

Custody Services General Terms and Conditions, NLB d.d., Ljubljana

I. INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

Article 1 – General Information about the Bank and services

(1) Nova Ljubljanska banka d.d., Ljubljana (hereinafter: the Custodian) headquarters: Ljubljana, business address: Trg republike 2; telephone no.: +386 (0)1 476 39 00; SWIFT: LJBASI2X; e-mail: info@nlb.si, website: www.nlb.si, hereby issues these general terms and conditions (hereinafter: the General Terms and Conditions) relating to the provision of custody services as ancillary investment services in accordance with the Financial Instruments Market Act (hereinafter: the ZTFI-1).

(2) The contact data that the Custodian and customer require in connection with the services set out in a custody agreement and these General Terms and Conditions shall be defined in the custody agreement.

(3) The Custodian has authorisation from the Bank of Slovenia, Slovenska cesta 35, 1505 Ljubljana (hereinafter: the Bank of Slovenia) to provide the ancillary investment services in relation to financial instruments under the law governing the financial instruments market on the basis of which it provides the following services that are the subject of these General Terms and Conditions (hereinafter: the Services):

- management of a financial instruments custody account,
- management of a cash custody account,
- settlement of transactions in financial instruments,
- pledge of transferable securities,
- corporate actions notification and execution,
- exercising of voting rights from financial instruments,
- payment of income from financial instruments (e.g. dividends and similar revenues, interest, payments upon maturity of a financial instrument, etc.),
- reimbursement of taxes from transactions in financial instruments,
- lowering of the tax liability before payment of the income from financial instruments, and
- foreign exchange services in connection in transactions with financial instruments,
- management of collaterals and the rights of the third persons to financial instruments,
- DCA account management.

(4) In connection with the services set out in the previous paragraph, the Custodian shall provide other services/activities that are not considered ancillary investment services according to the ZTFI-1, but are associated with those services, such as record keeping, the control and reconciliation of balances of a customer's financial instruments and funds with the sub-custodian and the central securities depository, submission of disclosure-related information to shareholders, reporting to supervisory and other bodies, payment of withholding tax according to the legislation of the Republic of Slovenia applicable at the time etc.

(5) In the context of services and/or activities from the third and fourth paragraph of this Article the Custodian does not monitor whether the customer reaches, exceeds, reduces or otherwise changes the share in the issuer of the financial instrument, and also does not carry out the prescribed or related reporting or activities to obtain the required approvals and/or permits (for example pursuant to takeover regulations), but these services and/or activities are carried out by the customer themselves.

(6) The provision of services by the Custodian is supervised by the financial instruments market regulator, the Securities Market Agency, Poljanski nasip 6, 1000 Ljubljana (hereinafter: the SMA) and the Bank of Slovenia.

II. TERMS

Article 2 – Definitions of terms used in the General Terms and Conditions

The terms used in these General Terms and Conditions shall have the same meanings as those used in the valid ZTFI-1, unless otherwise specified herein.

CENTRAL SECURITIES DEPOSITORY (hereinafter: CSD) shall mean a legal person that operates a securities settlement system referred to in point (3) of Section A of the Annex and provides at least one other core service listed in Section A of the Annex to Regulation (EU) no. 909/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 on improving securities settlement in the European Union and on central securities depositories and amending Directives 98/26/EC and 2014/65/EU and Regulation (EU) No 236/2012.

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY shall mean a central register or other record of the holders of book-entry financial instruments that is managed by a CSD in accordance with the regulations of the country in which the aforementioned depository is established. Entries in the depository have legal effects in direct relationship with the issuer of the aforementioned financial instruments and with third parties, such that the holder of the account on which the financial instruments are entered is deemed their legal holder.

CENTRAL REGISTER of book-entry securities shall mean a central, computerised collection of data in which the rights arising from book-entry securities, the holder of these rights and the potential rights of third parties on these securities are entered. The central register is managed by KDD d.o.o., which is a CSD (hereinafter: the CSCC).

DCA ACCOUNT ("Dedicated Cash Account") is a special purpose account opened by the Custodian in the cash settlement system TARGET2-Slovenia (hereinafter: T2S) and used for cash payments related to the settlement of transactions and receipts from corporate actions associated with financial instruments on T2S.

EU COMPANY SHARES shall mean the shares issued by (i) companies with registered office in a Member State and the shares of which are admitted to trading on a regulated market situated or operating within a Member State and (ii) the shares of companies with registered office in the Republic of Slovenia.

BUSINESS DAY shall mean any day when the Custodian operates, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, holidays and other non-business days in the Republic of Slovenia, unless otherwise stipulated by these General Terms and Conditions or custody agreement.

CUSTOMER CASH ACCOUNT shall mean the transaction account or other cash account of a customer that is not a cash custody account open at a domestic or foreign bank or equivalent financial institution.

ELECTRONIC FORM is a permanent data carrier that is not paper and includes, without limitation to, the data sent via e-mail.

INSTRUCTIONS shall mean transaction settlement instructions, decisions relating to the execution of corporate actions, approvals, consents, and other instructions and notifications relating to services sent by the customer to the Custodian.

AUTHORISED BROKER shall mean a brokerage firm or other investment company selected by the customer for the execution of transactions in financial instruments.

ISSUER OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT is a common term denoting a company (i) which has its registered office in a Member State and the shares of which are admitted to trading on a regulated market situated or operating within a Member State or a third party nominated by such a company for the tasks set out in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212 laying down minimum requirements implementing the provisions of Directive 2007/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards shareholder identification, the transmission of information and the facilitation of the exercise of shareholders rights (hereinafter: the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212) or any registered public limited company in Slovenia (hereinafter collectively the companies under (i): company with registered office in the EU and (ii) company with registered office outside the EU).

FINAL HOLDER OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS is a person who is the actual holder of financial instruments and entitlements from financial instruments, in relation with which the Custodian itself or through a chain of intermediaries carries out the services agreed in the custody agreement, and includes the final shareholder.

CORPORATE ACTION shall mean an event initiated by the issuer of a financial instrument or a third party (e.g. bidder in a takeover), based on which the holder of financial instrument receives money, financial instruments or other rights based on a financial instrument (e.g. payment of interest or dividend) or in exchange for it (e.g. in the case of payment, swap, split or merger of financial instruments) either as a mandatory action or by choice (if the holder has the option to choose, than that is a **VOLUNTARY CORPORATE ACTION**). This term also includes a corporate event as defined in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212.

FAILED SETTLEMENT comprises (i) late pairing, which means entry of the settlement order into the securities settlement system or its alignment after the planned settlement date, or (ii) missed settlement, meaning that the settlement of a transaction involving financial instruments was not carried out or was only partially carried out on the planned settlement date due to the lack of financial instruments or money, regardless of the underlying reason.

NOTICE OF CORPORATE ACTION is a common term for a notice by which the Custodian informs the customer about the corporate action, which is a notice of corporate action - announcement or notice of corporate action - execution.

SUB-DEPOSITORY shall mean a record of the holders of book-entry financial instruments managed by the Custodian at a central depository on customers' behalf via its own account or via the account of a sub-custodian. The Custodian shall manage the sub-depository in accordance with the rules on the management of a sub-depository published on the Custodian's website.

SUB-CUSTODIAN shall mean a foreign bank or other supervisory financial institution through which the Custodian manages foreign financial instruments in a central depository that is not a central register. The sub-custodian shall provide the services set out in the previous sentence on a specific market (local sub-custodian) or on several foreign markets (global sub-custodian). For the purpose of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212 a sub-custodian is an intermediary.

WORKING HOURS (during which time the Custodian transacts on behalf of customers) shall mean every business day from 8 am to 4 pm.

INTERMEDIARY is a common term for investment company, credit institution and CSD in relation to the fulfilment of the requirements laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212. **FIRST INTERMEDIARY** shall mean the issuer CSD or other intermediary nominated by a company with registered office in the EU, who maintains the share records of the EU company by book-entry at top tier level, or holds those shares at top tier level on behalf of the shareholders of the company. The first intermediary can also act in the role of **LAST INTERMEDIARY**; The Custodian is the last intermediary in the chain of intermediaries related to managing EU company shares in the financial instruments custody account on behalf of customers who are final shareholders, or last intermediary for the purpose of the said Regulation.

REGULATIONS shall mean the currently valid regulations and implementing regulations, rules, policies and procedures, and market customs governing transactions in financial instruments in the Republic of Slovenia and/or the place (or institution) where transactions involving financial instruments are performed.

CASH CUSTODY ACCOUNT shall mean a cash account that the Custodian opens and manages in the name and on behalf of a customer for the receipt of payments from and to the customer, and trading in financial instruments on the custody account.

CUSTODY ACCOUNT is a term used in these General Terms and Conditions to mean both a financial instruments custody account and cash custody account.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CUSTODY ACCOUNT shall mean a book-entry securities account that the Custodian opens and manages on a customer's behalf, or the account of the Custodian or sub-custodian at the central depository on which the Custodian manages customers' financial instruments and for which the Custodian manages a sub-depository of the aforementioned financial instruments.

STANDARDISED FORMAT shall mean the content of information prescribed by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212.

STANDARDISED MANNER shall mean a manner of transmission of information among intermediaries in electronic and machine-readable formats, which allows for interoperability and straight-through processing and which deploys internationally applied industry standards such as ISO or methodology compatible with ISO.

CUSTOMER is a person who signed a custody agreement from Article 4 of the General Terms and Conditions with the Custodian. For the purpose of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212 a customer is a **SHAREHOLDER** or **FINAL SHAREHOLDER**. A customer is the final shareholder if it is registered with the Custodian as a shareholder and is not an intermediary.

NLB d.d. TARIFF shall mean the currently valid tariff or other act used by the Custodian to set the prices of services and to define the costs known in advance associated with those services.

PERMANENT DATA CARRIER is any data carrier enabling the customer to store data addressed to them so that they can be used later, for as long as it is required depending on the purpose of the data and which allows for an unchanged display of stored data.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT shall mean a financial instrument entered and managed in a central depository that is not a central register.

CURRENCY shall mean the euro and currencies other than the euro (hereinafter: foreign currency) included on the Custodian's exchange rate list.

III. GENERAL

Article 3 – General Terms and Conditions

(1) These General Terms and Conditions shall define the mutual rights and obligations of the Custodian and customer in connection with the services that the Custodian provides with professional diligence on behalf of the customer under the terms and conditions set out herein, in any special agreements between the Custodian and the customer, and in accordance with regulations governing the payment of fees and the reimbursement of costs.

(2) Mutual rights and obligations of the Custodian and customer in connection with the services of managing the DCA account are stipulated by the conditions and rules laid down by the Bank of Slovenia for the operation of T2S and apply to the services of DCA management, if such use is not contrary to the custody agreement and/or these General Terms and Conditions.

