**Terms and Conditions “Rules of Cooperation for Financial Market Transactions for consumers”**

**§ 1. General**

1. These Terms and Conditions “Rules of Cooperation for Financial Market Transactions for consumers” (hereinafter referred to as the “**Terms and Conditions**”) together with:
   1. the Master agreement for the provision of Private Banking services, or
   2. the Master agreement for the financial market transactions – in the case of the Customer, in whose name Transactions are executed by the asset manager-type company,

(hereinafter referred to as the “**Master Agreement**”) and Transaction Descriptions, regulates the rules of cooperation between the Bank and the Customer, in particular with regard to entering into the Transactions, fulfilling obligations arising from the Transactions, establishing Collaterals in favour of the Bank by the Customer, the Bank satisfying its claims from the said Collaterals, and settlements between the Parties in case of termination of the Master Agreement or individual Transactions as well as principles of limiting the credit risk of the Parties in connection with the Transactions executed.

1. The Terms and Conditions together with Transaction Descriptions supplement provisions of the Master Agreement and, along therewith, create one legal relationship between the Parties. The Terms and Conditions shall apply to the Customers being consumers within the meaning of Article 22[1] of the Civil Code.
2. These Terms and Conditions have been issued in accordance with Article 109 Sec. 1 Item 4 of the Banking Law.
3. The Bank enters into transactions on financial instruments pursuant to Article 70 Sec. 2 of Trading in Financial Instruments Act dated 29 July 2005. The Bank shall not execute orders of acquisition or disposal of financial instruments on the account of Customers unless a Transaction Description applicable to any given Transaction expressly so provides.
4. With respect to the Transactions, which constitute payment services within the meaning of the Payment Services Act of 19 August 2011, the provisions of the “Rules for opening and maintaining bank accounts for mBank S.A Private Banking Customers” shall apply accordingly. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of the Rules referred to in the foregoing sentence with the provisions of the Terms and Conditions or Transaction Descriptions, the provisions of the Terms and Conditions and Transaction Description shall apply.
5. These Terms and Conditions shall replace, as of the date of its entry into force, the by-laws entitled “General Terms and Conditions of Cooperation with Customers with respect to Financial Market Transactions”.

