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Conditions of EasyPayPackage

Contents:

- » General Conditions of ABN AMRO Bank N.V.
- » Conditions for Consumer Payment Services
- » General Card Conditions ABN AMRO and ABN AMRO MeesPierson
- » Conditions for Joint Account
- » General Conditions for ABN AMRO Stand-By Service

General Conditions ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Consisting of:

- » General Banking Conditions 2017
- » Client Relationship Conditions

General Banking Conditions 2017

This is a translation of the original Dutch text. This translation is furnished for the customer's convenience only. The original Dutch text will be binding and will prevail in the case of any inconsistencies between the Dutch text and the English translation.

As a bank, we are aware of our social function. We aim to be a reliable, service-oriented and transparent bank, which is why we, to the best of our ability, seek to take into account the interests of all our customers, employees, shareholders, other capital providers and society as a whole.

These General Banking Conditions (GBC) have been drawn up in consultation between the Dutch Banking Association (Nederlandse Vereniging van Banken) and the Consumers' organisation (Consumentenbond). This took place within the framework of the Coordination Group on Self-regulation consultation of the Social and Economic Council (Coördinatiegroep Zelfreguleringsoverleg van de Sociaal-Economische Raad). Consultations were also held with the Confederation of Netherlands Industry and Employers (VNO-NCW), the Dutch Federation of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (MKB-Nederland), the Dutch Federation of Agriculture and Horticulture (LTO Nederland) and ONL for Entrepreneurs (ONL voor Ondernemers).

The GBC will enter into force on 1 March 2017. The Dutch Banking Association has filed the text with the Registry of the District Court in Amsterdam under number 60/2016 on 29 August 2016.

Article 1 - Applicability

The GBC apply to all products and services and the entire relationship between you and us. Rules that apply to a specific product or service can be found in the relevant agreement or the specific conditions applicable to that agreement.

1. These General Banking Conditions (GBC) contain basic rules to which we and you must adhere. These rules apply to all products and services that you purchase or shall purchase from us and the entire relationship that you have or will have with us. This concerns your rights and obligations and ours.
2. For the services that we provide, you shall enter into one or more agreements with us for services (i.e. services including also products) that you purchase from us. If an agreement contains a provision that is contrary to the GBC, then that provision will prevail above the GBC.

3. If you enter into an agreement for a product or service, specific conditions may apply to the agreement. These specific conditions contain rules that apply specifically to that product or that service.

An example of specific conditions:

You may possibly enter into an agreement to open a current account. Specific conditions for payments may apply to that agreement.

If the specific conditions contain a provision that is contrary to the GBC, then that provision will prevail above the GBC. However, if you are a consumer, that provision may not reduce rights or protection granted to you under the GBC.

4. The following also applies:
 - a. You may possibly also use general conditions (for example, if you have a business). In that case, the GBC will apply and not your own general conditions. Your own general conditions will only apply if we have agreed that with you in writing.
 - b. You may (also) have a relationship with one of our foreign branches. This branch may have local conditions, for example, because they are better geared to the applicable laws in that country. If these local conditions contain a provision that is contrary to a provision in the GBC or a provision in the Dutch specific conditions, then in that respect the local conditions will prevail.

Article 2 - Duty of Care

We have a duty of care. You must act with due care towards us and you may not misuse our services.

1. We must exercise due care when providing our services and we must thereby take your interests into account to the best of our ability. We do so in a manner that is in accordance with the nature of the services. This important rule always applies. Other rules in the GBC or in the agreements related to products or services and the corresponding special conditions cannot alter this. We aim to provide comprehensible products and services. We also aim to provide comprehensible information about these products and services and their risks.
2. You must exercise due care towards us and take our interests into account to the best of your ability. You must cooperate in allowing us to perform our services correctly and fulfil our obligations. By this,

we mean not only our obligations towards you but also, for example, obligations that, in connection with the services that we provide to you, we have towards supervisory bodies or tax or other (national, international or supranational) authorities. If we so request, you must provide the information and documentation that we require for this. If it should be clear to you that we need this information or documentation, you shall provide this of your own accord.

You may only use our services or products for their intended purposes and you may not misuse them or cause them to be misused. Misuse constitutes, for example, criminal offences or activities that are harmful to us or our reputation or that could damage the working and integrity of the financial system.

Article 3 - Activities and objectives

We ask you for information to prevent misuse and to assess risks.

1. Banks play a key role in the national and international financial system. Unfortunately, our services are sometimes misused, for instance for money laundering. We wish to prevent misuse and we also have a legal obligation to do so. We require information from you for this purpose. This information may also be necessary for the assessment of our risks or the proper execution of our services. This is why, upon our request, you must provide us with information about:
 - a. your activities and objectives
 - b. why you are purchasing or wish to purchase one of our products or services
 - c. how you have acquired the funds, documents of title or other assets that you have deposited with us or through us.You must also provide us with all information we need to determine in which country/countries you are a resident for tax purposes.
2. You must cooperate with us so that we can verify the information. In using this information, we will always adhere to the applicable privacy regulations.

Article 4 - Non-public information

We are not required to use non-public information.

1. When providing you with services, we can make use of information that you have provided to us. We may also make use of, for example, public information. Public information is information that can be known to everyone, for example, because this information has been published in newspapers or is available on the internet.

2. We may have information outside of our relationship with you that is not public. You cannot require us to use this information when providing services to you. This information could be confidential or price-sensitive information.

An example:

It is possible that we possess confidential information that a listed company is experiencing financial difficulties or that it is doing extremely well. We may not use this information when providing investment advice to you.

Article 5 - Engaging third parties

We are allowed to engage third parties. We are required to take due care when engaging third parties.

1. In connection with our services, we are allowed to engage third parties and outsource activities. If we do so in the execution of an agreement with you, this does not alter the fact that we are your contact and contracting party.

A few examples:

- a. Assets, documents of title, securities or financial instruments may be given in custody to a third party. We may do so in your name or in our own name.
- b. Other parties are also involved in the execution of payment transactions.

We can also engage third parties in our business operations to, for example, enable our systems to function properly.

2. You may possibly provide us with a power of attorney for one or more specific legal acts. With this power of attorney, we can execute these legal acts on your behalf. Such legal acts are then binding for you. At least the following will apply with regard to any powers of attorney that we may receive from you:

- a. If a counterparty is involved in the execution, we may also act as the counterparty.

For example:

We have your power of attorney to pledge credit balances and other assets that you have entrusted to us to ourselves (see Article 24 paragraph 1 of the GBC). If we use this power of attorney, we pledge your credit balances with us to ourselves on your behalf.

- b. We may also grant the power of attorney to a third party. In that case, this third party may make use of the power of attorney. We are careful in choosing the third party to whom we grant the power of attorney.
- c. If our business is continued (partially) by another party as the result of, for example, a merger or demerger, this other party may also use the power of attorney.

3. We exercise the necessary care when selecting third parties. If you engage or appoint another party yourself, then the consequences of that choice are for your account.

Article 6 - Risk of dispatches

Who bears the risk of dispatches?

1. We may possibly send money or financial instruments (such as shares or bonds) upon your instructions. The risk of loss of or damage to the dispatch is then borne by us. For example, if the dispatch is lost, we will reimburse you for the value.
2. We may also send other goods or documents of title, such as proof of ownership for certain goods (for example, a bill of lading), on your behalf. The risk of loss of and damage to the dispatch is then borne by you. However, if we cause damage through carelessness with the dispatch, then that damage is for our account.

Article 7 - Information about you and your representative

We require information about you and your representative.

You are required to notify us of any changes.

1. Information.

We are legally obliged to verify your identity. Upon request, you are to provide us with, among others, the following information:

 - a. *Information about natural persons:*
 - I. first and last names, date of birth, place of residence and citizen's (service) number. You must cooperate with the verification of your identity by providing us with a valid identity document that we deem suitable, such as a passport.
 - II. civil status and matrimonial or partnership property regime. This information may determine whether you require mutual consent for certain transactions or whether you possess joint property from which claims may be recoverable.
 - b. *Information about business customers:* legal form, registration number with the Trade Register and/or other registers, registered office, VAT number, overview of ownership and control structure.

You are required to cooperate with us so that we can verify the information. We use this information for, for example, complying with legal obligations or in connection with the services that we provide to you. We may also need this information with regard to your representative. Your representative must provide this

information to us and cooperate in our verification of this information. This representative may be, for example:

- a. a legal representative of a minor (usually the mother or father)
- b. an authorised representative
- c. a director of a legal entity.

2. Notification of changes.

We must be notified immediately of any changes to the information about you and your representative.

This is important for the performance of our legal obligations and our services to you.

You may not require a representative for your banking affairs initially; however, you may require a representative later on. We must be informed of this immediately.

Consider the following situations, for example:

- a. your assets and liabilities are placed under administration
- b. you are placed under legal constraint
- c. you are placed in a debt management scheme, are granted a (temporary) moratorium of payments or you are declared bankrupt, or
- d. you are, for some reason, unable to perform all legal acts (unchallengeable) yourself.

3. Storing information.

We are permitted to record and store information. In some cases, we are even required to do so. We may also make copies of any documents, for example, a passport, that serve to verify this information for our administration. We adhere to the applicable privacy laws and regulations in this respect.

Article 8 - Signature

Why do we require an example of your signature?

1. You may have to use your signature to provide consent for orders or other acts that you execute with us. There are written signatures and electronic signatures. In order to recognise your written signature, we need to know what your signature looks like. We may ask you to provide an example of your written signature and we may provide further instructions in connection with this. You must comply with this. This also applies with regard to your representative.
2. We will rely on the example of your signature until you inform us that your signature has changed. This also applies for the signature of your representative.
3. You or your representative may possibly act in different roles towards us. You can be a customer yourself and also act as a representative for one or more other customers. You may have a current account with us as a

customer and also hold a power of attorney from another customer to make payments from his current account. If you or your representative provides us with an example of your signature in one role, this example is valid for all other roles in which you deal or your representative deals with us.

Article 9 - Representation and power of attorney

You can authorise someone to represent you; however, we may impose rules on such an authorisation. We must be notified of any changes immediately. You and your representative must keep each other informed.

1. Representation.

You can be represented by an authorised representative or another representative. We may impose rules and restrictions on representation. For instance, rules regarding the form and content of a power of attorney. If your representative acts on your behalf, you are bound by these acts.

We are not required to (continue to) deal with your representative. We may refuse to do so, due to, for example:

- a. an objection against the person who acts as your representative (for example, due to misconduct)
- b. doubts about the validity or scope of the authority to represent you.

Your authorised representative may not grant the power of attorney granted to him to a third party, without our approval. This is important in order to prevent, for example, misuse of your account.

2. Changes in the representation.

If the authority of your representative (or his representative) changes or does not exist or no longer exists, you must inform us immediately in writing.

As long as you have not provided any such notification, we may assume that the authority continues unchanged.

You may not assume that we have learned that the power of attorney has changed or does not exist or no longer exists, for example, through public registers.

After your notification that the authority of your representative has changed or does not exist or no longer exists, we require some time to update our services. Your representative may have submitted an order shortly before or after this notification. If the execution of this order could not reasonably have been prevented, then you are bound by this.

3. Your representative adheres to the same rules as you. You must keep each other informed.

All rules that apply to you in your relationship with us also apply to your representative. You are responsible for ensuring that your representative adheres to these rules. You and your representative must constantly inform each other fully about everything that may be important in your relationship with us.

For example:

Your representative has a bank card that he or she can use on your behalf. This representative must comply with the same security regulations that you must comply with. When we make these regulations known to you, you must communicate these regulations to your representative immediately.

Article 10 - Personal data

How do we handle personal data?

1. We are allowed to process your personal data and that of your representative. This also applies to data regarding products and services that you purchase from us. Personal data provide information about a specific person. This includes, for example, your date of birth, address or gender. Processing personal data includes, among others, collecting, storing and using it.

If we form a group together with other legal entities, the data may be exchanged and processed within this group. We may also exchange personal data with other parties that we engage for our business operations or for the execution of our services. By other parties we mean, for example, other parties that we engage to assist with the operation of our systems or to process payment transactions.

We adhere to the applicable laws and regulations and our own codes of conduct for this.

2. The exchange of data may mean that data enter other countries where personal data are less well-protected than in the Netherlands. Competent authorities in countries where personal data are available during or after processing may launch an investigation into the data.

Article 11 - (Video and audio) recordings

Do we make video / audio recordings of you?

1. We sometimes make video and/or audio recordings in the context of providing our services. You may possibly appear in a recording. When we make recordings, we adhere to the laws and regulations and our codes of conduct. For example, we make recordings for:

- a. *Sound business operations and quality control.*
We may, for example, record telephone conversations in order to train our employees.
 - b. *Providing evidence.*
We may, for example, make a recording of:
 - I. an order that you give us by telephone; or
 - II. the telephone message with which you notify us of the loss or theft of your bank card.
 - c. *Crime prevention.*
For example: video recordings of cash machines.
2. If you are entitled to a copy of a video and/or audio recording or a transcript of an audio recording, please provide us with the information that will help us to retrieve the recording, for instance: the location, date and time of the recording.

Article 12 - Continuity of services

We aim to ensure that our facilities work properly. However, breakdowns and disruptions may occur.

Our services depend on (technical) facilities such as equipment, computers, software, systems, networks and the internet. We try to ensure that these facilities work properly. What can you expect as far as this is concerned? Not that there never will be a breakdown or disruption. Unfortunately, this cannot always be prevented. We are not always able to influence this. Sometimes a (short) disruption of our services may be required for activities such as maintenance. We strive, within reasonable limits, to avoid breakdowns and disruptions, or to come up with a solution within a reasonable period.