(3) The Custodian shall reserve the right to amend these General Terms and Conditions. The customer shall be informed of changes to these General Terms and Conditions and their entry into force by notice stating which provisions have changed and how, and where a copy of the amended General Terms and Conditions may be obtained. The Custodian shall publish a consolidated copy of the General Terms and Conditions on its website <https://www.nlb.si/podjetja/nalozbe-in-depoziti/vrednostni-papirji/skrbniske-storitve>, and shall send a copy to the customer by mail at the latter's explicit request.

(4) If a customer does not withdraw from the custody agreement without notice or without fulfilling other conditions for the withdrawal from the aforementioned agreement within 15 days from the receipt of the notification specified in the previous paragraph, the customer shall be deemed to agree with the changes to the General Terms and Conditions. Amendments to the General Terms and Conditions shall enter into force on the day determined in the amended General Terms and Conditions.

(5) The enclosures to these General Terms and Conditions include:

- Information regarding the internal complaint procedure at NLB d.d.;
- Summary of the Rules on the Management of Conflicts of Interest in the Provision of Investment and Ancillary Investment Services and Custody Services for Funds;
- Information regarding financial instruments and associated risks; and
- Sub-depository management rules.

Article 4 - Custody agreement and the agreement on the management of collaterals and the rights of the third persons to financial instruments

(1) The Custodian and customer shall agree on the services and/or any special agreements on services that deviate from the terms and conditions set out herein in the form of a written agreement (hereinafter: custody agreement). The General Terms shall be an integral part of the custody agreement.

(2) If the Custodian and the customer agree merely on the provision of the service of the management of collaterals and the rights of the third persons to financial instruments, they sign the relevant agreement on the management of collaterals and the rights of the third persons to financial instruments to agree their mutual rights and obligations.

(3) The Custodian shall verify the customer's identity in a reliable manner and in accordance with the applicable regulations prior to concluding the custody agreement. Prior to signing the custody agreement, the customer shall undertake to submit all data, information, documentation and consents (hereinafter: documentation and data) required by the Custodian to conclude a custody agreement and provide the related services.

(4) By signing the custody agreement, the customer confirms and guarantees the following:

- that it is entitled to and capable of concluding a custody agreement and associated transactions;
- that it has obtained all necessary approvals and authorisations to conclude the custody agreement and associated transactions, and that it will transact within limitations, if such limitations apply;
- that the custody agreement and associated transactions shall not be in contravention to the customer's founding act and articles of association, or to contractual documents concluded with third parties; and

- that it has and will acquaint the Custodian with all the facts and data that are known to the customer or that should have been known to the customer and that could have had an effect on the Custodian's decision to conclude a custody agreement, and that all data communicated to the Custodian and relating to the custody agreement and the General Terms and Conditions are truthful and complete.

Article 5 – Transfer of the agreement and rights

Unless the Custodian and customer agree otherwise, the customer shall not transfer all or a part of the custody agreement or its right under or associated with the aforementioned agreement to a third party without the Custodian's prior written consent.

Article 6 – Application of the law

(1) Slovenian law shall apply when assessing the validity and content of a custody agreement, these General Terms and Conditions, and the provision of services by the Custodian.

(2) The Custodian hereby warns the customer that in particular (but not limited to) with regard to transactions in foreign financial instruments and with non-residents the customer may be (i) bound to the laws of the country (depending on the case, but not exclusively) in which the financial instruments were issued and/or the laws of the country in which these financial instruments were listed for trading or entered into the central depository, or the laws of the country in which the customer has its registered office or permanent residence, and (ii) that in case when the ensuring of compliance of the management of financial instruments and funds of customers or other services agreed in the custody agreement in accordance with said law, depending on or conditioned with a certain action and/or omission of the customer and/or final holder of financial instruments (for example the duty to disclose and submit information and/or documents about the final holder of financial instruments as the presumption or condition for the participation at the General Meeting of a foreign issuer, although the final holder is not a Custodian's customer, and the duty to submit information and/or documents on the final holder of financial instruments following the request of a supervising or other competent body at the foreign market), the Custodian is not liable to perform these services or for any consequences that may arise if the customer and/or the final holder of the financial instrument does not carry out this action and/or omission.

(3) If in the cases from the previous paragraph the customer is not the final holder of financial instruments managed by the Custodian on the custody account of financial instruments, the customer undertakes to inform the final holder of financial instruments of the required or expected action and/or omission, or to undertake any steps required for them to be informed of the required or expected action and/or omission, and in case they would not carry it out, it shall promptly inform the Custodian.

(4) The customer shall reimburse or pay the Custodian for any damages or costs arising from the failure to respect the second and the third paragraphs by (i) the customer or (ii) the person for whose account the customer is providing its services.

Article 7 – Markets and custody services

The Custodian shall provide services on the markets and to the extent and in the manner that it is able to via its own network of selected sub-custodians and central depositories, in accordance with the Custodian's business policies and applicable regulations.

Article 8 – Conflicts between the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions and a custody agreement

(1) If the provisions of these General Terms and Conditions are in conflict with or are not in line with the provisions of a custody agreement, the provisions of the latter shall apply.

(2) The previous paragraph hereunder also applies to a collision of provisions of the general terms and conditions and any other agreement the Custodian had signed with the customer (as an example but without limitation to the agreement on the management of collaterals and the rights of the third persons to financial instruments).

Article 9 – Settlement of disputes

(1) Disputes between the Custodian and customer shall be settled in accordance with the relevant custody agreement and the system for the out-of-court settlement of disputes, which is governed by the Custodian's

internal acts. Detailed written information regarding the system for the out-of-court settlement of disputes are found in Enclosure 1 to these General Terms and Conditions, and shall be visibly displayed in the Custodian's business premises and on its website.

(2) If the customer, who is a consumer (a natural person acquiring or using goods and services outside their professional or profitable activity), does not agree with the final decision adopted in the internal complaint procedure of the bank or if the bank fails to decide on their complaint within 15 days, there are two external institutions available for out-of-court dispute resolution, namely the Bank Association of Slovenia (BAS) or the European Centre for Dispute Resolution (ECDR).

(3) The customer, who is a consumer, has the right to propose initiation of the mediation and proposal procedure by ordinary mail to the address Združenje bank Slovenije - GIZ, Ljubljana, Šubičeva ulica 2, 1000 Ljubljana, telephone: +386 1 242 97 00, with the note: OCDR initiative, or via e-mail to the address: izvajalec.irps@zbs-giz.si; it must do so in accordance with the Rules of Procedure on Out-of-Court Consumer Dispute Resolution of the Bank Association of Slovenia.

(4) A customer is entitled to bring the dispute for mediation to the European Centre for Dispute Resolution (ECDR), Tomšičeva ulica 6, SI-1000 Ljubljana, telephone: 08 20 56 590, or by e-mail to the address: info@ecdr.si, in accordance with the ECDR rules on mediation.

(5) A customer (initiator) may file an initiative with only one of the above providers. It is deemed that, when filing an initiative with one of the selected providers, the initiator started the procedure of out-of-court resolution of consumer dispute, and therefore may not file an initiative concerning the same dispute with the other provider.

Article 10 – Customer classification

(1) For the purpose of providing services, the Custodian shall classify a customer as a non-professional or professional customer in accordance with NLB d.d.'s Customer Classification Policy https://www.nlb.si/content/dam/nlb/pdf-files/poslovne-finance/nalozbe-depoziti/client-classification_march_2022.pdf.

(2) A professional customer shall undertake to immediately inform the Custodian of every change that affects or could affect its classification as a professional customer in accordance with NLB d.d.'s Customer Classification Policy.

Article 11 – Payments

(1) The customer shall undertake to pay the Custodian the fees for the services set out in a custody agreement and these General Terms and Conditions, and to reimburse the costs arising from or in connection with the aforementioned services and set out in the NLB d.d. Tariff, including potential fees charged by the Custodian on high balance in cash custody account. NLB d.d. Tariff is amended as prescribed hereinafter and may be supplemented by new fees and charges that are not defined at the time of concluding the agreement. The NLB d.d. Tariff shall be delivered to the customer following the conclusion of a custody agreement, and may be viewed in the business premises where the Custodian transacts with customers.

(2) The customer shall be informed in advance in writing of every change to the NLB d.d. Tariff. The provisions of Article 3 of these General Terms and Conditions shall apply mutatis mutandis to changes and/or amendments to the NLB d.d. Tariff, its validity and the customer's consent to the aforementioned changes and/or amendments.

(3) The customer shall also undertake to reimburse the Custodian for the costs arising from or in connection with the aforementioned services and not set out in the NLB d.d. Tariff. (for example, but not exclusively, translation costs, DHL costs of sending documentation abroad, costs related to the credit and/or debit balance with the sub-custodian, costs related to foreign exchange services, costs of penalties, including timely settlement of transactions, other costs related to or arising from the customer's operations, etc.). If possible, the Custodian shall inform the customer in advance of the costs referred to in the previous sentence.

(4) The Custodian shall issue an invoice with data regarding the aforementioned fee and costs within 10 (ten) business days during the month for the previous accounting period. The customer shall undertake to pay the aforementioned invoice within 8 (eight) days of receipt. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the customer shall pay the penalties to the custodian after receiving the statement of account in the currency indicated therein.

(5) Regardless of the other provisions of the General Terms and Conditions, the Custodian shall be entitled to execute the payment of all cash amounts arising from the contractual relationship for the provision of custody services, of which the customer shall be informed in writing, to the debit of the Custodian cash account and the customer's cash account opened with the Custodian. It shall be deemed that by concluding the custody agreement the customer expressly and irrevocably authorises the Custodian for debiting their custodian cash account and the customer's cash account.

(6) In case of processing a payment from a class action, the Custodian's fee from NLB d.d. Tariff shall be debited against the net funds received, while the remaining balance shall be transferred by the Custodian to the beneficiary. If the amount of the payment under the class action for an individual custody account, reduced by the costs of the class action, does not exceed the fee that the Custodian has defined for the execution of the class action with the NLB d.d. Tariff, the payment to the customer will not be made and the fee of the Custodian from the NLB d.d. Tariff will not be charged to the customer. For the purpose referred to in the previous sentence, the conversion of the payment denominated in foreign currency shall be carried out at the ECB reference rate on the date on which the Custodian registers the class action in the sub-depository.

Article 12 – Documentation and data and business secrecy

(1) In order to ensure the uninterrupted provision of services, the customer shall be obliged to deliver or send documentation and data to the Custodian at the latter's request, and to immediately inform the Custodian of changes and submit new documentation as required. The customer shall be obliged to inform the Custodian in writing of all circumstances relevant to the provision of services.

