).

10.5.

For identifying non-natural-person Clients incorporated or registered in Hungary (having identified, in accordance with the above-mentioned

identification procedure, the natural person acting as the representative or proxy thereof) the Bank may accept and file for further (future) identification

- (i) the foundation document of entities under incorporation or not yet registered, received by the authority proceeding with a view to the incorporation or registration, the certificate issued by the Court of Registration at the start of the incorporation procedure, the document certifying registration by the Tax Authority as well as the specimen signatures of authorised representative(s) verified by a notary public, or other documents adequately certifying the signatory power of the person(s) proceeding vis-à-vis the Bank; and
- (ii) the incorporation or registration document of entities already incorporated or registered; in the case of companies, the certificate of incorporation not older than thirty (30) days, the foundation document, the document certifying registration by the Tax Authority as well as the specimen signatures of authorised representative(s) verified by a notary public or other documents adequately certifying the signatory power of the person(s) proceeding vis-à-vis the Bank, provided that the original documents are presented. When identifying non-natural-person Clients, the Bank may, at any time, in line with the prevailing legislation, request the Client to present additional documents on top of the above.

10.6.

For identifying non-natural-person Clients incorporated or registered abroad (having identified, in accordance with the above-mentioned identification procedure, the natural person acting as the representative or proxy of the Client) the Bank may accept and file for further (future) identification the document certifying the incorporation or registration, in accordance with the law of the Client's state, of the foreign non-natural-person Client, his/her foundation document (in a copy) and the specimen signatures of the authorised representative(s) thereof

or other documents adequately certifying the signatory power of the person(s) proceeding vis-à-vis the Bank; the Bank may request from the Client

- (i) a certified Hungarian translation of the document to be prepared by the National Translation and Translation Certification Office (“OFFI”) or a Hungarian translation certified by a Hungarian notary public having foreign-language authority, attached to the original foreign-language document; or
- (ii) a certified Hungarian translation to be prepared by the National Translation and Translation Certification Office (“OFFI”) or a Hungarian translation certified by a Hungarian notary public having foreign-language authority, attached to a reproduced copy of the original foreign-language document, verified and apostilled by a foreign notary public. When identifying non-natural-person Clients, the Bank may, at any time - in line with the prevailing legislation - request the Client to present additional documents on top of the above. The Bank may decide, at its own discretion, not to request a Hungarian translation of the foreign-language document(s) submitted by the Client if the Bank is capable of interpreting itself the foreign-language document(s).

10.7.

The Bank may bona fide trust the accuracy, authenticity and validity of the deeds, certificates and documents specified in the above subsections; however, if deemed necessary, the Bank may, at any time, request the Client, at its own discretion, to confirm such documents.

10.8.

The person acting for and on behalf of the Client

- (i) must be duly authorised by the Client to that effect (if the Client is a private individual and is not acting in person), or
- (ii) must be the executive as per the Client’s foundation document (articles of incorporation,

articles of association) or other incorporation document, or

- (iii) must be a person authorised by such an executive to represent the Client. If the applicable law prescribes so, upon the request and at the risk of the Client, the Bank may accept such documents in the form of a certified or non-certified copy as well.

10.9.

With regard to an account with the Bank, before opening or operating it, the Client or the Client's representative(s) shall provide the Bank in the form required by the Bank, with specimen signature(s) of the individual(s) who shall be authorized by the Client in his dealings with the Bank. Unless expressly provided for otherwise, such authorization involves and covers authorizations to give instructions to the Bank in general. In order to certify the authorization of signing, the Bank shall not examine any corporate document or document issued by the court of registration other than the notarized specimen signatures.

10.10.

The Client shall indicate to the Bank in writing, if certain of its authorized signatories shall sign for the Client jointly or with regard to any other restrictions. No limitation of authorization of signing for the Client other than the joint signing limitation shall be recognized or accepted by the Bank.

10.11.

In accordance with the prevailing legislation on the prevention of money laundering, the Client shall be obliged to inform the Bank in writing, in line with the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions, or as defined otherwise by the Bank, as the case may be, of any changes in connection with the stipulations under Sections 10.1-10.10. The Bank shall regard the representation authority of the

persons proceeding on behalf of the Client as valid until it is properly informed of the withdrawal of such authorisations. The Client is liable to settle any damage that has been caused in connection with, or as a result of, the Client having failed to inform the Bank of such changes in the appropriate form.

10.12.

The Bank inspects and investigates with due care and diligence, the authorization of the individuals signing any and all orders and written instruments received from the Client and whether the signature(s) thereon matches the specimen signature(s) submitted to the Bank. The Bank shall not be obliged to perform any further specific investigation regarding proper signatures and shall not be held liable for the lack of proper authorization of the person signing on behalf of the Client. The Bank shall not be liable if it relies on authorized signatories according to the register kept by it. In case of a dispute and until the Bank receives sufficient evidence represented by documents issued by the Court of Registration or notarized documents in form and substance acceptable to it, the Bank's register shall be conclusive evidence of the authority of the persons registered.

10.13.

In case the Bank is informed of a dispute concerning signing authorities of the Client between e.g. shareholders, management or other officers etc. it is entitled to suspend all or any banking activity in relation to such Client, including but not limited to suspension of bank account activities and refusal of drawdown requests.

10.14.

Notwithstanding anything contained above, the Bank shall only examine the test key instead of the signature on those documents which are not certified by signature (e.g., instructions sent via SWIFT or tested fax).

11. Form of Instructions and Other Documents

11.1.

Unless otherwise stipulated herein or in another agreement or arrangement by and between the Parties, each and any order or instruction to the Bank by the Client shall be in writing. The Bank shall examine those parts of the documents submitted to it, including but not limited to, licenses, authorizations, powers of attorney, orders or other written instructions of the Client, documentary credits and other documents as may be described in the agreements concluded with the Client (in this Section collectively the "**Documents**") which are necessary to examine in order to perform the instructions of the Client or, the examination of which is required by law.

11.2.

The Bank shall examine the Documents with due care and diligence to ascertain that they are in compliance with law, ICC Usages, the GTC or an Agreement concluded with the Client.

11.3.

Where the terms of a Document are ambiguous so that it is unclear what or which party is called for, the Bank shall have the right to act on its own interpretation of the terms, provided that such interpretation is reasonable. Obvious typographical errors which do not cause confusion, will not be considered by the Bank as a document discrepancy.

11.4.

The Bank shall have the right to refuse the execution of an order or to comply with an instruction other than those referred to in Section 10.14 above, if the person(s) signing such an order or instruction is(are) not authorized to sign according to the notarized specimen signatures at the Bank or to the authorization granted by the person(s) authorized to sign (signature specimen card) or, if the signature(s) on such an order or instruction

do(es) not properly match the specimen signature(s) filed with the Bank, according to the Bank's examination carried out with due care and diligence. The Bank shall not be responsible in any event for the consequences of executing any false or falsified orders or instructions.

12. Orders to be Executed by the Bank

12.1.

Any and all orders and instructions (hereinafter collectively "**Order**") shall contain a clear description of the subject matter of the transaction referred to therein.

12.2.

The Bank shall not be responsible for any damage or loss resulting from any erroneous data in an Order. If such an error is discovered prior to the execution of the Order, the Bank shall return the Order to the Client and call on the Client to furnish the correct data.

12.3.

The date of delivery of an Order shall be deemed to be the date on which the Bank receives such an Order. The Bank will accept Orders only during its regular banking hours. If the Bank accepts an Order after regular banking hours, or if an Order to execute payments by the Bank would not reach the Bank at or before the time set forth in the (current account or other) agreement concluded with the Bank, such an Order shall be deemed to have been received on the next regular business day.

12.4.

The Bank must have sufficient time to be able to process and satisfy the Client's Orders. This is particularly true of collection Orders, which must be received by the Bank in sufficient time so that the Bank can process the Orders in the ordinary course without resorting to expedited delivery methods.

12.5.

In respect of Orders to be processed or executed within a fixed period of time or on a certain date, the Bank shall be given reasonably sufficient time for action, execution or delivery. The Bank shall not be liable for any damage or loss from delay in or non-performance of an Order, if such sufficient time was not given.

12.6.

The information regarding the acceptance and execution of the Orders by the Bank (e.g. time of acceptance of an Order, time for execution thereof, applicable interest rates, commissions and other fees related thereto, etc.) are notified by the Bank to the Clients in the List of Terms.

12.7.

With respect to bills of exchange, cheques and other Orders that either are not payable by a financial institution or which are payable abroad, the Bank shall not be responsible for satisfying any requirement of due presentment, protest or notice.

12.8.

The Bank shall in no event be responsible for any loss resulting from overdue presentment of instruments, documents or securities.

12.9.

The Bank shall have the right to refuse to perform any Order that, in its opinion, violates any laws or anti-money laundering provisions or the Order has been made without any business reason.

12.10.

With respect to transfer and payment Orders, any special instruction or reference as to the purpose of the funds that are the subject of a payment order, is deemed to be information only for the payee, and not for the Bank. The fact that the Bank may accept and pay such an Order, shall not give rise to any

claims or rights in favour of any third party against the Bank.

13. Assignment of Orders; Delivery of Documents

13.1.

If the Bank considers it necessary or being in the interest of the Client or if otherwise it is accepted in the due course of business, the Bank may engage the services of a third party to carry out Orders of the Client. The Bank shall exercise due professional care in selecting, advising and controlling such a third party but otherwise shall have no liability for actions or omissions by such third party. Charges to the Bank by such a third party, unless otherwise agreed, shall be reimbursed by the Client. If a third party is appointed at the direction of the Client, the Bank shall not be held responsible for the selection of, or any actions or omissions by, such third party provided that the appointment of such third party was made under the instruction of the Client or under law.

13.2.

Unless otherwise explicitly instructed by the Client, the Bank will deliver documents, securities, bills of exchange, cheques, banknotes and other valuables using its sole discretion utilizing the reasonable care and prudence expected of a bank. Any such delivery shall be made for the account, and at the risk, of the Client.

14. Special Methods of Communication

14.1.

Subject to provisions under this Section 14 and notwithstanding Section 11.1, the Bank may accept and process Orders and other instructions received from the Client by telephone, fax or SWIFT message.

14.2.

The Bank shall have the right, and the Client shall be deemed to approve that each telephone call, both incoming and outgoing, made to or from the Bank's dealers, treasury (liquidity management), Client's service or custody department, will be recorded as a matter of protection against misunderstanding or misinterpretation between and a safeguard for the Parties. These recordings can be used for the purpose of clarifying misunderstandings and settling legal disputes. The tapes of such recordings shall be qualified as bank secrets and handled accordingly by the Bank.

14.3.

The Bank and the Client may agree that upon instruction of the Bank and with use of the Bank's fax test key, the Client may give Orders and other instructions to the Bank by fax. The Bank shall not be held responsible or liable by the Client or any third party for any damage and loss resulting from the violation of the Bank's safeguarding instructions and/or the loss of or unauthorized access to the fax test key issued by the Bank to the Client. The Client shall be required to sign and return to the Bank a covenant waiving any and all claims of the Client against the Bank and the Bank's agents resulting from the use of tested fax and reliance on Orders received by the Bank seemingly from the Client. The Client shall indemnify the Bank for any damage and loss, direct or indirect, suffered by the Bank in connection with reliance on Orders received through tested fax.

14.4.

Unless any agreement or instruction provides otherwise, the Bank shall have the right (but not the obligation) to accept at the risk of the Orders from the Client by non-tested fax. Should the Client deliver an Order, a declaration or other document to the Bank via non-tested fax, the Bank may regard and rely on them as originals. Subject to the foregoing, the Client may in no event make any

claim against the Bank based on the lack of the original declaration or document.

14.5.

Pursuant to a separate agreement, the Bank may provide the Client with on-line communication system (hereinafter referred to as "**ING Online**") for the exclusive use of the Client in his communication with the Bank. The Client shall be liable for carrying out properly each and any instruction of the Bank in connection with use and safeguarding of the ING Online, including but not limited to safekeeping its disk, smart card, login and password, changing the password frequently and recording such change and reporting the names of persons authorized to have access to Multicash or ING Online. Any Order or other instruction received by the Bank through ING Online shall be deemed by the Bank to be given by the Client and the Bank shall be authorized to rely on such Orders and instructions and execute them accordingly.

15. Place and Time of Execution

15.1.

Unless otherwise agreed, the place of payment of obligations and satisfaction of liabilities created in the course of business transactions between the Bank and the Client shall be the premises of the Bank where the Client's account is maintained or, in the absence of such an account, the principal office of the Bank. Unless expressly agreed otherwise, the Bank shall not be obliged to execute Orders if received from the Client in any other premises than the relevant bank branch keeping the particular account of the Client.

15.2.

Notwithstanding Section 12.3, if the Client's account is held with the Bank, the value date of any payment made under an Order received from the Client shall be the date on which the Client's account is debited by the Bank. The value date of

payments sent in favour of the Client shall be the date on which the Client's account is credited by the Bank. The Bank shall credit amounts sent in favour of the Client to the Client's account on the date when the Bank receives final evidence that such amounts have become available to the Bank.

15.3.

If any amount due under the agreements between the Parties is not paid when due (whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise), interest shall accrue on a daily basis on the overdue amount both for principal, fees and interest, (in respect of drawings denominated in foreign currencies based on the HUF countervalue of such foreign currency amount) at the rate equal to the aggregate of the interest rate determined for the relevant banking facility (if such interest rate is not determined, the interest rate applicable for loans) and 7 % p.a. and shall be paid upon notice by the Bank.

16. Collaterals

16.1.

At any time, the Bank may demand that the Client provide collateral, or increase the amount or value of existing collateral, as security for the claims of the Bank against the Client, even though the liabilities of the Client giving rise to such claims are not yet due or are subject to a term or condition that has not yet occurred.

16.2.

All tangible and intangible assets pledged for the benefit of the Bank shall serve as collateral for any and all claims the Bank may have against the Client, whether such claims arise from a loan, guarantee, discount and acceptance of bills, letter of credit, or other obligation originated by, or transferred to, the Bank, unless it is expressly agreed by the Parties that such collateral shall serve some other purpose.

16.3.

The Client shall take all required actions to safeguard all of its property rights and the enforcement of the Bank's claims with respect to all collateral. The Client shall inform the Bank promptly of any changes in the value or marketability of such collateral.

16.4.

The Bank shall have the right to assess the value of the asset or property pledged in its favour and employs a professional expert to do such assessment. The costs of such assessment shall be borne by the Client, and the Client shall do everything to allow and facilitate the procedure.

16.5.

Any property or other rights or assets (including any claims of the Client against the Bank) which become the property of, or available to the Bank, shall constitute collateral for the claims of the Bank against the Client.

16.6.

The Bank shall have the right to settle a claim against the Client as provided by law by issuing a collection order against any bank account of the Client and/or by debiting any current account of the Client held with the Bank. The Client shall - upon the Bank's request - inform the Bank of the Client's other bank account numbers and shall authorize any other bank to honour the Bank's collection order. Should the Bank's claim against the Client be secured by bank deposit in the form of cash collateral, the Bank shall not be required to repay such a deposit to the beneficiary thereof (even if due) until such a claim is fully discharged.

16.7.

The Bank may approve the release of any collateral which the Bank believes is not necessary as security for its claims.

16.8.

If the Client does not satisfy its payment obligations to the Bank when the same become due or otherwise fails to perform its obligations to the Bank, or if the Client does not comply with its obligation to provide collateral (or to increase the amount or value of existing collateral) upon the Bank's request, the Bank may sell any collateral in a manner consistent with applicable laws. The Bank shall inform the Client of the place and date of such sale of collateral.

16.9.

In order to reach a prompt settlement of the Bank's claims against the Client, the Bank may seek satisfaction of its claims from any particular item of collateral provided by the Client notwithstanding the fact that there may be other collateral available at such time.

16.10.

Prior to the Bank's claims against the Client becoming due, to the extent permitted by applicable law, the Bank may, if it considers the later legal enforceability of such claims jeopardised, sell, exchange, enforce, collect or otherwise deal with any accounts, contracts, receivables, claims, or securities that constitute collateral for the Bank's claims, in the Bank's own name, and handle the proceeds thereof as security for its claims. In so doing, the Bank may, subject to applicable laws, take all actions it considers necessary, to enforce its claims. However, the Bank shall not be required to take any actions to collect, execute or otherwise enforce obligations from third parties towards the Client that constitute collateral or security for the Bank's claims. Upon the request of the Bank, the Client shall be required to ensure, at the Client's expense, that payment of obligations of third parties to the Client that constitute collateral or security for the obligations of the Client to the Bank, is effected to and for the Bank.

16.11.

The existence of a claim of the Bank against the Client shall be evidenced by the Bank's books or control accounts. The entries in the Bank's books or control accounts shall be conclusive evidence of the existence and amounts of the obligation of the Client.

17. Bank's Right to Set-off

17.1.

The Client, by signing the agreement or otherwise entering into a business relationship with the Bank, irrevocably authorizes the Bank the right to set-off any claim the Bank may have against the Client against any liabilities owed by the Bank to the Client, including liabilities represented by the Client's bank accounts. Furthermore, the Bank may cease paying amounts ordered by the Client to be paid to third parties to the debit of the Client's bank account at the Bank up to the amount of the Bank's claims against the Client, even if such claims have no relationship with the Client's bank account, and even if such claims are not yet due, to the extent permitted by applicable law, but where the Bank reasonably believes that settlement of such claims is doubtful. The Bank shall also have the right to terminate deposits prior to their maturity and apply the funds becoming due to satisfy its claims. The Bank shall not be held liable for any damage, costs or expenses resulting from exercising its right to stop making such payments under this Section. If the currency of any such account is different from that of such indebtedness of the Client, the Bank may purchase an amount in the currency of such indebtedness of the Client (not exceeding the amount thereof) in the currency of such account and may debit the cost of such purchase to such account.

18. Increased Costs

18.1.

If any change made in or by the laws, regulation, administrative action or in the court or official interpretation thereof or in any future provisions of the law, of the central bank or of other authorities causes additional costs to the Bank in respect of making, funding or maintaining the agreements concluded by the Parties, then the Bank shall be entitled to charge such costs to the Client. If such increased costs occur, the Bank shall forthwith notify the Client advising of the expected amount.

19. Refusal of Providing Services; Termination by the Bank

19.1.