**§ 2. Definitions**

1. (1)[[1]](#footnote-2) **Bank** — mBank S.A. with its registered office and the principal place of business in Warsaw, at ul. Senatorska 18, 00-950 Warsaw.
2. (19) **Banking Law** – [Polish] Act dated 29 August 1997 – Banking Law.
3. (20) **Bankruptcy Law** – [Polish] Act dated 28 February 2003 – Bankruptcy and Reconstruction Law.
4. (4) **Business Day** – every day, save for Saturday, Sunday or statutory holiday, on which the Bank conducts business activity on the financial market and performs settlements in currencies, in which the Transaction is denominated.
5. (12) **Civil Code** – [Polish] Act dated 23 April 1964 – Civil Code.
6. (36) **Collateral** – as stipulated in the Master Agreement, Credit Support Agreement or any other agreement, a Collateral to secure the Bank’s claims resulting from the Transactions or Master Agreement executed that shall be established by the Customer. A Collateral may be a Required Collateral or a Minimum Collateral.
7. (17) **Confirmation** – document or information in an electronic form prepared by the Bank presenting the Transaction Terms agreed by the Parties.
8. (18) **Confirmation of the Account Opening** – the document “Confirmation of the bank account opening as part of the provision of Private Banking services”, delivered to the Customer by the Bank under the executed Master agreement for the provision of Private Banking services, in accordance with the Customer’s instruction.
9. (33) **Credit Support Agreement** – agreement regulating the conditions and rules of establishing of the Collateral by the Customer.
10. (11) **Customer** – a natural person who entered into the Master Agreement with the Bank, not directly relating to his/her business or professional activity.
11. (9) **Customer’s Exposure** – the value of the equivalent of the market risk for the Transactions that the Transaction Package consists of, as determined by the Bank in order to calculate the value of the Required Collateral. The Customer’s Exposure consists of the Net Present Value of Transaction Package, and, if the Credit Support Agreement so provides, the Minimum Collateral if required for specific Transactions of which the Transaction Package consists.
12. (30) **Derivative Transaction** –Transaction defined in the Transaction Description as derivative transaction.
13. (10) **Information Sheet** – the document constituting an appendix to the Master Agreement referred to in § 1.1.2.
14. (32) **Early Termination** – performance by the Bank, as a result of occurrence of Event of Default or Termination Event, of immediate settlement of all or certain Transactions, save for Term Deposit Transactions, pursuant to these Terms and Conditions.
15. (13) **Early Termination Amount** – an amount of the cash obligation calculated by the Bank that is due to the Bank from the Customer or to the Customer from the Bank on account of Early Termination.
16. (6) **Early Termination Date** – a date on which the Bank performs the Early Termination.
17. (21) **Event of Default** – event referred to in § 9.1 that may trigger Early Termination Procedure.
18. (25) **Force Majeure** – an extraordinary factual or legal event that could not have been foreseen, avoided or prevented by the Parties in the normal course, as a result of which performance of settlement or other activities related to the Transactions, the Master Agreement or the Credit Support Agreement becomes impossible.
19. (27) **Foreign Exchange Rates Table** – Table of FX rates of mBank S.A., applicable at the moment of currency conversion.
20. (34) **Minimum Collateral** – Collateral determined by the Bank on the basis of comprehensive assessment of risk resulting from the given Transaction, taking into account its type, currency, Transaction amounts, nominal values, the term for which it has been executed, price volatility level or underlying instrument volatility level. In the course of agreeing on the Transaction Terms, upon express request of the Customer, the Bank shall specify the value of the Minimum Collateral concerning any given Transaction.
21. (2) **Net Present Value** – calculated for a single Transaction, an amount denominated in PLN constituting the Net Present Value of the given Transaction determined and calculated with due diligence by the Bank. When performing the calculations the Bank shall take into account the data and information available to the Bank, including the following:
    1. Valuation models applied by the Bank, current market data (currency rates, reference rates, commodities prices, volatility levels, prices of securities or other indices relevant for the given market) available from the news agency services (e.g. Reuters, Bloomberg), data obtained from other financial institutions or data obtained from the internal sources of the Bank, or
    2. The cost that the Bank would have to incur if it had to terminate the Transaction and enter into transactions replacing the Transactions terminated on account of the Early Termination.

The Net Present Value is a positive number where the market valuation is unfavourable for the Customer or a negative number where the market valuation is favourable for the Customer.

1. (3) **Net Present Value of Transaction Package** – a sum of the Net Present Value of the Transactions of which the Transaction Package consists.
2. (26) **Party** – the Customer or the Bank.
3. (7) **Pricing Date –** Business Day on which the Bank calculates the Net Present Value of Transaction Package and the value of the Minimum Collaterals.
4. (35) **Required Collateral** – the Collateral determined by the Bank, which shall be established by the Customer pursuant to the provisions of §§ 14 and 15, specified as the Required Collateral in the Credit Support Agreement.
5. (23) **Settlement Account** – an account for settlement of claims under the Master Agreement, Transactions or Collaterals, the Customer’s (savings and settlement or shadow) bank account maintained with the Bank specified by the Customer in the Information Sheet, the Confirmation of the Account Opening or other written statement of the Customer approved by the Bank or stipulated in the course of agreeing on the Transaction Terms.
6. (5) **Settlement Date –** Business Day agreed between the Parties when agreeing on the Transaction Terms on which the Transaction Settlement occurs pursuant to provisions of § 8 below.
7. (37) **Tax Event** – such change in the provisions of the tax law or the official interpretation thereof as a result of which if a Party intends to duly perform its financial obligations under the Master Agreement or any Transaction, the Party needs to incur excessive costs or glaring loss.
8. (28) **Term Savings Deposits** –an account of term savings deposit maintained with the Bank under the Master Agreement referred to in § 1.1.1.
9. (22) **Termination Event** – event referred to in § 11.1.
10. (29) **Transaction** –transaction entered into by the Customer with the Bank under the Master Agreement.
11. (8) **Transaction Date** – Business Day on which the Parties agree on the Transaction Terms.
12. (14) **Transaction Description** – description delivered to the Customer by the Bank constituting an appendix to these Terms and Conditions, containing description of specific Transactions selected by the Customer executed under the Master Agreement.
13. (15) **Transaction Package** – collection of non-settled Derivative and other Transactions, on the condition that the Transaction Description provides that they form parts of the Transaction Package.
14. (16) **Transaction Platform** – electronic distribution channel made available by the Bank through Bank’s Internet Customer service system: mBank CompanyNet that allows to agree on the Transaction Terms.
15. (24) **Transaction Settlement** – performance of the Parties’ obligations resulting from the Transaction within deadlines agreed by the Parties or, if the performance is delayed, within later deadlines pursuant to the provisions of § 8.
16. (31) **Transaction Terms** – the essential terms (*essentialia negotii*) of the given Transaction, as specified in the Transaction Descriptions and, provided that such terms are agreed, any other additional Transaction terms, as agreed between the Parties.