Article 13 - Death of a customer

After your death

1. In the event of your death, we must be notified of this as soon as possible, for example, by a family member. You may have given us an order prior to your death. This may concern a payment order, for example. Until we receive the written notification of your death, we may continue to carry out orders that you or your representative have given. After we have received the notification of your death, we still require some time to update our services. For this reason, orders that we were given prior to or shortly after the notification of your death may still (continue to) be executed. Your estate is bound by these orders, provided their execution could not reasonably be prevented.
2. If we request a certificate of inheritance, the person who acts on behalf of the estate is required to provide us with it. This certificate of inheritance must be drawn up by a Dutch civil-law notary. Depending on the size

- of the estate and other factors, we may consider other documents or information to be sufficient.
3. You may have more than one beneficiary. We are not required to comply with information requests from individual beneficiaries. For instance, information requests concerning payments via your account.
 4. Relatives may not know where the deceased held accounts. They are then able to acquire information from the digital counter that banks have collectively established on the website of the Dutch Banking Association or another service established for this purpose.

Article 14 - Communicating with the customer

How do we communicate with you?

1. Different possibilities for communicating with you.
We can communicate with you in different ways. For instance, we can make use of post, telephone, e-mail or internet banking.
2. Post.
You must ensure that we always have the correct address data. We can then send statements, messages, documents and other information to the correct address. Send us your change of address as soon as possible. If, due to your own actions, your address is not or no longer known to us, we are entitled to conduct a search for your address or have one conducted, at your expense. If your address is not or no longer known to us, we are entitled to leave documents, statements and other information for you at our own address. These are then deemed to have been received by you. You may make use of one of our products or services together with one or several others. Post for joint customers is sent to the address that has been indicated. If joint customers do not or no longer agree on the address to which the post should be sent, we may then determine which of their addresses we will send the post to.
3. Internet banking.
If you make use of internet banking, we can place statements, messages, documents and other information for you in internet banking. You must ensure that you read those messages as soon as possible. In the GBC, internet banking refers to the electronic environment that we have established for you as a secure communication channel between you and us. Internet banking also includes mobile banking and (other) apps for your banking services or similar functionalities.

4. E-mail.

We may agree with you that we will send you messages by e-mail. In that case, you must ensure that you read such message as soon as possible.

Article 15 - The Dutch language

In which language do we communicate with you and when is a translation necessary?

1. The communication between you and us takes place in Dutch. This can be different, if we agree otherwise with you on this matter. English is often chosen for international commercial banking.
2. If you have a document for us that is in a language other than Dutch, we may require a translation into Dutch. A translation into another language is only permissible if we have agreed to it. The cost of producing the translation will be borne by you. The translation must be performed by:
 - a. a translator who is certified in the Netherlands for the language of the document, or
 - b. someone else whom we consider suitable for this purpose.

Article 16 - Use of means of communication

Care and security during communication.

In order to prevent anything from going wrong in the communication process, you should be cautious and careful with means of communication. This means, for example, that your computer or other equipment is equipped with the best possible security against viruses, harmful software (malware, spyware) and other misuse.

Article 17 - Information and orders

Information that we require from you for our services.

1. We require information from you for the execution of our services. If we ask for information, you must provide us with it. It could also be the case that we do not request information but that you should nevertheless understand that we require this information. This information must also be provided.

For example:

You have an investment profile for your investments. If something changes as a result of which the financial risks become less acceptable for you, you must take action to have your investment profile modified.

2. Your orders, notifications and other statements must be on time, clear, complete and accurate. For example, if you wish to have a payment executed, you must list the correct number of the account to

which the payment must be made.

We may impose further rules for your orders, notifications or other statements that you submit to us. You must comply with these additional rules. If, for example, we stipulate the use of a form or a means of communication, you are required to use this.

3. We are not obligated to execute orders that do not comply with our rules. We can refuse or postpone their execution. We will inform you about this. In specific cases, we may refuse orders or a requested service even though all requirements have been complied with. This could be the case, for example, if we suspect misuse.

Article 18 - Evidence and record keeping period of bank records

Our bank records provide conclusive evidence; however, you may provide evidence to the contrary.

1. We keep records of the rights and obligations that you have or will have in your relationship with us. Stringent legal requirements are set for this. Our records serve as conclusive evidence in our relationship with you; however, you may, of course, provide evidence to the contrary.
2. The law prescribes the period for which we must keep our records. Upon expiry of the legal record-keeping period, we may destroy our records.

Article 19 - Checking information and the execution of orders, reporting errors and previously provided data

You must check information provided by us and the execution of orders and you must report errors. Regulations for previously provided data.

1. Checking data and the execution of orders.

If you make use of our internet banking, we can provide you with our statements by placing them in internet banking. By statements, we mean, for example, confirmations, account statements, bookings or other data. You must check statements that we place in internet banking for you as soon as possible for errors such as inaccuracies and omissions. In the GBC, internet banking refers to the electronic environment that we have established for you as a secure communication channel between you and us. This includes mobile banking and (other) apps for your banking services or similar functionalities.

Check written statements that you have received from us as soon as possible for errors such as inaccuracies and omissions. The sending date of a statement is the date on which this occurred

according to our records. This date can be stated on, for example, a copy of the statement or dispatch list. Check whether we execute your orders correctly and fully. Do this as quickly as possible. The same applies to any orders that your representative submits on your behalf.

2. Reporting errors and limiting loss or damage.

The following applies in respect of errors that we make when executing our services:

- a. If you discover an error (in a statement, for example), you must report this to us immediately. This is important because it will then be easier to correct the error and loss or damage may possibly be avoided. Moreover, you are required to take all reasonable measures to prevent an error from resulting in (further) loss or damage.

For example:

You instructed us to sell 1,000 of your shares and you notice that we only sold 100. If you would still like to have your instructions carried out to the full, then you should notify us of this immediately. We can then sell the remaining 900. In this way, a loss caused by a drop in prices may possibly be avoided or limited.

It may be that you are expecting a statement from us but do not receive it. Report this to us as soon as possible. For example, you are expecting an account statement from us but do not receive it. Then we can still send this statement to you. You can check it for any errors.

- b. If we discover an error, we will try to correct it as quickly as possible. We do not require your permission for this. If a statement submitted earlier appears to be incorrect, you will receive a revised statement. It will reflect the fact that the error has been corrected.
- c. Should a loss or damage arise, you may be entitled to compensation, depending on the circumstances.

3. Information provided earlier.

You may receive information that we have already provided to you again if you so request and your request is reasonable. We may charge you for this, which we will inform you about beforehand. We are not required to provide you with information that we have provided earlier if we have a good reason for this.

Article 20 - Approval of bank statements

After a period of 13 months, our statements are deemed to have been approved by you.

It may be that you disagree with one of our statements (such as a confirmation, account statement, invoice or other data). You may, of course, object to the statement, but there are rules that govern this process. If we do not receive an objection from you within 13 months after such a statement has been made available to you, the statement will be regarded as approved by you. This means that you are bound by its content. After 13 months, we are only required to correct arithmetical errors. Please note: this does not mean that you have 13 months to raise an objection. According to Article 19 of the GBC, you are required to check statements and report inaccuracies and omissions to us immediately. Should you fail to do so, then damage may be for your account, even if the objection is submitted within 13 months.

Article 21 - Retention and confidentiality requirements

You must take due care with codes, forms and cards. Suspected misuse must be reported immediately.

1. You must handle codes, forms, (bank) cards or other tools with due care and adequate security. This will enable you to prevent them from falling into the wrong hands or being misused by someone.
2. A code, form, card or other tool may in fact, fall into the wrong hands, or someone may or may be able to misuse it. If you know or suspect such is the case, you must notify us immediately. Your notification will help us to prevent (further) misuse.
3. Take into account that we impose additional security rules (such as the Uniform Security Rules for Private Individuals).

Article 22 - Rates and fees

Fees for our products and services and changes to our rates.

1. You are required to pay us a fee for our products and services. This fee may consist of, for example, commission, interest and costs.
2. We will inform you about our rates and fees to the extent that this is reasonably possible. We will ensure that this information is made readily available to you, for example, on our website or in our branches. If, through an obvious error on our part, we have not agreed upon a fee or rate with you, we may charge you at most a fee according to the rate that we would charge in similar cases.

3. We may change a rate at any time, unless we have agreed with you on a fixed fee for a fixed period. Rate changes may occur due to, for example, changes in market circumstances, changes in your risk profile, developments in the money or capital market, implementation of laws and regulations or measures by our supervisors. If we change our rates based on this provision, we will inform you prior to the rate change to the extent that such is reasonably possible.
4. We are permitted to debit our service fee from your account. This debit may result in a debit balance on your account. You must then immediately clear the debit balance by depositing additional funds into your account. You must take care of this yourself, even if we do not ask you to do so. The debit balance does not have to be cleared if we have explicitly agreed with you that the debit balance is permitted.

Article 23 - Conditional credit entries

In the event that you expect to receive a payment through us, we may then be willing to provide you with an advance on this payment. This will be reversed if something goes wrong with this payment.

If we receive an amount for you, then you will receive a credit entry for this amount with us. Sometimes, we will credit the amount already even though we have not yet (definitively) received the amount. In this way, you can enjoy access to the funds sooner. We do set the condition that we will be allowed to reverse the credit entry if we do not receive the amount for you or must repay it. Thus we may have to reverse the payment of a cheque because it turned out to be a forgery or not to be covered by sufficient funds. If it concerns the payment of a cheque, we refer to this condition when making the payment.

When reversing the credit entry, the following rules apply:

- a. If the currency of the credit amount was converted at the time of the credit entry, we may reconvert the currency back to the original currency. This takes place at the exchange rate at the time of the reversion.
- b. We may incur costs in connection with the reversion of the credit entry. These costs will be borne by you. This may, for example, include the costs of the reversion.

Article 24 - Right of pledge on, among others, your credit balances with us

You grant us a right of pledge on, among others, your credit balances with us and securities in which you invest through us. This right of pledge provides us with security for the payment of the amounts that you owe us.

1. You are obliged to grant us a right of pledge on assets as security for the amounts that you owe us. In this regard, the following applies:
 - a. You undertake to pledge the following assets, including ancillary rights (such as interest), to us:
 - I. all (cash) receivables that we owe you (irrespective of how you acquire that receivable)
 - II. all of the following insofar as we (will) hold or (will) manage it for you, with or without the engagement of third parties and whether or not in a collective deposit: moveable properties, documents of title, coins, banknotes, shares, securities and other financial instruments
 - III. all that (will) take the place of the pledged assets (such as an insurance payment for loss of or damage to assets pledged to us).

This undertaking arises upon the GBC becoming applicable.
 - b. The pledge of assets is to secure payment of all amounts that you owe us or will come to owe to us. It is not relevant how these debts arise. The debts could, for example, arise due to a loan, credit (overdraft), joint and several liability, suretyship or guarantee.
 - c. Insofar as possible, you pledge the assets to us. This pledge arises upon the GBC becoming applicable.
 - d. You grant us a power of attorney to pledge these assets to ourselves on your behalf and to do this repeatedly. Therefore, you do not have to sign separate deeds of pledge on each occasion. The following also applies to this power of attorney:
 - I. This power of attorney furthermore implies that we may do everything necessary or useful in connection with the pledge, such as, for example, give notice of the pledge on your behalf.
 - II. This power of attorney is irrevocable. You cannot revoke this power of attorney. This power of attorney ends as soon as our relationship with you has ended and is completely settled.
 - III. We may grant this power of attorney to a third party. This means that the third party may also execute the pledge.

For example:

If we form a group together with other legal entities, we may, for instance, delegate the execution of the pledge to one of the other legal entities.

This power of attorney arises upon the GBC becoming applicable.

- e. You guarantee to us that you are entitled to pledge the assets to us. You also guarantee to us that no other party has any right (of pledge) or claim to these assets, either now or in the future, unless we explicitly agree otherwise with you.
2. In respect of the right of pledge on the assets, the following also applies:
 - a. You can ask us to release one or more pledged assets. We will comply with this request if the remaining assets to which we retain rights of pledge provide us with sufficient cover for the amounts that you owe us or will come to owe us. By release, we mean that you may use the assets for transactions in the context of the agreed upon services (for example, use of your credit balances for making payments). For assets that we keep for you, release means that we return the assets to you. Other forms of release are possible if we explicitly agree upon this with you.
 - b. We may use our right of pledge to obtain payment for the amounts that you owe us. This also implies the following:
 - I. If you are in default with regard to the payment of the amounts that you owe to us, we may sell the pledged assets or have them sold. We may then use the proceeds for the payment of the amounts that you owe us. You are considered to be in default, for example, when you must pay us an amount due by a specific date and you do not do so. We will not sell or have any more of the pledged assets sold than, according to a reasonable assessment, is required for payment of the amounts that you owe us.
 - II. If we have a right of pledge on amounts that we owe you, we may also collect these amounts. We may then use the payment received for the payment of the amounts that you owe us, as soon as those payments are due and payable.
 - III. If we have used the right of pledge for the payment of the amounts that you owe us, we will notify you of this fact as soon as possible.
- b. the amount we owe you is not due and payable
 - c. the amounts to be offset are not in the same currency
 - d. the amount you owe us is conditional.
2. If we wish to use this article to offset amounts that are not due and payable, there is a restriction. We then only make use of our set-off right in the following cases:
 - a. Someone levies an attachment on the amount we owe you (for example, your bank account credit balance) or in any other manner seeks recovery from such claim.
 - b. Someone obtains a limited right to the amount we owe you (for instance, a right of pledge on your bank account credit balance).
 - c. You transfer the amount we owe you to someone else.
 - d. You are declared bankrupt or subject to a (temporary) moratorium of payments.
 - e. You are subject to a legal debt management scheme or another insolvency scheme.

This restriction does not apply if the claims are in different currencies. In the latter case, we are always permitted to offset.
 3. If we proceed to offset in accordance with this article, we will inform you in advance or otherwise as soon as possible thereafter. When making use of our set-off right, we adhere to our duty of care as specified in Article 2 paragraph 1 of the GBC.
 4. Amounts in different currencies are set off at the exchange rate on the date of set-off.

Article 26 - Collateral

If we so request, you are required to provide us with collateral as security for the payment of the amounts you owe us. This article lists a number of rules that may be important with respect to providing collateral.