It is an Event of Default, if:

- a. a material adverse change occurs or is likely to occur in the business, operations, prospects, financial or legal condition of the Client, as a result of which the Bank can no longer be reasonably expected to perform its present or future obligations under the agreement; or
- b. it becomes impossible for the Bank to allocate such loan or credit for the purpose provided for in the agreement; or the Client defaults on the Contract concluded with the Bank, or the Client fails to settle the debts of its subsidiaries or partner companies on the due date as per the Client's commitment;
- c. the Client uses the proceeds of such loan or credit for a purpose different from that set forth in the agreements concluded with the Client;
- d. following a request by the Bank, the Client fails to provide a collateral or fails to increase the amount or value of the existing collateral;
- e. the Client fails to perform any of its obligations under an agreement or under the GTC;
- f. the Client has misled the Bank in any manner that affected the Bank's decision to advance the loan/credit; or the Client makes a false or misleading statement with regard to any contract concluded with the Bank, or with regard to, or in

connection with, any statement made to the Bank, or the Client deceives the Bank by representing false facts, by concealing certain data or in any other way;

- g. after the execution of the Agreement, the financial situation of the Client deteriorates significantly, or other actions by the Client, in the Bank's opinion, adversely affect the Client's ability to service and repay loans or credit to the Bank;
- h. the Client or any of its affiliates become insolvent or do not pay their debts as they become due or bankruptcy, liquidation or winding-up procedure is started in relation to the Client; and further, the Client or the natural person or non-natural-person holding a majority stake or a controlling majority voting right in the company of the Client becomes insolvent or a bankruptcy or liquidation procedure is instituted against him/her/it or the initiation of dissolution is rendered probable, or any one of these events is likely to happen;
- i. the Client breaches any contract concluded with a third party or any other commitment that entails the Client's payment liability;
- j. the Client hinders an inspection by the Bank or fails to satisfy an obligation to provide access or information to the Bank included in the Agreement, the GTC or provided for by law;
- k. the Client fails to perform his/her payment obligation stipulated by a final court ruling or binding sentence;
- l. without the prior written consent of the Bank, the Client merges with any other company or it transfers the majority of its assets to a third party or disposes in any other way of the majority of its assets, or significantly changes the scope or profile of its business;
- m. any other circumstance listed under Sub-paragraph (4) - (5) of Section §6:382. and Section §6:387. §of the Civil Code emerges.

19.2.

If an Event of Default shall have occurred with respect to any facility, then the Bank, by notice to

the Client and without limitations to other rights the Bank may otherwise have, either any or all of them, may:

- (i) terminate the Agreement whereupon the obligations of the Bank under the Agreement shall immediately terminate; and
- (ii) declare all amounts payable by the Client under the Agreement to be immediately due and payable without any further notice or presentment, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Client, and, further, claim from the Client, and the Client shall pay to the Bank, in respect of the Letters of Credit outstanding at the time of such an Event of Default, such amount which is equal to the aggregate amount of all Drawings under such the Letters of Credit; and
- (iii) by notice to the Client specifying the Banking Day as of which such option is exercised (the "**Close-Out Date**") immediately terminate all Forward Transactions by closing out such transactions; upon the closing out of the parties' obligations the relevant party shall pay to the other party an amount which is the difference between the original forward value and the forward value according to a close-out forward transaction concluded by the Bank on the Close-Out Date and maturing on the original maturity date of the relevant Forward Transaction (or, should the Bank chose not to conclude such close-out forward transaction, a value at which such transaction could have been concluded, as determined by the Bank), provided, that the paying party's obligation shall be decreased by an interest amount calculated for the above difference based on a tenor from the Close-Out Date to the original maturity date of the relevant Forward Transaction and on market interest rates (as determined by the Bank) best corresponding to such tenor, and the amount so determined shall be payable on the Close-Out Date (if the currency of settlement is not HUF and the above difference should be converted to HUF according to the prevailing foreign exchange regulations, the

relevant fixing buy or sell exchange rate of the Bank shall be used for such conversion). The agreement of the Parties set forth under this paragraph shall be regarded as the agreement aimed at 'position-closing netting' in accordance with the Bankruptcy Act; and

(iv) by notice to the Client specifying the Banking Day as of which such option is exercised (the "**Close-Out Date**") immediately terminate all Spot Transactions by closing out such transactions; upon the closing out of such Spot Transactions the Client shall pay to the Bank the costs and expenses incurred by the Bank in connection with the closing out of all Spot Transactions as determined by the Bank, including but not limited to the costs and expenses incurred by the Bank in connection with entering into inverse spot transaction(s) with the Client and third parties in order to close out its open position that has occurred as a result of terminating such Spot Transactions, and the Bank shall pay to the Client the amount, if any, which is calculated as the difference between the relevant spot rate and the actual rate at which such Spot Transactions are closed out. The agreement of the Parties set forth under this paragraph shall be regarded as the agreement aimed at 'position-closing netting' in accordance with the Bankruptcy Act; and No failure or delay by the Bank in exercising any right or remedy under the Agreement shall operate as a waiver thereof, no single or partial exercise of any such right or remedy shall prevent any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right or remedy, and the rights and remedies provided in the Agreement are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law. The Bank's rights under the Agreement and the related security documents (if any) shall remain unchanged when the Bank debits the current account of the Client with the amounts owed to the Bank under the Agreement.

19.3.

Upon the termination of an Agreement between the Parties, all amounts owed under that Agreement shall immediately become due. The Client shall release the Bank from all obligations which the Bank has undertaken at the request, or for the benefit, of the Client. As long as it is not possible to release the Bank from all liabilities incurred by the Bank on behalf of the Client, the Client shall provide the Bank with a guarantee or other security that the Bank considers sufficient to cover such liabilities.

19.4.

Upon the termination of the business relationship between the Bank and the Client, the Bank shall be entitled to charge back any discounted bill of exchange or advance payments against bills of exchange and cheques to the Client. The Bank shall maintain all its claims based on such bills of exchange or cheques against all obligors indicated thereon, and the total amount of such bills of exchange and cheques and any additional claims shall be due to the Bank, since such amounts will be required to cover the remaining claims of the Bank.

19.5.

The GTC and any terms of indemnification under a terminated Agreement shall be applicable during the period from the termination of such Agreement and/or business relationship until the date of the final settlement of all accounts, disputes and indebtedness between the Parties.

Conditions of Specific Transaction

20. Bank Accounts and Payment Transactions

Conclusion of the framework contract, Parties rights and obligations

20.1.

The Bank shall, under an Account Agreement concluded with the account holder (for the purpose of this chapter hereinafter referred to as "**Account Holder**") in writing, handle and book funds owned by the Account Holder, proceed with payment orders, execute payment transactions, pay interest on the balance of the bank account and inform the Account Holder about the balance of and any credited / debited amount on his bank account. The Account Holder undertakes to pay the charges for the services provided by the Bank, to provide the Bank with the coverage of payment orders debiting his bank account prior to the execution of such payment orders, as well as to pay any amount which the Bank undertook to refund in accordance with Section 20.71.

20.2.

The Account Agreement as a framework contract shall be concluded for indefinite time, and contains both the opening of the bank account and the material conditions of single future payment orders / payment transactions based on the framework contract, which latter consists of the following:

- (i) the Account Agreement signed by the Account Holder,
- (ii) other agreements, unilateral declarations and the General Terms and Conditions signed by the Account Holder and attached to specific services pertaining the bank account,
- (iii) the GTC,
- (iv) the List of Terms and Service Prices and
- (v) the Announcements.

20.3.

Bank accounts serving for the purpose of the execution of payment orders are to be identified with the whole or abbreviated name of the Account Holder and his identification number (bank account no.). One or more subaccounts may be opened within a bank account, and such subaccounts may be further identified with sub-addresses, nevertheless

those subaccounts shall be segregated from such bank account by the Bank only for accounting purposes and they shall be considered as parts of such a bank account even if different interest rates are applicable to them.

20.4.

The Account Holder may open a bank account prescribed by law in order to maintain payments during his regular business activity (money circulation bank account, in Hungarian: "**pénzforgalmi számla**"), if:

- a. in case of legal entities and business enterprises without having a legal personality: if registration to the registry in charge is justified with a document not older than 30 days from such authority or other body, and also the tax number and the statistical number have been provided.
- b. In case of legal entities and business enterprises without having a legal personality being under registration: copy of the articles of association (deed of foundation) and provided that it has to be registered with the court of registry and the opening of the money circulation bank account is not a precondition of application for registration, then the certificate obtained by the court of registry in charge proving the filing of the registration application.
- c. In case of natural persons and individual entrepreneurs obliged to pay VAT: a copy of the registration document provided by the Hungarian Tax Authority (in Hungarian: APEH), and for individual entrepreneurs, a copy of his operation or similar licence.

20.5.

The Bank may open any bank account different from the above money circulation bank account if the entity not obliged to open a money circulation bank account provided the Bank with the documents regarding its establishment and registration, as prescribed by the applicable law.

20.6.

Prior to entering into the Account Agreement with the Account Holder, the Bank informs the Account Holder about the following, by providing the Account Holder with a copy of the framework contract as set out in Section 20.2 above (which shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Account Holder by signing the Account Agreement):

- a. regarding the Bank as service provider:
 - a. the name of the payment service provider, the geographical address of its head office and,
 - b. the geographical address of its agent or branch established in the EEA Member State where the payment service is offered, and
 - c. any other address, including electronic mail address, relevant for communication with the payment service provider; and
 - d. the registration number, and the licence number of the supervisory authority;
- b. regarding the services attached to the bank account and the payment transactions:
 - a. a description of the main characteristics of the payment service to be provided;
 - b. a specification of the information or unique identifier that has to be provided by the payment service user in order for a payment order to be properly executed;
 - c. the form of and procedure for giving consent to execute a payment transaction and withdrawal of such consent;
 - d. a reference to the Section in time of receipt of a payment order and the cut-off time, if any, established by the payment service provider;
 - e. the maximum execution time for the payment services to be provided; and
 - f. whether there is a possibility to agree on spending limits for the use of the payment instrument;
- c. regarding the charges, interest and exchange rates:
 - a. all charges payable by the payment service user to the payment service provider and the breakdown of the amounts of any charges;
 - b. the interest and exchange rates to be applied or, if reference interest and exchange rates are to be used, the method of calculating the actual interest, and the relevant date and index or base for determining such reference interest or exchange rate; and
 - c. the immediate application of changes in reference interest or exchange rate and information requirements related to the changes;
- d. regarding the communication:
 - a. the means of communication, including the technical requirements for the payment service user's equipment, agreed between the Parties for the transmission of information or notifications;
 - b. the manner in and frequency with which information is to be provided or made available;
 - c. the language or languages in which the framework contract will be concluded and communication during this contractual relationship undertaken; and
 - d. the payment service user's right to receive the contractual terms of the framework contract and information and conditions;
- e. regarding safeguards and liabilities:
 - a. a description of steps that the payment service user is to take in order to keep safe a payment instrument and how to notify the payment service provider about the loss, theft or misappropriation of the payment instrument or its unauthorised use;
 - b. the conditions under which the payment service provider reserves the right to block a payment instrument;
 - c. the liability of the payer in case of the payment instrument's unauthorised use;
 - d. how and within what period of time the payment service user is to notify the payment

service provider of any unauthorised or incorrectly executed payment transaction as well as the payment service provider's liability for unauthorised payment transactions;

- e. the liability of the payment service provider for the execution of payment transactions; and
- f. the conditions for refund in case of payer's claim;
- f. regarding changes in and termination of framework contract:
 - a. information that the payment service user will be deemed to have accepted changes in the conditions, unless he notifies the payment service provider that he does not accept them before the date of their proposed date of entry into force;
 - b. the duration of the contract; and
 - c. the right of the payment service user to terminate the framework contract and any agreements relating to termination;
- g. regarding redress:
 - a. any contractual clause on the law applicable to the framework contract and/or the competent courts; and
 - b. the out-of-court complaint and redress procedures available to the payment service user.

Disposal Right over the Bank Account

20.7.

Only the Account Holder holding a bank account shall be considered by the Bank to be the beneficiary of, or to be liable for such bank account, even if the balance, whole or part, of such bank account shall or may be payable to any other third person.

20.8.

The Account Holder may authorize a third person to dispose of the Account Holder's bank account in accordance with the terms of Section 10 above, the conditions set out in the agreement pertaining the

specific services attached to the bank account, and in a manner specified in the card agreement with the Bank. The Bank shall not examine the relationship between the Account Holder and the person so authorized.

20.9.

The authorisation, its modification or cancellation shall be signed by the Account Holder in a similar manner as the sample signature featured on the signature card and shall specify in detail the scope of the authorisation along with its validity period. Until modification or cancellation of the authorisation the delegate shall be entitled to exercise the rights of representation of Account Holder - within the framework of the scope of the authorisation - and shall assume responsibilities accordingly. The delegate is subject to joint and several liability together with the Account Holder vis-à-vis the Bank for the instructions given.

20.10.

The Account Holder may grant an authorisation to dispose of the Account Holder's bank account to a third party differently from the provisions of Section 20.9 above, i.e. on an ad-hoc basis. The Bank may accept such ad-hoc authorisation provided that such is included in a notarised deed or in a private document of full probative force. The Bank is entitled to decline the establishment of a business relationship in suspicious cases or when the data of the Account Holder or that of the Delegate or other relevant details of the authorisation are inaccurate, unclear or suspicious of fraud and request a new declaration from the Account Holder.

20.11.

The disposal right of the authorised person(s) does not extend to issuing any legal statement with respect to the Account Agreement (appointment of further delegates, cancellation or modification of such authorisation).

20.12.

The Bank shall not be held responsible for the late or erroneous performance if such is due to the erroneous, incomplete or contradictory instruction or notice given by delegate, or due to the failure of the Account Holder to give notice about the change in the delegate's data provided to the Bank.

20.13.

The Bank shall verify the existence and similarity of the signatures placed on the payment orders by comparison with the signatures placed on the signature card. Any Account Holder being a legal person shall agree that the corporate stamp they may use in their relationship with the Bank shall be valid only for reproducing the name of the Account Holder. The Bank shall not verify the availability, shape or content of any such stamp and thus shall not undertake any responsibility or liability in connection thereof. In the event the payment order features a signature differing from the sample signature indicated on the signature card, the Bank shall return the payment order, indicating the reason, without performing it, or, at its own discretion, may contact the Account Holder to seek confirmation. The Bank may make a voice recording of the confirmation obtained by telephone; the Account Holder grants his/her approval for making such voice recording, by accepting these GTC. Any changes in the data will be acknowledged by the Bank effective from the day the Bank confirms the receipt of such notification.

20.14.

The Bank does not accept instructions via telephone pertaining to the payment account. In case of requesting information pertaining to the payment account, and other questions regarding the services of the Bank, the Customer Service Department of the Bank is available to the Account Holder. When contacting the Customer Service Department, the delegate of the Account Holder is required to use the following identification data to prove its identity:

- Name of the Client (Account Holder)
- Identification password

The Bank may decline the answer, or the assistance if it could not ascertain the personal identity of the person speaking on the phone. . The Account Holder and its delegate are obliged to keep the identification password confidentially; the Bank shall not be held responsible for any damage arising out of the unauthorised use of it.

Payment Transactions, Payment Orders, Payment Methods**20.15.**

The bank account may be used only for payment transactions allowed by applicable laws where payment transaction means the execution of a payment order initiated either by the payer, the beneficiary, the person entitled to initiate transfer upon the order of authority or the issuer of the resolution for transfer, irrespective of the payment method or the relationship between the payer and the beneficiary. No payment transactions may be executed unless the payer has given his consent (or if stated so in the Account Agreement, consent might follow the execution), except for transfer upon the order of an authority and resolution for transfer.

20.16.

A payment order is an order given by the payer or the beneficiary to its own payment service provider for the execution of the payment transaction, and also includes transfer upon the order of an authority and resolution for transfer. The Account Holder may act both as payer (being the owner of the bank account and giving his consent to the execution of a payment order or whose bank account is debited based on transfer upon the order of an authority or resolution for transfer) and beneficiary (as the beneficiary of the money subject to the payment transaction). With regard to the applicable laws, the

Parties may exclude the execution of payment orders or certain payment methods in respect of certain bank account(s) or sub-account(s).

20.17.

Applicable payment methods are:

- a. between bank accounts:
 - a. transfer
 - b. direct debit
 - c. payment initiated by the payer through the beneficiary
 - d. letter of credit
- b. cash payment methods attached to bank accounts are, among others:
 - a. issuance and validation of check for cash
 - b. placement of cash on a bank account
 - c. withdrawal of cash from a bank account
- c. payment methods without having a bank account are, among others:
 - a. cash transfer

The details of the above payment methods are contained by MNB decree no. 18/2009 (VIII.6.) on Money Circulation (a decree issued by the National Bank of Hungary, in Hungarian: "MNB")

20.18.

The Account Holder as payer shall give his consent to the payment transaction in writing (by signing the payment order or other document containing his consent in accordance with Section 20.36. below, via means of distance communication or via electronic devices. In this latter case, consent shall include all acts and arrangements that qualify as giving final consent to the payment order towards the Bank, according to the provisions applicable for means of distance communication or electronic devices (including manuals), irrespective of how such acts or arrangements are called.

20.19.

The Bank shall hold no liability for damages suffered by the Account Holder for failure to furnish or the

improper furnishing of any official and other licenses, approvals and documents to be obtained by the Account Holder concerning the framework contract.

Arrival and Receipt of Payment Orders

20.20.

The Bank accepts payment orders during Banking Days from the starting time specified in the List of Terms and Service Prices until the closing time specified in the List of Terms and Service Prices (which is the closing time of the Banking Day). Following the closing time of the Banking Day the Bank does not accept the payment order.

20.21.

If, notwithstanding the above any payment order is actually received by the Bank after the closing time of the Banking Day, it shall qualify as a payment order received on a non-banking day and shall be deemed as received on the following Banking Day.

20.22.

The Bank shall accept payment orders until the time specified in the List of Terms and Service Prices (which is the final filing deadline) for the same day execution, unless the applicable laws, the Account Holder or the framework contract stipulate otherwise. Payment orders filed in between the final filing deadline and the closing date or on non-Banking Days will be executed on the following Banking Day at the latest, unless the applicable laws, the Account Holder or the framework contract stipulate otherwise.