**§ 3. General Advice**

1. As a part of entering into Transactions with the Customers, the Bank may provide investment advice of general nature (“**general advice**”), concerning investing in financial instruments in accordance with the following principles:

1. general advice shall not be provided with regard to the needs and situation of the Customer nor shall it constitute a recommendation to undertake specific steps in connection with a given financial instrument,
2. general advice may be provided by phone, verbally, or in writing,
3. general advice may only be provided by the authorised employees of the Bank,
4. general advice shall consist in providing information about financial instruments and may apply to results (including historical results) of investing in financial instruments, comparison of financial instruments, comparison of services provided by the Bank, information on the characteristics of financial instruments, in particular the benefits of using them, the associated risks, the terms and conditions, and the situation in which they can be used, providing the Customers with information about the market situation, market reports and analyses or other type of information prepared by the Bank or other entities,
5. provision of general advice shall not account for the preparation of investment or financial analyses or other recommendation of a general character concerning the Transactions on financial instruments,
6. provision of general advice shall not account for the provision of investment advice service,
7. The Bank, under the Master Agreement and the Terms and Conditions, shall not provide investment advice services unless, in order to provide such service, the Bank enters with the Customer into a written agreement on providing investment advice services.

2. The Bank shall not be liable for any actions or investment decisions, or for any investment results, including under the Transactions entered into with the Bank, generated by the Customer in connection with providing general advice, or for results of such actions and decisions.