1. You undertake to provide us with (additional) collateral as security for the payment of the amounts that you owe us immediately at our request. This collateral may, for example, be a right of pledge or a mortgage on one of your assets. The following applies with regard to the collateral that you must provide to us:
 - a. This collateral serves as security for the payment of all amounts that you owe us or will come to owe us. It is not relevant how these debts arise. These debts could arise due to, for example, a loan, credit (overdraft), joint and several liability, suretyship or guarantee.
 - b. You are not required to provide more collateral than is reasonably necessary. However, the collateral must always be sufficient to cover the

Article 25 - Set-off

We can offset the amounts that we owe you and the amounts that you owe us against one another.

1. We may at any time offset all amounts you owe us against all amounts we owe you. This offsetting means that we "cancel" the amount you owe us against an equal amount of the amount we owe you. We may also offset amounts if:
 - a. the amount you owe us is not due and payable

amounts that you owe us or will come to owe us. In assessing this, we take into account your risk profile, our credit risk with you, the (coverage) value of any collateral that we already have, any change in the assessment of such factors, and all other factors or circumstances for which we can demonstrate that they are relevant for us.

- c. You must provide the collateral that we require. If, for example, we request a right of pledge on your inventory, you cannot provide us with a right of pledge on company assets instead.
- d. Providing collateral could also be that you agree that a third party, who has obtained or will obtain collateral from you, acts as a surety or guarantor for you and is able to take recourse against such. This agreement also includes that we may stand surety or act as guarantor for you towards that third party and that we are able to take recourse from the collateral that we will obtain or have obtained from you.
- e. If we demand that existing collateral be replaced by other collateral, you must comply.

This undertaking arises upon the GBC becoming applicable.

2. If another bank continues all or part of our business and as a consequence you become a client of this other bank, there is the issue of whether the other bank can make use of our rights of pledge and rights of mortgage for your debt. In the event that no explicit agreement is made at the time of the establishment of the right of pledge or right of mortgage, the agreement applies that this right of pledge or right of mortgage is intended as security not only for us but for the other bank as well. If the collateral pertains to future amounts that you may come to owe us, this also applies to the future amounts that you may come to owe that other bank.
3. We can terminate all or part of our rights of pledge and rights of mortgage at any moment by serving notice to this effect. This means, for example, that we can determine that the right of pledge or right of mortgage does continue to exist but, from now on, no longer covers all receivables for which it was initially created.
4. If we receive new collateral, existing collateral will continue to exist. This is only different if we make an explicit agreement to that effect with you on this. An example is the case where we mutually agree that you should provide new collateral to replace existing collateral.
5. It may be that we, by virtue of previous general (banking) conditions, already have collateral, rights to

collateral and set-off rights. This will remain in full force in addition to the collateral, rights to collateral and set-off rights that we have by virtue of these GBC.

Article 27 - Immediately due and payable

You are required to comply with your obligations. Should you fail to do so, we can declare all amounts that you owe us immediately due and payable.

You are required to promptly, fully and properly comply with your obligations. By obligations, we are not only referring to the amounts that you owe us, but also other obligations. An example of the latter is your duty of care under Article 2 paragraph 2 of the GBC. You may nevertheless possibly be in default with regard to the fulfilment of an obligation. In that event, the following applies:

- a. We may then declare all amounts that you owe us immediately due and payable, including the claims arising from an agreement with which you do comply. We will not exercise this right if the default is of minor importance and we will comply with our duty of care as specified in Article 2 paragraph 1 of the GBC.
For example:
Suppose you have a current account with us on which, by mutual agreement, you may have a maximum overdraft of € 500. However, at one point in time your debit balance amounts to € 900. You then have an unauthorised debit balance of € 400 on your current account. If, in addition, you have a mortgage loan with us, this deficit is not sufficient reason to demand repayment of your mortgage loan. Of course, you must comply with all of your obligations in connection with the mortgage loan and settle the deficit as soon as possible.
- b. If we do declare our claims immediately due and payable, we will do so by means of a notice. We will tell you why we are doing so in that notice.

Article 28 - Special costs

Which special costs may we charge you?

1. We may become involved in a dispute between you and a third party involving, for example, an attachment or legal proceedings. This may cause us to incur costs. You are required to fully compensate us for any such costs as we are not a party to the dispute between you and the other party. Such costs may consist of charges for processing an attachment that a creditor levies on the credit balances that we hold for you. They may also involve the expense of engaging a lawyer.
2. We may also incur other special costs in connection with our relationship. You are required to compensate

us for these costs to the extent that compensation is reasonable. These costs could concern appraisal costs, advisory fees and costs for extra reports. We will inform you why the costs are necessary. If there is a legal regime for special costs, it will be applied.

Article 29 - Taxes and levies

Taxes and levies in connection with the providing of our services will be paid by you.

Our relationship with you may result in taxes, levies and such. You are required to compensate us for them. They may include payments that we must make in connection with the services that we provide to you (for example: a fee owed to the government when establishing security rights). Mandatory law or an agreement with you may result in some other outcome. Mandatory law is the law from which neither you nor we can depart.

Article 30 - The form of notifications

How can you inform us?

If you want to inform us of something, do so in writing. We may indicate that you may or should do this in another manner, for example, through internet banking, by e-mail or telephone.

Article 31 - Incidents and emergencies

You cooperation in response to incidents and emergencies or the imminent likelihood of them.

It may happen that a serious event threatens to disrupt, disrupts or has disrupted the providing of our services. One example is a hacker attack on the banking internet system. Within reasonable limits, we can ask you to help us continue to provide an undisrupted service and to prevent damage as much as possible. You are required to comply with this. However, you must always check that the request is, in fact, coming from us. If in doubt, you should contact us.

Article 32 - Invalidity or annulability

What is the result if a provision proves to be invalid?

In the event that a provision in these GBC is invalid or has been annulled this provision is then invalid. The invalid provision will be replaced by a valid provision that is as similar as possible to the invalid provision. The other provisions in the GBC remain in effect.

Article 33 - Applicable law

Principle rule: Dutch law applies to the relationship between you and us.

Our relationship is governed by the laws of the Netherlands. Mandatory law or an agreement with you may result in a different outcome. Mandatory law is the law from which neither you nor we can depart.

Article 34 - Complaints and disputes

How do we resolve disputes between you and us?

1. We would very much like you to be satisfied with the providing of our services. If you are not satisfied, do inform us of this. We will then see if we can offer a suitable solution. Information about the complaints procedure to be followed can be found on our website and is also available at our offices.
2. Disputes between you and us shall only be brought before a Dutch Court. This applies when you appeal to a court as well as when we do so. Exceptions to the above are:
 - a. If mandatory law indicates a different competent court, this is binding for you and us.
 - b. If a foreign court is competent for you, we can submit the dispute to that court.
 - c. You can refer your dispute with us to the competent disputes committees and complaint committees.

Article 35 - Terminating the relationship

You are authorised to terminate the relationship. We can do so as well. Termination means that the relationship is ended and all current agreements are settled as quickly as possible.

1. You may terminate the relationship between you and us. We can do so as well. It is not a condition that you are in default with regard to an obligation in order for this to occur. When we terminate the relationship, we adhere to our duty of care as specified in Article 2 paragraph 1 of the GBC. Should you inquire as to why we are terminating the relationship, we will inform you in that respect.
2. Termination means that the relationship and all on-going agreements are terminated. Partial termination is also possible. In this case, for example, certain agreements may remain in effect.
3. If there are provisions for the termination of an agreement, such as a notice period, they shall be complied with. While the relationship and the terminated agreements are being settled, all applicable provisions continue to remain in force.

Article 36 - Transfer of contracts

Your contracts with us can be transferred if we transfer our business.

We can transfer (a part of) our business to another party. In that case, we can also transfer the legal relationship that we have with you under an agreement with you. Upon the GBC becoming applicable, you agree to cooperate in this matter in advance. The transfer of the agreement with you is also called a transfer of contract. Naturally, you will be informed of the transfer of contract.

Article 37 - Amendments and supplements to the General Banking Conditions

This article indicates how amendments of and supplements to the GBC occur.

The GBC can be amended or supplemented. Those amendments or supplements may be necessary because of, for example, technical or other developments. Before amendments or supplements come into effect, representatives of Dutch consumer and business organisations will be approached for consultation. During these consultations, these organisations can express their opinions on amendments or supplements and about the manner in which you are informed about them.

Amended or supplemented conditions will be filed with the Registry of the District Court in Amsterdam and will not come into effect until two months after the date of filing.

Client Relationship Conditions

1. Definitions

The following definitions are used in these conditions:

Term	Definition
General Conditions of ABN AMRO Bank N.V.	the entirety of the applicable conditions comprising the General Banking Conditions and the Client Relationship Conditions of the bank.
Banking Service	service, product, advice or facility (in the widest sense of the word) provided by the bank for the benefit of one or more of its clients.
Communication	notice, statement or other exchange of information.
Communication Channel	channel or method by which Communication can take place (e.g. telephone, the Internet, post or verbal contact).
Client's Electronic Domain	secure electronic environment made available by the bank to an individual client for the exchange of Communications between that client and the bank.
Form	standardised paper or electronic document made available by the bank for use in sending a Communication to the bank.
Client Identifier	means by which a natural or legal person can identify himself/ herself/itself as a client, or representative of a client, during an exchange of Communications (examples include passwords, codes, signatures, legal proof of identity, other data, characteristics and/or procedures, whether or not in combination).
Bank Statement	a Communication in which the bank informs the client of transactions, entries and/or other data concerning the client that are recorded by the bank.
Client Relationship Conditions	these conditions

Terms used in the singular in the Client Relationship Conditions include the plural and vice versa (unless the context requires otherwise).

2. Applicable conditions

The Client Relationship Conditions apply to all existing and future legal relationships between the bank and the client, in so far as not provided otherwise in agreements and/or in specific conditions. If the relationship between the bank and the client is terminated, the General Conditions of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. will continue to apply to the winding-up of the relationship.

Banking Services are also governed by specific conditions applied by the bank for the relevant Banking Service. These specific conditions are made available to the client in connection with the relevant Banking Service. The bank may refuse to provide Banking Services to the client and may also attach further conditions to the provision thereof. Unless agreed otherwise, the bank may terminate Banking Services or alter the specific conditions applicable to them.

If an agreement concerning a Banking Service is terminated, the applicable specific conditions will continue to apply to the winding-up of the relationship. In so far as provisions may conflict, the provisions of the applicable specific conditions will take precedence, followed successively by those of the Client Relationship Conditions and those of the General Banking Conditions.

The bank determines through which of its branches or other sales channels it provides Banking Services, and is entitled to set further rules or impose further limitations in this regard and to alter them from time to time.

3. Orders, obligations and performance

Unless agreed otherwise, the bank will perform its due and payable obligations resulting from an order received from the client within a reasonable period after the client has requested execution of the order. The client may only validly retract a notification requesting the bank to execute an order with the cooperation of the bank. If the client requests that the bank not execute an order, the bank will endeavour to prevent execution in so far as can reasonably be expected of it. If the bank does not succeed, the execution which nonetheless takes place will be for the account and risk of the client.

Instructions to debit or credit an account may in any event be carried out by the bank by debiting or crediting, as the case may be, the account with the number stated by the client, irrespective of whether this number corresponds to any other data that may have been supplied by the client (such as the name of the account holder).

The bank is not obliged, in any case, to execute orders or perform other obligations if:

- I. the bank has reasonable grounds for doubting whether, as a result of such execution or performance, it will be released from a due and payable obligation to which it is subject (if, for example, it doubts the existence or size of a debt or the identity or capacity of the person requesting payment); and/or
- II. the client must use a particular Client Identifier for the purpose of such execution or performance and such Client Identifier does not function (or does not function properly) or the bank has reasonable grounds for assuming that unauthorised use of this Client Identifier is being or may be made.

4. Debt position, bank account and currency exchange

The bank may administer receivables owed by and debts owed to the client on a current account (bank account) in the client's name. Crediting of the current account means that the client acquires a claim against the bank for this amount or that a debt owed by the client to the bank is reduced by this amount. Debiting means that the bank acquires a claim against the client for this amount or that a debt owed by the bank to the client is reduced by this amount. The bank may rectify incorrect entries.

The client is not entitled to have a debit balance on his bank account, unless he has expressly agreed otherwise with the bank in advance. The client must always ensure that there are sufficient funds in the account to prevent an unauthorised debit balance occurring as a result of a debiting transaction (e.g. due to the execution of an order). If such a debit balance nonetheless occurs, the client must clear this balance immediately and without notice of default. If the execution of an order will result, or has resulted, in an unauthorised debit balance, the bank is entitled to refuse to execute the order or reverse its execution. Claims of the client against the bank may not be assigned or pledged to a person other than the bank, except with the prior written consent of the bank.

If the bank has more than one claim against the client, it may itself determine the order in which amounts to be credited are applied to the settlement of these claims,

unless the client makes a payment to the bank and specifies which claim he is paying.

Currency exchange will be based on the exchange rates set by the bank as these apply at the time of the currency exchange. The bank may convert amounts to be maintained in a bank account that are not denominated in the currency of that account into the currency of that account through currency exchange.

5. Bank account authorisation

If the client has issued an otherwise unspecified authorisation in respect of a bank account, the bank is entitled to assume that the authorised representative is in any event fully competent to carry out the following in respect of that account:

- I. make use of the amount available for payment in the account, irrespective of whether it derives from a credit balance or a credit facility;
- II. take cognizance of all Bank Statements that the bank provides in respect of the account, in so far as this is done through a Communication Channel accessible to the authorised representative;
- III. give orders for the purchase or sale of securities subject to the conditions and limits applicable to the client himself.

6. Communication channels

The client may make use of all Communication Channels made available to him by the bank. A representative of the client may make use of the same Communication Channels as the client, except in so far as the client agrees otherwise with the bank. The bank may, at the request of the client or otherwise, block the use of specific Communication Channels by the client or the representative or impose restrictions on their use.

7. Client identification, client identifiers and statement of agreement

When communicating with the bank in his capacity as client (or representative of the client), the client (or his representative) must, at the bank's request, identify himself to the satisfaction of the bank and enable the bank to verify his identity. For this purpose the client must make use of the Client Identifiers to be designated by the bank, such as legal proof of identity and Client Identifiers supplied by the bank. A Client Identifier supplied by the bank can consist of, among other things, a specific manner of client identification facilitated by the bank or an identifier that the bank has enabled the client to generate (e.g. by choosing a password).