20.23.

The Bank accepts payment orders in order of their receipt by the Bank. Payment orders aiming the debit of a bank account will also be executed in order of receipt, unless the applicable laws or the Account Holder stipulate otherwise. As to the order of receipt, the Bank's own registry shall be as proof of evidence.

Accepting Payment Orders

20.24.

In case of a funds transfer, the payment order shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Bank at the time when both the payment order and all the data required for execution of the payment order (especially data regarding identification of the initiator of the payment) and the funds are at the Bank's disposal (in case of fulfilment in parts, the funds covering the first instalment).

20.25.

In case of a direct debit, the payment order shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Bank at the time when the Bank - acting as the payment service provider of the Account Holder as beneficiary - received both the direct debit payment order and all the data or documents required for execution of such payment order (especially data regarding identification of the initiator of the payment).

20.26.

In case of a direct debit, the payment order shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Bank at the time when the Bank - acting as the payment service provider of the Account Holder as payer - has received both the direct debit payment order and all the data required for execution of such payment order.

20.27.

In case of cash payments made at the cashier, the payment order shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Bank at the time when both the funds and all the data or documents required for execution of such payment order have been provided.

20.28.

In case of cash payments made through an ATM, the payment order shall be deemed to have been

accepted by the Bank at the time when the Bank has checked the funds that have been paid, which shall not be later than 3 Banking Days following such payment.

20.29.

In case of cash withdrawals made at the cashier, the payment order shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Bank at the time when both the funds and all the data or documents required for execution of such payment order are at the Bank's disposal.

Refusal of Payment Orders

20.30.

In case a payment order does not comply with the provisions of applicable laws, the Bank refuses to execute the payment order, except if the Bank decides - solely at its discretion - to execute such payment order in favour of the Account Holder as compliance with the above laws may be ensured without refusal as well.

20.31.

The Bank may refuse to execute payment orders which do not comply with the conditions set out in the framework contract or any other agreement concluded with the Account Holder.

20.32.

Unless the applicable laws or Parties' agreement stipulate otherwise, the Bank refuses payment orders that cannot be executed due to insufficient funds on the bank account. The Parties agree that in case of insufficient funds on the bank account, payment orders for funds transfers will be queuing for 3 consecutive days, following the contemplated value date and will be executed as soon as the funds are at the Bank's disposal. In such cases, the Bank will only refuse the payment order if execution of the payment order has not been possible at the end of

the third Banking Day following the Banking Day of its acceptance.

20.33.

The Bank shall execute orders submitted to the debit of the bank account (including collection order) to the debit of the overdraft facility available on the bank account. The Bank reserves the right to execute payment orders even if there are not sufficient funds on a bank card. In such case, the terms of unauthorised overdraft shall apply to such unavailable funds.

20.34.

If the Bank refuses the execution of a payment order, unless provided to the contrary by applicable laws, it shall inform the Account Holder about the refusal and - if possible - the reason of such refusal, as well as the steps necessary to correct any factual errors. The Bank will send the above information (unless agreed by the Parties to the contrary) to the Account Holder in writing, either via fax or post (in case there is an attachment). In case of refusal the Bank has the right to charge a fee for the refusal notification, even if the refusal notification does not contain any reason for refusal.

Form of Payment Order; Electronic Orders

20.35.

The Bank shall only execute payment orders which are sent to the Bank via its electronic banking system or via paper forms (i.e., PFNY11, PFNY71, PFNY41, PFNY51 or other templates provided by the Bank). Payment orders may be filed to the Bank via its electronic banking system, post or secured fax (solely on +36 1 235 2040). Payment orders sent via courier can be filed only with a power of attorney.

20.36.

Payment orders shall be filled in by the Account Holder in a legible manner, using only black or blue ink pen or typewriter or printer as to avoid any further insertion, change or falsification. Payment orders shall be dated and signed by a person entitled to dispose of the Account Holder's bank account (hereinafter: "**Person with Right of Disposal**") by placing a signature identical to the signature placed on his/her signature card.

20.37.

The Parties agree that if a person with right of disposal places a payment order to the Bank by electronic means (hereinafter: "**Electronic payment order**"), the time of receipt of such Electronic payment order by the Bank shall be the time assigned to the Electronic payment order by the IT system of the Bank. The sequence of arriving Electronic payment orders shall be subject to the chronological order of payment orders received by the Bank.

20.38.

Any Electronic payment order, the completion of which is according to the Account Agreement or relevant law subject to the presentation of a document by the Account Holder or by a third person to the Bank, or is subject to the obligation of the Bank or a third person to verify a document, shall be placed by the Account Holder upon the performance of such conditions precedent.

20.39.

The Bank may set in the List of Terms and Service Prices a limit (hereinafter: "**Limit**") for the scope and amount of Electronic payment orders. The Bank shall be unilaterally entitled to change such Limits.

20.40.

The date, time, and contents of a payment order placed by the Account Holder shall be proved in the case of payment orders placed via paper form by

the Document including the relevant payment order and in case of any other payment order, by electronic data.

20.41.

Unless otherwise provided by the person with right of disposal and if not forbidden by law and permitted by the relevant Account Agreement, a payment order placed in a specific currency by a person with right of disposal shall be executed by the Bank from the relevant bank account kept in the same currency.

20.42.

Upon a separate agreement by the Account Holder and the Bank and subject to the execution of a statement of responsibility, the Account Holder may place payment orders by fax.

20.43.

The Account Holder shall not use fax messages for placing payment orders, the completion of which is according to the Account Agreement or relevant law subject to the presentation of a document by the Account Holder or a third person to the Bank, or is subject to the inspection of a document or a title by the Bank or a third person.

20.44.

The Bank may refuse execution of a payment order placed by fax if the code of such fax message differs from the agreement of Parties. The Bank shall execute the payment order given by means of a fax message subject to the conditions otherwise applicable to such payment order.

20.45.

The Parties agree that the date and time of receipt of a fax message by the Bank shall be the date and time recorded on the fax message by the fax machine of the Bank unit handling the type of payment order given by the Account Holder.

20.46.

The sequence of payment orders received by fax shall be subject to the applicable general rules.

20.47.

The Bank shall not be liable for damages arising from the falsification of the contents of or signature on a fax message or any other abuse arising from such way of transmission of messages.

20.48.

The Bank shall not be liable for failure to execute any payment order sent by a fax message due to its poor quality. Upon receipt of such a fax message the Bank shall not be obliged to take any action in order to clarify the contents of such payment order. If doubt arises concerning any data of a fax message due to the poor quality thereof, the Bank shall be entitled to refuse execution of the payment order.

20.49.

The Bank shall not be liable for damages arising from the improper transmission of data included in a fax message or from inadequate or incomplete data, unless it is evidenced that they are the result of a failure of the Bank.

20.50.

The Bank shall be obliged to restore or establish the contents of a fax message only if there is evidence that such message was damaged or destroyed by a defect caused by the Bank, provided that the Account Holder co-operates with the Bank in making the data included in such fax message ascertainable.

20.51.

The Bank shall not be liable for damages arising from a payment order of the Account Holder sent by fax becoming damaged or unintelligible or intercepted by any unauthorised person due to the faulty operation or incapacity of service of the fax machine or the transmission line.

Withdrawal of Payment Orders

20.52.

The option of using fax messages shall expire on the date of termination of the Account Agreement.

Data required for the execution of payment orders

20.53.

The data required for the execution of a payment order are contained in the forms and in the electronic banking system (if filed through the electronic banking system).

20.54.

Any payment order that is incomplete or incorrect, illegible or contradictory or includes any deletion, change or correction, or amounts that differ in numbers and text, or any insertion or deletion or crossing in a pre-printed text, or fails to hold a date, or is broken or dirty, shall not be accepted by the Bank for execution. In such cases, a new document shall be issued by the Account Holder.

20.55.

If the objective of a payment order submitted by the Account Holder is to amend, confirm or repeat a previous payment order, the payment order shall be expressly marked as such by the Account Holder. In the absence of such mark, the Bank shall consider such payment order as a new payment order.

20.56.

The Bank shall not be liable for any damages arising from the provision of defective or incomplete data in the payment order.

20.57.

Unless required by law, the Bank shall not verify the authenticity or correctness of data included in the column for comments of a payment order.

20.58.

The Account Holder acting as payer may withdraw its consent regarding the payment transaction by revoking a payment order until the dates specified below (with the provision that in case of withdrawal of consent given to more payment orders, none of the payment orders shall be deemed as approved). Upon the Account Holder's request, the Bank will confirm the date of withdrawal to the Account Holder.

20.59.

The Account Holder shall not revoke a payment order once it has been received by the Bank. Where the payment transaction is initiated by or through the Account Holder's payee, the Account Holder acting as payer may not revoke the payment order after transmitting the payment order or giving his consent to execute the payment transaction to the payee. In the case of a direct debit and without prejudice to refund rights the Account Holder acting as payer may revoke the payment order at the latest by the end of the business day preceding the day agreed for debiting the funds. In case of payment orders with a debit date the Account Holder acting as payer may revoke the payment order at the latest by the end of the business day preceding the day agreed for debiting the funds.

20.60.

After the time limits specified above the payment order may be revoked only in the cases and within the time limits specified in the List of Terms and Service Prices. In case the payment order is initiated by or through the Account Holder's payee, the payee's agreement shall also be required.

20.61.

Notwithstanding the above, in case of payment orders where a payment order includes more than one payment transaction (batch order, including

multiple payments, group collection), the Account Holder may revoke the payment order at the latest by the end of the third business day preceding the day agreed for debiting or, as the case may be, crediting the funds.

20.62.

A written statement delivered to the Bank by the date set out above shall be sent to the Bank if the Account Holder wishes to withdraw his consent. Any costs arising from such withdrawal to the Bank (e.g., change in the foreign exchange position) shall be paid by the Account Holder upon the first demand of the Bank and the Bank shall be entitled to enforce such claim from the bank account of Account Holder kept by the Bank.

20.63.

The Account Holder shall be liable to the Bank and to any other co-operating Bank for damages arising from the inadequacy, incorrectness or incompleteness of payment orders placed with respect to a bank account or data provided by the Account Holder.

20.64.

The Bank may, without limitation in time, correct any erroneous credit and debit entries without the order or consent of the Account Holder.

Information before Execution of Individual Payment Transactions

20.65.

Prior to the initiation of a payment transaction, the Account Holder may request the Bank to provide information with regard to the maximum execution time of and the charges for that specific transaction. The Bank may charge the Account Holder for this service as specified in the List of Terms and Service Prices.

Execution of Payment Orders, Reference Exchange Rates

20.66.

The Bank shall make credits according to the account number stated on the payment order. If the payment order fails to have an account number or such number cannot be identified, the Bank may - but is not obliged to - perform a credit or debit based on the name of the Account Holder. If in such case, the Bank refuses to perform a credit or debit action based on the name of the Account Holder, the payment order shall be refused. The Bank shall execute however transfer upon the owner of an authority and resolution for transfer always according to the Account Holder's bank account number and its name.

20.67.

The Bank may refuse any credit payment order received without the name of the payer.

20.68.

The case of a payment order stated in a currency other than the currency of the relevant bank account, the Bank shall debit / credit the bank account in the currency of the bank account stated in the payment order. When exchange is required between a currency other than the currency of the bank account and the currency of the bank account, unless otherwise agreed between the Parties, the reference exchange rate specified in the List of Terms and Service Prices shall be used. The Parties agree that the Bank may modify the exact amount of such reference exchange rate with immediate effect and without any prior notification. To such modification the provisions regarding the framework contract's modification shall not apply.

20.69.

The Bank shall credit on the bank account the amounts received by Bank to the benefit of the Account Holder subject to the titles and payment method allowed by the applicable laws. However, according to the rules on the prevention of money laundering, the Bank shall be entitled to check the

origin of any amount received by a bank account, to require a proof thereof and in the absence of a suitable proof, to deny crediting the relevant amount.

20.70.

The Bank may deduct any commission, fee or expense prior to crediting the amount transferred in favour of the Account Holder acting as payee. In this case the notification sent to the Account Holder will contain the separate amount of the full amount of the payment transaction and the commissions, fees or expenses deducted from it.

Refund

20.71.

Upon request of the Account Holder acting as payer, the Bank will refund (or refuse to refund with justification) the amount of an executed payment transaction within 10 business days after receiving such request, if the payment transaction was initiated by or through the Account Holder's payee and authorized by the Account Holder, provided that such claim was submitted at the latest 56 days from the date on which the bank account of the Account Holder was debited with the amount of that payment transaction and the following conditions are met:

- a. the authorization did not specify the exact amount of the payment transaction when the authorization was made; and
- b. the amount of the payment transaction exceeded the amount the payer could reasonably have expected. (provided that payee's payment service provider is seated in the EEA).

No direct debit shall be deemed to exceed the reasonably expected amount where it is reasonably expectable that the collected amount serves for the purposes of the repayment of outstanding debts arising from the agreement between the payer and the payee.

20.72.

Parties agree that in case of direct debit the Bank's obligation to refund as set out in Section 20.71 shall only be applicable to group collection orders.

20.73.

The Account Holder acting as payer is obliged to prove that the conditions set out in Section 20.71 above were met. Upon the Bank's request, the Account Holder shall inform the Bank about its legal relationship with the Account Holder's payee. The Account Holder hereby acknowledges and agrees that the Bank may inquire further information from the Account Holder's payee (if deemed necessary by the Bank) and waives his right relating to bank or business secrecy in respect of the Bank and the payee in a separate declaration.

20.74.

In case a payment transaction as set out in Section 20.71 above is initiated by or through the Account Holder acting as payee and the Account Holder's payer submits his claim according to 20.71 above and the Bank undertakes to pay such claim to the payer's payment service provider (based on the agreement concluded between the Bank and that payment service provider), the Account Holder is obliged to repay the amount of the refunded payment transaction to the Bank, immediately upon the Bank's notice. The Bank has the right to set-off such amount against the Account Holder's bank account held with the Bank. Such obligation of the Account Holder depends solely on the Bank's undertaking and shall be irrespective of any legal dispute between the payer and the Account Holder or payer's payment service provider.

Correction of Payment Transactions, Liability

20.75.

The Account Holder may request the correction of an unauthorized or incorrectly executed (but authorized) payment transaction, immediately after

the execution of such payment transaction, however not later than thirteen (13) months following the date on which the bank account of the Account Holder was debited or, as the case may be, credited with the amount of the alleged unauthorized or incorrectly executed (but authorized) payment transaction. If there is no such calendar day in the month in question, the last day for submission of the above request shall be the last day of that month.

20.76.

In case the Bank agrees that an unauthorized payment transaction has been processed or a payment order has been executed incorrectly, it shall immediately correct such failure.

20.77.

With regard to requests for the correction of unauthorized or incorrectly executed (but authorized) payment transactions by the Account Holder, the Bank's records shall constitute conclusive evidence (except for manifest errors) that the payment transaction was authorized by the Account Holder or that the Account Holder acted fraudulently or failed with intent or gross negligence to fulfil his obligations under Sections 20.75 or 20.76.

20.78.

In case an unauthorized (and therefore not executable) payment transaction has been executed, the Bank shall immediately refund to the Account Holder acting as payer the amount of that unauthorized payment transaction and restore the debited bank account to the state in which it would have been had the unauthorized payment transaction not taken place and shall be liable for damages incurred by the Account Holder.

Liability regarding Cash Substitute Payment Instruments, Bank's Blocking Right

20.79.

The Account Holder shall use the cash substitute payment instrument according to the terms of the framework contract, and take all reasonable steps to keep safe both the cash substitute payment instrument and the personalized security features (including PIN or other codes) necessary for its use, including, but not limited to, complying with the security instructions communicated by the Bank. Cash substitute payment instruments are the following: bank card, ING Online and Multicash.

20.80.

The Account Holder shall immediately notify the Bank on becoming aware of the loss, theft or misappropriation of the cash substitute payment instrument or its unauthorized use.

20.81.

The Account Holder shall be liable for all damages relating to any unauthorized payment transactions, resulting from the use of a lost or stolen cash substitute payment instrument or from the misappropriation of such, until the notification under Section 20.80 was made. Upon notification by the Account Holder, the Bank shall take appropriate measures to prevent any (further) use of the cash substitute payment instrument. At the request of the Account Holder, the Bank will provide the Account Holder with the means to prove, for 18 months after such notification, that the Account Holder made such notification.

20.82.

Following the above notification, the Bank shall be liable for damages relating to any unauthorized payment transactions, resulting from the use of a lost or stolen cash substitute payment instrument or from the misappropriation of the cash substitute payment instrument.

20.83.

Unless agreed otherwise, the Bank is authorized to block the cash substitute payment instrument for reasons related to:

- a. the security of the cash substitute payment instrument;
- b. the suspicion of the unauthorized or fraudulent use of the cash substitute payment instrument;
- c. a significantly increased risk that the Account Holder may be unable to fulfil its liability to pay, in case of a cash substitute payment instrument with a credit line.

20.84.

If the Bank blocks the cash substitute payment instrument, it will inform the Account Holder thereof, unless giving such information would compromise objectively justified security reasons or is prohibited by relevant legislation.

20.85.

The Bank will unblock the cash substitute payment instrument or replace it with a new payment instrument once the reasons for blocking no longer exist.

Limitation of Liability with regard to Unique Identifier**20.86.**

If a payment order is executed in accordance with the unique identifier (bank account number), the payment order shall be deemed to have been executed correctly with regard to the payee specified by the unique identifier.

20.87.

If a transfer upon the order of authority or the resolution for transfer is executed in accordance with the unique identifier, the payment order shall be deemed to have been executed correctly with regard to the payer specified by the unique identifier and payer's name.

20.88.

If the unique identifier is incorrect or the payment transaction could not be executed, the Bank shall not be liable for non-execution or defective execution of the payment transaction, except for the case specified in Section 20.87 above.

20.89.

If the Account Holder provides information additional to that specified and communicated by the Bank (i.e. unique identifier and other information requested for successful execution), the Bank shall be liable only for the execution of payment transactions in accordance with the unique identifier provided by the Account Holder.

20.90.

Irrespective of the exclusion of the Bank's liability, the Bank shall make reasonable efforts to recover the funds involved in the payment transaction upon the request of the Account Holder. The Bank may charge the Account Holder for recovery, in accordance with the List of Terms and Service Prices.