(2) The customer shall permit and, by signing a custody agreement, authorise the Custodian to, as required for the implementation of the custody agreement or these General Terms and Conditions, or to exercise its rights under the custody agreement or these General Terms and Conditions, provided this is permitted under the applicable regulations, to make inquiries with third parties, whereby it permits the forwarding of such data and information from third parties to the Custodian.

(3) The Custodian and the bank shall undertake to treat the provisions of the custody agreement and any data and information obtained on the basis of the custody agreement and the General Terms and Conditions or in relation with the implementation of these, as business secret, unless provided otherwise with the custody agreement, the General Terms and Conditions or the regulations.

(4) The Custodian shall treat the data and information from the previous paragraph hereunder as confidential information in accordance with the provisions.

(5) If it is determined that the customer provided the Custodian incomplete and/or false data and/or documentation, or failed to present the data and/or information or failed to inform the Custodian of changes thereto, the customer shall bear all responsibility for the consequences of its omission, while the Custodian shall reserve the right to withdraw from the provision of the service which requires the submission of data and/or documents (this includes the Custodian's right to refuse the provision of services in an individual market; hereinafter local market) or to withdraw from the custody agreement without notice period.

Article 13 – Processing and protecting data

(1) For the purpose providing the services defined in the custody agreement the Custodian collects, obtains, manages, stores, discloses and forwards and processes the documents and data (hereinafter together: data processing) obtained on the basis of and in relation with the custody agreement and General Terms and Conditions.

(2) The Custodian processes data in accordance with the applicable regulations. More detailed information about how the Bank handles personal data and rights of individuals are available at

<https://www.nlb.si/en/osebno/pravna-obvestila/personal-data-protection> and/or in the document General Information on Personal Data Processing.

(3) If ● required to execute the custody agreement or ● to provide the legal providing of services defined in the custody agreement in the territory and pursuant to the regulations of the country in which the Custodian carries out its services, the Custodian discloses and submits the documents and data from the first or fourth paragraph hereof to third parties in (i) the Republic of Slovenia, (ii) other member states of the European Union or parts of the European Economic Area, and (iii) third countries - countries defined by the regulations on personal data protection as countries not included under items (i) and (ii) hereof, including third countries, where the protection of personal data may not be fully ensured at an adequate level.

(4) The disclosure and submitting of documents and data to third parties may include a photocopy of a valid personal ID and the certificate of tax residency and data considered as personal data under the personal data protection regulations, namely the information on the ● full name, address of permanent and temporary residence, e-mail, date and place of birth, citizenship, tax number in the Republic of Slovenia and the foreign country and the residency of the final holder of the financial instrument or person entitled to the funds, ● number, type and name of the issuer of the official personal ID and its validity, ● company registration number/personal identification number (EMŠO) or other unique natural person identifier, ● origin/source of the revenues and tax base, ● transactions with financial instruments and funds (designation of financial instrument (ticker number), date of transaction with the financial instrument and date of settlement of this transaction, type of transaction, ISIN of the financial instrument, price and quantity of the financial instrument and value of transaction), ● number of custody account and balance on said account, ● the date as of which the customer has continuously been a shareholder of a company with registered office in the EU, ● the fact whether the Custodian holds shares for own or other person's account, specifying for whose account, and ● any other identification data on the customer and its transactions and disposing with financial instruments and the balances of financial instruments based on the custody agreement.

(5) For the purposes defined in the third paragraph and below in this paragraph, the Custodian shall disclose and submit documents and data from the first and fourth paragraphs of this Article to the following third parties from paragraph three hereof:

- to sub-custodians for the management of financial instruments of customers in central depositories and for the provision of other services defined in the custody agreement,
- to SMA, the Bank of Slovenia and other authorities in charge of the supervision over securities markets, especially (but not exclusively) for the supervision over custody services (including the supervision over the contractor and/or services of the sub-custodian), abuse in the financial instrument markets, the reaching or exceeding of takeover thresholds or any other prescribed shares in the issuers of financial instruments, the prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism (hereinafter: supervising authorities), with the aim to provide the documentation and data these authorities require in the context of the implementation of their authorisations and competencies in accordance with the regulations of the country where the services are provided,
- to the tax authorities for the purpose of claiming tax benefits or refunds of overpaid taxes, for the payment of taxes and for reporting and supervising procedures,
- to external auditors for the purpose of reviewing the provision of custody services,
- to issuers of financial instruments for the purpose of participation by holders of financial instruments in corporate actions from financial instruments, attendance at general meetings and the corporate governance of these issuers, and in other cases stipulated by regulations, including the prescribed disclosure of the final shareholder's identity, and
- to third parties not defined in the previous indents (hereinafter: other third party, which include an intermediary, CSCC (when not acting as an intermediary), an external sub-custodian service provider in the event of outsourcing) who demand or request the documents and data in relation with the Custodian's services for the customer and pursuant to the regulations of the country where the services are being provided.

(6) The Custodian discloses and submits the documents and data following a demand or request from the sub-custodian, the supervising or tax authority, the issuer of financial instruments, external auditor or other third party, received in writing, to disclose or send all or individual data. The Custodian receives the demand or request from the sub-custodian, the supervising or tax authority, the issuer of financial instruments,

external auditor or other third party, and discloses and submits the documents defined in the request directly or through a sub-custodian or other third party, in line with the regulations.

(7) By signing the custody agreement, the customer shall explicitly authorise (i) the processing of data related to the custody agreement. The authorisation is valid for the duration of the agreement and after the termination of the agreement, it applies to the processing of data including the disclosure and forwarding of documentation and data related to disposal by the customer with financial instruments during the period the Bank provides the services under the agreement on the provision of investment services, for the period and scope defined by the applicable regulations. The authorisation under the previous sentence shall be deemed their consent for processing of data according to the act on financial instruments market, banking act and personal data protection act applicable at the time.

(8) A customer who is not the final holder of financial instruments, undertakes by signing the custody agreement (i) to supply the Custodian upon written request with the data and/or documents from the present Article required by the Custodian for the data processing defined in the present Article and/or in relation with the services agreed in the custody agreement, especially (but not exclusively) for the purpose of the legal providing of services from the custody agreement in the territory of and pursuant to the regulations of the country where the Custodian is providing these services and (ii) states that the data from point (i) of this paragraph will be true and complete, and (iii) confirms being aware of the consequences and their responsibility, described in Article 14 of the General Terms and Conditions.

(9) A customer who is an intermediary submits to the Custodian the data referred to in this Article in standardised format and in a standardised manner.

(10) Regardless of the previous provisions of this Article the Custodian processes the documents and data from paragraphs one and four of this Article, if the processing of these data is required and appropriate for the execution of the custody agreement and/or this is necessary to exercise the legal interest of the Custodian and this interest clearly prevails over the interest of the relevant customer, especially (but not exclusively) if such processing is necessary for the legal providing of services defined in the custody agreement in the territory of and pursuant to the regulations of the country where the Custodian is providing these services.

Article 14 – Consequences of the failure to provide data and documents

(1) If the customer provides the Custodian incomplete and/or false data and/or documentation from Articles 12 and/or 13 hereof, or fails to present the data and/or information or failed to inform the Custodian of changes thereto, the customer shall bear all responsibility for the consequences of its omission, while the Custodian shall be entitled to claim the reimbursement of the costs and damage caused as a result and withdraw from the provision of the service which requires the submission of data and/or documents (this includes the Custodian's right to refuse the provision of services in a local market or to withdraw from the custody agreement without notice period).

(2) If in the case from the previous paragraph the Custodian refuses to provide services in a local market or withdraws from the custody agreement without notice period, it calls the customer to carry out all activities required to terminate the operations of this customer in the local market or to terminate the custody agreement, within 15 business days after receiving the call. If, within the period specified in the previous sentence, the customer does not provide the Custodian with an order to transfer the financial instruments from the custody account of financial instruments and/or carries out any other activities required to transfer the financial instruments from this account or to terminate the custody agreement, the Custodian is entitled to sell these financial instruments and pay the funds remaining after the payment of any related expenses and damage to the custody cash account or the cash account of the customer.

Article 15 – Report on the balance and transactions on a custody account

(1) The Custodian shall send the customer a monthly report on the balance and transactions on a custody account, unless agreed otherwise with the customer. The report from the previous sentence shall include data regarding (i) the balance of financial instruments and funds on the custody account as at the final day of the month; and (ii) transfers/transactions in financial instruments in the same month.

(2) If the Custodian opens several financial instruments custody accounts and/or cash custody accounts, the report referred to in the previous paragraph shall present data separately for each custody account.

(3) The Custodian shall send the customer a monthly report on the balance and transactions on the custody account by the 8th (eighth) day of the month for the previous period.

Article 16 – Other reports

(1) In addition to the report set out in the previous Article, the Custodian shall also send the customer the reports and notifications set out in the other provisions of these General Terms and Conditions.

(2) The Custodian and the customer shall undertake to inform each other immediately in writing should the following occur or if they become aware of the following: (i) if either party receives a request regarding the customer's assets on a custody account that is not a request for the payment of custody services or a request that is otherwise the subject of a custody agreement, except if pursuant to regulations they are not allowed to inform the customer; (ii) if a change in the data relevant to the implementation of a custody agreement or these General Terms and Conditions occurs; or (iii) if the Custodian is unable to implement the essential element of an agreement.

(3) The following are considered data that the customer is obliged to provide the Custodian according to item (ii) of the previous paragraph: data regarding a company's name or the first and last name of a customer and their legal representative and/or authorised person, the registered office of a company or the temporary and permanent address of a customer or their legal representative and/or authorised person, the business address to which the Custodian delivers reports and notifications, data regarding a customer's cash account that is not a cash custody account, and other contact data and data required for the implementation of a custody agreement.

Article 17 – Method of communication between the Custodian and customer

(1) The Custodian and customer shall communicate:

- via written communication sent by regular or electronic mail, fax, standardised communication channels (including SWIFT) and through B2B communication channel of the Bank Association of Slovenia and website of the Custodian;
- verbally by telephone, personally.

(2) The Custodian submits to the customer the prescribed information and documentation related to the provision of services under the custody agreement and the General Terms and Conditions via electronic mail, except when the customer demands information in paper form.

(3) Whenever these General Terms and Conditions define the method for notifying the Custodian or a customer for a specific report or notification, the provisions of the General Terms and Conditions governing such a report or notification shall apply.

(4) Notification from the Custodian sent to the customer via e-mail, fax, standardised channel (including SWIFT), through B2B communication channel of the Bank Association of Slovenia or the website of the Custodian shall be deemed received on the day it was sent, if the notification was sent to the number or electronic address, SWIFT code (BIC), B2B customer identifier (B2B ID) or another identifier of a standardised communication channel stated by the customer in the custody agreement or in the potential notice about the change of such data, sent to the Custodian.