Unless agreed otherwise, a Client Identifier supplied by the bank, including (permanent or temporary) passwords or codes, is strictly personal and may be used only by the person agreed between the client and the bank to be the user (i.e. the client himself or his representative). The agreed user must never disclose passwords and codes and must comply with all rules set by the bank concerning the Client Identifier. Unauthorised use of a Client Identifier supplied by the bank is in any case deemed to include any use of the Client Identifier, including (permanent or temporary) passwords and/or codes, by a person other than the agreed user himself, irrespective of whether the use occurs with the client's consent. Making or using (or allowing the making or use of) a copy of a Client Identifier or of secret data forming part thereof is also not permitted and constitutes unauthorised use.

If a Client Identifier supplied by the bank to the client (or his representative) is used for the purpose of a Communication, that Communication will be attributed to the client. A Client Identifier (e.g. a bank card with PIN) may, if the bank facilitates this, also be used to place an electronic signature or otherwise express consent. An electronic signature has the same legal consequences as a handwritten signature. The bank may refuse to accept forms of electronic signature that have not been agreed between the client and the bank.

8. Withdrawal and replacement of client identifier

The bank may withdraw and replace a Client Identifier it has supplied, even if its period of validity has not yet expired. The bank may also block or withdraw a Client Identifier it has supplied (or arrange for it to be blocked or withdrawn) if:

- I. improper use is made of the Client Identifier;
- II. the bank has reasonable grounds for assuming that unauthorised use of the Client Identifier is being or may be made;
- III. a debt owed by the bank to the client or assets held by bank for the client are seized or attached; an application for or adjudication in bankruptcy, a suspension of payments, a statutory debt restructuring or another insolvency arrangement concerning the client is made or granted; the client is made the subject of a guardianship order or the client dies or some other circumstance occurs as a result of which the client wholly or partially loses the right to manage or control his assets;
- IV. the relationship between the client and the bank is terminated;
- V. another reasonable ground exists.

As soon as the bank no longer has a ground for blocking or withdrawing the Client Identifier, the bank will release or replace it at the request of the client.

9. Use of forms

The client may not make or allow unauthorised use of personalised Forms that the bank supplies to him (or his representative). Unauthorised use of a Form supplied by the bank is deemed to include any use of the Form by a person other than the agreed user himself, irrespective of whether this use occurs with the consent of the client.

10. Client's electronic domain

If use of the Client's Electronic Domain is agreed between the client and the bank, they may each use the Client's Electronic Domain for Communications with each other. The following rules will then apply to the use of the Client's Electronic Domain:

- I. The right to use the Client's Electronic Domain is strictly personal. The Client (or his representative), as agreed user of the Client's Electronic Domain, may only use it himself, subject to the rules prescribed by the bank for this purpose and without the intermediary of third parties not permitted by the bank. Any other use of the Client's Electronic Domain constitutes unauthorised use, irrespective of whether this other use occurs with the consent of the client.
- II. The client will arrange for the equipment and accessories needed for the use of the Client's Electronic Domain himself. In order to open (i.e. log in to) the Client's Electronic Domain, the client must identify himself using a Client Identifier designated by the bank. After using the Client's Electronic Domain, the client will close (i.e. log out of) the Client's Electronic Domain. Use between the opening and closing of the Client's Electronic Domain will count as use by the client and will be fully attributed to the client. As long as the Client's Electronic Domain is open, the client will not leave the equipment used for this purpose unattended in order to prevent unauthorised use by other persons.
- III. The client agrees that the bank may supply him with Bank Statements and/or other Communications by making them accessible in the Client's Electronic Domain. As soon as the bank has made a Bank Statement or other Communication accessible to the client in the Client's Electronic Domain, this Bank Statement or Communication will be deemed to have been received by the client. The client expressly agrees that the bank may also use the Client's Electronic Domain to notify the client of the text of existing or future versions of the General Banking Conditions, the Client Relationship Conditions or other conditions, whether general or specific.

- IV. The client may use the Client's Electronic Domain only for Communications to the bank if this has been agreed upon with the bank for the purpose of the Communication or if he uses a Form made available to him by the bank within the Client's Electronic Domain for the purpose of the relevant Communication.
- V. A Communication through the Client's Electronic Domain has the same legal consequences as a written Communication. In the case of Communications to the bank, the client may invoke this provision only if he observes the rules for Communication through the Client's Electronic Domain.

11. Saving communications, processing time and proof of communication

The client is responsible for saving and/or printing out Communications between him and the bank. If the client concludes an agreement electronically with the bank, the client will save and/or print out this agreement, together with the accompanying conditions, for future use and the bank need not therefore keep the agreement accessible in electronic form for the client.

The client accepts that the bank needs a reasonable period to respond to Communications from the client and to include up-to-date information in a Bank Statement or other Communication to the client.

A copy of a Communication stored by the bank will serve as conclusive evidence of that Communication vis-à-vis the client, subject to proof to the contrary.

12. Further communication rules

The bank is entitled to introduce further usage, security, procedural and other rules and/or restrictions relating to Communication and Communication Channels, Client Identifiers, Forms or data carriers (and their use) and to alter them from time to time. These rules/restrictions may entail that the client must use or not use, as the case may be, a particular Communication Channel for a particular Communication and/or must use a Client Identifier, a signature (including an electronic signature), Form, data carrier or other tool designated by the bank and/or specify certain data in this connection and comply with procedures or rules. The bank may also make a distinction in this connection according to the topic, client category or other factors it deems relevant.

The client (and his representative) will comply with all rules and restrictions of the bank concerning Communication and Communication Channels, Client Identifiers, Forms or data carriers (and their use). The client accepts that he

will bear the consequences of noncompliance, including the risk that a Communication is not dealt with by the bank or is dealt with only after some delay.

13. Communication and security obligations of the client

In any event, the client (and his representative) has the following security obligations to the bank:

- I. The client will take whatever measures can reasonably be expected of him to prevent an order or other Communication being transmitted in his name to the bank improperly and/or against his will, due to any cause whatever, and to prevent loss or damage occurring as a consequence of such a Communication. The client will become familiar and strictly comply with all rules and further usage, security, procedural and other rules set by the bank with regard to Communication and Communication Channels, Client Identifiers, Forms or data carriers (and their use).
- II. The client will deal carefully and securely with Communications and Communication Channels (including the Client's Electronic Domain), and, in the case of Communication through the Client's Electronic Domain and other electronic Communication, only use suitable, secure equipment and software, together with the most up-to-date security measures, antivirus software and firewalls to prevent viruses, spyware, phishing and other abuse.
- III. The client will treat tools such as Client Identifiers and personalised Forms securely and with due care and prevent their unauthorised use, will not disclose (permanent or temporary) Client Identifier passwords and codes or allow them to be used by unauthorised persons and will not copy Client Identifiers or associated secret data (or allow them to be copied).
- IV. As soon as the client knows or should suspect that a Communication in his name is being or may be transmitted to the bank improperly and/or against his will, he will immediately report this to the bank. Such a report must in any event be made as soon as a client knows or should suspect that unauthorised use is or is possibly being made or may be made of a personalised Form or a Client Identifier, or that a Client Identifier password or code is or may be known to, or may be used by, an unauthorised person, or that a copy has or has possibly been made of a Client Identifier or associated secret data, or that any other security incident has occurred. The client will comply with the further rules of the bank in this connection and any directions of the bank aimed at mitigating loss or damage. The client will also cooperate in clarifying the circumstances and, at the request of the bank, report the incident to the authorities.

14. Communication and security obligations of the bank

In any event, the Bank has the following security obligations to the client:

- I. The bank will take whatever measures can reasonably be expected of it to prevent it relying on an order or other Communication in the name of the client which is transmitted to it improperly and/or against the client's will.
- II. The bank will ensure in the case of Communication through the Client's Electronic Domain that the Client's Electronic Domain fulfils the security standards that can reasonably be expected of it, considering – among other things – its intended use.
- III. The bank will ensure that Client Identifiers it supplies fulfil the security standards that can reasonably be expected of them, considering – among other things – their intended use.
- IV. As soon as the bank receives a report as referred to in Article 13 (IV), the bank will take appropriate measures to prevent (further) unauthorised use in so far as this is reasonably possible.

In fulfilling these security obligations the bank is entitled to assume that the client will properly fulfil his security obligations as referred to in Article 13.

15. Risk allocation

The risk of loss or damage which occurs because the bank relies on an order or other Communication in the name of the client which is transmitted to the bank improperly or against the client's will, will be allocated, subject to mandatory law, in accordance with the following rules:

- I. If the bank has failed to perform a security or other obligation to the client, the loss or damage will be for the account and at the risk of the bank in so far as the resulting loss or damage can be attributed to the bank.
- II. If the client has failed to perform a security or other obligation to the bank, the loss or damage will be for the account and at the risk of the client in so far as the resulting loss or damage can be attributed to the client.
- III. Provided that the bank has performed its security and other obligations, the loss or damage will also be for the account and at the risk of the client if:
 - ▶ in the Communication use (or unauthorised use) has been made of a Client Identifier supplied by the bank to the client (or his representative), a personalised paper Form and/or the Client's
 - ▶ the bank reasonably could rely on the fact that the Communication is proper and has been transmitted in keeping with the client's wishes.

16. Indirect or consequential loss or damage

Indirect or consequential loss or damage suffered by the client will at all times be for his own account and at his own risk and may not be attributed to the bank. However, the bank may not invoke this clause in the event of intent or gross negligence on its part.

17. Registration and information

The bank participates in registration systems, such as systems for the registration of loans, payment arrears or fraud.

The client may not invoke against the bank any general information emanating from the bank that does not specifically relate to the client. The bank may discontinue the provision of such information at any time.

18. Rights, powers and obligations

Agreed rights, powers or obligations do not detract from (statutory or agreed) rights, powers or obligations which can exist alongside them. Rights or powers may not be interpreted as obligations.

If the bank does not exercise its rights or powers (temporarily or otherwise), they will remain fully in force and capable of being exercised. If the bank allows the client (temporarily or otherwise) to refrain from performing his obligations or to infringe a right or power of the bank, the client cannot derive any right or power from this against the bank.

19. Tools

Aan de cliënt verstrekte hulpmiddelen (bijvoorbeeld Formulieren of Klantherkenningsmiddelen) blijven eigendom van de bank. De cliënt zal deze op eerste verzoek van de bank aan haar teruggeven.

20. Joint client

If two or more clients together obtain a Banking Service from the bank (e.g. a bank account) and they agree with the bank that this article is applicable, the following will apply to that Banking Service:

- I. **Definitions:** In this article each of the clients is referred to as a 'Joint Client' and the agreement relating to the Banking Service as the 'Agreement'.
- II. **Rights of a Joint Client:** Whenever the bank is under an obligation to the Joint Clients to deliver a performance with regard to a Banking Service, each of them has an independent right to such performance in its entirety. However, the bank need perform this obligation only once, and by performing it in relation to one Joint Client is thereby released from its obligation to the others.

As soon as the Agreement ends for one of the Joint Clients, that Joint Client loses his right to claim any credit balance of the account and only the Joint Clients who continue the Agreement retain their right to such balance.

However, if the Agreement ends simultaneously for all Joint Clients, each retains his right to payment of any credit balance.

- III. **Juristic acts and (other) Communications of Joint Clients:** Each Joint Client may perform all juristic acts (e.g., giving an order to the bank or an authorisation to a third party) and exchange all (other) Communications with the bank in relation to the Banking Service, independently and irrespective of the cooperation or objection of the other Joint Client(s). The legal consequences of such juristic acts and Communications are binding not only on the Joint Client concerned but also on the other Joint Clients, even if a debit balance occurs as a result. However, the bank is always entitled to require the consent of the other Joint Clients, before acting upon such juristic acts or Communications. A Communication exchanged between the bank and one of the Joint Clients will be deemed to have been exchanged between the bank and each of the Joint Clients. The Joint Clients will keep each other informed in so far as is necessary.
- IV. **Joint and several liability:** Whenever the bank is entitled to require the Joint Clients to perform an obligation in relation to a Banking Service (e.g., due to a debit balance), each of them is jointly and severally liable for performance of the entire obligation. However, the Joint Clients need perform this obligation only once, and performance by one of them therefore releases the other(s) from liability. If the Agreement ends for a Joint Client, his joint and several liability will continue only with respect to obligations that were already in existence when the Agreement ended for him or that result from a legal relationship already in existence at that time. The Joint Clients waive all defences to which a debtor who is jointly and severally liable is entitled.
- V. **Settlement among Joint Clients:** The Joint Clients will, in so far as is necessary, settle among themselves the consequences of the Agreement and its performance for their mutual relationship.
- VI. **End/continuation of the Agreement:** Each Joint Client may, notwithstanding the provisions of III above, terminate the Agreement only in so far as it relates to himself. In the event of such termination, the Agreement will continue to exist between the other Joint Client(s) and the bank, unless the bank refuses such continuation. The bank may also attach conditions or limitations to any such continuation.

21. Alteration of client relationship conditions

The bank may alter and/or add to the Client Relationship Conditions at any time and declare the new version applicable to the client. The bank confirms that any new version will not take effect in relation to the client for a period of at least two months. The client will be bound by the new version at the end of this period, unless the client has terminated the relationship with the bank no later than on that date.