Liability for the Execution of Payment Transactions**20.91.**

Where a payment order is initiated by the payer, his payment service provider shall be liable to the payer for correct execution of the payment transaction, unless he can prove that the payee's payment service provider received the amount of the payment transaction. Where the payer's payment service provider is liable under the above, he shall without undue delay refund to the payer the amount of the non-executed or defective payment transaction and, where applicable, restore the debited payment account to the state in which it would have been had the defective payment transaction not taken place.

20.92.

Where the payee's payment service provider is liable under the first subparagraph (i.e., the amount of payment transaction was received by payee's payment service provider), he shall immediately place the amount of the payment transaction at the payee's disposal and, where applicable, credit the corresponding amount to the payee's payment account.

20.93.

In the case of a non-executed or defectively executed payment transaction where the payment order is initiated by the payer, his payment service provider shall regardless of liability, on request, make immediate efforts to trace the payment transaction and notify the payer of the outcome.

20.94.

Where a payment order is initiated by or through the payee, his payment service provider shall be liable to the payee for correct transmission of the payment order to the payment service provider of the payer. Where the payee's payment service provider is liable under this provision, he shall immediately re-transmit the payment order in question to the payment service provider of the payer.

20.95.

In addition, the payment service provider of the payee shall be liable to the payee for handling the payment transaction in accordance with laws. Where the payee's payment service provider is liable under this provision, he shall ensure that the amount of the payment transaction is at the payee's disposal immediately after that amount is credited to the payee's payment service provider's account.

20.96.

In the case of a non-executed or defectively executed payment transaction for which the payee's payment service provider is not liable under Section

20.91 and 20.92, the payer's payment service provider shall be liable to the payer. Where the payer's payment service provider is so liable he shall, as appropriate and without undue delay, refund to the payer the amount of the non-executed or defective payment transaction and restore the debited payment account to the state in which it would have been had the defective payment transaction not taken place.

20.97.

In the case of a non-executed or defectively executed payment transaction where the payment order is initiated by or through the payee, his payment service provider shall, regardless of liability under this paragraph, on request, make immediate efforts to trace the payment transaction and notify the payee of the outcome.

20.98.

Sections 20.91-20.97 shall only be applicable, if the payee's payment service provider is located within EEA.

20.99.

The Bank shall be liable to the Account Holder for any charges for which the Account Holder is responsible, and for any interest to which the Account Holder is subject as a consequence of non-execution or defective execution of the payment transaction.

The Bank's Exemption, Limitation of Liability**20.100.**

The Bank as payment service provider shall not be liable for non-performance of any of its duties, if the non-performance resulted from the following circumstances which can be justified by the Bank:

- (i) circumstances beyond his control (including defaults in the transmission or telecommunication systems, postal or other strikes or similar industry initiations, state administration and civil acts either

inland or abroad, military acts, wars and terrorist actions) (“**vis maior**”) or
(ii) community or other laws’ provisions.

20.101.

The Bank as payment service provider shall not be liable for damages relating to unauthorized payment transactions provided that the Account Holder acted fraudulently or failed with intent or gross negligence to fulfil his obligations under Section 20.75 and 20.76.

20.102.

Where the Account Holder has neglected to keep the personal security features safe or has stored the cash substitute payment instrument in a way in which the payment instrument was accessible to third parties, the Account Holder shall be liable to the Bank for any damages or losses that the Bank may suffer or costs that the Bank may incur to prevent further damage to the Bank or its relations.

20.103.

Unless proved to the contrary, the fact that the cash substitute payment instrument was used by a third party, shall prove that the Account Holder failed with intent or gross negligence to fulfil his obligations regarding the safe-keeping requirements of cash substitute payment instruments. Unless proved to the contrary, the fact that the personalised security features (whether directly or indirectly) have been used in the correct manner during the use of the cash substitute payment instrument, shall prove that the Account Holder failed with intent or gross negligence to fulfil its obligations regarding the safe-keeping requirements of personalised security features.

20.104.

Should the Bank become liable under the present Section, it shall be only liable for direct damages arising from unauthorized or incorrectly executed

payment transactions towards the Account Holder. Direct damages are limited to the sum of costs, fees, expenses and interests incurred by the Account Holder. The Bank shall not be liable for indirect losses, including consequential damages, *lucrum cessans*, losses arising from loss of business or business opportunities, decrease in goodwill, expected savings, reputation damages, unless such are the result of the Bank’s intentional behaviour or its gross negligence.

Settlement, Notifications, Corrections

20.105.

Should the Bank owe an amount to the Account Holder, the Bank may discharge its obligation by crediting such an amount to the Account Holder’s bank account, except when otherwise instructed by the Account Holder.

20.106.

Unless otherwise agreed or instructed, the Bank shall deliver a statement of each debit and credit on, and the balance of the bank account to the Account Holder once per month and in a form that the Account Holder may store such data permanently and may reproduce such in an unchanged form and content. The Account Holder shall notify the Bank in writing within thirty (30) days from the receipt of such a statement of any claims or discrepancies with respect to the statement. Failure to deliver such notification by the Account Holder shall be deemed to constitute approval of the statement by the Account Holder.

20.107.

The Bank shall have the right - without the prior approval of, and giving prior notice to, the Account Holder - to correct any errors in debiting or crediting the Account Holder’s bank account at any time without time limit or application of limitation of action. The Bank shall notify the Account Holder without delay of any such correction.

20.108.

In respect of erroneous credit, the Bank shall have the right to debit without the Account Holder's separate approval the Account Holder's bank account with the accrued interest on the amount of such erroneous credit calculated for the period from the date of such erroneous credit until the date of correcting such an error. If the correction of such erroneous credit causes an overdraft on the Account Holder's bank account, unless agreed otherwise the Bank shall have the right to charge an interest rate on such an amount at the interest rate the Bank charges for overdrafts to the Account Holder (or similar account holders) for the period from the date of such erroneous credit until the date of correcting the error.

20.109.

In the event of erroneous debit, the Bank shall credit the Account Holder's bank account with interest on the amount of such erroneous debit at the interest rate the Bank otherwise pays on such bank account for the period from the date of such erroneous debit until the date of correcting the error.

20.110.

The Bank may require the Account Holder's prior notice in respect of the Account Holder's intention to withdraw cash in certain amounts, denominations or currencies. The specific terms of such obligation of the Account Holder are included in the List of Terms and Service Prices.

Execution Time Limits**20.111.**

Following Schedules a) and b)

- (i) contain the execution time limits applicable to the Bank for crediting the account of the payee's payment service provider in case of payment transactions debiting a bank account held with the Bank and crediting a payee's bank account held with another payment service provider.

In case of "initiate" remark the payment service provider in question has no obligations in respect of the time limit for crediting the amount on the account of the payee's payment service provider; it only has to ensure that the its obligations arising from the payment transaction will be carried out in time, as set out in the Schedules.

Schedule A					
Payment transactions in favour of payment accounts, initiated through the Bank or a payment service provider different from the Bank					
Outgoing		Currency			
		without conversion			
		HUF	EUR	other EEA currency	non-EEA currency
Payee's residence	inland	T+1: (in case of collection orders, transfer upon the order of authority or resolution for transfer) T: (in case of electronic payment orders)	T+1	T+4	initiate on T+1

		in case of cash payments T+1: in case of collection orders, , transfer upon the order of authority or resolution for transfer T: (in case of electronic payment orders)			
	other EEA country	T+3	T+3	T+4	initiate on T+1
	non-EEA countries	initiate on T+1	initiate on T+1	initiate on T+1	initiate on T+1

Comments

EEA: payment orders submitted in a paper format, execution time limits of T+1 and T+ 3 will be extended by one (1) Banking Day

Schedule B					
Payment transactions in favour of payment accounts, initiated through the Bank or a payment service provider different from the Bank					
Outgoing		Currency			
		with conversion			
		HUF / EUR	other EEA	EEA / non-EEA	non EEA
Payee's residence	Inland	T+1	T+4	initiate on T+3	initiate on T+3
	other EEA country	if cross-border execution is made in EUR: T+1	T+4	initiate on T+3	initiate on T+3
		if cross-border execution is made in HUF: T+4			
	non-EEA countries	initiate on T+1	initiate on T+3	initiate on T+3	initiate on T+3

Comments

EEA: payment orders submitted in a paper format, execution time limits of T+1 and T+ 3 will be extended

by one (1) Banking Day

Following Schedules c) and d) (i) contain the execution time limits applicable to the Bank for crediting the amount of a payment transaction on the account of the Account Holder acting as payee (following that such was first credited on the Bank's account); and (ii) show, if the payee's account is held with a payment service provider different from the Bank, when such payment service provider is to ensure that the amount of the payment transaction is credited on the payee's account / is at the payee's disposal (following that such was first credited on the account of the payee's payment service provider).

Schedule C					
Crediting the amount received in favour of the Payee's bank account					
Incoming		Currency			
		without conversion			
		HUF	EUR	other EEA	Non-EEA
Payer's residence	inland	immediately	immediately	immediately	on the next business day, at the latest
	EEA country	immediately	immediately	immediately	on the next business day, at the latest
	non-EEA countries	immediately	immediately	immediately	on the next business day, at the latest

Schedule D				
Crediting the amount received in favour of the Payee's bank account				
Incoming		Currency		
		with conversion		
		EEA (incl. HUF)	EEA (incl. HUF) / non-EEA	non-EEA
Payer's residence	inland	immediately	on the next business day + 2, at the latest	on the next business day + 2, at the latest
	EEA country	immediately	on the next business day + 2, at the latest	on the next business day + 2, at the latest

	non-EEA countries	immediately	on the next business day + 2, at the latest	on the next business day + 2, at the latest
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Following Schedule e) contains the execution time limits applicable to the Bank for making available the amount of a cash payment on the Account Holder's bank account in case the cash payment was made in favour of a bank account which is held with the Bank, to the Account Holder, i.e. credit such amount on the Account Holder's bank account.

Schedule E				
Cash payment made through the bank the payment account is held with				
	Currency			
Account Holder	HUF	EUR	other EEA	non-EEA
all clients	immediately, after payment has been made			
consumers, micro-enterprises		immediately, after payment has been made		
other clients		on the next business day following the payment		

Following Schedule f) contains the execution time limits applicable to the Bank for making available the amount of a payment transaction made in favor of a client without having a payment account held with the Bank to such client as payee.

Schedule F				
Making available amounts to clients without having a bank account at the Bank				
Currency				
HUF	EUR	other EEA	non-EEA	
on the next business day following the day when such payment was received by the Bank, at the latest	on the next business day following the day when such payment was received by the Bank, at the latest			

Comments: T+1: shall mean "until the end of the first business day following the day of acceptance"

T: shall mean the day of acceptance of a payment order

T+2: shall mean “until the end of the second business day following the day of acceptance”

T+3: shall mean “until the end of the third business day following the day of acceptance”

T+4: shall mean “until the end of the fourth business day following the day of acceptance”

Inland: means a payment transaction made in inland, i.e., where both the payer's and the payee's payment service provider provides the payment services within the borders of the Republic of Hungary.

EGT: means a payment transaction made within the EEA, i.e., where both the payer's and the payee's payment service provider (or if it's the same entity, the sole payment service provider for both the payer and the payee) provide(s) payment services within the EEA and such payment services are involving either EUR or currencies of EEA member states that did not join the euro zone.

Payment orders in paper format: shall mean those payment orders made in writing that were not submitted in electronic form.

If no execution time is specified herein for a transaction type, the execution time is specified in the List of Terms and Service Prices, or will be made available by the Bank to the Account Holder in accordance with Section 20.65 above.

Currencies

20.112.

Unless agreed otherwise, the Bank only executes payment orders in the currencies which are specified on www.ingcommercialbanking.hu. The Bank may refuse to execute payment orders in other currencies.

Consideration of the Services, Bank Costs

20.113.

The consideration payable for the services is set out in the agreement and the List of Terms and Service Prices. The Account Holder may, where appropriate,

select the charging principle to be used for a payment transaction. However, the Account Holder acknowledges and agrees that the Bank may, in its sole discretion and without giving the Account Holder prior notification thereof, change the charging principle as instructed by the Account Holder in the payment order to 'SHA' and execute the payment order accordingly, if:

- (i) the payment order given by the Account Holder is in the currency of an EEA member state;
- (ii) the bank account of the Account Holder's payee as indicated by the Account Holder in the payment order is held at a bank (or, at a branch of a bank) or institution which is located in an EEA member state; and
- (iii) the Account Holder has selected a charging principle other than SHA in the payment order.

Amendment of the Framework Contract

20.114.

The Bank shall inform the Account Holder of any modification of the framework contract at least two (2) months before such changes become effective. The Account Holder will be deemed to have accepted such changes if it does not notify the Bank that it does not accept them before the proposed date of their entry into force. If the Account Holder informs the Bank that it does not accept such changes, the framework contract shall automatically terminate before the day when such changes become effective. This Section does not apply to changes made to charges, fees, commissions, expenses and/or limits, which may be amended by the Bank with immediate effect and without any notice (unless the applicable laws or the framework contract provide otherwise).

Termination of the Framework Contract and the Bank account

20.115.

The framework contract shall terminate

- (i) upon the death (or termination without succession) of the Account Holder;
- (ii) in case of ordinary termination, on the day set out as expiry date in the termination notice;
- (iii) in case of money circulation bank account as set out Section 20.119 below.

20.116.

In addition to the reasons for termination specified by Section 20.115 above, the Bank may at any time terminate with immediate effect the framework contract if:

- a. the Account Holder being not a natural person has not been duly established according to the law, or
- b. the Account Holder fails to pay his/her debt despite a notice from and within the deadline set by the Bank, or
- c. the bank account has been dormant for more than six months, or
- d. the bank account or the person or transactions of the Account Holder are under suspicion of money laundering or other crime, or the transactions related to the bank account fail to be directly connected to the activities of the Account Holder or are not justified in business terms.

20.117.

The Account Holder may terminate the framework contract in writing with one (1) month notice. In this case the Account Holder shall pay the Bank its costs related to the termination. The Bank may terminate the framework agreement with two (2) months notice in writing.

20.118.

Should the Account Holder maintain more than one bank account at the Bank, he may request the Bank to terminate any of these bank accounts without terminating the framework contract. The Bank may close any bank account of the Account Holder without terminating the framework contract if for at least six (6) months such bank account has not

shown a positive balance no transaction has taken place on the bank account and there was no available credit facility on the bank account.

20.119.

The Bank closes the money circulation bank account with immediate effect if the Account Holder does not justify within ninety (90) days from opening such account with a certificate issued by the registration authority in charge and being not older than thirty (30) days that the Account Holder had been registered in such registry. In this case the framework contract terminates as well, and the Bank informs the Account Holder about the termination of the framework contract.

20.120.

The Bank is entitled to charge penalty interest as set forth in the List of Terms and Service Prices, and/or terminate the bank account relationship with immediate effect if the Account Holder does not make any transactions on the account over a period of three (3) months, or if the account balance is negative for more than fifteen (15) days.

20.121.

The Parties shall settle accounts with each other at the latest on the date of termination. The records of the Bank shall be observed and accepted for the purposes of determining the amount of the debt owed by the Account Holder to the Bank. Any charges, fees, commissions and expenses paid in advance will not be returned, however charges payable for the relevant period shall not be paid.

20.122.

The termination of the framework contract shall not affect the right of the Bank to setoff its claims to the Account Holder. If after termination of the Account Agreement the Account Holder fails to give instructions concerning the account balance, such balance shall be put under the responsible custody of the Bank for not more than five (5) years. The

Bank shall charge the Bank Charges for such responsible custody as announced by the List of Terms and Service Prices.

Special Provisions for Consumers and Micro-Enterprises

20.123.

Should the Account Holder qualify as consumer or micro-enterprise, the last sentence of Section 20.34 is not applicable, but instead, the following provision shall apply: "The Bank may charge for the above justified notification, provided that such fees are indirect costs and in line with the Bank's actual costs.

20.124.

Should the Account Holder qualify as consumer or micro-enterprise, Section 20.61 shall not be applicable.

20.125.

Should the Account Holder qualify as consumer or micro-enterprise, Section 20.72 shall not be applicable.

20.126.

Should the Account Holder qualify as consumer or micro-enterprise, Section 20.77 is not applicable, but instead, the following provision shall apply: "In case the Account Holder denies having authorised an executed payment transaction or claims that the payment transaction was not correctly executed, it is for the Bank to prove that the payment transaction was authenticated (even by providing the authentication), accurately recorded, entered in the accounts and not affected by a technical breakdown or some other deficiency."

20.127.

Should the Account Holder qualify as consumer or micro-enterprise, the first sentence of Section 20.81 is not applicable, but instead, the following provision

shall apply: "Until the notification made in accordance with Section 20.80 above, the Account Holder shall be liable for damages arising from unauthorized payment transactions executed with lost, stolen payment instruments or the misappropriation of such, up to HUF 45 000 (fourty five thousand Forints). However, the Account Holder shall not be liable such damages, if such are caused by using a personalized process utilizing IT equipment or telecommunication equipment that qualifies as a cash substitute payment instrument or was used without the personal security features - such as a PIN code or other code - or the Bank did not provide appropriate means for the notification as set out in Section 20.80.

20.128.

Should the Account Holder qualify as consumer or micro-enterprise, the first sentence of Section 20.102 shall not be applicable.

20.129.

Should the Account Holder qualify as consumer, the Bank shall provide the Account Holder with the information set out in Section 20.106 monthly in paper format, free of charge.

20.130.

Should the Account Holder qualify as consumer or micro-enterprise, the last sentence of Section 20.114 is not applicable.

20.131.

Should the Account Holder qualify as consumer or micro-enterprise, the above Section 20.114 shall be supplemented with the following: "Until the day preceding the day when the modifications of the framework contract enter into force, the Account Holder is entitled to terminate the framework contract with immediate effect, free of charges, costs or other payment obligations."

20.132.

Should the Account Holder qualify as consumer or micro-enterprise, the above Section 20.117 shall be supplemented as follows: "In case the Account Holder terminates the framework contract which has already been in force for more than one year, the Account Holder is entitled to terminate the framework contract free of charges, costs or other payment obligations."

20.133.

Should the Account Holder qualify as consumer or micro-enterprise, last sentence of Section 20.121 is not applicable, but instead, the following provision shall apply: "In this case the Bank is entitled to the fees proportional to the services already performed by the Bank."