(5) Notifications from the Custodian sent to the customer via registered letter or ordinary post shall be deemed received on the 5th (fifth) business day after sending, if the notification was sent to the address stated by the customer in the custody agreement or to the address sent to the Custodian following a change thereto.

(6) Customer messages shall be deemed received on the actual day of receipt. If a notification is delivered to the Custodian outside its business hours, it shall be deemed received on the next business day.

(7) The information under Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212 is exchanged between the intermediaries and the issuer in a standardised manner.

Article 18 – Language of communication

(1) The Custodian shall communicate with the customer, conclude transactions with the customer, and prepare documents and other information in the Slovene language. The Custodian shall communicate with a customer who is not a resident of the Republic of Slovenia in English.

(2) Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, the Custodian shall provide the customer notifications under Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212 in the language in which it receives them.

(3) The Slovene language shall be used for any ambiguities regarding the meaning of words, terms or rights and obligations, and in the translation of a custody agreement, these General Terms and Conditions and any other documents drafted in the Slovene language, in order to assess the rights and obligations of the Custodian and the customer.

Article 19 – Risks

The Custodian hereby warns the customer that investments in financial instruments and services related to such investments bear risks. The management of these risks and the use of IT support may mitigate risks, but cannot completely eliminate them. Some of the risks are described below.

LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE RISKS: especially with regard to services involving transactions with foreign financial instruments and non-residents of the Republic of Slovenia, especially (but not exclusively) transactions involving the management of accounts of financial instruments and a customer's funds, the Custodian may be bound by the laws of the country (depending on the case, but not exclusively) (i) where the financial instruments were issued, (ii) the laws of the country where the financial instruments are traded or listed in the central depository, (iii) the laws of the country in which the customer is a resident and/or (iv) with the limitations or measures, for example the EU, UN and other institutions/bodies, implying that the customer's rights with regard to these financial instruments or funds may vary for such reasons. The compliance of operations with these regulations can impact or result in a change of the rights and/or obligations of the customer at the time of acquisition and holding and/or selling the financial instruments (such as transfer of the customer's financial instruments to a dedicated account for sanctioned financial instruments, subject to disposal restrictions, carried out by the CSD and/or the sub-custodian, a change of the legal basis for the calculation and payment of taxes with retroactive effect on the amount of the tax liability of the holder of financial instruments, e.g. on the right to reimbursement of overpaid taxes or the liability to pay the tax even after termination of the custody agreement). If the management of accounts of financial instruments and a customer's funds is the subject of legislation outside an EU Member State, the customer's rights associated with the aforementioned assets may vary even more, as such countries are not bound to take into account EU regulations.

The position of a customer in insolvency proceedings against a sub-custodian may vary with respect to the person involved in such proceedings and the contractual relationships between persons involved in the management of the financial instruments and funds of the aforementioned customer.

Whenever on the basis of specific national legislation a customer's funds managed by a sub-custodian or CSD cannot be distinguished from other funds, that customer is exposed to the risk (i) of errors in the management and recording of funds on its account, (ii) the successful exercising of rights from these financial instruments and its funds in proceedings involving these assets, (iii) limited possibility of claiming reduction of tax obligation before payment of the income from financial instruments and compensation of taxes arising from the transactions involving financial instruments, and (iv) deviations from rounding-off, for example in the payment of income from a corporate action.

If a third person or a sub-custodian through whom foreign financial instruments and cash assets of the customer are managed based on the agreement signed by the Custodian and the sub-custodian or based on a regulation (individual national legislation) is entitled to liquidation or holds a security interest over the said financial instruments and cash assets, the customer might be exposed to the risk of loss due to exercise of the security interest for the repayment of receivables in unfavourable market situation and the loss of other rights arising from financial instruments (e.g. voting right) due to the exercise of the security interest.

RISK OF A CHANGE IN THE BUSINESS POLICY: a customer's transactions in financial instruments and services related to such transactions include several service providers (e.g. the Custodian, sub-custodian(s), a central register and central depository), any of which can adopt decisions to amend their business policy

as it relates to the provision of its own services (e.g. a change to the process of providing a specific service or the termination thereof). Even if a single participant changes its business policy, this could require/result in a change in the operations of other participants and/or the customer (including a change in the level of costs).

SETTLEMENT RISKS: a customer is exposed to settlement risks in transactions with foreign financial instruments. This is affected by circumstances, such as the selection of a market, the relationship between the trading and settlement system and the recording of the ownership of such financial instruments, the type of transaction and number of parties included in the settlement of a financial instrument transaction and the legal relationships between those parties. Settlement risks include several specific risks: (i) risks associated with the delivery of a financial instrument/funds that arise at a counterparty (e.g. the failure to provide the financial instrument or the submission of erroneous settlement instructions); (ii) risks associated with the delivery of a financial instrument/funds owing to the adoption of or change to a regulation; (iii) risks associated with non-aligned, incorrect or untimely submitted data for settling transactions; (iv) risks associated with partial settlement of a concluded transaction; (v) risks associated with processing (e.g. a counterparty provides the financial instrument that is the subject of the transaction, but participants – brokers, the Custodian or another party – make errors resulting in the failure to settle the financial instrument; (vi) risks associated with the functioning of IT support (including applications and hardware); (vii) the risk of errors (including the erroneous payment of withholding tax), and (viii) risk of a tax transaction liability from the transaction made; (ix) the risk of cancellation of the settled transaction, if permitted by the applicable regulations.

RISKS ARISING FROM FOREIGN EXCHANGE SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH TRANSACTIONS WITH FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

if transaction with financial instruments is related to a foreign exchange service, late execution of a foreign exchange service, including the provision of the currency necessary to settle the transaction with financial instruments, may result in a delay in transaction with financial instruments, potentially giving rise to additional costs, damages and/or penalties.

Foreign exchange services are subject to the regulations, business policies and rules of the Custodian and sub-custodian as well as the standards and restrictions in a market, and as an additional step in implementation or in connection with transactions with financial instruments require a certain amount of time, including but not limited to i) the exchange of one currency into another currency and (ii) the transfer of funds intended for exchange from and/or to accounts intended for the exchange and the settlement of these funds, and the working time of the Custodian and sub-custodian and their time zone. In case of related execution of a foreign exchange service, transactions with financial instruments are therefore more complex in terms of time and procedure than transactions with financial instruments that do not involve a foreign exchange service, and consequently pose a greater risk.

RISKS ARISING FROM MAKING DISCLOSURES: multiple intermediaries may be involved in the chain of disclosures, and that may cause a delay in submitting the request of the issuer of the financial instrument to disclose the final shareholders and/or provide feedback to that issuer. Due to these delays, voting rights arising from the shares in question may be suspended. Similar risks may arise in relation to other financial instruments.

RISKS ARISING FROM CORPORATE ACTIONS: several entities may be involved in the implementation of a corporate action if the Custodian is not informed about the corporate action by the issuer of the financial instrument but rather by an intermediary or sub-custodian. If the Custodian is not informed on the corporate action in the manner from the previous sentence, this also presents a risk for the customer to not be informed about the corporate action.

There are several parties involved in the notification of corporate actions associated with foreign financial instruments, from the source of this information (e.g. the issuer of the financial instrument) to the Custodian and then to the customer, including an agent and one or more intermediaries or sub-custodians; therefore, the deadlines associated with the customer's rights and/or obligations from the corporate action set by the issuer of the financial instrument are short or even too short for a response, while errors may also arise during the transfer of information. In relation to financial instruments the customer may be exposed to the risk of being informed of the corporate action after its beginning or even its completion in the local market, resulting in the risk of the customer missing the deadline to exercise its choice in relation to voluntary

corporate action or that the customer's choice will not be considered. This risk is greater if the issuer of the financial instrument announces the corporate action a short while before its execution and the deadline for its execution in the local market is very short; or if the flow of information on the corporate action involves several parties from the issuer to the Custodian and then to the customer. The issuer may announce a corporate action well in advance of its execution, and supplement, correct or change the circumstances and/or conditions in relation with the corporate action or even the corporate action itself, of which the Custodian shall additionally inform the customer by notices of corporate actions. All information regarding a corporate action may be disclosed (only) in the notice of corporate action - execution, and only such notice may contain information or circumstances under which the corporate action will actually be carried out. Until the receipt of the notice of corporate action - execution one cannot rely upon the corporate action actually being executed in the manner and/or scope as announced, which may further contribute to the possibility of errors when executing the corporate action and even to the risk that the corporate action is never completed or is cancelled. Therefore, if the customer enters into transactions related to financial instruments that are the subject of a corporate action before receiving notice of the corporate action - execution, it is exposed to the risk of failed settlement of these transactions as well as the risk of the corporate action being executed in a different scope or manner than announced.

The purpose of the notice of corporate action is not to make personal recommendations to the customer regarding transactions related to financial instruments. By giving notice of corporate action, the Custodian merely provides the customer the information on the corporate action received from the issuer, intermediary, CSCC (when not acting as an intermediary) or sub-custodian, so the Custodian gives no assurance or guarantee that such information is complete, true or accurate, and assumes no liability with respect to such information. Before taking any decision regarding a corporate action or which may be affected by a corporate action, the customer is obliged to check any notices and/or documents related to the corporate action published by the issuer or another person who is obliged to provide information regarding corporate action and consult with consultants who can provide appropriate advice on such a decision.

The Custodian informs the customer that differences may occur when exercising a corporate action for a customer whose financial instruments are kept in the Custodian's or sub-custodian's omnibus account in the central depository due to the rounding up of a financial instrument arising from certain corporate actions which result in non-whole numbers (fractions) of financial instruments. In the events when the issuer specifies the payment of such fractions for the implementation of a corporate action, the Custodian pays them to the customer after receiving such payment from the sub-custodian or the central depository.

The Custodian carries out class action based on the data and information received from the sub-custodian. Class action entitlements are defined by the parameters of a class action, i.e. the circumstances or conditions for the occurrence of a class action entitlement. As parameters of a class action (i) the cut-off date or time period to which the class action relates (the time period can extend to several years), (ii) the ISIN code of financial instruments (more than one ISIN code may be included in a single class action) and (iii) the type of transaction (purchase, sale, cash payments, including taxes, corporate actions) can be defined. In relation to the execution of a class action, there is (i) a risk of interpretation/understanding of the a court or other competent authority decision in relation to the class action by the intermediaries in the chain, including the Custodian, (ii) the risk that the Custodian has not received from the intermediary all and/or correct data and information needed for the execution of the class action and will carry out the class action on the basis of the data and information available to the Custodian, and (iii) the risk of the class action being completed in a timely manner or in accordance with the parameters of its execution. The allocation of class action entitlements to customers whose financial instruments are held with a sub-custodian in the Custodian's omnibus account takes more time to identify beneficiaries and their entitlements than in the case where the customer's financial instruments are held with a sub-custodian in a segregated customer account.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH PAYMENTS OF INCOME: there are always several participants in the chain of payments of income from financial instruments to the Custodian - at least the issuer, and its payment agent and sub-custodian(s) or/and the CSD. The Custodian shall pay such income on the basis of notification received from a sub-custodian or the issuer and following the receipt of funds. For this reason, the customer does not receive funds on the payment date envisaged by the issuer.