Further Information about the Protection of Personal Data

The bank and other companies forming part of the group to which the bank belongs process the personal data of existing and potential clients carefully and in accordance with legislation and regulations as well as codes of conduct binding on the bank for the protection of personal data and privacy. The processing is carried out for the purposes of operational efficiency and effectiveness and focuses particularly on the following activities:

- I. assessing and accepting existing and potential clients, entering into and performing agreements with existing and potential clients and processing payments;
- II. analysing personal data for statistical and research purposes;
- III. carrying out general and targeted marketing activities in order to establish, maintain and/or expand relationships with existing and potential clients;
- IV. safeguarding the security and integrity of the financial services sector, including detecting, identifying, combating and preventing attempted or actual criminal and other undesirable acts against the bank, the group to which the bank belongs and its clients and employees, as well as using and participating in warning systems;
- V. complying with statutory requirements;
- VI. managing the relationship with the client.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V., established in Amsterdam and entered in the Trade Register of the Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce under number 34334259

0900 - 0024

(Call charges: for this call you pay your usual call charges set by your telephone provider.)

abnamro.nl

Consumer Payment Services Conditions

Contents

Consumer Payment Services Conditions

This is a translation of the original Dutch text and is furnished for the customer's convenience only. No rights may be derived from this translation. The original Dutch text is binding and will prevail in all cases where the two versions diverge.

1. Subject and applicable conditions

- 1.1. To what do these conditions apply?
- 1.2. Do other conditions also apply?

2. Current account

- 2.1. What can you and the bank use the current account for?
- 2.2. May you have a debit balance on your current account?
- 2.3. What happens to your payment instruction if you do not comply with this provision?
- 2.4. What is a proxy permitted to do?

3. Means of customer identification

4. Payment transaction instruction

- 4.1. Within what period will your instruction be executed?
- 4.2. What date applies as instruction date?
- 4.3. Is an instruction always executed?
- 4.4. What happens if the beneficiary has not received the payment?
- 4.5. Are payment transactions subject to limits?
- 4.6. What applies to payment transactions in currencies other than the euro?
- 4.7. What exchange rates and interest rates apply to the current account?
- 4.8. What rules apply to instructions issued through the payment initiation service provider?

5. Statements

- 5.1. How frequently do you receive a statement of account?
- 5.2. Do you want to have information about your account passed on to an account information service provider?

6. Security and risk distribution

- 6.1. How can you prevent unauthorised use of your current account, bank card and other means of customer identification by others?
- 6.2. How can you limit loss as a result of unauthorised use?
- 6.3. Who bears the risk of unauthorised use?

7. Indirect loss and consequential loss

8. Withdrawals and deposits

- 8.1. What is a withdrawal and how can you withdraw money?
- 8.2. What is a deposit and how can you deposit money?

9. Transfer

- 9.1. What is a transfer and what types of transfer exist?
- 9.2. What rules apply to a transfer instruction?

10. Direct debit

- 10.1. How does direct debit work?
- 10.2. Can you have a direct debit payment refunded?
- 10.3. What can you do if a direct debit is executed for which you have not given authorisation?
- 10.4. Can your current account be blocked for direct debits?

11. Payment at a point-of-sale terminal

- 11.1. How can you pay at a point-of-sale terminal?
- 11.2. How does the payment work if you have not approved the amount in advance?

12. Payment Services Information Sheet/sending information

13. Amendment/termination

- 13.1. Can the bank change the conditions?
- 13.2. What rules apply to cancellation of the payment services?

Definitions

Consumer Payment Services Conditions

Term	Meaning
Account information	Account number, account name and all transactions listed on your statement of accounts.
Account information service provider	A payment service provider offering you an online service to provide information regarding your current account.
Bank	ABN AMRO BANK N.V. or, where this is apparent from the text – another provider of payment services that is involved in the performance of a payment transaction.
Banking day	any day on which the payer's bank or the beneficiary's bank is open for the banking functions necessary for the execution of a payment transaction; you will find further information on this in the Payment Services Information Sheet.
Bank card	a card issued by the bank for use in combination with a PIN. A credit card is not a bank card as defined here.
Beneficiary	the person for whom a payment is intended.
Communication channel	the meaning is given in the Customer Relationship Conditions; examples of communication channels are post, telephone and internet.
Payment Services Conditions	these Consumer Payment Services Conditions.
Current account	an account which you have at the bank and is intended for the execution of payment transactions.
Debit balance	the amount you owe to the bank on your current account.
Instruction date	the date on which the bank receives an instruction to execute a payment transaction or the date that applies as instruction date in accordance with article 4.2.
Internet Banking	a secure electronic environment created for you in which you and the bank can send each other information or other messages; for example, you can use Internet Banking to give a payment instruction to the bank or receive a statement of account from the bank.
Means of customer identification	the meaning is described in the Customer Relationship Conditions. An example of a means of customer identification is the bank card plus PIN.
Mobile Banking	banking using the bank's mobile application (app) on a smartphone, tablet or similar device.
Mobile Payment	payment made using a point-of-sale terminal in combination with a smartphone.
Payment initiation service provider	A payment service provider offering you a service for initiating a payment instruction from your current account.
Payment Services Information Sheet	the typed or electronic information sheet for Consumer Payment Services.
Payment transaction	a payment transaction may involve the depositing of cash, withdrawal of cash, transfer, collection or payment via a point-of-sale terminal.
PIN	a personal identification number that you can use in combination with the bank card.
SEPA area	the Single Euro Payments Area; this area consists of the countries of the European Union together with Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Switzerland. You can find further information at abnamro.nl or ask the bank.
Statement	the meaning is described in the Customer Relationship Conditions; an example of a statement is statement of account.

Consumer Payment Services Conditions

1. Subject and applicable conditions

1.1. To what do these conditions apply?

The Payment Services Conditions apply to the following banking services:

- ▶ your current account (betaalrekening)
- ▶ your means of customer identification
- ▶ your payment transactions.

These are referred to in these conditions as payment services.

1.2. Do other conditions also apply?

In addition to these conditions the following also apply:

- ▶ the General Conditions of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. These are the General Banking Conditions and the Customer Relationship Conditions.
- ▶ the Consumer Payment Services Information Sheet. This contains rates, additional rules and information on the topics covered in these Payment Services Conditions.

2. Current account

2.1. What can you and the bank use the current account for?

You can use your current account for payment transactions. The bank will credit or debit your payment transactions to your current account. The bank may also do this for other amounts that you are owed by or owe to the bank.

You may only use the current account as a consumer and not for your occupation or business, for which the bank provides other accounts with different conditions. If you do not use the current account as a consumer, you may not invoke these Payment Services Conditions.

2.2. May you have a debit balance on your current account?

You must ensure that there is sufficient money in your current account. You may not have a debit balance if you have not clearly agreed this in advance with the bank. If there is an unauthorised debit balance, you must immediately arrange for sufficient funds to be credited to the current account.

2.3. What happens to your payment instruction if you do not comply with this provision?

The bank may refuse to carry out your instructions or cancel them if execution would result in an unauthorised debit balance.

2.4. What is a proxy permitted to do?

If you have issued a proxy to a third party, article 5 of the Customer Relationship Conditions applies. This article sets out what the proxy holder may, at a minimum, do on your behalf, if the proxy contains no restrictions. In addition, the proxy holder may approve direct debit mandates and give instructions to provide your account information to an account information service provider.

3. Means of customer identification

The means of customer identification listed below may be used both by yourself or your proxy holder to identify yourself/themselves and state your/their acceptance. For instance, consenting to a payment instruction.

For written communications with the bank, your signature registered with the bank will be considered your means of customer identification.

For online communications, the following means of customer identification may be used.

Bank card and PIN

These are used at automated teller machines (ATMs) and POS terminals. You must also use these to create security codes using the e.identifier issued by the bank for internet banking or mobile banking. Occasionally, you only need to use the bank card without your PIN. These Consumer Payment Services Conditions set out when this is the case.

Five-digit identification code, together with the final 9 digits of your account number and your bank card number. This is used for internet banking.

Five-digit identification code, together with your mobile device registered by the bank

These are used for mobile banking through an app provided by the bank on your smartphone or tablet. They may also be occasionally used as means of customer

identification through other channels, such as internet banking.

The fingerprint which you have stored in your mobile device, along with this mobile device which is registered by the bank

These are used for mobile banking through the app provided by the bank on your smartphone or tablet. They may also be occasionally used as a means of customer identification when using other channels, such as internet banking.

Four-digit Wallet-code, together with your smartphone on which the mobile payment app provided by the bank has been installed

This is used to make payments with your smartphone at POS terminals.

The rules as set out in the Customer Relationship

Conditions and the rules regarding security in section 1 of the Consumer Payment Services Information Sheet apply to the means of customer identification.

4. Payment transaction instruction

4.1. Within what period will your instruction be executed?

A maximum execution period applies to payments within the area of the member states of the European Union and in Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein.

When executing these payment transactions in euros, the beneficiary's bank will receive a payment from your current account by no later than the next business day following the instruction date. When executing these payment transactions in other currencies, the period is no more than four business days. When issuing a paper instruction, the period is extended by one business day. If the bank is to exchange the amount into another currency, the periods are each two business days longer.

The bank executes other payment transactions within a reasonable period after the instruction date.

4.2. What date applies as instruction date?

The instruction date is the date on which the bank receives an instruction for an outgoing payment transaction.

The following rules apply:

- ▶ When issuing an instruction through a payment initiation service provider, the time at which the bank received the instruction from the payment initiation provider and your approval of the instruction is deemed the time of receipt.

- ▶ If the day on which the bank receives the instruction is not a banking day, the instruction date becomes the next banking day.
- ▶ You must send written instructions to the address indicated in the Payment Services Information Sheet. The date on which the bank receives your written instructions at this address counts as the date of receipt.
- ▶ Since the bank needs time to process your instruction, it may set times after which processing on the same day is no longer possible. These times may differ according to the type of payment transaction, communication channel or other circumstance involved. If the bank receives your instruction later than these times, the next banking day counts as the instruction date. If the bank sets such times, it gives notice of them in the Payment Services Information Sheet.
- ▶ If you issue an instruction to execute a payment transaction on a later date, that date counts as the instruction date. If that date is not a banking day, the instruction date becomes the next banking day. This may be different in the case of a standing order (periodieke overboeking – see article 9 of these Conditions for Payment Services). If the next banking day falls in a different month, the instruction date for a standing order becomes the preceding banking day.
- ▶ If you do not have enough money in your account to enable the instruction to be executed, the bank may check again at a later time whether execution is possible. The bank is not obliged to do so and will do this a maximum of five times. The date on which execution is possible then counts as the instruction date.

4.3. Is an instruction always executed?

The bank may always refuse or postpone execution of an instruction if there is reason to do so according to the applicable conditions. If the bank does not execute an instruction, it will inform you accordingly.

4.4. What happens if the beneficiary has not received the payment?

Situations may occur in which the beneficiary has not received the payment although the amount has in fact been debited to your account. In such a case, the bank must demonstrate that the beneficiary's bank has in fact received the payment. If the bank cannot demonstrate this, it will reverse the debit.

4.5. Are payment transactions subject to limits?

The bank may set limits for your payment transactions, for example on the amount of the payment, the number of payment transactions or the countries to which you can send a payment. These limits may differ from one type of

payment transaction, communication channel or other circumstance to another. You will find more information about this in the Payment Services Information Sheet.

46. What applies to payment transactions in currencies other than the euro?

In the case of payment transactions from or to your current account in a currency other than the euro the bank may exchange the amounts. The bank exchanges the amount on the instruction date in the case of outgoing payments and on the date on which the bank credits the amount to the account in the case of incoming payments. For this purpose the bank uses the exchange rate which is set by the bank and applies at the time that the bank exchanges the amount.

47. What exchange rates and interest rates apply to the current account?

The Payment Services Information Sheet shows how you can request the bank for the exchange rates and interest rates that apply to your current account. The bank may amend exchange rates and interest rates at any time without notifying you in advance.

48. What are the applicable rules for instructions issued through the payment initiation service provider?

You must conclude your own agreements with the payment initiation service provider regarding the services he provides. The bank is not a party to such agreements. The Consumer Payment Services Conditions apply to the execution of your instructions by the bank.

5. Statements

51. How frequently do you receive a statement of account?

You receive a statement of the payment transactions and other amounts posted to or from your account. If you use Internet Banking or Mobile Banking, you can view the up-to-date statement at any time. You may also receive paper statements if you have agreed this with the bank.

52. Do you wish for information about your account passed on to an account information service provider?

If you instruct the bank to pass your account information on to an account information service provider, the bank will pass on any such account information as the service provider requests. This information may consist of any information which is also included on your statement of accounts, up to a maximum of 18 months prior to the moment of issuing the instruction to do so. The bank is not responsible for any use made by the account

information service provider of the information provided. The bank is not a party to your agreements with the account information service provider.

6. Security and risk distribution

6.1. How can you prevent unauthorised use of your current account, bank card and other means of customer identification by others?

You must comply with all our rules and regulations for the use and security of payment services. You can read these rules in the General Conditions of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and in chapter 1 of the Payment Services Information Sheet.

6.2. How can you limit loss as a result of unauthorised use?

If an unauthorised person uses or could use your means of customer identification, you must report this immediately to the bank. This applies to your bank code and PIN but also to other means with which you can identify yourself. Examples of this are passwords, codes or ID cards. If a bank form bearing your name has been lost or stolen, you must also report this to the bank.

6.3. Who bears the risk of unauthorised use?

If the bank carries out a payment transaction and debits it to your current account without a valid instruction, the following applies. The debited amount is then for the bank's account. The cases described below constitute exceptions to this.

- ▶ If you have been deliberately or grossly negligent in strictly observing the bank's security rules, the payment transactions are entirely at your own risk and expense. This applies up until the moment you inform the bank that it is possible for an unauthorised person to use your means of customer identification. The security rules can be found in the Consumer Payment Services Information Sheet and the Customer Relationship Conditions.
- ▶ If you act fraudulently, the payment transactions are wholly for your account and risk.

In this regard, the bank derogates from the risk distribution as set out in the Customer Relationship Conditions.

7. Indirect loss and consequential loss

The bank is not liable for any indirect or consequential loss you may suffer. This means loss other than amounts wrongfully debited to your account. An example would be a loss that you suffer as a result of being temporarily unable to make payment.

An exception to this rule applies in the case of deliberate intent or gross negligence on the part of the bank.