21. Deposits

21.1.

Based on the instruction of the Client, the positive balance of any bank account may be fixed in full or in part as a deposit for the tenors defined in the Announcement; the Bank pays an interest on such deposits as specified for the various fixing terms presented in the Announcement. The minimum amount that may be fixed as a deposit is set out in the List of Terms and Service Prices and in the Announcement. The starting date of the interest-earning period is the day the deposit is fixed, the last interest-earning day being the day preceding the maturity of the deposit. Based on an instruction to that effect, the Bank will roll over the principal amount of the deposit (or the principal amount of the deposit incremented by the interest earned) at the maturity date of the deposit - without any repeated instruction by the Client - for a tenor equal to the tenor of the matured deposit, with the interest conditions valid as at the time of the rollover as published in the Announcement (rollover of deposit).

21.2.

The interest rate specified in the Announcement in effect on the deposit-fixing day, valid for the relevant deposit type, shall be applicable during the entire tenor of the term deposit, unless the Client does not agree otherwise with the Bank's Treasury Sales Department)

21.3.

If the Client breaks the deposit before the end of the tenor, the Bank does not pay interest for the breaking part of deposits. At the maturity of the deposit, the Bank shall credit the amount of the matured deposit as well as the interest earned to the Bank Account on which the given deposit had been fixed.

21.4.

The Bank hereby informs its Clients about the calculation formula of the uniform deposit interest rate indicator ("EBKM") applied under the individual deposit contracts: (i) if the number of days remaining until the maturity of the deposit is less than 365 days, then

$$\text{Elhelyezett betét} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(k + bv)^i}{1 + r \times (t_i / 365)}; \text{ or}$$

(ii) if the number of days remaining until the maturity of the deposit is at least 365 days, and in the case of a sight deposit or a deposit fixed for an indefinite term, then

$$\text{Elhelyezett betét} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(k + bv)^i}{(1 + r)^{(t_i / 365)}; \text{ where } n \text{ is:}$$

the number of interest payments; r is: the EBKM percentage; t_i is: the number of days remaining from the deposit fixing day until payment no. i; $(k + bv)^i$ is: the amount of the interest earned and the deposit amount paid back at payment no. i.

21.5.

The Bank pays interest on the daily positive closing balance of the bank account, as follows:

*Daily positive (credit) balance * interest rate / 360*
(in case of GBP and PLN the dividend shall be 365)

The interest payable shall refer to the total balance of the bank account. The Bank credits interest on the overdraft account's positive balance on the first day of the month following the actual month on the bank account affected. Interest rates are contained by the List of Terms and Service Prices. In case of reference interest rates, the Parties agree that the Bank may modify the exact amount of such reference rate with immediate effect and without any prior notification. To such modification the provisions regarding the framework contract's modification do not apply.

21.6.

The Bank, as the Hungary Branch of ING Bank N.V., on behalf on ING Bank N.V. is a member of the Dutch Deposit Guarantee Scheme, which is regulated by the Directive 94/19/EK of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereinafter the "**Deposit Guarantee Scheme**"). Any claims of Clients arising from bank deposits are exclusively secured under the terms of Deposit Guarantee Scheme. Detailed information about the Deposit Guarantee Scheme is available in the respective Annex of this present GTC.

22. Credits and Loans

22.1.

Pursuant to a credit agreement (or an agreement to a similar effect) by and between the Parties, the Bank may provide loans to the Client. Unless otherwise agreed in the respective credit agreement, interest shall be due at the end of each calendar month and the Client shall repay the loan at maturity or upon demand by the Bank as set forth in the credit agreement (or an agreement to a similar effect).

22.2.

The Bank shall have the right to determine interest rates applicable for credits and loans. Unless otherwise agreed, the interest equals the principal

amount of the borrowed loan times the number of days times the interest rate, which aggregate shall be divided by 360. The Bank shall have the right to modify unilaterally the interest rate on a daily basis (floating rate). The Bank shall communicate the interest rate to the Client in writing upon request.

22.3.

The expenses and fees that the Bank may charge in connection with a loan shall be included in the respective Agreement or in the List of Terms and Service Prices.

22.4.

On the basis of the Agreement, List of Terms and Service Prices or other similar agreement, as a consideration of the commitment of the Bank and/or the obligation of the Bank to make the loan available, the Client shall pay an annual availability fee on the non-utilised part of the loan provided by the Bank. Unless otherwise agreed, such availability fee shall be payable quarterly at the end of such quarter.

22.5.

The fees and costs related to the loans are included in the relevant Agreement or in the List of Terms and Service Prices.

22.6.

The Bank shall not be liable to investigate or concern itself with the application of amounts raised under any credit or loan by the Client as borrower. However it is entitled to receive any information related to the purpose of the loan.

22.7.

If due to either

- (i) any law or regulation, or change in the judicial or administrative interpretation thereof or

(ii) compliance by the Bank with any existing or future request from any central bank or other governmental or regulatory authority, there shall be any increase in the cost to the Bank of agreeing to make or making, funding or maintaining any facility under the Agreement, the Client shall pay to the Bank an amount sufficient to compensate the Bank for such increased cost.

22.8.

The Bank hereby informs its Clients about the calculation formula of the annual percentage rate indicator (“THM”):

(i) if the loan is disbursed in a lump sum, then

$$H = \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{A_k}{(1+i)^{t_k}}$$

, where H is: the loan amount, reduced by any charges payable to the financial institution in connection with the loan; Ak is: the amount of repayment no. k; m is: the number of repayment instalments; tk is: the date of the repayment instalment no. k, expressed in years or fragment years; i is: the THM percentage; or

(ii) if the loan is disbursed in several instalments,

$$\text{then } \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{A_k}{(1+i)^{t_k}} = \sum_{k'=1}^{m'} \frac{A'_{k'}}{(1+i)^{t_{k'}}}$$

, where Ak is: the amount of loan instalment no. k, reduced by any charges payable to the financial institution in connection with the loan; A'k' is: the amount of repayment no. k'; m is: the number of loan disbursements; m' is: the number of repayment instalments; tk is: the date of the repayment instalment no. k, expressed in years or fragment years; tk' is: the date of the repayment instalment no. k', expressed in years or fragment years; and i is: the THM percentage.

23. Bills of Exchange and Cheques

23.1.

The Bank may, at its own discretion, purchase (discount) bills of exchange or cheques, or may accept them for collection. If the Bank credits the Client in advance for the value of a bill of exchange or cheque, the Bank may debit the Client for such an amount plus interest and expenses if such a bill of exchange or cheque is not paid on presentation or in each case if

- (i) the right to present and receive payment on such bill of exchange or cheque is limited by law or regulation, or
- (ii) the Bank is unable to present such bill of exchange or
- (iii) cheque on its due date or at all, as a result of a significant development affecting the Bank, or
- (iv) a moratorium or similar condition is declared or develops in the country where such a bill of exchange or cheque is payable.

23.2.

If the Bank credits the Client in advance for the value of a bill of exchange, the Bank may debit the Client for such an amount before it becomes due, if the Bank is not provided with sufficient information with respect to the party obliged to pay on such a bill of exchange to enable the Bank to evaluate the creditworthiness of such a party, or if such a party has protested payment of other bills of exchange or other obligations, or if there has been a material adverse change in such party's financial condition.

23.3.

If a bill of exchange or cheque is charged back against the Bank, the Bank shall maintain all of its claims against the Client based on such a bill of exchange or cheque for as long as it is necessary to satisfy the Bank's claim with respect to such a bill of exchange or cheque plus interest and expenses.

23.4.

If requested by the Bank, the Client shall transfer to the Bank

- (i) the claim which serves as a basis for acquiring title to a bill of exchange and
- (ii) all the rights deriving from the initial transaction pursuant to which such a bill of exchange was initially issued, whether existing at present or in the future, including any warranties made or arising out of such a transaction.

23.5.

The Bank shall pay a bill of exchange which is to be paid at the Bank, only if the Client has provided the funds on his account with the Bank that are necessary for the payment or an acceptable guarantee, not later than the business day preceding the due date of such a bill of exchange.

24. Custody Services

24.1.

The Bank may act as custodian of securities or other tangible assets of the Client pursuant to a separate custody agreement and, in respect of custody of securities and pursuant to the instructions of the Client relating thereto, as custodian may be retained to receive and deliver securities on behalf of the Client and to collect dividend, interest or sale/redemption proceeds in connection with such securities handled by the Bank. Pursuant to the instructions of the Client, the Bank shall execute the payment of consideration of securities purchased by the Client to the seller (in accordance with the regular procedures applicable to such activities) and, in respect of other valuables, shall provide the safekeeping of such valuables in accordance with the terms of a separate agreement relating thereto. The Bank shall have the right to involve the services of a sub-custodian without the expressed approval of the Client. Unless otherwise provided, the Bank shall have the right to modify its fees

relating to the custody services at its own discretion and shall notify the Client on such modification.

25. Trade in Securities

25.1.

Should the Bank trade in securities under the then applicable law, the specific terms and conditions thereof shall be governed by the separate general terms and conditions relating thereto issued by the Bank. Upon request, the Bank shall make such general terms and conditions available to the Client.

26. Foreign Currency Transactions

26.1.

If the Client purchases from or sells to the Bank a currency in a certain amount against an other currency in a certain amount, with spot or forward value, at the applicable spot or forward rate, as such terms are quoted by the Bank in a relevant Quote, the terms and conditions of the present section will be applicable to the legal relationship between the parties.

26.2.

In case of Spot Transactions the Client may, from time to time, purchase or sell a currency in a certain amount from or to the Bank, as the case may be, against an other currency in a certain amount, with spot value, at the applicable spot rate, as such terms are quoted by the Bank in a relevant Quote.

26.3.

In case of Forward Transactions the Client may, from time to time, purchase or sell a currency in a certain amount from or to the Bank, as the case may be, against an other currency in a certain amount, with forward value, at the applicable forward rate, as such terms are quoted by the Bank in a relevant Quote.

26.4.

The Client may, during the regular business hours of the Bank, request the Bank via telephone to quote the terms for a Foreign Currency Transaction (further referred to as “Quote”), and the Bank may, but shall not be obliged to, quote such terms for a Foreign Currency Transaction. The Bank may decide in its sole discretion on the terms of a Quote. The Client’s acceptance of a Quote in accordance with the terms of the Agreement shall constitute a Foreign Currency Transaction between the Bank and the Client, and the Foreign Currency Transaction will be confirmed in writing by the Bank by delivering to the Client a written statement, substantially in the form as available in the books of the Bank, listing the terms of the relevant Foreign Currency Transaction. The Client agrees with the Bank that

- (i) the Bank may request the Client to deliver a duly signed confirmation to the Bank in respect of the agreed Foreign Currency Transaction; and
- (ii) the Bank shall have the right to record any conversation between the Client and the Bank and to use such record in any dispute as evidence of the terms of a Foreign Currency Transaction or any discussion or understanding between the Client and the Bank.

26.5.

The Client shall deliver the names, titles and specimen signatures of the only officers of the Client who are authorised to request quotations for, and enter into, Foreign Currency Transaction on behalf of the Client. In dealing with such authorised representatives, absent actual knowledge to the contrary, the Bank shall be entitled to assume such representatives are who they claim to be, that their signatures on any documents delivered to the Bank are authentic (the Bank being under no obligation to verify such signatures) and that such persons are authorised to enter into Foreign Currency Transaction on behalf of the Client. The Client and the Bank may agree in the use of a password which shall be used by the Client when requesting a

Quote from the Bank, and the Client agrees with the Bank that the Bank will only give its Quote to the Client if such password has been used by the Client.

26.6.

On the Settlement Date of a Forward Transaction, as elected by the Client and notified in writing to the Bank until 9.00 a.m. on the second Banking day before such Settlement Date,

- (i) the Client shall pay the Bank and the Bank shall pay the Client, the relevant amount of currencies payable under a Forward Transaction, calculated at the relevant forward exchange rate agreed in such Forward Transaction, or
- (ii) provided that the Client and the Bank have entered into an inverse Spot Transaction between the same currencies and with the same Settlement Date as in respect of such Forward Transaction, and provided, further that a currency and its amount payable under such inverse Spot Transaction equals to a currency and its amount under such relevant Forward Transaction, then the Bank and the Client may agree in the netting of the amounts payable to the other party under such transactions. If the Client elects the payment of the full notional amount under (i) above, provided that it is in respect of the purchase of a currency other than HUF by the Client, it shall deliver to the Bank by 9:00 a.m. on the second Banking day before the relevant Settlement Date a payment order in the form acceptable to the Bank. If the Client fails to elect the form of settlement under (i) or (ii) above, or to send the payment order referred to above, then the Bank will close the relevant Forward Transaction using its applicable fixing buy or sell exchange rate, as the case may be, prevailing on the relevant Settlement Date. Any amount payable hereunder shall be paid on the relevant Settlement Date.

26.7.

On the Settlement Date of a Spot Transaction, as elected on the relevant trade date by the Client, (i) the Client shall pay the Bank and the Bank shall pay the Client, the relevant full notional amount of currencies payable under a Spot Transaction, calculated at the spot rate agreed in such Spot Transaction. If the Client elects the payment of the full notional amount under (i) above, provided that it is in respect of the purchase of a currency other than HUF by the Client, it shall deliver to the Bank on the relevant trade date of a Spot Transaction a payment order in the form acceptable to the Bank.

26.8.

All payments by the Client hereunder shall be made to the Bank in full in the same currency as the relative Foreign Currency Transaction, without any deduction or withholding in respect of set-off, counterclaim, taxes, or otherwise, unless the Client is otherwise required by law, in which case the amount of each such payment shall be increased so that the Bank receives a net amount equal to that which it would have received if no such deduction or withholding had been made.

26.9.

In executing payment orders for the purchase or sale of foreign currency, the Bank may enter into agreements with third parties in the Bank's own name without being obliged to disclose the terms of such agreements to the Client.

26.10.

The Bank shall execute the exchange of

- (i) foreign currency into HUF,
- (ii) HUF into foreign currency and/or
- (iii) foreign currency into foreign currency applying the exchange rate determined by the Bank and notified to the Client.

26.11.

The Bank shall not be held liable for any risk arising from the fluctuation of exchange rates in the course of executing international payments and foreign currency transactions, which risk is solely for the Client. If the Bank incurs expenses or any damage or loss due to fluctuation of exchange rates, the Client shall reimburse the Bank for any such expenses, damage or loss.

Miscellaneous**27. Access to Information****27.1.**

The Client shall provide the Bank with true and complete information on any material change, circumstance or data which may affect the relationship between the Client and the Bank. Such information shall include, but not limited to changes in the Client's legal status, corporate structure, financial standing or authorized signatories.

27.2.

The Client shall provide the Bank with all data and information which the Bank deems necessary in connection with the provision or maintenance of any of its facilities. Upon the Bank's request, the Client shall furnish the Bank, inter alia, with annual (year-end) and semi-annual statements of accounts, and also shall provide the Bank access to inspect the Client's books and business records. The Bank may demand, and the Client shall provide, at any time, any information that the Bank reasonably deems necessary to verify whether

- (i) the Client is capable of satisfying its obligations to the Bank, and/or
- (ii) the collateral securing the Client's obligations to the Bank is sufficient, and/or
- (iii) the Client has used or is using the proceeds of such loan or credit (or similar facility) for the purpose stated in the applicable Agreement.

28. Confidentiality

28.1.

The Bank shall hold all information disclosed by and about the Client in strict confidence in accordance with the requirements of applicable law. Accordingly, the Bank shall not disclose any information concerning the Client to a third party, unless the Bank is instructed to do so by an express written authorization from the Client or required to do so by court order or pursuant to provisions of applicable law.

29. Data Protection, Data Management

29.1.

The Bank shall keep records of, manage and process the personal and credit data indicated in the documents, contracts, certificates and forms submitted and given in any other form by the Client to the Bank. The Bank shall be entitled to use such data for risk assessment and risk allocation purposes and for settlement with the Client, as well as for certifying the obligations and rights arising under an Agreement.

29.2.

The Client shall consent to the Bank keeping records of and managing its personal and credit data in connection with an Agreement and the contractual offer for five years after the termination of an Agreement for the purposes of general risk assessment. The Client shall also consent to the Bank that the personal and credit data may be stored or processed outside the premises of the Bank by ING Data Processing Kft. or another domestic or foreign ING Group entity.

29.3.

The Client shall authorise the Bank to deliver its recorded data in connection with the contractual offer and an Agreement to the legal entities of and those in the ownership interest of ING Bank N. V.

(NL-1081 Amsterdam, Bijlmerplein 888, 1102 Amsterdam, The Netherlands) for credit and customer rating as well as revision purposes. The Client accepts that such authorisation shall be constitute a written consent given under Paragraph 161 of the Act CCXXXVII of 2003 on credit institutions and financial enterprises (“**Banking Act**”). The Client accepts further that conditions of data management required under Hungarian law are fulfilled with the above legal entity and the state of such legal entity has the relevant laws meeting the requirements specified by Hungarian law.

29.4.

The Bank shall be entitled to record any person appearing in its premises including the Client on a video recorder and to keep and use such video tape for settlement or security purposes for five years after such recording.

29.5.

Any communication via phone between the Client and any officer of the Customer Service Department or the Bank shall be, in accordance with Section 29.2 above, fully recorded and stored for a maximum period of 5 years. The Bank shall only use such communication for settlement or security purposes.

29.6.

The Bank has the right to offer services to the Client in a way to engage in services of third parties. By utilising such service, the Client authorises the Bank to disclose any information to the third party necessary for the settlement between the Bank and such third party or the Client and such third party and use such information for settlement purposes.

29.7.

The Client has the right to be aware of all data recorded, managed or disclosed as Client's personal data by the Bank, unless prohibited by law. Upon

the Client's request, the Bank shall disclose all such data to the Client. Pursuant to the Banking Act the Client has the right to request information of any condition of its Account, including the General Terms and Conditions and the List of Terms and Service Prices of the Bank or the counting method of any service price. A copy of such documents shall be provided to the Client free of charge.

29.8.

The Client also accepts that the Bank is entitled to inform the Client about the services of the Bank and the other organisations defined in this Section from time to time by the way of direct mailing for the purpose of advertising.

29.9.