**§ 4. Risks**

1. The Bank, acting in accordance with its knowledge of the market and experience, shall present the Customer with a general description of the risks attributable to the transactions on financial instruments. When entering into a Transaction, the Customer should take into account the following:
   1. risks indicated in the Transaction Description, including the market risks,
   2. legal risk attributable to the possibility of changes to legal regulations or, potentially, to non-observance thereof; a change in the legislation or an illegal/unlawful activity may result in sudden and significant deterioration in the business parameters and, therefore, may adversely affect the valuation or settlement of the Transaction,
   3. financial leverage effect; the Derivative Transactions or forward transactions entail the so-called financial leverage effect, which means that a Transaction may yield a very large profit (including premium payment) or bring a very large loss in comparison with funds committed by the Customer in order to enter into the Transaction (in particular payment of premium or establishment of Collateral) accounting only for a portion, quite often insignificant, of the nominal value of the Transaction; therefore, a change in the market risk factors may result in a proportionally greater change in the current pricing of the Transaction (Net Present Value) or the amount of settlement of the Transaction in comparison with the funds committed by the Customer,
   4. potentially high volatility of prices and valuations of the Transaction, understood as the volume of the price or the Transaction valuation fluctuations in specific time frames; considering that the Transaction is an instrument of the over-the-counter market (so-called “**OTC Market**”), Transaction valuation and price may be subject to high, quite frequently salutatory, changes, even in short time intervals, and the dynamics of these changes may take various levels; high volatility may in particular be the result of a limited volatility of the OTC market,
   5. requirements related to establishing the Collaterals; in accordance with these Terms and Conditions, the Customer shall be obligated to establish a Collateral for the Transaction settlement; as a result of adverse market changes that have effect on deterioration in the valuation of the Transaction the Customer may need to supplement the Collateral up to the value of the Required Collateral; the Customer should also be aware that in the event of the Transaction termination, entering into a repurchase Transaction or settlement of the Transaction, a potential loss may exceed the amount of the established Collateral; the Collateral established by the Customer pursuant to these Terms and Conditions shall not be treated as an advance payment, earnest money or any other performance on the account of the fulfilment of future obligations of the Customer towards the Bank in connection with the executed Transaction; such Collateral may be set off against those obligations pursuant to these Terms and Conditions or the Credit Support Agreement,
   6. The risk of contracting a financial obligation as a result of entering into a Transaction; when entering into a Transaction, the Customer contracts an obligation that may consist in the payment of the settlement amount, premium or payment for the currency delivered, securities or in the delivery of currency or securities or greenhouse gas emission allowances; obligation consisting in the payment of the settlement amount is an obligation with an amount thereof not specified in advance that may result for the Customer with a debt on the Settlement Date; obligation to deliver sold currency may become converted into financial obligation in accordance with the provisions of these Terms and Conditions or the Transaction Description in the event of the Early Termination or failure to perform the obligations by the Customer; the remaining claims of the Bank against the Customer that may arise in connection with entering into the Transaction are set out in these Terms and Conditions or Transaction Description.
2. The Customer should carry out assessment of the risk, financial, legal, accounting and tax consequences of the financial market Transactions; the assessment should be performed by the Customer on his own or by way of obtaining a professional advice from independent entities that have relevant knowledge and experience in this respect.
3. The Bank shall not guarantee that the Customer achieves any specific economic result in connection with execution of the Transaction. Entering into a Transaction may generate either profit or loss.
4. The Customer shall enter into the Transactions on his own risk and responsibility. The Bank shall not be liable to the Customer for any loss that the Customer may suffer as a result of entering into a Transaction with the Bank, including in particular a loss resulting from non-comprehension or incorrect understanding by the Customer of the character or structure of the Transaction.
5. The Bank shall be liable for damage incurred by the Customer in connection with the Bank’s failure to perform or properly perform the Master Agreement or the Transaction, up to an amount of the damage actually suffered by the Customer (the Bank shall be liable for the Customer’s loss but not for the lost profits).