8. Withdrawals and deposits

81. What is a withdrawal and how can you withdraw money?

A withdrawal is a payment transaction in which the bank pays money from your current account to you in cash. You can withdraw cash at cash machines (ATMs). You can also order cash and collect it from a bank branch. In the case of withdrawals you must use your bank card and PIN or other means of customer identification prescribed by the bank. In the Netherlands and abroad you can make withdrawals using a bank card bearing the Maestro symbol at cash machines bearing a Maestro or Cirrus symbol.

82. What is a deposit and how can you deposit money?

A deposit is a payment transaction in which the bank receives cash in banknotes and credits it to a current account. You can deposit money at those of the bank's cash machines that accept deposits.

9. Transfer

91. What is a transfer and what types of transfer exist?

In the case of an outgoing transfer the bank debits the amount to your current account and ensures that the beneficiary's bank receives that amount. In the case of an incoming transfer the bank receives an amount for you and credits it to your current account.

Payments made by giro collection form (acceptgiro) and iDEAL are transfers for which you issue an instruction by means of a prefilled instruction form. In the case of a giro collection form this is a paper instruction form. In the case of iDEAL this is an electronic instruction form.

A standing order is a transfer which the bank repeats at fixed times and for which you only need issue an instruction once.

You can also ask the bank to execute a transfer as a matter of urgency. In such a case the bank makes the transfer as quickly as possible.

92. What rules apply to a transfer instruction?

The bank is not obliged to check whether the name of the beneficiary and other information in your instruction are correct. The bank executes your instruction on the basis of the beneficiary's account number as indicated by you in the instruction.

The IBAN (International Bank Account Number) of the beneficiary must be stated in the instruction in cases where euros are transferred within the SEPA area.

10. Direct debit

10.1. How does direct debit work?

A direct debit (incasso) is a transfer from your current account for which the payment instruction is issued not by you but by the beneficiary (the creditor). You must first give the beneficiary authorisation for this by means of a direct debit mandate (incassomachtiging). This mandate also applies if you give permission to the bank to execute the payment instruction. You may cancel a mandate by notifying the beneficiary to this effect.

Direct debit is possible only for payments in euros between accounts at banks which participate within the SEPA area. You can find further information about this at abnamro.nl

10.2. Can you have a direct debit payment refunded?

You may ask the bank to refund a direct debit payment without having to give a reason. However, you must make the request within eight weeks of the date on which the amount is debited to your current account.

10.3. What can you do if a direct debit is executed for which you have not given authorisation?

If there is no valid mandate for an executed direct debit, you can request the bank to refund the amount to your current account. You must do this as quickly as possible, in any event within thirteen months after the debit. The bank will then investigate whether the creditor can produce a valid mandate. If the creditor cannot do so, the bank will refund the amount. The bank follows this procedure only if a refund without statement of reasons is not possible within eight weeks.

10.4. Can your current account be blocked for direct debits?

You can arrange for your current account to be blocked for direct debits in the following ways:

- ▶ blocking of all direct debits
- ▶ blocking of all direct debits of a particular creditor
- ▶ blocking of all direct debits on the basis of a specific mandate
- ▶ one-off blocking of a particular direct debit
- ▶ blocking of a particular direct debit if the amount exceeds the maximum amount you have specified
- ▶ blocking of a particular direct debit if it is executed more often than the maximum number of times you have specified per calendar year
- ▶ blocking of all direct debits with the exception of direct debits of particular creditors whom you have registered with the bank
- ▶ blocking of all direct debits with the exception of direct debits on the basis of particular mandates which you have registered with the bank.

Except in case of blocking all direct debits, blocking a direct debit is only possible when the bank has already received an earlier instruction from that particular creditor or an instruction based on that particular mandate.

An instruction to block direct debits takes effect immediately after the instruction is received by the bank.

If you have issued a blocking instruction, the bank does not execute the direct debit. You will receive no further notification of this.

You may also request the bank to cancel a direct debit blocking instruction. Such a cancellation takes effect on the next banking day.

11. Payment at a point-of-sale terminal

11.1. How can you pay at a point-of-sale terminal?

Using a bank card bearing the Maestro symbol and your PIN you can make payments from your current account at a point-of-sale (POS) terminal. This is possible in the Netherlands and abroad at any business that accepts Maestro.

In the following cases you can pay without using your PIN:

- ▶ If both your bank card and the POS terminal bear the contactless payment symbol you can make payments without using your PIN. This is possible up to a maximum of EUR 25 per transaction. However, situations may occur in which you are nonetheless required to enter your PIN even where the amount is only small.
- ▶ For payment of parking charges and tolls if the ticket payment machine does not indicate that you must use your PIN. This is possible up to a maximum of EUR 50 per time for parking and a maximum of EUR 100 per time for toll.

You can use your smartphone to make payment at POS terminals. However, this is possible only if your smartphone is suitable for this and has the appropriate payment application provided by the bank. You can then pay at POS terminals that bear Maestro and contactless payment symbols. The code you use for this purpose – the Wallet-code – is not the same as the PIN for your bank card. The Wallet-code is a 4-digit code which you enter on your smartphone, not on the POS terminal. Payment can be made without the Wallet-code up to a maximum amount of EUR 25 per transaction. However, situations may occur in which you are nonetheless required to enter your Wallet-code even where the amount is only small.

11.2. How does the payment work if you have not approved the amount in advance?

Sometimes the exact amount of a payment made via a POS terminal is not yet known at the time you approve the payment, for example in the case of an unmanned petrol station. The bank may then debit a provisional amount to your current account. As soon as the actual amount is known the bank changes the provisional amount to the actual amount.

12. Payment Services Information Sheet/ sending information

The Payment Services Information Sheet contains further rules and information about the bank card, means of customer identification, current account, payment transactions, banking days, limits, charges, exchange rates and statements. You must comply with the rules in this information sheet.

You can request the bank to send the Payment Services Conditions or Payment Services Information Sheet to you again.

13. Amendment/termination

13.1. Can the bank change the conditions?

The bank may change and add to the Payment Services Conditions and Payment Services Information Sheet. If the bank does so, it will notify you at least two months in advance. The change and addition will apply to you unless you cancel the payment services before the change comes into effect.

13.2. What rules apply to cancellation of the payment services?

You may cancel the payment services free of charge whenever you wish by notifying the bank accordingly. The bank will terminate the payment services on the last day of the month in which it receives notice of your cancellation.

The bank too may terminate the payment services. In that case it will send you notice of cancellation at least two months in advance.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V., established in Amsterdam
Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce Trade Register number 34334259

0900 - 0024

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abnamro.nl

General Card Conditions ABN AMRO and ABN AMRO MeesPierson

Article 1. Definition of terms:

ABN AMRO: ABN AMRO Bank NV, our partner in issuing your Card;

Merchant: a business where you can pay with your Card;

BKR: Credit Registration Office at Tiel, the Netherlands;

Card: the credit card we have issued to you, which can be either the Main Card or the Extra Card;

Card Fee: the annual fee you owe us for your Card;

Contactless payment terminal: a terminal fitted with NFC technology and capable of accepting contactless payments from credit cards

Creditcard Online: your personal internet environment of your Card;

Documentation: the product information, charges and conditions you have received from us with respect to your Card;

e-Code: the code which is created by way of the ICS App and with which an online payment transaction may be authorized;

Extra Card: each additional Card we have issued in connection with a Main Card. An Extra Card is always linked to a Main Card;

Main Card: the Card in respect of which an Extra Card has been issued;

ICS App: the application software provided by us under the name 'ICS App for ABN AMRO Cards';

Mastercard: Mastercard Europe sprl. or Mastercard International Inc.;

NFC: Near Field Communication: technology enabling the short-range exchange of information between two devices

Agreement: the agreement between you and us regarding your Card. The Agreement comprises the Documentation and these general terms and conditions.

You (you/your): the holder of the Card;

Insurance company: ABN AMRO Schadeverzekeringen N.V.

Visa: Visa Europe Ltd or Visa Inc.;

We(us/our): International Card Services BV. Visiting address: Wisselwerking 32, 1112XP Diemen, the Netherlands.

Postal address: PO Box 23225, 1100 DS Diemen, the Netherlands. We are regulated by the Nederlandsche Bank (the Dutch Central Bank) (Westeinde 1, 1017 ZN Amsterdam, the European Central Bank (Sonnenmanstrasse 22, 60314 Frankfurt am Main, Germany) and by the Autoriteit Financiële Markten (Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets) (Vijzelgracht 50, 1017 HS Amsterdam);

Exchange Rate: the exchange rate determined by Visa for Visa Cards and by Mastercard for Mastercards, plus a surcharge.

Article 2. Commencement, duration and cancellation of the Agreement

2.1. The Agreement takes effect the moment:

- you activate your Card;
- you make the first payment or the first cash withdrawal with your Card;
- you make your first payment to us;
- you state in any other way that you agree to the Agreement;

2.2. The Agreement is concluded for an indefinite period of time. You are at all times entitled to cancel the Agreement in writing or by telephone, with due observance of a two-week notice period. We are also entitled to cancel the Agreement, in which case a two-month notice period applies.

2.3. We are authorised to immediately block your Card and the related facilities if any of the following situations occur or seem to occur:

- You act in breach of the Agreement, for example if you are in arrears with payments.
- Your Card has been reported stolen, lost or missing.
- The outstanding balance exceeds the spending limit.
- Your financial situation has deteriorated considerably.
- A bankruptcy order has been issued against you or you have been granted a statutory debt adjustment.
- Abuse, unauthorised use or fraudulent use is made of your Card.
- Your death.
- You have left or are going to leave the Netherlands to relocate to a different country.
- You no longer reside at the home address you submitted to us.
- You are involved in fraud.
- If you have not provided us with information about your personal and financial situation, when we have asked you to do so;

2.4. If we block your Card, we will notify you of this as soon as possible, unless this constitutes a breach of the law or is inappropriate for security reasons.

2.5. On your Card is an expiry date. The validity of your Card expires on that date. Prior to this date we may declare your Card invalid or we may issue a new Card. The general terms and conditions to which your new Card is attached will apply to the use of your Card.

2.6. You may cancel the Agreement free of charge within 14 calendar days from its commencement date. If, however, you have already used your Card or the related facilities, you will have to pay the costs for such use. If you had already paid your Card Fee, we will refund this to you.

2.7. If the Agreement has been cancelled or your Card has been blocked:

- you must repay the outstanding balance to us in full and in one lump sum;
- you may no longer use your Card;
- your Card will be invalid;
- your Card may be rejected and/or confiscated by us, by a Merchant or by a bank;
- at our request you must cut up your Card into four pieces and return it to us. If you fail to return your Card, you are liable to pay a penalty. The amount of the penalty is EUR 25 for each day you fail to return the Card. The total amount in penalties will never exceed EUR 1,000. If our loss exceeds EUR 1,000, we are entitled to recover the amount in excess of the total penalty from you as well.

Article 3. Our general obligations

3.1. We will perform our services with due care and keep your best interests at heart in the process.

Article 4. Your general obligations

- Your Card is personal. You are responsible for the use of your Card and must store your Card carefully and in a safe place.
- Whenever you use your Card, always check whether it is your own Card that is returned to you. You must regularly check if your Card is still in your possession.
- We may issue instructions about the safe use of your Card for making online purchases and about keeping the pin code or other personal security codes confidential as well as instructions about how to properly secure the devices you use for Creditcard Online and the ICS App. You are obliged to follow these instructions. General instructions can be found on www.icscards.nl/abnamro/veiligheid.
- You must notify ABN AMRO immediately of any changes in your name and address details, after which such changes will be passed on to ICS by ABN AMRO.
- You must notify ICS at once of any changes to your e-mail address. You must also report any changes in your personal and financial situation to ICS at once.
- We may request you to provide information to us about your personal and financial situation. You must provide this information to us. We will not request to provide such information with regards to ABN AMRO Mees Pierson Cards.

Article 5. Pin code and confidentiality

- Your Card has a pin code, which you have chosen personally or which was allocated to you automatically. Just like your Card, this pin code is personal and must be used by yourself only. We may give you instructions about choosing your pincode. You must follow these instructions.
- You must not keep the document with which the pin code is sent to you. You must not write the pin code on your Card or on a document you keep with your Card. If you nevertheless make a note of the pin code, you must make sure that others cannot recognise it as such or can identify its purpose.

5.3. You must not disclose the pin code to anyone, including relatives, housemates and our employees. You must make sure that others cannot watch when you enter the pin code.

5.4. Other personalised security codes in relation to your Card, such as a login name, a password or an e-Code, may be used by you only and must be kept confidential.

Article 6. Loss, theft and abuse

6.1. You must notify us by telephone of any loss, theft, abuse, or suspected abuse, of your Card, the pin code and/or other personalised security codes. You must do so immediately after you have discovered this or could have discovered this, for example by checking your account statements, the summary in the ICS App or CreditCard Online. Immediately afterwards you must send us a written confirmation and report the event to the police.

6.2. If you have complied with your obligations under articles 4, 5, and 6.1, you will not bear any risk concerning the use of your Card after it was lost, stolen or abused. However, if you have failed to comply with these obligations, if you turn out to have committed fraud, or in the event of a wilful act or gross negligence on your part, you will be fully liable for the use of your Card following any loss, theft or abuse of your Card.

Article 7. Extra Card

7.1. The holder of a Main Card may apply for an Extra Card. If an Extra Card is issued, this Agreement will also apply to the Extra Card.

7.2. Communications about the Agreement will be sent to holder of the Main Card only. We take it for granted that the holder of the Main Card will pass this information on to the holder of the Extra Card.

7.3. If the Agreement with the holder of the Main Card ends, the Agreement with the holder of the Extra Card will end accordingly.

7.4. Any payment of a positive balance will be made to the holder of the Main Card only.

Article 8. Card Fee

8.1. Unless agreed otherwise, the annual Card Fee is payable by you. The amount of the Card Fee is mentioned in the Documentation. The Card Fee is included in the outstanding balance, to which article 15. applies. If the Agreement ends in the course of a current year, we will refund the Card Fee for the remaining part of the year.