The Client shall be entitled to have knowledge of all personal data of the Client contained in records of, managed or forwarded by the Bank. If requested by the Client in writing, the Bank shall notify the Client of all personal data of the Client and an Agreement kept as records of, managed by or forwarded by the Bank.

The Client hereby grants an exemption to the Bank from its obligations regarding banking secrets within the scope of this section.

29.10.

For the purpose of this Section 30 ("**Data Protection, Data Management**") ING Group shall mean:

the Bank, ING Hungary Real Estate Development Limited Liability Company (principal office: 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B.; registration number: 01-09-692590), NN Insurance Company Plc. (principal office: 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B.; registration number: 01-10-041574), ING Fund Servicing and Consulting Plc. (principal office: 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B.; registration number: 01-10-043980), ING Voluntary Pension Fund (principal office: 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B.), ING Mandatory Pension Fund (principal

office: 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B.), ING Service Centre Budapest Limited Liability Company (principal office: 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B.; registration number: 01-09-708350), ING Investment Management Co. Ltd. (principal office: 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B.; registration number: 01-10-044173), ING Real Estate Investment Management Hungary Limited Liability Company (principal office: 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B.; registration number: 01-09-692591), Nationale-Nederlanden Hungary Real Estate Investment Limited Liability Company (principal office: 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B.; registration number: 01-09-161037), ING Financial Lease Hungary Closed Company Limited by Shares (principal office: 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B.; registration number: 01-10-045265), ING Lease Hungary Trading and Servicing Ltd (principal office: 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B.; registration number: 01-09-732087), and the domestic and foreign subsidiaries and branch offices of ING Bank N.V. (hereinafter collectively referred to as: ING Group).

29.11.

The Bank is entitled to engage a third party specialising in data processing for the execution of data management duties - with the obligation to inform the parties concerned by such an engagement - pursuant to the provisions of Item 9 of Section 3 and Paragraph (3) of Section 2 of Act CXII of 2011 on the Right of Informational Self-Determination and on Freedom of Information ("Info Act").. Based on this legal authorisation, the Bank has engaged, as part of its financial institution activity, (i) SZENZOR Számítóközpont Kft. (1134 Budapest, Dévai u. 14.) to prepare and mail certain account statements, balance statements and other letters of advice to its business partners, and (ii) Iron Mountain Hungary Ltd. (1239 Budapest, Ócsai út 1-3.) to render document storage and archiving services (including storage of electronic data

carriers), and (iii) ING Services Polska Sp. z.o.o. (Katowice, ul. Owsiana 66, Lengyelország) to provide information technology services including maintenance and operating services related to a product of the Bank called ING Online (iv) and ING Global Services and Operations, Inc. (registered seat: 32nd St., 21/F W Fifth, 5th Avenue Corner, Bonifacio, Global City Taguig City 1634, Philippines) to update the nostro accounts and to do the related task thereto.

Pursuant to Section 10 of the Info Act, the Bank, as the entity in charge of data management, is responsible for the lawfulness of instructions pertaining to the data management operations; SZENZOR Számítóközpont Ltd., Iron Mountain Hungary Ltd., ING Services Polska Sp. z.o.o. and ING Global Services and Operations, Inc. as the entities in charge of data processing, are responsible for the processing, modification, deletion, forwarding and disclosing of personal data.

30. Central Credit Information System

The Central Credit Information System (CCIS)

The provisions regarding the CCIS, the purpose is the of the registration and data handling provisions in accordance with the laws, the right of the Client as registered person, the conditions regarding the data transfer are contained by the Act CXXII of 2011 ("CCIS Act"). Further provisions regarding the CCIS are contained by the Banking Act (in Hungarian: Hpt.) and the Act CXX of 2001 on Equity Markets (in Hungarian: Tpt.). The Client hereby consents by accepting this General Terms and Conditions that he was provided with the information regarding the above and he acknowledges such.

30.1.

The purpose of the transmission of information to the CCIS, is to evaluate creditworthiness in a more

extensive way, the motivate the performance of the conditions of providing credits in a more responsible way and reduce credit risk in favour of the security of the debtors and the reference data providers. Therefore if there is data recorded by the CCIS of a Client, does not mean automatically, that the Client is not entitled to receive credit, loan or other financial services of a financial institution. By the diminution of the crediting risks, the CCIS makes the creditors available to operate in a more secure way.

30.2. The transmission of information to the operation of the CCIS

Reference data of a Client can only be supplied to a financial institution in order to substantiate the decision of a conclusion or a contract in the following cases:

- a. credit and loan operations;
- b. financial leasing;
- c. issuing paper based cash-substitute payment instruments (e.g. bills, travel checks in paper format) and performing services related thereto that do not qualify as payment services;
- d. providing surety bonds and bank guarantees, as well as other banker's obligations;
- e. granting investment credit to investors;
- f. lending securities;

by providing the Client with written information.

Data to be recorded by the CCIS

30.3. Natural Persons

- a. Personal identification data: name, birth name, date and place of birth, mother's birth name, identification document (passport) number, number of any other document suitable for identification under Act LXVI of 1992 on Records of the Personal Data and Address of Citizens, address, mailing address, electronic mailing address.
- b. Contract data regarding the financial services, and commercial loan agreements determined

- under Section 3. (1) b)-c) and f)-g) of the Banking Act; and contract data regarding contracts for granting investment credit to investors and lending securities contracts: (i) type and identification number of the contract, date of contract, date of the termination of contract, the type of the Client (debtor, co-debtor); amount of contract and its currency, the way and frequency of repayment, (ii) date of occurring of the conditions specified in Section 11(1) of the CCIS Act, the amount of expired and unpaid receivables due to occurred conditions specified in Section 11(1) of the CCIS Act, the way and date of termination of expired and unpaid receivables, transmission of receivables to another reference data- provider, notes referring to litigation, fact and date of early repayment, amount and currency of the early repayment and existing capital, amount and currency of existing capital, amount and currency of repayment instalment of the contractual amount.
- c. Data concerning the initiation of contracts regarding the payment services and commercial loan agreements determined under Section 3 (1) b)-c) and f)-g) of the Banking Act and concerning contracts for granting investment credit to investors and lending securities contracts: the date and the reason of rejection of claim, documentary evidences, No. of the non-appealable court resolution, name of the acting court, content of the disposal part of the resolution.
- d. Data concerning the using of cash- substitute payment instruments: the type and identification number of the cash- substitute payment instrument, the date of suspension, the date, the number, the amount of transactions made by the suspended cash- substitute instrument, the number of the unjust uses, the amount of the incurred damages, the date of the judicial decisions becoming legally binding, notes referring to litigation.
- e. Data regarding the consent: date of the consent (place, date), identification data of the reference data provider, identification data of the Client, note referring to the refusal of the consent.
- 30.4. Enterprises**
- a. Identification data: company name, name, registered office, court register number, number of the identification document of private entrepreneurs', tax number.
- b. Contract data regarding financial services, investment credit provisions and security swap: type and identification number of the contract, date of contract, date of the termination of contract, amount of contract and its currency, the way and frequency of repayment, the date of fulfilment of conditions defined in Paragraph 14 of the CCIS Act, amount of unpaid due debt existed on the day of fulfilment of conditions defined in Paragraph 14 of the CCIS Act, the date and the amount of expired and unpaid receivables, the way and date of termination of expired and unpaid receivables, transmission of receivables to another reference data- provider, notes referring to litigation, fact and date of early repayment, amount and currency of the early repayment and existing capital, amount and currency of existing capital, amount and currency of repayment instalment of the contractual amount.
- c. Data concerning bank accounts that contained pending receivables: the identification number of the current account contract, , the amount and the currency of the pending receivables, the initiation and the termination of the pending receivables, notes referring to litigation.
- d. Data concerning the acceptance of cash- substitute payment instrument: the date of signing the contract, date of the expiration of contract, date of the termination of contract, the date of suspension of contract, notes referring to litigation.

30.5.

The Client hereby gives his consent to that the above data will be transmitted by the Bank to the CCIS. The Client exempts the Bank in this respect from keeping the bank secret.

Information about data recorded by the CCIS

30.6.

Any person may request information from any reference data provider inquiring as to his data that are recorded in the CCSI, and about the reference data provider that has supplied such data.

30.7.

The Bank shall forward the request for information to the financial enterprise operating the CCIS without delay, not to exceed two business days, whereupon the financial enterprise operating the CCIS shall supply the requested data by secure delivery within three days to the reference data provider to be forwarded, also by secure delivery, to the requesting person without delay, not to exceed two business days, with a certificate of delivery attached.

30.8.

Information shall be provided to the requesting person free of charge once a year. Any additional information shall be subject to payment of a fee covering only the related expenses.

30.9.

In case the data is delivered to the CCSI in an unjust way or it had to be modified due to the Client's protest, the paid charges are refunded to the Client by the reference data-provider that required the recording to the CCSI.

Remedies concerning the Data recorded by the CCSI

30.10.

The data subject may lodge an objection against the transmission of the Client's reference data to the financial enterprise operating the CCSI and against them being processed by the financial enterprise operating the CCSI, and may request his reference data to be corrected or erased. The complaint shall be submitted to the CCSI or to the financial enterprise that transferred such data. The Client shall be informed about the result of such complaint in writing.

30.11.

The financial enterprise operating the CCSI shall notify without delay (but not later than two business days) all reference data providers that have transferred any reference data in connection with the data subject to the correction or erasure, concerning the correction or erasure of reference data.

30.12.

The Client is entitled to submit petition based on the illegal transfer or handling of his/her data or in order to erase his/her data against the reference data provider or the financial enterprise maintaining the CCIS to the competent local court of jurisdiction of his/her domicile (whether in person or via registered mail (in Hungarian: "ajánlott levél") in the following cases and within 30 days following the receipt of notice set out in sub-clause 30.7 above:

- a. the Client has requested information about his/her data recorded by the CCSI in accordance with the relevant rules but has not received information
- b. the Client was not informed of the result of his/her complaint
- c. within thirty days from the receiving of such information if the Client disagrees with the result of such complaint.

The Regulation of the Transmission of Data to CCSI by the Bank

30.13.

Section 15 of the CCIS Act formulates an obligation of the Bank to inform natural persons about transmission data to the CCSI before the initiation of concluding a contract about:

30.14.

The Client hereby expressly consents that the Bank transfers in writing the reference data set out in sub-clause 30.3 a)-b) (i) above - immediately following the conclusion of the financial contract under Section 3 (1) b)-c) and f)-g) of the Banking Act and the contract for granting investment credit to investors and the lending securities contract - to enterprise maintaining the CCIS. Should the Client not give his/her consent, this shall be noted in the CCIS.

30.15.

the Bank transfers immediately in writing the reference data set out in sub-clause 30.3 a)-b) above to enterprise maintaining the CCIS, provided that the Client failed to fulfil his/her obligations arising from the financial contract under 3 (1) b)-g) of the Banking Act or the commercial loan agreement in a way that his/her overdue and unpaid outstanding amount under such agreements exceeds the minimum wage applicable on the due date and such amount is not settled for at least 90 days - The simultaneous breach of several contracts as explained above by the same person shall be taken into consideration separately for each contract.

30.16.

The Bank hereby informs the natural person Client that if he provides false data, uses false or simulated document during the initiation of concluding a contract of financial services according to Sections 3 (1) b)-g) of the Banking Act, commercial loan agreements, investment credit agreements or security swap agreements- and it is provable with documents - the Bank transfers the

reference data set out in Section 30.3 a) and c) to the CCSI:

30.17.

The Bank shall supply to the financial enterprise operating the CCIS the reference data of any natural person who

- a. provides notification concerning a cash-substitute payment instrument of having lost possession of the electronic payment instrument, or that an unauthorized third person has obtained knowledge of his personal identification or other code, or any other identification data of the like, and then conducts any transaction with the notified cash-substitute payment instrument;
- b. uses the personal identification or other code, or any other identification data of the like of another person in connection with using a cash-substitute payment instrument;
- c. has been found guilty by final court verdict for having committed the criminal act specified in Section 313/C of the Criminal Code in connection with the use of a cash-substitute payment instrument.

30.18.

The Bank provides the reference data provider with the data set out in sub-clause 30.3 a)-b) of the Client within 180 days following the CCIS Act entering into force ,regarding the contracts concluded with the individual Client and closed within 5 days from the date when the CCIS Act entered into force.

30.19.

The Bank informs the natural person Client 30 days prior such planned data transmission about that it intends to transmit the reference data as set out in Section 30.3 a) and b) to the enterprise maintaining the CCIS, if he fails to comply with the payment obligation agreed upon in a contract for the financial services according to Sections 3 (1) b)-g) of the Banking Act in a manner where the amount of any overdue and unpaid debt for which he is liable

exceeds the prevailing monthly minimum wage in effect at the time of default, and this delay in excess of the prevailing minimum wage is sustained for over 90 days.

30.20.

The Bank shall inform the natural person Client in writing about the above mentioned delivery within 5 working days after delivering reference data.

30.21.

The Bank informs the enterprise Client about

- a. the it will transmit immediately the reference data as set out in Section 30.4 a)-d)) to the enterprise maintaining the CCIS following the execution of the following agreements: financial agreements services agreements according to Sections 3 (1) b)-c) and f)-g) of the Banking Act, commercial loan agreements, investment credit agreements, security swap.
- b. the it will transmit the reference data as set out in Section 30.4 a) and c) to the enterprise maintaining the CCIS, provided that on the Client's account a liability exceeding HUF 1 000 000 for more than 30 days has been queuing continuously, due to lack of funds.
- c. that will transmit the reference data as set out in Section 30.4 a) and d) to the enterprise maintaining the CCIS, provided that the Client breached his obligations regarding the cash-substitution payment instrument as detailed in the relevant agreement and therefore the latter was terminated or suspended by the Bank.

31. Outsourcing

31.1.

The Bank hereby informs its Clients that it is entitled to outsource certain of its activities that may be outsourced pursuant to the relevant legislation, in line with the conditions set forth under the prevailing relevant legal regulations. The Bank informs its Clients about the activities its has outsourced in the

Announcement (forming an integral part of these General Terms and Conditions), and ensures that such Announcement be available to Clients in order that Clients may obtain accurate information about the outsourced activity(ies), about the party(ies) engaged to perform the outsourced activity(ies) and the duration of such engagements.

32. Notices

32.1.

The Bank and the Client shall notify each other promptly of any development, fact, omission or mistake that is material to the business relationship between them and shall respond promptly to any queries addressed to one another regarding the same.

32.2.

The Client shall provide the Bank with an address and telephone, fax numbers to which notices shall be sent, and the Client shall immediately inform the Bank of any change in any such data. The contact details of the Bank are provided on the second page of the GTC. The Client shall be liable for all damages resulting from the lack of communicating such information to the Bank.

32.3.

Any notice by the Bank to the Client sent by mail shall be deemed to have been received by the Client in the usual time needed for the Post Office to deliver a letter, if the notice is mailed to the address of the Client provided by the Client to the Bank (which may be an address belonging to a third party authorized by the Client to receive mail addressed to the Client). Any notice by the Bank to the Client sent by fax shall be deemed to have been received by the Client on the date of transmission provided the proper answerback is received, if the notice is sent to the fax number of the Client, as the case may be, provided by the Client to the Bank.

32.4.

The Client shall indemnify the Bank for any damage or loss suffered by the Bank as a consequence, direct or indirect, of the Bank acting on any notice given to the Bank by or on behalf of (or purportedly sent by or on behalf of) the Client. The Client shall not be entitled to, and shall not, make any claim or take any action or proceeding against the Bank or its employees in respect of any damage or loss the Client may suffer as a consequence of the Bank acting upon any notice received by the Bank by or on behalf of (or purportedly sent by or on behalf of) the Client. Unless otherwise agreed, all messages transmitted via telephone, untested fax shall be confirmed in writing. If the Client fails to provide such confirmation, the Bank shall not be held responsible for losses suffered by the Client due to the Bank acting upon such unconfirmed notices.

32.5.

If a notice from the Bank that is expected by the Client (particularly a notice for processing a payment order or a credit advice), fails to arrive on time, the Client shall promptly inform the Bank of such fact. If the Client fails to do so, the Bank shall not be responsible for any resultant loss.

33. Costs and Expenses

33.1.

As a general matter, except as otherwise set forth in the GTC and in the List of Terms or as agreed upon by the Parties, the Bank and the Client shall each bear their respective costs and expenses incurred in connection with transactions between them and their business relationship generally. However, if the Client fails to perform any of its agreements with, or obligations to, the Bank and the Bank therefore finds it necessary to take action to compel the performance of such agreements or obligations or to maintain the Bank's rights with respect thereto (whether by resorting to legal

process, arbitration, or otherwise), the Client shall bear all costs and expenses incurred by the Bank (including costs and expenses of legal counsel) in connection with such matters.

34. Periods of Time

34.1.

Except otherwise provide by the present GTC days or months shall mean calendar day or month respectively.

35. Complaints, Out-Of-Court Redress

35.1

The Client may submit its complaint to the Bank. The Bank shall send its reasoned point of view in connection with the written complaint to the Client within 30 days from the filing of the complaint.

35.2.

If the complaint is refused, the Client may turn to the following bodies and authorities:

If the Client qualifies as a consumer and the complaint and the complaint handling is aimed at:

a) the settlement of a legal dispute regarding the concluding, validity, legal effects and termination, furthermore the breach and legal consequences of a breach of the contract, the Client may turn to the Financial Conciliatory Body (contact details: mailing address: H-1525 Budapest BKKP Pf. 172, telephone: +36 1-4899-100, e-mail: pbt@mnb.hu), or the competent Court in accordance with the rules of the Code of Civil Procedure; or

b) the investigation of the infringement of the provisions relating to consumer protection pursuant to Act CXXXIX of 2013 on the National Bank of Hungary, the Client may initiate a consumer protection supervision procedure of the Department

of Financial Consumer Protection of National Bank of Hungary (contact details: mailing address: 1013 Budapest Krisztina krt. 39., telephone: 06-40-203-7761, e-mail: ugyfelszolgalat@mnbb.hu).

If the Client does not qualify as a consumer, and the complaint is refused, the Client may turn to the competent Court with the complaint in accordance with the rules of the Code of Civil Procedure.

35.3

The Client Handling Policy attached as Annex 2 to this GTC shall contain the necessary information related to the complaint submission, contact data and the detailed rules of complaint handling.