RISKS ARISING FROM CLAIMING REDUCTION IN CORPORATE INCOME TAX FROM INTEREST, DIVIDENDS AND CAPITAL GAINS: the customer is exposed to risks associated with the payment of taxes primarily for the following reasons: (i) conflicts between the tax systems of individual countries; (ii)

amendments to legislation and regulations of individual countries; (iii) misunderstanding of regulations (including international treaties on the avoidance of double taxation of income and assets); (iv) risks associated with timely receipt of correct and complete information received by the Custodian from the sub-custodian for the purpose of reducing tax; and/or (v) complications in obtaining documentation and proving entitlement to more favourable tax treatment.

OPERATIONAL RISK: the execution of customer instructions depends on the functioning of (i) the communication channels of the Custodian, intermediary, CSCC (when not acting as an intermediary), sub-custodian(s) and the issuer (e.g. e-mail and internet links); the information system; and (iii) errors in the execution of specific procedures.

RISK OF DELAY IN THE EVENT OF THE CUSTOMER'S DECISION TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE CUSTODIAN BY REGULAR MAIL: the customer who decides to communicate with the Custodian by regular mail, is exposed to a higher risk of delays in receiving the Custodian's notifications and in providing instructions compared to the use of other communication channels provided for under the General Terms and Conditions (Article 17). Communication by regular mail generally takes longer than communication through other communication channels provided for in the General Terms and Conditions, so (i) the Custodian may receive the customer's instructions, data and/or documentation and/or (ii) the customer may receive the Custodian's notices later than when using other communication channels, which may result in a delay in the processing and/or performance of the mutual rights and/or obligations under the custody agreement and the General Terms and Conditions.

The risk of delay is even greater when the execution of the custody agreement is tied to a short deadline, for example when (i) exercising an option under an optional corporate action, (ii) exercising the right to participate in the issuer's general meeting, and (iii) demonstrating entitlement to a more favourable tax treatment and the submission of the required customer documentation in this regard.

The consequences of any delay arising from this risk shall be borne by the customer.

The risks associated with financial instruments are set out in the information regarding financial instruments and associated risks, which represents Enclosure 3 to these General Terms and Conditions.

By signing a custody agreement, the customer confirms that it has been briefed on and assumes the aforementioned risks and agrees that the Custodian is not liable for damage, costs or other liabilities incurred by any person due to materialisation of any of these risks.

Article 20 – Measures of the Bank to protect the customer's financial instruments and funds

The Custodian has adopted the following measures to protect a customer's financial instruments and funds:

- the financial instruments and funds of a customer are managed separately from the financial instruments and funds of the Custodian;
- the Custodian manages the customer's book-entry securities issued in the central register on the customer's book-entry securities account at the central register, unless the customer requests that the Custodian manage the aforementioned securities on another account and this is permitted under the applicable regulations;
- the Custodian keeps separate analytical records of the customer's balances and changes to the balances of the foreign financial instruments that it manages in the central register on its own account or via a sub-custodian;
- the Custodian manages the funds transferred to the Custodian by the customer for the purchase of financial instruments and the funds it receives from the exercising of rights arising from financial instruments on customer's custody cash account;
- the Custodian regularly controls and reconciles the balances of customers' financial instrument and funds with sub-custodians and the central depositories;
- the Custodian has established and maintains a system of internal controls;
- the Custodian ensures access to applications on the basis of authorisations governed by its internal acts; and
- a guarantee scheme for investors' claims in favour of non-professional customers up to the amount of EUR 22,000 has been established pursuant to the ZTFI-1 in the event of the Custodian's bankruptcy.

Article 21 – Management of conflicts of interest

The Custodian shall manage conflicts of interest that could arise during the provision of services and transactions associated with services or in the combination of these services, the occurrence of which could harm the interests of a customer or potential customer, taking into account the characteristics, extent and complexity of the transactions that the Custodian provides in the scope of the services it offers to a customer, in accordance with the regulations and the Rules on the Management of Conflicts of Interest in the Provision of Investment and Ancillary Investment Services and Custody Services for Funds, the summary of which represents Enclosure 2 to these General Terms and Conditions, published at the Custodian's website <https://www.nlb.si/content/dam/nlb/pdf-files/poslovne-finance/nalozbe-depoziti/summary-of-the-nlb-rules-on-the-management-of-conflicts-of-interests.pdf>.

Article 22 – Guarantees of investors' claims

(1) The Custodian shall inform a non-professional customer who signs a custody agreement that a system of guarantees for investors' claims is in place for the customer's claims arising from the aforementioned agreement to the extent prescribed by the ZTFI-1. In the event of bankruptcy of the Custodian, a non-professional customer shall be paid a guaranteed claim of up to EUR 22,000 in accordance with the system of guarantees for investors' claims and the provisions of the ZTFI-1. Detailed written information regarding the system of guarantees for investors' claims shall be visibly displayed for non-professional customers in the Custodian's business premises and on its website.

(2) The system of guarantees for investors' claims does not include professional customers, even if the latter have requested to be treated as non-professional customers.

(3) In relation with the previous provisions of this Article the Custodian explains to the customer, (i) that the latter is the legal holder of the financial instruments managed by the Custodian on this customer's account in the central registry or other central depository, and (ii) that the financial instruments and funds registered in the sub-depository for the benefit of each customer, are considered the customer's assets and thus are not part of the bankruptcy estate of the Custodian in case of bankruptcy of the Custodian, and the customer may request the exclusion of these from the Custodian's bankruptcy estate and the handing over in the manner defined by the ZTFI-1.

Article 23 – Responsibility of the Custodian and customer

(1) The Custodian shall provide services in accordance with the applicable regulations and in line with the standard of professional diligence. The Custodian shall not be liable to a customer or third parties for possible direct or indirect damages, liabilities and/or losses that arise as the result of the fulfilment of its obligations under a custody agreement and these General Terms and Conditions, except in the event of its wilful misconduct or gross negligence, the context of which shall be assessed in accordance with the standard of professional diligence.

(2) The Custodian shall be responsible for selecting a sub-custodian but shall not be liable to a customer or third parties for conduct and omissions and the consequences of such conduct and omissions that are partly or entirely the result of events or circumstances over which it has no influence, including (but not limited to) the malfunctioning of telecommunications equipment, electronic media, the malfunctioning of systems on financial instruments markets, and the conduct of third parties, such as the CSD, CSCC (when not acting as an intermediary), sub-custodians, authorised brokers, issuers and other parties participating in a financial instrument transaction.

(3) If there is a deficit of financial instruments in the central depository or (sub)depository managed by the sub-custodian or the CSD, CSCC (when not acting as an intermediary), the Custodian shall file, for the account of the customer and at the customer's expense, suitable damage and other claims against the responsible person, or transfer these claims to the customer on its written request.

(4) The Custodian shall not assume any responsibility in respect of information received from the issuer, the CSCC (when not acting as an intermediary), the intermediary or the sub-custodian, which it provides to the customer in notices of corporate actions. Before taking any decision regarding a corporate action, the customer is obliged to check any notices and/or documents related to the corporate action published by the issuer of the financial instrument or another person who is obliged to provide information regarding corporate action and consult with consultants who can provide appropriate advice on such a decision. The Custodian is not liable for damage, costs or other liabilities incurred by any person in connection with such information,

corporate action or any decision relating to the corporate action or which may be affected by the corporate action.

(5) The Custodian does not assume any liability for the suspension of the voting rights of the final shareholder due to the delay in fulfilling the request of the company with registered office in the EU for information about the shareholder, except in the event of its wilful misconduct or gross negligence.

(6) The customer shall reimburse or pay the Custodian any damages or costs and release the Custodian from all liabilities it has incurred in relation to any party and that are the result of the provision of services for that customer, except in the event of the Custodian's wilful misconduct or gross negligence, which shall be assessed in accordance with the first paragraph of this Article.

Article 24 – Default by customer

If the customer is defaulting with the payment of any overdue liability pursuant to these General Terms and Conditions and the custody agreement or in relation with these, the Custodian is entitled to request the customer to pay the legal default interest.

Article 25 – Payment of claims due to the Custodian

(1) To secure its monetary claims arising from and in connection with a custody agreement and/or in connection with these General Terms and Conditions, including claims for damages (hereinafter: Claims), the Custodian shall hold a legal lien over all the financial instruments and funds that it has acquired in providing services for the customer. The existence of an agreement on out-of-court sale is assumed for the lien on financial instruments, in accordance with the applicable provisions of property law.

(2) For the purpose set out in the previous paragraph, the Custodian shall also reserve the right to: (i) net any claims against the customer with any of the customer's claims against the Custodian (hereinafter: netting); and (ii) sell any of the customer's financial instruments that are held directly or indirectly by the Custodian (whereby "held" shall also mean those financial instruments on the financial instruments custody account at the Custodian), and any claims obtained on behalf of the customer, and to give priority to the repayment of its claims from the actual achieved purchase price (hereinafter: collection) under the conditions set out below.

(3) In the out-of-court selling or exercise of a lien on the customer's assets, the Custodian shall not be liable to the customer for any possible direct or indirect damage, costs or other liabilities that the customer may incur due to or in connection with the actions or conduct of the Custodian, except in the case of the Custodian's gross negligence or intentional breach that is finally proven with a court decision or that the Custodian explicitly acknowledges.

(4) The Custodian may sell a customer's non-marketable financial instruments out of court in the manner stipulated by the Custodian itself (e.g. by direct agreement, the collection of offers, public auction, etc.), if so permitted by the applicable regulations. The Custodian shall determine the value of these financial instruments based on the rules of the financial profession and publicly accessible information sources (hereinafter: the base price). These financial instruments may be sold at a lower price, if the Custodian cannot sell them at the base price within 30 (thirty) days following the start of the sales process.

(5) The Custodian shall inform a customer in advance in writing of its intention to exercise the lien referred to in this Article, and set an additional deadline for the repayment of the outstanding amount.

(6) The Custodian shall inform the customer that it has exercised the lien, and is entitled to withdraw from the custody agreement without notice period and close the customer's custody account.