Article 9. Personal data

9.1. We will use your personal data in accordance with and for the purposes set forth in the Dutch Code of Conduct for the Processing of Personal Data by Financial Institutions (Gedragscode Verwerking Persoonsgegevens Financiële Instellingen) The purposes for which we process your personal information include:

- the assessment and acceptance of your application for a Card;
- the execution of the Agreement;
- processing national and international payment transactions;
- performing analyses for statistical and research purposes;
- safeguarding the security and integrity of the national and international financial sectors, including the combating, prevention and tracking down of actual or attempted punishable practices;
- compliance with statutory obligations.
- for the purpose of performing client surveys.

For the purposes referred to under (a) to (c) inclusive, we may pass on your personal data to Visa if you have a Visa Card, or to Mastercard if you have a Mastercard.

9.2. We can also use your personal data for sending you information about products, services and promotions. For that purpose we may analyse your personal data, the information about the use of your Card, and the type and quantity of services you obtain from us. If you do not consent to this, you can let us know free of charge by sending a written notification to Antwoordnummer (freepost) 1110, 1100 VB Diemen.

9.3. Your Card is linked to a number of insurance contracts. For the performance of these insurance contracts we are authorised to pass on your personal data to the relevant Insurance Company, which under the Dutch general and privacy legislation is the responsible party with respect to the insurance contract.

9.4. When you apply for a Card, we will carry out a credit check, within which context we will consult the BKR register. We will also consult this register and/or registers of credit agencies during the term of the Agreement. We do this if we have a reasonable interest in doing so, for example if you apply for a change in your spending limit or if you are in arrears with payments.

9.5. We may record telephone conversations with you for employee training and assessment purposes and/or for documenting any evidence.

Article 10. Making payments with your Card

10.1. You can use your Card to make payments to Merchants and withdraw cash from member banks and cash points worldwide. If you insert your Card into a cash point, pay machine or imprinter and subsequently enter your pin code or place your signature to make a payment and/or withdraw cash, you are considered to have authorized the payment and/or the cash withdrawal. At certain cash points (such as toll booths or ticket machines) you are considered to have authorized the payment simply by inserting your Card, thus without entering your pin code or placing your signature. If you make a purchase online, by telephone, or in a manner similar to these, you are considered to have authorized the payment by providing your Card details, allowing the payment transaction to be performed and if requested by entering a password or e-Code.

10.2. Authorizing the payment and/or the cash withdrawal means that the amount in question will be charged to your Card account. It is not possible to cancel payments, cash withdrawals and payment orders once you have authorized the transaction.

10.3. If your Card is fitted with an NFC chip, you will be able to perform contactless payment transactions worldwide with Merchants operating a Contactless payment terminal. Before you can make your first contactless payment, you should first insert your Card in the Contactless payment terminal for a normal payment and

**Please sign your Card
immediately on receipt**

enter the PIN code. When you subsequently touch your Card against a Contactless payment terminal, you indicate your approval of the payment in question. The Contactless payment terminal tells you if the payment has been authorized. Approving and authorizing the payment imply that the amount in question will be charged to your Card. Once a payment has been approved and authorized, the transaction can no longer be cancelled. Additional conditions for use and limitations may apply to the use of contactless payment.

- 10.4. We do not guarantee the permanent, uninterrupted use of your Card, because this is also dependent on external factors, including the Merchants' cooperation and the functioning of computer or telecommunication systems operated by us or the Merchants. Other factors are an insufficient balance in your Card account, and a maximum cash withdrawal limit per day. We will not be liable if you cannot make any use, full use or timely use of your Card.
- 10.5. If you make a payment by Card, we will pay the amount in question to the relevant Merchant.
- 10.6. Merchants and/or member banks may impose additional or deviating requirements with regard to accepting your Card. They may ask you to provide proof of identity, or charge you for making payments with your Card.
- 10.7. You may instruct us to transfer money from your bank account to your Card account and vice versa. We will carry out these instructions no later than on the first working day following the working day on which we received the instruction. This process takes one working day longer in the case of written instructions. When we carry out a money transfer order, we will also send orders to our bank or your bank for further processing. As a result it may take a number of working days before the amount has been credited to your bank account or to your Card account.
- 10.8. A money transfer may be rejected or delayed because:
 - (a) you have failed to correctly and fully provide all the requested information;
 - (b) there is an insufficient balance in your Card account or your bank account;
 - (c) your Card has been blocked, is invalid or has been confiscated;
 - (d) we suspect fraud, abuse or irregularities;
 - (e) there are malfunctions with regard to equipment or means of communication.We will notify as soon as possible when a money transfer is refused or delayed.

Article 11. Saving

- 11.1. You may have a positive balance on your Card. Each day we will check if you have a credit balance of EUR 500 or more. If this is the case, we will pay interest on the credit balance of that day. The maximum credit balance on which interest is paid is EUR 1,000,000.
- 11.2. We may change the interest rate. A change in interest rate might mean that we won't pay interest. We will let you know in advance when we do that.
- 11.3. The applicable interest rate is mentioned on www.icscards.nl/abnamro. If we have paid interest this appears on the account statement.

Article 12. Spending limit

- 12.1. The spending limit applicable to your Card is determined by us. You may not spend or withdraw in excess of this spending limit. Any amount spent or withdrawn in excess of the spending limit must be repaid to us at once. We may adjust the spending limit with immediate effect.
- 12.2. If you have a positive balance in your Card account, the maximum amount you may spend or withdraw comprises the spending limit plus the positive balance.
- 12.3. One joint spending limit applies to the Main Card and the Extra Card(s). Only the holder of a Main Card may change the spending limit.

Article 13. Foreign currency, transaction fees and other charges

- 13.1. We will convert any foreign currency payments and cash withdrawals into euros by applying the Exchange Rate. A surcharge applies of 2% (1.5% for Visa Gold Cards). You may contact us with regard to the applicable Exchange Rate.
- 13.2. The conversion from foreign currency into euros is carried out on the day we process the payment or cash withdrawal. The moment of processing depends on the time we received the notification of the payment or cash withdrawal.
- 13.3. You will be charged for cash withdrawals. The fee payable is 4% of the amount withdrawn, with minimum of EUR 4.50. If you have a Visa Card, there will be no charge if the withdrawal was made from a positive balance. For withdrawals in excess of the positive balance, you will be charged 4% of the amount withdrawn. If you do not have a positive balance, you will also be charged 4% of the amount withdrawn.
- 13.4. A charge of 2% of the transferred amount applies to money transfers from your Card account to your bank account, unless the transfer is entirely made from a positive balance.
- 13.5. We will charge you for replacing your Card in the case of loss or damage. No charge will apply if the Card was lost or damaged through no fault of your own. We will inform you in advance of the amount of the charge.

Article 14. Account statement

- 14.1. Each month you will be sent an account statement by us. This account statement will be made available in the secure CreditCardOnline environment, where it may be viewed. We will send you an e-mail when the account statement has been made available in CreditCardOnline. When account statements are sent by mail, a charge of EUR 1 per account statement applies.
- 14.2. The account statements lists all new expenses and all payments received for the month in question. The term 'new expenses' includes any charges you owe us, such as the Card Fee, the Exchange Rate, transaction charges, penalties and interest. The account statement also specifies the outstanding balance for that month.
- 14.3. If you pay us the outstanding balance by direct debit, the account statement will mention the date your account will be debited for the amount in question. Your account will be debited within 14 days from the date of the account statement. If it should prove impossible to debit your account for the outstanding balance, we will try to do so a second time. We will notify you of this in advance. Your account will be debited within 14 days from the date of this notification.
- 14.4. You must without delay check the account statement received or made available in 'CreditCardOnline'. You must in any case check the account statement within 30 days from the account statement date. All transactions and payments may also be viewed in the ICS App.
- 14.5. If you wish to receive your account statement(s) once again, or if you wish to receive additional information, we may charge you for this service. We will give you advance notice of the amount to be charged.

Article 15. Repayments and the consequences of non-payment, late payment or incomplete payment

- 15.1. The account statement specifies the outstanding balance of your Card you owe us. You must repay the full outstanding balance within 21 days from the date of the account statement.
- For ABN AMRO Creditcards (Mastercards) and ABN AMRO Visa Cards the following applies:**
- 15.2. If you fail to repay the full outstanding amount of the account statement within 21 days from the date of the account statement, a penalty will be charged by us 15.3. The penalty is 2% of the outstanding balance. The penalty will appear on the next account statement and forms part of the outstanding balance of that account statement.
 - 15.4. If you also fail to repay the full outstanding amount as referred to in article 15.1. within 21 days from the date of the subsequent account statement, we will block your Card.
 - 15.5. If, after your Card has been blocked, you nevertheless repay the full outstanding amount, we may - on request - unblock your Card again. Before doing so, we will first review your financial situation once again. Once your Card has been unblocked it may be used again by you.
 - 15.6. The penalty of article 15.3 will at once be charged to your Card, without a prior demand for payment being sent and regardless of the reason for the non-payment and/or late payment and whether you are to blame for this. In addition to the penalty, the outstanding balance remains due as well.
 - 15.7. If your Card is blocked, we will charge default interest on the outstanding balance, until this balance has been repaid to us in full. The default interest is equal to the statutory interest for non-commercial transactions. We may also charge statutory collection costs on the outstanding balance. Before we do so, you will first be sent a reminder.
 - 15.8. We are by law obliged to report any unauthorized payment arrears to BKR.
 - 15.9. We are entitled to offset any amounts you owe us against any amounts owed to you by us.

Article 16. Disputing payments and/or cash withdrawals

- 16.1. If you disagree with a payment and/or a cash withdrawal charged to your Card, you may dispute this amount. You must do so at the earliest possible moment after you have received the account statement. The amount in question must be disputed in writing and reasons must be stated. An amount cannot be disputed on the ground of the Merchant not having complied with its obligations, for example by supplying

you with goods or services which are incorrect, faulty or broken, nor is it possible to dispute an amount because your Card has been stolen, lost or abused, which cases are governed by the provisions of Article 6.

- 16.2. If you dispute a payment and/or a cash withdrawal within 14 days from the date of the account statement and you provide sufficient grounds and proof accordingly, the disputed amount will at once be deducted from the outstanding balance, with the proviso that, if it should emerge that the amount was wrongly disputed, we will once again charge it to your Card. The amount will not be deducted from the outstanding balance if the dispute is not likely to succeed.
- 16.3. An exception to articles 16.1. and 16.2. applies if an amount is disputed for the following reasons:
 - (a) At the moment you consented to the transaction, the exact transaction amount was not yet known (this does not refer to the Exchange Rate); and
 - (b) The transaction amount is higher than you might have expected, for example compared with earlier, similar expenses.If an amount is disputed on these grounds, the notification to that effect must have been received by us no later than 8 weeks from its entry date. If the amount is rightly disputed, we will refund the amount to you within 10 working days.
- 16.4. If we ask you to provide more information or documentation, you must do so within 10 days of this request.
- 16.5. If you fail to meet any of the obligations under this article, we will reject any - further - handling of the dispute.
- 16.6. The term for disputing an amount lapses after 13 months. After this term we are, however, authorised to correct any general or calculation errors.

Article 17. Delivery and internet guarantee

- 17.1. Delivery guarantee: if a product paid for with your Card is not delivered on the agreed date, we will refund the amount of the purchase, provided the following conditions have been satisfied:
 - (a) You have first yourself unsuccessfully requested the Merchant to deliver the product; and
 - (b) You have requested us to refund the amount of the purchase within three months from the agreed delivery date.
 - (c) You cannot claim the amount of the purchase under any insurance policy or guarantee fund.We will refund the amount within 30 days from the date of your request, unless the Merchant has, within that period, delivered the product to you after all, or has itself refunded the amount of the purchase. You may file a claim under the delivery guarantee up to 1 year following the payment date.
- 17.2. Internet guarantee: if an unauthorized online payment has been made with your Card, or if you have been charged an incorrect amount, we will refund the amount in question, provided your Card was in your possession at the time of the payment, and the transaction has been disputed in accordance with the provisions of article 16.

Article 18. Liability

- 18.1. We will not be liable for any loss and/or damage, on any grounds:
 - (a) in connection with products or services that you have paid for with your Card; or
 - (b) resulting from the blocking, confiscation or invalidation of your Card; or
 - (c) resulting from our refusal to carry out a payment order.
- 18.2. If you have instructed us to transfer money from your Card account to your bank account or vice versa, and we fail to carry out this transaction correctly or in full, we will be liable for the amount of that particular order only. We will not be liable if we can prove that the amount was received by your bank.

Article 19. Changing the Agreement

- 19.1. We may change the Agreement to the extent permitted by the law. We will inform you of this no later than 2 months before the Agreement changes. If you do not agree to the changes, you may terminate the Agreement at no charge. Notice of termination must be given in writing. If you have not terminated the Agreement within those 2 months, this means that you consent to the changes.

Article 20. Insurance Mastercards

- 20.1. Your Card includes Purchase Protection Insurance (article 20.2.) and, depending on the type of Card, Luggage and Flight Delay Insurance (article 20.3.). Excess Car Rental Insurance (article 20.4.) and Car Hire Motor Legal Expenses Insurance (article 20.5.). Cover of these insurance contracts is determined by the policy conditions, which may be viewed at www.icscards.nl/abnamro or may be applied for free of charge. The main characteristics of these insurance contracts are described in the following paragraphs.
- 20.2. In short, under Purchase Protection Insurance virtually all items paid for with your Card are insured against loss, theft and damage for a period of 180 days from the date of purchase (1 year if you have an ABN AMRO Gold Card or ABN AMRO Mees Pierson Gold Card). The insurance applies only if your habitual residence or domicile is in the Netherlands. A EUR 50 excess always applies per occurrence.
- 20.3. In short, under Luggage and Flight Delay Insurance virtually all scheduled service flights you have paid for with your Card are insured against flight delays (maximum cover EUR 140) and luggage delays (maximum cover EUR 410), both for a period of 60 days.

The following insurance is provided by the ABN AMRO Gold Card and the ABN AMRO Mees Pierson Gold Card only:

- 20.4. In short, under Excess Car Rental Insurance the excess payable in the event of damage to a rental car paid for in full with your Card, is covered to a maximum of EUR 500.
- 20.5. In short, Car Hire Motor or Legal Expenses Insurance provides cover for legal fees if you are involved in an accident with your rental car (maximum cover EUR 10,000 for countries outside Europe).
- 20.6. If your Card has been blocked for the reason stated in article 2.3. (a), you cannot claim under the insurance contract until the Card has been unblocked.