36. Jurisdiction; Governing Law

36.1.

Unless otherwise agreed upon by the Parties, all disputes between the Bank and the Client Parties submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Budai Központi Kerületi Bíróság as court of first instance. Should the case belong to a county court's competence, Parties undertake to turn to the court in charge proceeding at the place on of the Agreement, in accordance with Section 36 (2) of Act III of 1952 on Civil Procedure (in Hungarian "Pp.").

36.2.

The GTC and any Agreement and its enforcement and performance shall inure to the benefit of each Party, their successors and assignees and shall be binding upon all of their representatives. Unless otherwise provided the GTC and any Agreement and its enforcement and performance shall be governed by, interpreted and construed in accordance with, the laws of the Republic of Hungary, without regard to rules of renvoi.

37. Effect of Illegality

37.1.

If any provision of the GTC or any Agreement shall be declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, void or unenforceable, all other provisions thereof shall not be affected and shall remain in full force and effect.

37.2.

This GTC was made both in Hungarian and English language. In case of any inconsistency or discrepancy between the English and Hungarian versions, the Hungarian version shall prevail.

Annex 1

Information on the Dutch Deposit Guarantee Scheme and its Operation for Customers

1. The Mission and Goal of the Deposit Guarantee Scheme

The goal of the Dutch Deposit Guarantee Scheme (hereinafter referred to as: “**Deposit Guarantee Scheme**”) is to protect private individuals and small businesses having deposits with a bank that is under the supervision of De Nederlandsche Bank (“**DNB**”). The Deposit Guarantee Scheme ensures a minimum level of protection for deposits that private individuals and small businesses hold with banks in case of a bank referred above is unable to pay.

2. Categories of Persons entitled to the Protection of the Compensation Scheme

In brief, the Deposit Guarantee Scheme may be invoked by private individuals and small businesses (i.e. businesses which may publish an abridged balance sheet).

If DNB decides, to apply the Deposit Guarantee Scheme, claims from the categories of persons referred to below shall be eligible for compensation in accordance with this section:

- a. persons who maintain deposits in their own name and on their own account with the bank that is unable to pay;
- b. persons who, together with a person as referred to in (a), maintain deposits in their own name, whether on their own account or otherwise, with the bank that is unable to pay;
- c. third parties on whose behalf a person as referred to in (a) or (b) maintains deposits in their own name, pursuant to an agreement or the law, with the bank that is unable to pay.

The persons referred to above may be natural persons or legal persons.

The deposit shall mean a credit that is formed by funds in an account or that temporarily arises out of

normal bank transactions, and that a bank must repay pursuant to the applicable statutory and contractual conditions, as well as debts represented by debt instruments issued by a bank, with the exception of bonds that satisfy the conditions stated in Section 22, fourth paragraph, of the of Directive no. 85/611/EEA of the Council of the European Communities of 20 December 1985 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) (OJEC L375).

3. Scope of Claims Serving as a Basis for Compensation in the Deposit Guarantee Scheme

Claims from deposits shall be eligible for compensation under the Deposit Guarantee Scheme, with the exception of claims from deposits as referred to in Section 5, which the bank that is unable to pay owes to the persons referred to in Section 2 or which belong to them and which the bank that is unable to pay is keeping on their behalf in accordance with the statutory and contractual conditions.

Claims from a third party as referred to in Section 2 c) shall only be eligible for compensation if the identity of the third party has been, or can be, determined before DNB establishes that the bank is unable to pay.

4. Instruments covered by the Deposit Guarantee Scheme

In brief, credit balances on accounts and debts due in the name of the customer (e.g. amounts shown in savings books and registered bonds) are eligible for reimbursement under the Deposit Guarantee Scheme. Shares, other capital belonging to the bank's own funds and bearer bonds are not covered by the Deposit Guarantee Scheme. Other types of claim are not eligible for reimbursement.

5. Instruments not covered by the Deposit Guarantee Scheme

- Deposits of which the resulting claims are not covered by the Deposit Guarantee Scheme:
- a. Financial instruments that are covered by the definition of own funds as referred to in Article 2 of Directive 89/299/EEC of the Council of the European Communities of 17 April 1989 on the own funds of credit institutions (OJEC L 124), as amended by Directive 92/16/EEC (OJEC L 75) of 21 March 1992.
 - b. Deposits by virtue of transactions in connection with which a criminal sentence has been pronounced for money laundering.
 - c. Deposits of professional investors and professional market parties.
 - d. Deposits of:
 - a. directors, administrators, or jointly and severally liable partners of the bank that is unable to pay;
 - b. persons that hold at least a five percent share in the capital of the bank that is unable to pay;
 - c. persons that have control comparable with db) in other enterprises in the same group as the bank that is unable to pay.
 - e. Deposits of close relatives of the persons referred to under d) and deposits of third parties that act for the account of these persons. Close relatives shall be taken to mean family members once removed, as well as any husbands or wives and registered partners of these persons. Notarial documents shall be produced to show that these partners are the partners of the persons referred to under d), unless they are registered partners.
 - f. Deposits of legal persons that are part of the same group as referred to in Section 24a of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code as the bank that is unable to pay.
 - g. Deposits that are not registered.
 - h. Deposits for which the creditor of the bank that is unable to pay has acquired such interest rates and financial benefits that they have contributed to the bank's inability to pay.
 - i. Debts that result from acceptances or promissory notes from the bank that is unable to pay.
 - j. Deposits of legal entities that are of such magnitude that they may not draw up an abridged balance sheet in accordance with Article 11 of the Fourth Council Directive 78/660/EEA of the Council of the European Communities of 25 July 1978 based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty on the annual accounts of certain types of companies (OJEC L 222);
(According to such Article 11 the Member States may permit companies which on their balance sheet dates do not exceed the limits of two of the three following criteria:
 - a. balance sheet total: 4 400 000 EUR,
 - b. net turnover: 8 800 000 EUR,
 - c. average number of employees during the financial year: 50 to draw up abridged balance sheets.)
 - k. Bonds that comply with the conditions of Article 22(4) of Directive no. 85/611/EEA of the Council of the European Communities of 20 December 1985 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) (OJEC L 375).

6. Amount of the Secured Claims in the Deposit Guarantee Scheme

The Deposit Guarantee Scheme guarantees an amount not exceeding EUR 40,000 per person per institution (regardless of the number of accounts), although there is a ten percent deductible for amounts from EUR 20,000 to EUR 40,000. Compensation under the deposit guarantee cannot therefore exceed EUR 38,000 per person. Where two people have a joint account, either account holder can claim payment under the Deposit Guarantee Scheme. The maximum joint deposit covered is EUR 80,000, meaning that, in view of the ten percent deductible, the maximum compensation is EUR 76,000.

Unless contractually specified that the persons entitled to compensation are entitled to the claims on the basis of a different proportion, each of these persons shall receive compensation equal to a proportional part of the total of the established claims.

If there is more than one third party as referred to in Section 2. c), each of their shares and the compensation to each of them shall be calculated on the basis of the previous paragraph.

When determining the value of the established claims, De Nederlandsche Bank shall set the claims off against the possible claims of the financial undertaking that is unable to pay vis-à-vis the applicant.

The Dutch Minister of Finance may decide that, contrary to the above mentioned rules, other maximums shall apply to the claims that are eligible for compensation. The Minister of Finance shall give notice of the decision to that effect in the Dutch Government Gazette.

7. Institutions Participating in the Deposit Guarantee Scheme

All Dutch banks that operate under a licence from DNB are covered by the Dutch Deposit Guarantee Scheme.

A bank established in another Member State which carries on its business from a branch situated in the Netherlands may, where the cover of a deposit-guarantee scheme applicable in that Member State is more limited than the cover of the deposit-guarantee scheme, opt for membership of the Deposit Guarantee Scheme in addition to the cover of the scheme in the Member State in which it is established.

8. Source of the Payout in the Deposit Guarantee Scheme

DNB makes the payments under the Deposit Guarantee Scheme and, subsequently, charges the amount paid on to the participants in the scheme, in proportion to the size of their business.

9. Payout Procedure in the Deposit Guarantee Scheme

9.1. Announcement

De Nederlandsche Bank shall place a notice in the Dutch Government Gazette [Staatscourant], as soon as possible after the decision has been taken relating to the application of a guarantee scheme. As soon as possible after it has established inability to pay, De Nederlandsche Bank shall also give notice, by means of advertisements in national newspapers to be selected by De Nederlandsche Bank, that:

- a. it has applied the investor-compensation scheme or the deposit-guarantee scheme; and
- b. the persons entitled to compensation, may submit an application to De Nederlandsche Bank for reimbursement of the claims serving as a basis of compensation, using a form to be established for that purpose by De Nederlandsche Bank, within five months after the date of the notification in the Dutch Government Gazette.

De Nederlandsche Bank shall ask the administrators or receivers of the financial undertaking that is unable to pay to refer, in their correspondence with the persons entitled to compensation, to the application of the scheme and to the deadline for submitting an application.

9.2. Judgement of the submitted claims and Determination of their Amount

De Nederlandsche Bank shall not process applications submitted after the expiry of the deadline referred to above unless the applicant cannot reasonably be judged to be in default.

De Nederlandsche Bank shall determine the existence and the value of the claims submitted using the statutory provisions and contractual conditions applicable to the claims, the accounts of the financial undertaking that is unable to pay and any other relevant documents.

De Nederlandsche Bank shall base its valuation of foreign currency claims on the reference rates of exchange of the European Central Bank as applicable on the day on which De Nederlandsche Bank established the inability to pay.

Claims as referred to in the first paragraph of Section 3) that have been established by De Nederlandsche Bank shall be paid in the form of recompensation up to the maximum referred to in Section 6).

9.3. Method and Conditions of Payment

De Nederlandsche Bank shall pay the applicant the amount determined as soon as possible, but in any event within three months after the Section in time when the applicant submitted the application. The compensation shall be made into an account indicated by the applicant at a bank domiciled in a Member State or at a branch located in a Member State of a bank domiciled in a state that is not a Member State.

The compensation shall only take place if:

- a. the applicant has declared that it has taken note of the subrogation pursuant to Section 150(d) of Book 6 of the Dutch Civil Code;
- b. the applicant assigns its to De Nederlandsche Bank unconditionally and irrevocably, up to the amount paid out, vis-à-vis the financial undertaking concerned that is unable to pay; and
- c. the applicant also transfers any rights to De Nederlandsche Bank to the return or recompensation of financial instruments, vis-à-vis third parties, up to the amount paid out.

If an applicant is prosecuted in connection with a crime that is the result of, or is linked to, money laundering, De Nederlandsche Bank may suspend the deadlines for payout. This suspension shall end as soon as the prosecution has ended or the decision of the competent court is irrevocable.

9.4. Recovery of the Amounts Paid out by De Nederlandsche Bank

De Nederlandsche Bank shall recover from the financial undertaking that is unable to pay, to the extent possible, all claims or rights transferred to it to which it is subrogated in accordance with Section 150, opening words and (d) of Book 6 of the Dutch Civil Code. The revenue received by De Nederlandsche Bank pursuant to the recovery shall be paid out by De Nederlandsche Bank to the financial undertakings that have contributed; the payout shall be based on the set apportionment percentage.

**PUBLIC COMPLAINT HANDLING POLICY OF
ING BANK N.V. HUNGARY BRANCH**

ING Bank N.V. Hungary Branch (1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/b.; court registration number: 01-17-000547) acting on behalf of ING Bank N.V. (a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Netherlands having its registered office at 1102 MG Amsterdam Zuidoost, Bijlmerplein 888., place and number of registration: Trade Register Amsterdam no. 33031431) (hereinafter: ING Bank) shall act in accordance with the requirements of the effective laws and regulations in respect of the Client's complaint request. The effective laws and regulations do not fully include in every case these points of views which have been constructed by ING Bank in its market practice and successfully used by ING Bank during its activity in order to manage more efficiently its operation and to satisfy its Clients' claims in a higher level. Present Client's complaint handling policy (hereinafter: Policy) includes these principles and practice which have priority in the construction and use of ING Bank's activity of Client's complaint handling, which ING Bank knows as market practice to be followed and which ING Bank follows in accordance with the statutory duties set out in laws and on the other hand - by the recognition of the increased significance of the market self-regulatory tendencies -, without any statutory duties, as accepted standard of high level Client's complaint handling. Principal is that ING Bank treats the complaints and the Clients without any discrimination, equally and in accordance with the same procedure and rules.

ING Bank completely investigates and answers the complaints of Clients against the activity, or neglect of ING Bank, prior to concluding of the contract or regarding the negotiating of contract, ING Bank's fulfilment during the term of the contract, termination of the contract, or activity, or neglect of ING Bank related to the contract thereafter (hereinafter referred to as: the "complaint").

The Plaintiff can be natural person, legal entity, business association without legal personality or other association, which is provided by ING Bank with its services or which is the addressee of the information or offer related to the services. In terms of this Policy a consumer shall mean a natural person acting for the purposes outside his/her self-profession and economic activity.

I. Means of reporting a complaint

The Client complaint record and the Client complaint's handling are executed by the Client service officers at Client Service Department. In the course of Client complaint's handling, if the Client is not satisfied with ING Bank's first response, the neutrality and the impartiality of the professional department shall be granted. The order of the clearance of complaints suits to the structure and speciality of ING Bank.

If the written complaint is sent not to department defined appointed for complaint handling by this Policy, or the Client presents the written complaint in the client service area not to the officer appointed for complaint handling, ING Bank shall without delay after reception pass on the complaint to the complaint handling department where it will be registered. In case of written complaints presented in the client service area personally, ING Bank shall inform the Client of the contact details of the department handling of the complaint in the future. If the Client presents the verbal complaint not to the officer appointed for complaint handling, ING Bank shall inform the Client of the contact details of the department handling of the complaint in the future. As well in the cases above the ING Bank shall send its reasoned point of view in connection with the complaint to the Client within 30 days from the filing of the complaint.

ING Bank ensures that the Client could submit the complaint against the activity, or neglect of ING Bank verbally (personally, over phone) or in writing (personally or by a letter delivered by a third party, by post, fax, or email). ING Bank helps the Client with drafting and filing of the complaint. Therefore ING Bank makes available to the Client proper forms and other suitable methods for filing of the complaint.

1. Verbal complaint

- a.) Personally:
 - aa) venue of complaint handling: official seat of ING Bank, in the client service area (1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/b),
 - ab) opening hours: every working day from 9 a.m. until 16. pm.;
- b) By phone:
 - ba) phone number:36 1 235 8800,
 - bb) open for calls (opening hours): on one working day of the week (on Monday) from 8 a.m. until 20 p.m., and on all other working days from 8 a.m. until 16 p.m.;

2. Written complaint

- a.) personally or by a letter delivered by a third party
- b.) by post (post address: H-1461 Budapest, Pf.: 320);
- c.) by fax (fax number: +36 1 235 2040)
- d.) by email the written complaints are continuously received (electronic mailing address: client.service.hu@ingbank.com, in case of malfunction: bank.info.hu@ingbank.com)

The Appendices of the present Policy comprises further contact data of ING Bank for the purpose of filing complaints.

In each case the complaint is registered by ING Bank. ING Bank shall pay particular attention for that the data requested for identification purposes do not violate the regulation of data protection, and the data may not serve purposes other than registration of the Client's complaint cases.

3. The Client may proceed through a proxy holder too. If the Client proceeds through a proxy holder, the power of attorney shall be executed as a notarial document or full probative force private document. If the complaint is filed by an attorney or representative, ING Bank shall examine the competence for filing. In case of use of the complaint's statement form, beyond the name of the Plaintive the name of the representative and the proxy filing the complaint, including the proxy by law and proxy under power of attorney, shall be presented thereon as well (e.g. company representative, proxy of natural person, etc.). In lack of power of attorney, ING Bank directly turns to the Plaintive in order to manage faster Client complaint's handling. When the submission of the complaint was inappropriate regarding the assessment of the submission entitlement, then ING Bank could ask for the post approval of the complaint submission.

II. Investigation of a complaint

ING Bank completely investigates and answers the complaints.

The investigation of the complaint is free of charge; ING Bank may not charge a separate fee for that. The investigation takes place considering all relevant circumstances.

ING Bank meets its obligation concerning the examination and decision of the complaint in the time frame determined by ING Bank paying attention for the deadline set out in the laws. If the deadline shall be extended for any reason, ING Bank will inform the Client of the new deadline and provides the Client with the precise justification for it.

Such employee of ING Bank will not take part into the decision procedure, who took part into the instruction or decision complained by the Plaintive.

The language of the Client's complaint handling is Hungarian, or, upon request of the Plaintive may be English.

ING Bank treats and registers the incoming complaints in the transparent system created by ING Bank in accordance with standard principles, in such a way that makes the follow up of complaints possible in every stage of the complaint handling procedure.

For the sake of transparent complaint handling, ING Bank has introduced a complaint handling policy for the purpose of the efficient, transparent and swift handling of Clients complaints, the

method of complaint handling and the rules of keeping of registry containing the complaints, and their settlement or solution measures. ING Bank shall regulate all the substantial conditions of the complaint handling in the complaint handling policy. ING Bank determines the system and process of the complaint's handling system in its internal regulation so that the responsibilities and tasks related to the evaluation of such complaint and the decision rights as well are unambiguously determined. The certain proceeding phases and the responsible persons are unambiguously determined during the complaint handling procedure.