**§ 5. Entering into Transactions**

1. Transaction shall be executed upon making concordant declarations of intent by the Parties with regard to the Transaction Terms.
2. Transaction may be executed by telephone or in an electronic form, in particular through the Transaction Platform. Should the Bank wish to amend these Terms and Conditions by introducing an additional form of agreeing on the Transaction terms, the Bank needs only to inform the Customer thereof for such additional form to be effective.
3. The Bank may agree to executing the Transactions by way of offer and acceptance which shall consist in submitting by one of the Parties an offer for entering into a Transaction on specific Transaction Terms. The Party submitting the offer shall specify the type of the offer and its validity date, including in particular the date and exact time of expiry of the offer. Upon submission of the offer, the Parties may reserve that the other Party’s acceptance of the offer shall depend on occurrence of a specific event, in particular occurrence of a specific asset price, currency exchange rate or interest rate on the market.
4. The Customer may withdraw his/her offer, provided that the Bank confirms that the offer has been withdrawn. If the Bank accepts an offer just before its expiry date, information that the offer has been accepted may be made available and sent to the Customer after the expiry of the offer’s deadline.
5. When entering into Transactions, the Parties may agree on the Transaction Terms other than those specified in the Transaction Descriptions, provided that this is expressly specified in the course of agreeing on such Transaction Terms.
6. The Parties may specify the Transaction Terms with regard to the mandatory conditions specified in the given Transaction Description using wording different than that provided in such Transaction Description, including wording used in the trading practice, provided that the respective Transaction Terms defined in such Transaction Description may be attributed to such differently phrased definitions.
7. The persons authorized to enter into the Transactions on behalf of the Customer shall be individuals named by the Customer in the power of attorney contained in the Information Sheet or in a different power of attorney, provided that such power of attorney has been previously delivered to and approved by the Bank.
8. Those authorised to agree on the Transaction Terms on behalf of the Parties shall be identified:
   1. with regard to the Customer, if the Transaction Terms are being agreed:
      1. over the phone – specifying the Customer’s full name by the proxy agreeing the Transaction Terms,
      2. through the Transaction Platform – by positive identification and authentication of the person authorised by the Customer, which is carried out in the mBank CompanyNet system,
      3. by e-mail – by contacting the Customer at the e-mail address specified by the Customer or his proxy before the Transaction Terms have been agreed.
   2. with regard to the Bank, if the Transaction Terms are agreed:
      1. over the phone – by specifying the full name of the authorised employee of the Bank,
      2. by e-mail, by sending e-mail from the office e-mail box including the full name of the authorised employee of the Bank.
9. If a Transaction is executed by telephone, the Parties shall have the right to additionally identify each other by giving a password and answerback. Should such identification be impossible, the Parties shall have the right to refuse to enter into the Transaction.
10. Each of the Parties shall have the right to record a telephone conversation, in particular the one in the course of which Transaction Terms are being agreed on. Neither Party shall be obligated to make the recorded telephone conversations available to the other Party. The recorded telephone conversations shall serve as evidence in the event of discrepancy between the Parties concerning execution and performance of the obligations under the Master Agreement or Transaction, or arbitration or court proceedings.
11. The Customer shall be responsible for a Transaction entered into by an individual claiming to be authorised to enter into Transactions on behalf of the Customer, if such individual has used the password and answerback or identifier and token or used the e-mail address specified by the Customer or his proxy. The Customer undertakes to secure any and all equipment and information necessary for identification against third party access. Transactions executed in violation of the security principles shall be binding upon the Customer.
12. If the Customer opts out from identification with a password or answerback, provisions of § 11 shall apply accordingly.

**§ 6. Transaction Platform**

1. Transaction Platform is made available only to those Customers who are a party to the Master agreement for the provision of Private Banking services or the Agreement on Using the Internet Customer Service System mBank CompanyNet of mBank S.A. as part of Private Banking services, provided that this is required, who meet the technical requirements specified in the Terms and Conditions of mBank S.A. Private Banking Services or in the “Terms and Conditions of mBank S.A. Private Banking Services – Part 2 mBank S.A. Internet Customer Service System mBank CompanyNet” or in subsequent rules and regulations replacing the Terms and Conditions referred to above.
2. Transaction Terms within the scope specified in the Information Sheet or the Instruction for opening an account and/or launching a services provided within the Private Banking Master Agreement, provided that such transaction type has been made available in the Transaction Platform.
3. The Customer must not provide illegal or unlawful content through the Transaction Platform.
4. Specific principles for agreeing on the Transaction Terms and any additional services provided through the Transaction Platform are specified on the Transaction Platform web sites in the “HELP” section.

**§ 7. Confirmations**

1. Following entering into a Transaction, the Bank shall promptly, however no later than until the end of the next Business Day following the Transaction Date, confirm the agreed Transaction Terms to the Customer by delivering the Confirmation to the Customer.
2. Confirmations may be delivered: in writing, by fax, in an electronic form or in any other form agreed between the Parties. In the case of Term Deposit Transactions executed under the agreement referred to in § 1.1.2 and FX Spot Transactions, Transaction Confirmation may consist of a statement of the savings and settlement account or the shadow account made available to the Customer pursuant to the bank account agreement.
3. A Transaction shall be validly entered into regardless of whether the Transaction Confirmation has been provided. The content of the Transaction Confirmation may not amend the Agreed Transaction Terms. The Transaction Confirmation shall not require signatures of the Parties or seal of the Bank.
4. The Customer shall verify the content of the received Transaction Confirmation.
5. Unless the Master Agreement, the Terms and Conditions or the Transaction Description provide otherwise, a Transaction may be deemed to be confirmed if the Customer raises no objection to the content of the Transaction Confirmation (in particular, confirms adjustments or amendments, if any, to the agreed Transaction Terms) until the end of the first (1st) Business Day after the date of receipt of the Confirmation.
6. In case of any discrepancies between the agreed Transaction Terms and the content of the Confirmation, the record of the agreed Transaction Terms shall prevail.