Article 21. Insurance Visa Cards

- 21.1. Your Card includes Purchase Protection Insurance (article 21.3.) and Supplementary Travel Insurance (article 21.4.). Cover of these insurance contracts is determined by the policy conditions, which may be viewed at www.icscards.nl/abnamro or may be applied for free of charge. The main characteristics of these insurance contracts are described in the following paragraphs.
- 21.2. You can claim under this insurance only if you live in the Netherlands.
- 21.3. In short, under Purchase Protection Insurance virtually all items paid for with your Card are insured against loss, theft and damage for a period of 180 days from the date of purchase A EUR 25 excess always applies per occurrence.
- 21.4. In short, under Supplementary Travel Insurance cover is provided for the first 180 days of every trip paid for in full with your Card against: travel accidents (only if the trip is made by public transport, the insured amount in the case of permanent disability is EUR 42,750, with a maximum of EUR 150,000), travel assistance, flight delays (maximum cover EUR 150 per occurrence, with a total of EUR 1,000) and luggage delays (maximum cover EUR 125 per day with a total of EUR 1,000).
- 21.5. If your Card has been blocked for the reason stated in article 2.3. (a), you cannot claim under the insurance contract until the Card has been unblocked.

Article 22. Other provisions

- 22.1. Your Card will remain our property. We are authorized to transfer the Agreement to a third party within the limits of the law. You have given your prior permission for that purpose.
- 22.2. We may change, expand or terminate the payment options of your Card.
- 22.3. Our records will serve as conclusive proof. You are entitled to provide proof to the contrary.
- 22.4. All our communications regarding the use of your Card, the agreement and its execution will be in Dutch. Our communications will be made in writing, by e-mail, by text message, by telephone, by way of the ICS App or via CreditCardOnline.
- 22.5. A copy of the Agreement on request will be sent to you on request.
- 22.6. We have an internal complaints procedure. You may submit complaints to us in writing. Should you not be satisfied about the way we have handled your complaint, you may contact the Klachteninstituut Financiële Dienstverlening (Dutch Financial Services Complaints Board) (www.kifid.nl) after we have given you our final position on the complaint. If you have applied for your Card online, you may also submit your complaint through the European platform for online dispute resolution (<http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/odr>), who will forward your complaint to the Kifid. You may also submit your complaint to the civil court.
- 22.7. This Agreement is governed by the laws of the Netherlands.

This English translation has no legal force and is provided to the customer for convenience only. The conditions in the Dutch language shall be binding and prevail in all respects.

Joint Account Conditions

This is a translation of the original Dutch text and is furnished for the customer's convenience only. No rights may be derived from this translation. The original Dutch text is binding and will prevail in all cases where the two versions diverge.

- In these conditions the following terms have the following meanings:
 - ▶ **Bank:** ABN AMRO Bank N.V., ABN AMRO Effectenbewaarbedrijf N.V. and ABN AMRO Global Custody N.V., all having their registered office in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
 - ▶ **Account:** any joint account and/or any custody account that the Account Holders hold or will hold jointly at the Bank.
 - ▶ **Account Holder:** holder of an Account.
 - ▶ **Cancel:** the juristic act of an Account Holder aimed at ending both his right to use an Account and his or her further liability for the Account.
 - ▶ **Close:** the termination of an Account by all Account Holders.
- Each Account Holder is a joint and several creditor in respect of an Account. Each Account Holder is entitled to perform juristic acts with regard to an Account, including making withdrawals in cash or otherwise and issuing payment instructions and powers of attorney. This is not changed by an instruction from another Account Holder. All of this also applies if an Account forms part of a dissolved community of property.
- The Bank is authorised to enter into agreements with each Account Holder for the use of an Account by various means, such as debit and credit cards, and various means of communication, such as the Internet, telephone or mobile phone. The Bank is authorised to charge to an Account the amounts that are to be borne by the Account Holder concerned under such agreements.
- The Bank is authorised to permit an Account Holder to have debit balances on an Account, without notifying the other Account Holder or Holders hereof.
- Each Account Holder is jointly and severally liable for everything that the Bank is owed according to its books in respect of any Account on any grounds.
- The Bank is authorised not to execute instructions from an Account Holder until it has received approval from the other Account Holder or Holders. However, this applies only if it deems this necessary in order to protect its own position.
- In addition to providing the customary information the Bank is at all times authorised but not obliged to inform each of the Account Holders about transactions on an Account, for example by sending duplicate bank statements, regardless of the period to which such information relates. This also applies in respect of individual heirs of an Account Holder. The Bank may make charges for this.
- Each Account Holder is authorised to cancel an Account at any time. The agreement applying to an Account and hence the right of use and the liability will continue for the other Account Holder or Holders. The Account Holder who has cancelled the Account will remain jointly and severally liable with the other Account Holder or Holders for amounts due and payable to the Bank at the time when the cancellation takes effect.
- A change of address in respect of an Account requires the consent of each Account Holder.
- Notifications from Account Holders to the Bank, including changes of address, notices of cancellation or closures, should be given in writing or by a message in which they identify themselves to the Bank in a manner agreed with the Bank.
- The General Conditions of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. apply.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V., which has its registered office in Amsterdam and is entered in the Trade Register of Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce under number 34334259

General Conditions of ABN AMRO Stand-by Service

This is a translation of the original Dutch text and is furnished for the customer's convenience only. No rights may be derived from this translation. The original Dutch text is binding and will prevail in all cases where the two versions diverge.

What is the Stand-by Service?

The Stand-by Service comprises various elements. For example, it allows you to register certain data. It also provides you with assistance in the event of loss or theft of your travel documents, keys, baggage, registered bank cards or mobile phone.

For whom is the Stand-by Service intended?

It is a service for private individuals who have a current account (betaalrekening) at the bank.

Definitions

In these conditions the following terms have the following meanings:

abroad: every country with the exception of the country where you live;

financial card: a debit or credit card, fuel card, chip card (e.g. for public transport) or other (customer) card, issued by banks, shops and other institutions;

family members: your husband, wife or registered partner and other people living together with you in a family relationship, provided that they have been registered by you;

identity card: passport, European identity card and driving licence;

travel documents: compulsory travel documents such as a visa or passport.

What services does the bank provide?

1. Registration service

- a. You can register the following particulars of you and your family members:
 - ▶ financial cards;
 - ▶ identity cards;

- ▶ travel documents;
 - ▶ mobile phone numbers and the name of the Dutch or foreign provider;
 - ▶ other documents you consider valuable.
- b. You can register particulars in writing, by phone or via Internet Banking.
 - c. Each year the bank requests you to check the registered information.

2. Service in the event of loss or theft of registered financial cards

- a. You can report the loss or theft of financial cards by phone on number 0800 - 0701 (free of charge in the Netherlands). If you are not in the Netherlands please call +31 20 6515 927. In the latter case you may also reverse the charges (call collect).
- b. The bank blocks the financial card it has issued.
- c. The bank asks the providers of other financial cards to block them.
- d. The bank will inform you if a provider of a financial card is not willing to block it. In such a case the holder of the financial card must then arrange personally for it to be blocked.
- e. You will receive confirmation of which financial cards have been blocked. You must check this confirmation immediately.
- f. The bank replaces without charge financial cards issued by it.
- g. The bank requests the issuers of other financial cards to supply a new financial card. If the issuers make charges for this, those charges are borne by the holder of the financial card.
- h. If a financial card issuer does not agree to the bank's request, the bank will inform you accordingly. In such cases the holder of the financial card must apply personally for a new financial card.
- i. If the holder of the financial card has fulfilled his obligations, the bank will reimburse the amount for which the cardholder is personally liable (eigen risico). If the financial card has not been issued by the bank, it will request the opinion of the issuer on whether the obligations have been fulfilled. The amount for which

the cardholder is liable can be reimbursed up to a maximum of €160 per financial card. The maximum amount per occurrence is never more than € 1,000. The right to reimbursement exists only if the incident has been reported to the bank within fourteen days of the loss or theft or discovery thereof. If a different period has been agreed with the issuer of the financial card, that period applies.

- j. The electronic credit balance on a financial card (such as a public transport chip card) is not reimbursed.

3. Blocking the SIM card of registered mobile phones

- a. You can phone 0800 - 0701 (free of charge in the Netherlands) to report the loss or theft of a mobile phone. If you are not in the Netherlands, please call +31 (0)20 651 5927. In the latter case you may also reverse the charges (call collect).
- b. The bank will ask the provider to block the SIM card of the mobile phone.
- c. You will receive confirmation of the blocking. You must check this confirmation immediately.
- d. If a provider is not willing to block the SIM card of the mobile phone, the bank will inform you accordingly. In such cases the owner of the mobile phone must personally arrange for the mobile phone to be blocked. N.B. You cannot arrange for a mobile phone with a prepaid SIM card to be blocked.

4. Assistance abroad

I. Entitlement to assistance

You are entitled to assistance abroad in the event of loss or theft of financial cards or travel documents if:

- 1. you call telephone number +31 (0)20 651 5927 (local rate) immediately after the loss or theft or its discovery, and
- 2. you have done everything to prevent loss or theft.

You are also entitled to reimbursement of costs if you:

- 3. submit the application for reimbursement of costs within one year, and
- 4. send to the bank the original invoices and/or other documentary evidence of the costs incurred.

II. What assistance does the bank provide?

The assistance abroad in the event of loss or theft of financial cards or travel documents consists of:

A. Reimbursement of:

- ▶ the necessary costs of applying for replacement travel documents, for example the costs of administrative charges; the maximum amount per occurrence is €115;

- ▶ the necessary costs entailed by delays caused by local administrative authorities during the journey; the maximum amount per occurrence is €230;
- ▶ the necessary phone, internet and fax costs; the maximum amount per occurrence is €115;
- ▶ phone, internet and fax costs incurred in contacting the bank are reimbursed in full.

If the bank considers that you are not entitled to reimbursement, it will notify you accordingly. The bank will pay the (total) amount of the reimbursement into your current account.

B. Provision of money

If you wish, the bank will, where possible, arrange for you to be provided with:

- ▶ a maximum of €1,000;
- ▶ money to replace travel documents.

The bank will immediately debit the total amount to your current account.

C. Assistance with:

- ▶ contacting your health insurer;
- ▶ contacting embassies, consulates and other official authorities;
- ▶ applying for replacement travel documents.

Where necessary, the bank will provide interpreting services.

D. Passing on urgent messages:

- ▶ for example, to family members or your family doctor (GP).

5. Assistance if your labelled baggage is lost

- a. You receive one baggage label, but can request extra labels. You can find the charges for extra labels at abnamro.nl/standbyservice
- b. If your labelled baggage goes missing abroad, you can call the bank for information at +31 20 6515 927 (local rate); the bank will then explain what action you can take;
- c. If the bank receives a report that your baggage has been found, it will contact you. If you wish, the bank will arrange for the baggage to be forwarded to the address given by you. You bear the costs of forwarding.

6. Key return service

- a. You receive one key ring, but can request additional rings. You can find the charges for extra key rings at abnamro.nl/standbyservice
- b. The bank will send you your lost keys if it receives them.
- c. The bank will pay the cost of sending the keys by registered mail within the Netherlands.

7. Reminder service

- a. If you have specified when your identity card expires, the bank will send you a reminder no later than two months in advance.
- b. The bank is not liable for loss or damage if you do not receive the reminder or receive it too late.

When does the Stand-by Service end?

- a. You may cancel the Stand-by Service at any time.
- b. If the bank receives your notice of cancellation after the fifteenth of a calendar month, the Stand-by Service will end at the end of the following month.
- c. The bank too may cancel the Stand-by Service by giving two months' notice. If the bank cancels the service, it will give notice of this no later than two months in advance.

After termination of the Stand-by Service the bank will destroy the recorded particulars.

In conclusion

- a. If you have registered particulars of your family members, they too are bound by these conditions.
- b. As soon as a family member's address changes, you must report this to the bank by calling telephone number 0900 - 9797*. The services end for that family member on the date of his or her removal. The bank will then destroy the particulars which you had registered for that family member.
- c. The bank may change these conditions at any time. If it does so, the bank will give you timely notice.
- d. The relationship between you and the bank is governed by the General Conditions of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. You are referred to as 'the customer' in the General Conditions of ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Any further questions?

If so, you can contact the bank on number 0900 - 0024*.

Do you have a complaint?

The bank wants you to be satisfied. If you have a complaint, please let us know by contacting us at:

- ▶ abnamro.nl/klachtenregeling; or
- ▶ 0800 - 0240 712 (no charge).

The bank will try to find the best solution for every complaint. If you do not agree with the solution that the bank offers you, please send a letter to:

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.
Afdeling Klachtenmanagement
Postbus 283
1000 EA Amsterdam
The Netherlands

The Complaints Management Department will deal with your complaint. If you are not satisfied with the result, you have three months in which you may submit your complaint to the Dutch Financial Services Complaints Institute (Klachteninstituut Financiële Dienstverlening - Kifid) at the following address:

Postbus 93257
2509 AG The Hague
The Netherlands
Tel.: +31 (0)70 3338 999
Fax: +31 (0)70 3338 900

Further details can be found at kifid.nl

Alternatively, you may submit your complaints to the courts.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V., has its registered office at Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Telephone number: 0900 - 0024*. Internet address: abnamro.nl

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. has a banking licence from the Dutch Central Bank (De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.) and is listed in the register of the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets (Autoriteit Financiële Markten - AFM) under number 12020215.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. is covered by the Deposit Guarantee Scheme. You can find more information about this at abnamro.nl/garantieregeling or by telephone at 0900 - 0024*.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. is listed in the Trade Register of Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce under number 34334259. The VAT identification number of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. is NL 820646660B01.

* Call charges: for this call you pay your usual call charges set by your telephone provider.

0900 - 0024

(Call charges: for this call you pay your usual call charges set by your telephone provider.)

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