1. Verbal complaint

- 1.1. Personal complaints (including complaints submitted personally or by phone) must be immediately examined and resolved, if possible. In case of a complaint made through telephone, the Bank shall act as can be expected generally in order to receive the call personally by the administrator within 5 minutes from the successful establishment of the call. If investigation of the complaint is not possibly immediately, ING Bank executes a Minutes of the complaint.
- 1.2. In case of telephone complaint handling procedure, ING Bank shall record the phone communication between ING Bank and the Client by means of audio recording. In case of a verbal complaint submitted by phone, the Client shall be notified that a record of the conversation is made.
- 1.3. The audio recording of the complaints submitted by phone must be preserved for one year.
- 1.4. Upon the Client's request, ING Bank shall ensure the re-listening of the audio record, moreover it shall provide the certified minutes of the audio record free of charge.
- 1.5. If the Client does not agree with the handling of the verbal complaint, ING Bank registers the complaint and ING Bank's position related thereon in Minutes according to the form of Appendix 2.
- 1.6. In case of verbal complaint submitted personally, ING Bank shall hand over one copy of the Minutes to the Client, and on the other hand, in case of verbal complaint submitted over phone, the Bank shall deliver the copy of the Minutes to the Client, simultaneously with the answer to the complaint, otherwise the rules of written complaints shall apply. In such cases, the answer accompanied with a justification shall be sent within 30 calendar days from the reporting of the complaint. In case of personal delivery of the Minutes, the Plaintiff shall confirm the reception of one copy by its signature. Should the Plaintiff refuses to do so, the Bank shall record in the Minutes this fact and that the delivery has took place. The complaint shall be recorded in Minutes (either in the form of Appendix 2 or in other form) if so requested by one of the parties as well.
- 1.7. If the rule of laws prescribes the execution of a Minutes, it contains the following at least:
 - a) name of the Client,
 - b) address, official seat of the Client or mailing address if necessary,
 - c) date, place and form of submission of the complaint,
 - d) description of the complaint, separately listing the objections related to the complaint in order to have all objections listed in the complaint completely investigated,
 - e) the contract number affected by the complaint, Client number depending on Client,
 - f) the list of documents, papers and other evidences presented by the Client,
 - g) if the prompt investigation of the complaint is impossible, the signature of person recording the Minutes and - except for verbal complaints presented through phone - signature of the Client,
 - h) place and date of the record of the Minutes and
- i) the name and the address of ING Bank.

ING Bank delivers the Minutes to the Client in a way that proves the person of addressee, the mailing address and proves without doubt the fact and date of delivery.

2. Written complaint

- 2.1. ING Bank makes available the form used in the frame of written complaint's handling determined by Appendix 3 named "Complaint statement form" (hereinafter: Complaint statement form") in its client service area and on its Internet website. ING Bank shall send its reasoned point of view in connection with the written complaint to the Client within 30 days from the filing of the complaint. If the decision refers to the laws, ING Bank informs the Client of the number and content of the regulation as well.

Following investigation of the complaint ING Bank shall deliver an answer to the Client which includes in detail the outcome of the complete investigation of the complaint, the measures made for the settlement or solving of the complaint or the reason of the refusal of the complaint. ING Bank accompanies the result of the investigation with an accurate, understandable, and unambiguous justification, which (depending on the subject matter of the complaint) includes the accurate text of the contractual terms or policy, refers to the settlements sent to the Client, and other information provided to the Client during the contractual relationship.

In case of refusal of the complaint of a Client qualifying as a consumer, ING Bank informs the Client that the complaint and the complaint handling in the opinion of ING Bank is aimed at:

- a.) the settlement of a legal dispute regarding the concluding, validity, legal effects and termination, furthermore the breach and legal consequences of a breach of the contract or
- b.) the investigation of the infringement of the provisions relating to consumer protection pursuant to Act CXXXIX of 2013 on the National Bank of Hungary.

ING Bank shall inform the Client qualifying as a consumer that:

- a.) in case of Sub-section a) above, the Client may turn to the Financial Conciliatory Body (contact details are defined in Sub-section a) of Section IV), or the competent Court in accordance with the rules of the Code of Civil Procedure,
- b.) in case of Sub-section b) above, the Client may initiate a consumer protection supervision procedure of the Department of Financial Consumer Protection of National Bank of Hungary (contact details are defined in Sub-section b) of Section IV).
- c.) If the refusal of the complaint is based on the Sub-section a) and b) above the ING Bank shall inform the Client qualifying as a consumer that the Client may turn to the competent Court and to the Financial Conciliatory Body moreover to the Department of Financial Consumer Protection of National Bank of Hungary. If the complaint of Client is refused the ING Bank shall inform the Client in its answer about the address and phone number of the National Bank of Hungary and the address and phone number of Financial Conciliatory Body moreover the ING Bank shall inform the Client in its answer on the electronic availability (and as well on the availability via customer service of ING Bank) of the specific forms (hereinafter: NBH forms) on the webpage of the National Bank of Hungary for the purpose of submission of the request for the procedure of Financial Conciliatory Body or for the Supervisory proceeding of the National Bank of Hungary for the protection of consumers' interests (financial consumer protection submission) moreover the ING Bank shall give information conspicuously, that the consumer may ask the ING Bank to send these NBH forms free of charge. The information shall contain the telephone number and email address for the submission of such consumer claim regarding the transmission of NBH forms and the postal address of ING Bank. Upon the specific request of the consumer ING Bank shall send such NBH forms based on available data, in a documented way, electronically to consumers having electronic access, otherwise by post.

If, in the opinion of the Bank, the complaint is affected both by Sub-clause a) and b) above, it shall inform the Client qualifying as a consumer that which part of the complaint belongs under the scope of Sub-clause a) and b), and consequently, who the Client may turn to with the relevant part of the complaint. ING Bank informs the Client in a manner which is suitable to attend the attention.

In case of refusal of the complaint ING Bank shall inform the Client not qualifying as a consumer that upon the regulations of Civil Procedure Code, the Client may turn to the competent Court with the complaint.

ING Bank provides the Client with the above mentioned information in a way that is able to call the Client's attention. ING Bank delivers the response to the Client in a way that proves the person of addressee, the mailing address and furthermore proves without doubt the fact and date of delivery.

III. Privacy policy regarding complaints

1. ING Bank may require in particular the following information from the Client:

- a) name;
- b) contract number, client number;
- c) address, official seat, mailing address;
- d) phone number;
- e) method of notifications;
- f) product or service affected by the complaint;
- g) description and cause of the complaint;
- h) Client's claim;
- i) copy of documents in the possession of the Client supporting the complaint which are not in the possession of ING Bank;
- j) valid power of attorney if the Client acts through an attorney; and
- k) other data necessary to investigate, respond the complaint.

If further information in the possession of the Client is necessary in the examination of the complaint, considering in particular the Client identification, or the legal relationship affected by the complaint, ING Bank shall, without delay contact the Client and collect such information.

The particulars of the Client filing a complaint shall be processed in accordance with the stipulations of the Act. CXII of 2011 on the Right of Informational Self-Determination and on Freedom of Information.

IV. Information providing duties regarding the complaint handling

1. ING Bank shall inform the Client regarding the complaint handling in accordance with the relevant stipulations of the rule of law, using simple language. In case of a verbal complaint if the prompt investigation is not possible or it is not successful, ING Bank shall inform the Client of the identification data of the complaint.

The form and contents of the blankets used in the frame of complaint's handling is determined by Appendix 2 named "Minutes" and by Appendix 3 named "Complaint statement form", by Appendix 4 named "Bank's response" and as well as by NBH forms. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, ING Bank may send its response to the Plaintiff either in the form of Appendix 4 or in a letter of response with content and in a form chosen by ING Bank.

ING ensures that written complaints can be filed by the Client on a form published on the website by the National Bank of Hungary. ING Bank makes the form available to the Clients on its website. ING shall accept written complaints filed in other forms as well.

In case of refusal of the complaint or failure in the keeping of the 30 days response deadline stipulated by law, Clients qualifying as a consumer may turn to the followings:

- a) Financial Conciliatory Body (in case of a legal dispute regarding the concluding, validity, legal effects and termination, breach and legal consequences of a breach of the contract, mailing address: H-1525 Budapest BKKP Pf. 172, telephone: +361-4899-100, e-mail: pbt@mnb.hu);
 - b) Department of Financial Consumer Protection of the National Bank of Hungary (mailing address: 1013 Budapest Krisztina krt. 39., telephone: + 36 40-203-776, e-mail: ugyfelszolgalat@mnb.hu);
 - c) court.
2. In case of refusal of the complaint or failing to keep the 30 calendar day's official deadline open to answer the complaint, the Client not qualifying as a consumer may turn to the competent Court.

3. In case of refusal of the complaint or failing to keep the 30 calendar day's official deadline open to answer the complaint, the consumer shall be informed, that upon a request, the consumer may demand that a request form for the procedure before the Financial Conciliatory Body, or the Department of Financial Consumer Protection to be sent.

V. Registration of the complaint

1. ING Bank shall keep a registry of the complaints, and the measurements made for the settlement and resolving of them. The register contains:
 - a) description of the complaint, description of the event or fact serving as a base for the complaint;
 - b) date of presentation of the complaint;
 - c) description of the measures made for the settlement or resolving, in case of refusal, the reason for that;
 - d) deadline for fulfilment of measures and the person responsible for execution;
 - e) date of the posting of the complaint.
4. ING Bank shall keep the complaint and its response for a period of three years in its custody. ING Bank shall present the complaint and the response upon the request of the National Bank of Hungary.

ING Bank shall establish its register regarding complaints in such way that the date of the reply and the compliance of it can be clearly identified. The register shall be able to enable ING Bank to

- a) arrange the complaints into groups depending on their topics;
- b) reveal and identify the facts and events serving giving reason for the complaint;
- c) examine if acts and events defined in Sub-clause b) may have an influence on other proceedings, products or services;
- d) initiate a proceeding for correction the revealed facts and events defined in Sub-clause b);
and
- e) summarize the persistent or system-level problems, legal risks.

ING Bank keeps the records in its own computer system electronically. ING Bank shall ensure the safety and protection of the registered information and that only the authorized persons shall have access to this information.

ING Bank constructs and conducts the complaint's registration in order that it could be appropriate for making statistics and other analyses having goals inter alias to the measuring of the effectiveness of the Client's complaint handling. ING Bank prepares regularly analysis about the complaints, but minimum per year, in which ING Bank estimates the most affected products, the business line or other operational fields and determines the necessary and possible instructions for the prevention or reduce of the complaints. The goal of the analyses is to implement the experiences arising from the Client's complaints cases into the operational procedure.

ING Bank develops its activity related to the Client's complaint handling regarding its aspects of customer protection of the Client's requirements and its own business politic.

The present Policy is made in English and Hungarian languages. In case of any inconsistency or discrepancy between the English and Hungarian version, the Hungarian version shall prevail.

ING Bank shall publish the present Policy in its premises open to Clients and on its webpage in a visible manner, which is appropriate for calling the attention.

The present Policy is the amendment of ING Bank's previously effective Complaint Handling Policies in a restated form.

* * *

APPENDIX 1
OF THE COMPLAINT HANDLING POLICY OF ING BANK N.V. HUNGARY BRANCH
MAIN DATA OF ING BANK N.V. HUNGARY BRANCH

Location:	Budapest
Official Name:	ING Bank N.V. Hungary Branch (representing its founder)
Registered address:	1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/b.
Place of complaint handling:	1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/b.
Correspondence address:	H-1461 Budapest, Pf.:320
Data of the founder foreign enterprise:	ING Bank N.V. (a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Netherlands having its registered office at Bijlmerplein 888, 1102 MG in Amsterdam, place and number of registration: Trade Register of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry for Amsterdam, no. 33031431)
Regulator:	National Bank of Hungary Budapest (H-1534 Budapest, BKKP Pf. 777) 1013 De Nederlandsche Bank (Postbus 98, 1000 AB Amsterdam Westeinde 1, 1017 ZN, The Netherlands; webpage: www.dnb.nl)
Governing law:	Hungarian
Governing jurisdiction:	Central District Court of Pest / Metropolitan Court
Exchange memberships:	Budapest Stock Exchange
License	The permitted activities are listed in the notification no: 40468/4/2008 of the Hungarian Financial Supervisory Authority
Language for communication:	English/Hungarian
Website address:	www.ing.hu
Electronic correspondence address:	client.service.hu@ingbank.com In case of malfunction: bank.info.hu@ingbank.com
Contact for notices:	Client service officers at Client Service Department
Other contact details:	Telephone number: + 36 1 235 8800 Telefax: +36-1-235-2040

APPENDIX 2
OF THE COMPLAINT HANDLING POLICY OF ING BANK N.V. HUNGARY BRANCH
MINUTES FOR VERBAL (PERSONAL OR PHONE) COMPLAINT

BANKS HEADING!
Designation of Client's group: Corporate: ; Custody: ; FM ; EM ; Retail (investment bond) ; Other Retail: ¹.
Client's Name and Address/Official seat: _____
Client's mailing address: _____
Client's ID: _____
Account Number: _____
No. of contract affected by the complaint: _____
Name of reporting person (if not identical with the Client's name): _____ Phone
Number: _____
Mobil Phone Number: _____
Email address: _____
Registration number of the Minutes: _____
Date, time and manner of submission of the Minutes: _____
Method of verbal complaint's submission: via telephone: , personally: ¹,
Reason of the registration: the Plaintiff does not agree with the prompt handling of the verbal complaint: , the
immediate examination of the complaint is not possible: ¹, other: _____
Detailed description of the complaint, with separate registration of objections affected by the complaint in order to
have all objections listed in the complaint completely investigated: _____

List of documents, papers and other evidences presented by the Client: _____

Immediate investigation of the complaint is possible: yes: , no: ¹
If the immediate investigation of the complaint is possible, the point of view of the complaint handling administrating
person and decision maker related to the complaint: _____

ING Bank N.V. Hungary Branch (address: 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B.) shall will its reasoned point of view
related to the complaint within thirty calendar days from the submission of the complaint. In case of refusal of the
complaint or failing to keep the 30 calendar day's official deadline open to answer the complaint, the consumer may
demand that a request form for the procedure before the Financial Conciliatory Body, or the Department of Financial
Consumer Protection to be sent.
The original copy of the present Minutes has been handed over to the Plaintiff, but the Plaintiff has refused to
confirm the reception of delivery: ^{1,2}
Place and date: _____

Signature of the Complaint Handling Employee
of ING Bank N.V. Hungary Branch
I confirm the reception of one copy of the Minutes: ²
Place and date: _____

Plaintive's signature

¹ Please make to the appropriate category!² In case of verbal (personal) complaint

² In case of verbal (personal) complaint

**APPENDIX 4
OF THE COMPLAINT HANDLING POLICY OF ING BANK N.V. HUNGARY BRANCH
BANK'S RESPONSE**

Client's name: _____

Client's official seat/address: _____

Designation of Client's group: Corporate ; Custody: ; FM: ; EM: ; Retail (investment bond) ;
Other Retail: ¹

Registry number of the complaint statement form: _____

Date of receipt of complaint: _____

Method of complaint's submission: verbal form (personally): , verbal form (over phone): ,
written form (personally): , written form (by other person): , written form (by postal mail): , written
form (by telefax) : , written form (by electronic mail): ¹

In case of verbal (personally or over phone submitted) complaint, the prompt investigation of the complaint was possible: yes: , no: ¹. If the answer is positive, the Plaintive has agreed with the complaint handling at the venue: yes: , no: ¹.

Dear Client!

Your complaint submitted to ING Bank N.V. Hungary Branch (having its registered office at H-1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B, place and number of registration: Court of Registration Budapest; Cg.: 01-17-000547, member of the Budapest Stock Exchange, the permitted activities are contained in the notification no: 40468/4/2008 of the Hungarian Financial Supervisory Authority) acting on behalf of ING Bank N.V. (having its registered office at Bijlmerplein 888, 1102 MG in Amsterdam, place and number of registration: Trade Register of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry for Amsterdam, no. 33031431) has been investigated and therefore, we hereby inform you of the related decision and as well as our point of view:

Short description of the complaint: _____

Result of the complete investigation of the complaint and decision related to the complaint: _____

Measures made for the settlement or solving of the complaint: _____

Justification / reason of the refusal in case the complaint is refused (reference to the accurate text of the contractual terms or policy, the settlements sent to the Client, other information provided to the Client during the contractual relationship): _____

If you qualify as a consumer and the complaint is refused, we inform you that the complaint and the complaint handling in our opinion is aimed at:

¹ Please make to the appropriate category!

- ¹ a) the settlement of a legal dispute regarding the concluding, validity, legal effects and termination, furthermore the breach and legal consequences of a breach of the contract; or
- ¹ b) the investigation of the infringement of the provisions relating to consumer protection pursuant to Act CXXXIX of 2013 on the National Bank of Hungary.

If you qualify as a consumer and the complaint is refused, we hereby inform you that

- a) in case of Sub-section a) above, you may turn to the Financial Conciliatory Body (contact details: mailing address: H-1525 Budapest BKKP Pf. 172, telephone: +36 1-4899-100, e-mail: pbt@mnbt.hu), or the competent Court in accordance with the rules of the Code of Civil Procedure;
- b) in case of Sub-section b) above, you may initiate a consumer protection supervision procedure of the Department of Financial Consumer Protection the National Bank of Hungary (contact details: mailing address: 1013 Budapest Krisztina krt. 39., telephone: + 36 40-203-776, e-mail: ugyfelszolgalat@mnbt.hu).
- c) If the refusal of the complaint is based on the Sub-section a) and b) above you may turn to the competent Court and to the Financial Conciliatory Body moreover to the Department of Financial Consumer Protection of National Bank of Hungary. We shall inform you moreover that the specific forms (hereinafter: NBH forms) for the purpose of submission of the request for the procedure of Financial Conciliatory Body, or for the Supervisory proceeding of the National Bank of Hungary for the protection of consumers' interests (financial consumer protection submission) are available on our website and in our client service area and as well as on the website of the NBH (<http://felugyelet.mnbt.hu/>). The consumer may ask these NBH forms to be sent by ING Bank free of charge, electronically, or if you do not have an email address, by post. The request for the NBH forms to be sent, please submit through one of these contact forms:
By post: 1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/B
By email: client.service.hu@ingbank.com

By phone: +36 1 235 8800If, in the opinion of the Bank, the complaint is affected both by Sub-clause a) and b) above, we hereby inform you that the following part of the complaint belongs under the scope of Sub-clause a): _____ and the following part of the complaint belongs under the scope of Sub-clause b): _____, and consequently, you may turn to the authority or body with the relevant part of the complaint as defined above.

If you not qualify as a consumer and the complaint is refused, we hereby inform you that you may turn to the competent Court with the complaint in accordance with the rules of the Code of Civil Procedure.

If You are a consumer we shall particularly call your attention, that in case of refusal of the complaint or failing to keep the 30 calendar day's official deadline open to answer the complaint, you may demand that a request form for the procedure before the Financial Conciliatory Body, or the Department of Financial Consumer Protection to be sent.

Budapest, _____

ING Bank N.V. Hungary Branch
acting on behalf of ING Bank N.V.

General Terms and Conditions

ING Bank N.V. Hungary Branch