Article 26 – Payment of claims due to the Custodian via the charging of a customer's holdings on the latter's cash custody account or cash account open with the Custodian

(1) If the customer has an open cash account with the Custodian, the latter shall reserve the right to directly charge the cash custody account or cash account for the outstanding amount as repayment of claims from the custody services provided to the customer, in the order determined by the Custodian itself, and inform the customer of this.

(2) If a customer fails to pay its due liabilities arising from or in connection with a custody agreement, the Custodian shall reserve the right to withdraw from the aforementioned agreement without notice period, after sending the customer a written notice that includes an additional deadline for the repayment of the outstanding amount, and, in accordance with the provisions of the agreement, sell all financial instruments on the customer's account on the date of withdrawal and close the custody account.

(3) When terminating a custody agreement for the reasons set out therein and in these General Terms and Conditions, the aforementioned agreement shall apply until the final settlement of all the liabilities of the customer and the Custodian under or in connection with the agreement or in connection with transactions concluded before the termination in question takes effect.

Article 27 – Sources and the calculation of the value of a customer's assets

(1) The Custodian shall calculate the value of a customer's assets for the sole purpose of calculating fees in accordance with the NLB d.d. Tariff, and to meet the requirements of reporting to the competent supervisory bodies. The value of individual financial instruments in the aforementioned calculation and the calculation itself are merely informative in nature. The customer shall not use the aforementioned values in its decisions or in the valuation of its own assets, nor shall it obtain those values independent of the Custodian.

(2) When the effect of a corporate action (for example, resulting from the receipt or withdrawal of a financial instrument) is recorded in the custody account after the Custodian has been notified of the corporate action by the sub-custodian (and not on the entitlement date for determining the holders of the financial instruments), the Custodian shall, for the purpose of calculating the safekeeping fee, take into account the value of that financial instrument, even if the change in financial instruments balance resulting from the corporate action has not yet been recorded in the customer's custody account.

IV. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CUSTODY ACCOUNT

Article 28 – Methods of management

(1) The Custodian shall manage the customer's book-entry securities issued in the central register on the customer's book-entry securities account or on its own fiduciary/omnibus account at the central register.

(2) The Custodian shall manage the customer's foreign financial instruments on the customer's account, or its own omnibus account or the omnibus account of a sub-custodian and a central depository that is not a central register. If the Custodian manages a customer's foreign financial instruments at a central depository on the omnibus account referred to in the previous sentence, it shall establish and manage a sub-depository of such financial instruments, where it shall manage the financial instruments in the name and on behalf of the customer.

(3) The Custodian shall enter and manage the lien on foreign financial instruments in a sub-depository of financial instruments kept by the Custodian. At the request of the customer and if permitted by the local regulations, the Custodian shall enter and manage a lien on foreign financial instruments kept in a customer's account or an omnibus account of the Custodian or sub-custodian in the central depository that is not a central register. The costs arising from or related to the management of the lien referred to in the previous paragraph shall be covered by the customer.

Article 29 – Information regarding accounts

(1) The Custodian shall inform the customer of the possibilities of opening accounts on foreign markets when a custody agreement is concluded or upon the request/inquiry from the customer.

(2) The Custodian shall open and manage a financial instruments custody account for the customer in accordance with the latter's wishes, the custody agreement, these General Terms and Conditions and the applicable regulations.

Article 30 – Warning from the Custodian

(1) The Custodian hereby warns the customer that the costs of transacting with a financial instrument that is managed in a central depository in the name and on behalf of the customer may be higher (for example, the costs of opening and managing a separate account of financial instruments of the customer), while the risks

are lower, as the customer in such cases is deemed to be the legal owner of the financial instrument managed on the aforementioned account.

(2) The Custodian hereby warns the customer that the costs of transacting with a financial instrument that is managed in a central depository on the account of the Custodian or a sub-custodian are mostly lower, while the risks are higher, owing to the establishment and management of a sub-depository of such financial instruments and the exercising of rights on the customer's behalf. In case the customer's financial instruments are managed on the account referred to in this paragraph, it may be impossible or difficult to enforce the reduction of tax liabilities at source, and the execution of corporate actions arising from/in relation to class actions may be more difficult, longer-lasting and/or more expensive. These cases are the result of additional procedures, for example the search for holders of rights in a class action.

(3) The customer whose financial instruments are kept in the Custodian's omnibus account provides a sufficient quantity of financial instruments that are the subject of the sales transaction prior to concluding such transaction.

(4) The Custodian points out that in case the issuer of financial instruments is in bankruptcy or liquidation proceedings, such instruments shall be kept on the financial instruments account of the customer as a holder for the entire duration of the procedure or until the deletion is recorded in the central depository. The Custodian shall inform the customer that even though they have no value, such financial instruments can still incur certain costs for the customer.

V. CASH CUSTODY ACCOUNT

Article 31 – Cash custody account

(1) The Custodian shall open a cash custody account for the customer.

(2) The cash custody account holds the funds for the repayment of the customer's liabilities and payments of funds from transactions with financial instruments set out in the custody agreement and these General Terms and Conditions. If the customer does not have sufficient goodwill on the cash custody account to pay the due receivables, the Custodian records negative balance on such account in the amount of the difference between the cash goodwill of the customer on such account and the amount of due receivable.

(3) The customer is obliged to immediately transfer the funds in the cash custody account which are not necessary for the payment of liabilities from transactions with financial instruments set out in the custody agreement and the General Terms and Conditions, to the customer's cash account other than the cash custody account.

(4) Funds on the cash custody account shall not bear interest.

Article 32 – Transfer of funds to another cash account of the same customer

The Custodian shall transfer the customer's funds from the latter's cash custody account to another account of the same customer at the latter's written request.

Article 33 – Provision of funds

(1) The customer shall ensure a sufficient balance of funds on the cash custody account at all times with respect to the current balance of financial instruments on the financial instruments custody account and planned transactions in financial instruments and the related obligation of the customer to pay fees and reimburse to the Custodian any costs and other due receivables, defined in these General Terms and Conditions.

(2) Prior to sending a purchase order to an authorized broker, the customer shall ensure funds are available on the cash custody account in the currency determined for that customer at the opening of a specific market (hereinafter: advance payment). Unless otherwise agreed, the customer shall ensure an advance payment in the amount of 100% (one hundred percent) of the value of the purchase order to the cash custody account.

(3) The customer shall undertake to meet the obligation referred to in the previous paragraph independent of the amount of funds that it can expect to receive from the settlement of the sales transaction or from

elsewhere, such as the expected receipt of dividends, interest or payments from a maturing coupon or financial instrument.

(4) If the balance on the cash custody account is negative, the Custodian shall notify the customer of such in writing, and include (i) the day the negative balance occurred, and (ii) the amount and (iii) currency of the aforementioned negative balance. The customer shall undertake to settle the negative balance with the Custodian in accordance with the notification referred to in the previous sentence, immediately following the receipt thereof.

VI. SETTLEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FUNDS

Article 34 – List of markets on which the Custodian settles transactions

(1) The Custodian shall settle financial instrument transactions on the markets that it covers (hereinafter: list of markets). The Custodian's list of markets shall include information regarding any additional procedures for adding an individual market to the aforementioned list. The Custodian shall provide the customer with the list of markets upon the conclusion of a custody agreement or at the opening of operation in a new market.

(2) If additional procedures are required with respect to a specific market from the list of markets, the customer shall, prior to the first transaction including financial instruments in such a market, (i) inform the Custodian of its intentions by submitting a request to open a market, and (ii) in relation with the operation in the individual market present the Custodian with document and data required in the local market and required by the Custodian to provide services in accordance with the custody agreement and General Terms and Conditions (such as the periodical renewal of documents and data and submission of documents and data at status changes of the customer).

(3) Following the receipt of the request referred to in item (i) of the previous paragraph, the Custodian shall provide the customer information regarding the market that is the subject of its request, and also inform the customer in writing of the general settlement instructions of the market in question following its approval of the execution of the customer's request to open the market. The market in question is deemed to be open for the customer with the sending of information regarding general settlement instructions, at which time the customer may begin transacting in financial instruments on that market.

(4) The customer undertakes to follow the Custodian's instructions when executing the provisions hereof. The Custodian is not liable for any damage, expenses and/or other claims resulting from the failure to comply with the instructions given to the customer.

Article 35 – Customer instructions

(1) The Custodian shall settle financial instruments and funds exclusively on the basis of and in accordance with a customer's written instructions.

(2) The customer shall undertake to send the Custodian correct and complete instructions in a timely manner.

(3) The customer shall send written instructions to the Custodian regarding a concluded financial instrument transaction no later the following business day by the time defined by the Custodian with regard to the infrastructure of the individual market with the following content: the full name/title of the customer, the number of the custody agreement, the date the transaction was concluded and the planned settlement date, the type of transaction, information whether it is a delivery or receipt of financial instruments or cash, the financial instrument's designation, the ISIN code, the quantity of the financial instrument (namely the nominal value for debt financial instruments and the quantity for other financial instruments), the currency, price, accrued interest, the net value of the transaction, the fee, the total amount of money to be delivered or received and the settlement instructions of the counterparty (namely the identifier of the subject holding the financial instruments or money), the amount of tax from the transaction and any other necessary data in the form of an appropriate document.

(4) The Custodian shall settle or transfer the financial instruments from a transaction between customers that are managed on the same financial instruments custody account in the central depository or with the sub-custodian by making the appropriate entries in the sub-depository.

(5) The Custodian informs the customer of transaction settlement or non-settlement.

Article 36 Penalty arising from or related to ensuring the settlement discipline

(1) If the Custodian is obliged to pay a penalty in relation to settling a transaction for a customer according to the regulations on settlement discipline in its role of a participant who failed to meet the obligations (the Custodian is itself a participant in the settlement system concerned or the penalty had been transferred to the Custodian by the sub-custodian through which it carried out the settlements in the settlement system concerned), such penalty is transferred to the customer, if the Custodian is not responsible for the failed transaction. The Custodian informs the customer of the occurrence of the penalty no later than on the next business day after receiving the notification from the sub-custodian or the CSD.

(2) If the obligation from the transaction is not met by the counterparty in the transaction and the customer is entitled to compensation of any penalty arising therefrom, the Custodian shall inform the customer of such fact no later than the next business day after receiving the notification from the sub-custodian or the CSD, and the amount shall be remitted to the customer's custody or cash account no later than on the day following the receipt of such compensation.

(3) The customer can demand a change of calculation within 3 (three) days of receiving the notice from the first or the second paragraph hereunder. The Custodian sends the request for the change of calculation to the sub-custodian or the CSD if it contains the details on the penalty to which the matter relates, the grounds for the request and the information on the transaction to which the penalty relates. In the event of unclear or incomplete request for a change of calculation, Article 37 of these General Terms and Conditions shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 37 – Conduct of the Custodian if the customer submits erroneous instructions

(1) If the Custodian does not receive the data set out in the third paragraph of article 35 by the prescribed deadline, it shall strive to settle the transaction under the best possible conditions given the circumstances. In such cases, the customer shall cover any costs arising from the untimely alignment of settlement instructions and/or untimely or incorrect settlement of liabilities arising from the concluded transaction itself.

(2) If the Custodian receives unclear, questionable, incomplete and/or incorrect instructions, it shall inform the customer immediately and request that the latter submit new instructions. The Custodian may refuse to execute instructions as long as the instructions remain unclear, questionable, incomplete and/or incorrect. The Custodian shall not be liable for damages incurred by the customer owing to failure to execute or a delay in the execution of such instructions, and shall seek clarification or wait on new instructions. The customer shall bear any costs and damages associated with the instructions referred to in this paragraph.

(3) The customer may cancel or amend previously submitted instructions (a change to any of the data set out in the third paragraph of Article 35 of these General Terms and Conditions shall be deemed a change to instructions), if the Custodian is able to cancel the original instructions following the cancellation or receipt of new instructions. If this is not possible, the Custodian promptly informs the customer. Cancellation or a change shall be deemed new instructions.

Article 38 – Non-execution of customer instructions

(1) The Custodian shall not be obliged to take into account a customer's instructions for the transfer of financial instruments or funds if: (i) in its opinion the instructions or the execution thereof is in conflict with applicable regulations, these General Terms and Conditions and the Custodian's business policy or (ii) the customer has not ensured a sufficient balance of financial instruments or funds on the custody account. The balance of funds on the cash custody account shall be deemed sufficient if the customer ensures funds in the amount and currency necessary to settle the transaction.

(2) The Custodian shall inform the customer immediately of an insufficient balance or of problems in the execution of instructions. The Custodian shall not be liable for possible damage, costs and/or other claims owing to the failure to provide financial instruments or funds on the custody account in a timely manner.

Article 39 – Selected broker

(1) The customer may carry out the activities set out in this section following the selection of a broker. The customer shall inform the Custodian in advance in writing of its selection.

(2) In the case referred to in the previous paragraph, the Custodian shall conduct itself in accordance with the instructions submitted by the customer or authorized broker. If the Custodian receives instructions from the customer and broker for the same financial instrument transaction, it shall execute the instructions of the customer.

(3) The customer shall be liable to the Custodian for the errors of the authorized broker, without interfering in the Custodian's rights with respect to the authorized broker.

Article 40 – Exceptions from conduct on the basis of customer instructions

(1) Notwithstanding the first paragraph of Article 35 of these General Terms and Conditions, the customer shall agree that, until the receipt of other instructions that are not in conflict with the applicable regulations, the Custodian shall:

- collect interest, dividends and other income and payments on the cash custody account associated with the financial instruments entered on the financial instruments custody account;
- propose or submit for redemption the financial instruments entered on the financial instruments custody account and that are due for payment and removed from circulation, and credit the cash custody account for the relevant amount; and
- exchange the financial instruments on the financial instruments custody account, whenever such an exchange is purely administrative in nature.
- change the market or depository where financial instruments are held in safekeeping, when required to provide safekeeping services (for example the abolishment of ADR programs, etc.);
- change the depository where financial instruments are held in safekeeping as a result of the transfer of sanctioned financial instruments to a special depository of sanctioned financial instruments by the sub-custodian;
- sign forms and/or documents related to the Customer's operations, if these do not represent making investment decisions for the account of the Customer,
- due to an error or unintentional entry created during the implementation of the settlement of a concluded transaction or balance on the custodian account with the aim of making a correction to the correct balance.

(2) The Custodian shall also transfer financial instruments and/or funds without customer instructions, if so required by the applicable regulations, by the sub-custodian and/or the CSD (for example termination of operation in the local market, change of sub-custodian). The Custodian shall inform the customer of the transfer referred to in the previous sentence immediately following the execution of the transaction.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraphs of this Article, the Custodian shall be entitled to pay or ensure the payment of duties, taxes and other levies, as well as costs and fees associated with the provision of the services set out in the custody agreement, in particular, but not limited to, penalties, costs from transactions with the customer's financial instruments and the customer's cash funds.

VII. PAYMENT OF INCOME FROM THE EXERCISING OF RIGHTS ASSOCIATED WITH FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Article 41 – Payment of income from the exercising of rights associated with financial instruments

(1) The Custodian shall pay income from the exercising of rights associated with financial instruments to a customer's cash custody account in accordance with the notification received directly from the issuer of a specific financial instrument, the intermediary, the CSCC (when not acting as an intermediary) or sub-custodian on the day the income is received on the Custodian's account or by no later than the next business day. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, if the Custodian detects any irregularities in the receipt of this income and/or forwards additional inquiries or complaints to the sub-custodian, issuer or the CSCC (when not acting as an intermediary), it shall make payment no later than the next business day following the receipt of clarification or resolution of the associated complaint.

(2) Regardless of the previous paragraph, the Custodian shall remit to the customer, who is a natural person, a monetary amount received on the basis of exercised rights arising from equity financial instruments of the customer, namely to the credit of the custodian cash account within 2 (two) days of receiving such amount.

(3) In the event of erroneous payment or a correction of previously paid income from the exercising of rights associated with a financial instrument, the Custodian shall make the necessary correction and inform the customer on the same day or no later than the next business day. The customer shall return previously overpaid income to the Custodian at the latter's first request.

(4) The Custodian shall inform the customer in writing of the payment of income, dividends and coupons on the same day or no later than the next business day.

VIII. EXECUTION OF CORPORATE ACTIONS

Article 42 – Notification of corporate actions and execution

1) The Custodian shall inform the customer about corporate actions related to the exercise of shareholders' rights arising from EU company shares by providing the customer:

- the information received in a standardised format and in a standardised manner from a company with registered office in the EU or the intermediary, or
- a notification received from a company with registered office in the EU in a standardised manner referring to new information and stating the website address, if the information referred to in the previous indent is available on that company's website.

(2) The Custodian shall inform the customer of corporate actions that do not relate to the exercise of shareholders' rights referred to in the preceding paragraph on the basis of information received from the CSCC or the sub-custodian.

(3) The Custodian shall inform the customer of the announced and executed corporate action on the day of receipt of this information or no later than the next working day, taking into account the prescribed deadlines. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Custodian shall not inform the customer about (i) corporate actions that are announcements of payments of income from holding financial instruments other than the shares referred to in the first paragraph of this Article, and (ii) convocation of the general meeting of a company with registered office in the Republic of Slovenia, in connection with which information is available in the CSCC system that the issuer has informed the shareholders directly and individually about the convocation that is the subject of the announcement.

(4) The Custodian may send one or more notices to the customer in connection with the same corporate action, where subsequent notices may supplement and/or amend previous notices. The Custodian shall announce a corporate action to the customer by sending the (first) notice of corporate action - announcement, if the Custodian receives such notice from the persons and/or in the manner referred to in the first and second paragraphs. Upon receipt of data on a partially or fully executed corporate action, the Custodian submits the customer a notice of corporate action - execution, constituting information about the actual execution of the corporate action and the completion of the corporate action or a part thereof. The Custodian shall inform the customer about changes to the first or subsequently submitted notices of corporate action - announcement in case the information provided to the customer in the previous notice(s) on corporate action - announcement has been amended and/or supplemented.

(5) The notice of corporate action shall also contain information on the duration of the corporate action and the deadlines for the execution of individual actions received by the Custodian from the persons and/or in the manner referred to in the first and second paragraphs of this Article.

(6) The notice of corporate action in unchanged form shall include the main text of the notice whereby the Custodian receives data on the corporate action from persons and/or in the manner referred to in the first paragraph of this Article. For the sake of transparency and practicality, the Custodian may summarise, in the notice of corporate action, other parts of the notice referred to in the previous sentence; in case of discrepancy between this summary and the main text, the customer is obliged to adhere to the main text of the notice. Notwithstanding this paragraph and other provisions of these General Terms and Conditions, the Custodian shall notify the customer of the corporate action relating to the exercise of shareholders' rights arising from EU company shares by providing a notice with the content and in the language it received it.

(7) In the notice of voluntary corporate action, the Custodian shall state the possibilities available to the customer as well as the manner and deadline(s) by which the customer must notify the Custodian in writing

of its choice. If the Custodian does not receive the customer's decision in relation to the selective corporate action and the offered choices by the deadline specified in the notification for submitting a reply, the corporate action shall be carried out in accordance with the option indicated as the default option in the notification, based on the information of the sub-custodian or the CSD.

(8) If the customer gives instruction to the Custodian to perform any action in connection with a corporate action on its behalf, the following shall be considered:

1. the customer has read, understood, accepted and confirmed compliance with all terms, conditions and restrictions applicable to such corporate action, as stated in notices and/or documents related to corporate action published by the issuer or another person who is obliged to provide information related to it; and
2. the customer is satisfied that the eligible holders of all financial instruments in respect of which it gives such instruction comply with such terms, conditions and restrictions; and
3. the customer undertakes to bear all costs, taxes, fees and other obligations that may result from or arise in connection with such instruction.

Article 43 – Execution of corporate action

1) The Custodian shall submit the customer's decision regarding the voluntary corporate action to be executed in accordance with its instructions and shall not advise on the choice.

(2) If the Custodian receives a decision from the customer regarding a voluntary corporate action after the deadline set out in the notice of corporate action has expired, it may, in the customer's interest, submit the late decision to the issuer of the financial instrument, the intermediary, the CSCC (when not acting as an intermediary) or the sub-custodian, but shall not be liable for its (non-)execution. If the Custodian receives in a timely manner a decision from the customer that is not in line with the notification of voluntary corporate action, or that is erroneous, unclear, questionable or incomplete, the Custodian shall strive to obtain a correct or complete decision from the customer in a timely manner, but shall not be liable for its execution.

(3) If during the execution of the corporate action in the local market the customer disposes with financial instruments which are subject to this corporate action (such as buying and selling financial instruments that are the subject of the corporate action), it itself shall bear the risk (i) of the execution or correct execution of the corporate action and (ii) the exercise or correct exercise of rights and/or obligations from the disposing with financial instruments, and (iii) shall bear all related expenses and damages.

(4) The Custodian shall carry out the activities arising from a class action only when informed of them by the issuer, the intermediary, the CSCC (when not acting as an intermediary) or the sub-custodian (depending on the first and second paragraphs of Article 42 of these General Terms and Conditions), namely in a manner of dividing the assets among the customers using the key created on the basis of the information received from these persons and the implemented transactions with financial instruments or balances of financial instruments of the customers in the period specified in the class action.

Article 44 – Execution of a corporate action arising from a class action

(1) The Custodian shall carry out a class action where such processing is supported by the sub-custodian, and on the basis of the information and data provided by the sub-custodian. As part of its custody services, the Custodian shall not monitor, determine, and/or file class actions independently.

(2) Where customer's financial instruments are held with a sub-custodian in a segregated customer account or other segregated account, the Custodian shall carry out a class action and record it in that segregated account.

(3) The Custodian shall not carry out a class action in respect of financial instruments held with the sub-custodian in the Custodian's omnibus account if the sub-custodian allows an opt-out from participation in these proceedings.

(4) The Custodian shall carry out a class action for the customer in respect of financial instruments held with the sub-custodian in the Custodian's omnibus account in such a way that:

- where the entitlements depend on the holding of financial instruments on a given cut-off date or period, the Custodian shall take into account the share of the customer's financial instruments in

relation to the total balance of the financial instruments in that omnibus account on the same day or during the same period;

- where entitlements depend on transactions executed on a given cut-off date or period, the Custodian shall take into account the share of the customer's purchase transactions in relation to the total number of purchase transactions in that omnibus account on the same day or during the same period.

(5) The Custodian shall not guarantee that a customer whose financial instruments are held with the sub-custodian in the Custodian's omnibus account will receive the same entitlements in the class action proceeding as the customer would have received had the financial instruments been held in a segregated account.

(6) The Custodian shall allocate entitlements arising from class actions with professional diligence.

(7) The Custodian shall not be liable for any delay in the execution of the class action or the difference in the amount of entitlements.

Article 45 – Notification of a holder of third-party rights

The Custodian shall not be obliged to inform a person for the benefit of which the charge on the financial instrument is entered (e.g. pledgor) of corporate actions on the financial instruments it manages on the customer's financial instruments custody account. The customer shall inform the person for the benefit of which the charge on the financial instrument is entered about the rights arising from corporate actions on a financial instrument on which such rights are entered.

IX. EXERCISING OF VOTING RIGHTS ASSOCIATED WITH FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Article 46 – Conditions and method for exercising of voting rights

(1) The Custodian shall exercise voting rights from a financial instrument: (i) if so permitted by the regulations governing financial instruments; (ii) if this service has already been established on the financial instruments market; and (iii) on the basis of a customer's specific request or written authorisation for an individual financial instrument.

(2) The exercising of voting rights from a financial instrument is established after the customer gives a written announcement of these services on a specific market, and the Custodian informs the customer in writing of the establishment of the aforementioned services on the market.

(3) The Custodian hereby warns the customer that the exercise of voting rights from financial instruments, while in principle considering the acceptability of such exercise as envisaged under item (i) of the previous paragraph, may be conditioned by additional actions and/or omissions which can refer to the customer and/or the final holder of the financial instrument (such as the duty to submit the required documentation and/or disclose the data on the final holder of the financial instrument as the presumption or precondition to attend the general meeting of a foreign issuer, although the final holder is not the Custodian's customer). The Custodian hereby informs the customer of the condition from the previous sentence in accordance with the notification it receives directly from the issuer of the financial instrument, the intermediary, the sub-custodian or the CSCC (when not acting as an intermediary). The Custodian shall not be liable for any damages and/or other consequences arising due to the non-fulfilment of the condition from the previous sentence.

(4) The Custodian shall exercise voting rights from a customer's financial instrument exclusively according to the latter's instructions stated in a written authorisation to exercise voting rights from a particular financial instrument.

(5) The Custodian shall exercise voting rights from a financial instrument entered in the central register not managed by the CSCC, if this service is provided by a sub-custodian on the market, taking into account the conditions referred to in the first paragraph of this article.

(6) The voting rights exercised by the Custodian in accordance with the provisions of this Article shall not be deemed the voting rights of the Custodian.

(7) The Custodian shall provide the services set out in this Article by itself or via an authorised representative.

(8) At the request of the customer, for the purpose of exercising voting and other rights from EU company shares, the Custodian shall confirm the rights arising from these shares as recorded or evident from the Custodian's records.

X. TAXES

Article 47 – Conditions and method to provide Custodian's actions

(1) The customer shall pay taxes, and other levies and duties (e.g. withholding tax, corporate income tax, personal income tax and financial transaction tax) in accordance with the applicable regulations.

(2) In the event of the erroneous payment of withholding tax and/or a correction of previously paid taxes on financial instrument transactions, the Custodian shall make the necessary correction and inform the customer on the same day or no later than the next business day. The customer shall reimburse previously underpaid taxes to the Custodian at the latter's first request.

(3) If the Custodian is considered the payer of the tax for which the customer is liable pursuant to regulations, it makes the calculation, performs the withholding and payment of the tax and carries out any other actions from this Article without the request or any special authorisation/instruction from the customer.

(4) The Custodian executes the provisions of this Article itself and/or through a sub-custodian or another broker. If the Custodian performs services related to taxes via a sub-custodian or another financial broker, their activities are based on and conditioned by previously received information and procedures of the sub-custodian or another financial broker (for example, with information on the conditions for claiming tax benefits, conditions for determining the tax base for the calculation of tax on capital gains and other income).

Article 48 – Exercising the rights of tax reduction before the payment of income and the refund of overpaid tax

(1) At the customer's request and expense and upon presenting the required documents, the Custodian may file a claim for the refund of overpaid taxes in accordance with the relevant procedure set out in agreements on the avoidance of double taxation concluded between the Republic of Slovenia and other countries, and in accordance with Slovenian tax regulations, if such procedure is possible with regard to the Custodian's and sub-custodian's business policy and the tax regulations of a third country, signatory of the agreement of the avoidance of double taxation. The Custodian provides the service with all due professional care, but cannot guarantee its success.

(2) The Custodian may, at the request and at the expense of the customer and under special authorisation/instructions of the customer, take the appropriate steps to reduce the customer's tax liability at source in accordance with the applicable regulations and/or an agreement concluded between the Custodian and the competent Slovenian or foreign tax authorities or other state body or the sub-custodian, if the customer provides the Custodian the necessary information and documentation in the language of the official procedure and within the deadlines set by the Custodian for the submission of documents, and if such a procedure is possible at a sub-custodian and in the country of the issuer of the financial instrument.

(3) The Custodian shall carry out the activities referred to in this Article for customers who are not tax residents of the Republic of Slovenia in relation to financial instruments issued by companies with their registered office in the Republic of Slovenia.

Article 49 – Services of reporting and submitting of data and funds for customers who are responsible for the withholding, reporting and payment of tax

(1) At the request/inquiry of the customer and upon agreement and at the authorisation from a customer who, pursuant to regulations, is responsible for the withholding, reporting and payment of tax, the Custodian may in accordance with the regulations submit a report and make the payment of the tax and execute any other actions related to financial instruments in the custody account of financial instruments.

(2) The Custodian shall execute the services listed in the previous paragraph if the conditions from Article 7 of the General Terms and Conditions are met and if the customer carries out the actions in relation to these as provided by the Custodian's instructions (for example that the Custodian makes the payment of the individual tax after receiving the report and funds required to pay the tax to the custody cash account).

(3) The customer is responsible for the accuracy, completeness and timeliness of the data submitted to the Custodian, the reports and amounts of taxes paid due to the execution of the provisions of this Article, even after expiration of the custody agreement.

Article 50 - Tax consulting

(1) The Custodian does not provide tax advisory services, including the selection of appropriate tax documents.

(2) The Custodian is not obliged to check the tax status of the customer according to different tax regulations and is entitled to rely on the information on the tax status provided by the customer. The Custodian shall not be liable for incorrect or inadequate definition of the customer's tax status and any damage and costs incurred in relation thereto.

(3) It is not the duty of the Custodian to check the contents, conditions and method of taxing income generated from interest, dividends and capital gains and other contents in relation to taxes according to different foreign tax regulations and to inform the customers and warn them to timely and correctly exercise the measures for reducing taxes arising from their portfolio of financial instruments in custody; in this relation, it forwards to the customer the information received from the sub-custodian.

Article 51 – Safekeeping of a copy of a customer's personal document

By signing a custody agreement, the customer explicitly permits the Custodian to safekeep a copy of the former's personal document for the purpose of implementing the provisions of the custody agreement and the General Terms and Conditions. By signing a custody agreement, the customer shall undertake to provide the Custodian with a copy of its new personal document in the shortest possible time. The Custodian shall carefully safekeep documentation obtained as such, and may only use it for the purpose set out in this Article and in accordance with the applicable regulations.

XI. FOREIGN EXCHANGE SERVICES

Article 52 – Exchange rate

(1) The Custodian shall execute foreign exchange services and transactions on behalf of a customer (i) in accordance with a custody agreement or other relevant agreement, and in accordance with the provisions of the Custodian's valid internal acts as well as the policy and business rules of the Custodian and/or (ii) in accordance with the policy and rules of the sub-custodian, and the related policy of the Custodian.

(2) In the case referred to in point (i) of the previous paragraph, the Custodian shall provide foreign exchange services at the customer's request and up to an amount authorised by the Custodian's internal acts. The Custodian shall make the conversion according to its own valid exchange rate list at the moment when the customer's instruction to make the exchange was received.

(3) If the customer's exchange request exceeds the amount from the previous paragraph, the foreign exchange service is carried out by the Custodian's authorised person for trading in foreign currencies. The customer submits the request for foreign exchange, negotiates the exchange rate and other foreign exchange conditions via recorded phone line, and approves or accepts the accuracy of the exchange data by approving the foreign exchange transaction. The Custodian and customer explicitly agree that the approval of the foreign exchange transaction given by the customer on the phone to the Custodian is considered as the customer's consent to the execution and the conditions of the foreign exchange transaction.

(4) In the case referred to in point (ii) of the first paragraph, the foreign exchange service shall be executed if the Custodian and the customer have previously agreed on the markets or exchange currencies with the sub-custodian for this purpose. In the case referred to in the previous sentence, the Custodian shall not have the exchange rate before the execution of the foreign exchange transaction, but shall inform the customer



about it after receiving the information of the executed foreign exchange transaction. If the Custodian keeps the customer's financial instruments with a sub-custodian in a custody account in respect of which it manages a sub-depository (i.e. an omnibus account), the Custodian shall determine the markets or foreign exchange currencies with the sub-custodian.

(5) The costs of foreign exchange services shall be borne by the customer. If possible, the Custodian shall inform the customer in advance of the costs referred to in the previous sentence.

XII. FINAL PROVISION

Article 53

These General Terms and Conditions shall enter into force on 1/8 /2026. On the day these General Terms and Conditions enter into force, the Custody Services General Terms and Conditions, NLB d.d., Ljubljana dated 1/2/2023, shall cease to be in force but shall apply until these General Terms and Conditions start applying.