**§ 8. Transaction Settlement**

1. Subject to other provisions of these Terms and Conditions, the Master Agreement and the Transaction Descriptions, in order to settle the Transactions, the Parties shall make payments under the Transaction(s) in accordance with the agreed Transaction Terms.
2. When calculating the amounts of liabilities and receivables arising from the Transaction Settlement, the Bank rounds the amounts off in accordance with the standard applicable at the interbank market for the given transaction type.
3. Transactions shall be settled through the Customer’s Settlement Accounts maintained with the Bank.
4. If the Customer has more than one Customer’s Settlement Account maintained with the Bank, the Customer shall be obligated to specify, at the time of entering into the Transaction at the latest, which of the Settlement Accounts maintained with the Bank shall serve the purpose of the Transaction Settlement. If, in the course of agreeing on the Transaction Terms, the Customer fails to specify any of the Settlement Accounts, the Transaction Settlement shall be made to the first of the Settlement Accounts specified in the Information Sheet or the Confirmation of the Account Opening that is maintained in the same currency as the currency of the Transaction Settlement.
5. The Customer may replace the Settlement Account maintained with the Bank and indicated in the Information Sheet or the Confirmation of the Account Opening with a different Settlement Account maintained with the Bank no later than two (2) Business Days before the Transaction Settlement. If the replacement referred to in the foregoing sentence occurs at a later time, the Customer shall not be entitled to any incidental benefits for the Bank’s delay in payment under Transaction Settlement in favour of the Customer.
6. The Customer shall be obligated to provide funds on the Customer’s Settlement Account maintained with the Bank in an amount due to the Bank as at the liability maturity date.
7. On the Settlement Date, the Bank shall credit or debit, respectively, the Customer’s Settlement Account maintained with the Bank with the full amount of the Customer’s liability towards the Bank under Transaction Settlement regardless of the amount of the balance available on the Customer’s Settlement Account maintained with the Bank.
8. If, on the Transaction Settlement Date, there are no funds on the Customer’s Settlement Account through which the Transaction Settlement is performed in an amount requested to perform the Transaction Settlement by the Bank, the Bank shall have the right to charge any (savings and settlement account or shadow) account of the Customer maintained with the Bank with an amount required to perform the Transaction Settlement. The Bank shall first charge the account maintained in the same currency as the Transaction Settlement currency.
9. If an account maintained in a different currency is credited or debited, the Bank shall convert the funds accumulated on such account at the rate quoted in the Foreign Exchange Rates Table applicable as at the moment of debiting.
10. If an unauthorised debit arises on the Customer's Settlement Account maintained with the Bank as a consequence of Transaction Settlement, the Customer shall be obligated to promptly repay the unauthorised debit.
11. If an unauthorised debit arises on the Customer's Settlement Account maintained with the Bank or if the Customer has failed to secure funds in an amount equal to the amount due to the Bank under the Transaction Settlement on the bank account specified by the Bank, the Bank shall have the right to charge interest for the delay in payment.
12. Repayment (performance) of pecuniary obligation under the Transaction by the Customer shall not be treated as an effective performance of the Transaction Settlement or repayment of any other payment falling due under the Transaction if the funds obtained by the Bank thereunder are subsequently returned following the decision of a competent court or authority or if the payment has been otherwise annulled.

**§ 9. Events of Default**

1. Each of the following events occurring with respect to each Party shall constitute an Event of Default with respect to such Party (the “**Defaulting Party**”):
   1. failure to perform a payment on its maturity date, which the Party is obliged to make under the Master Agreement or a Transaction,
   2. occurrence of an unauthorised debit on the Customer’s Settlement Account maintained with the Bank as a consequence of performing the Transaction Settlement,
   3. the Customer’s failure to establish the Collateral required by the Bank,
   4. the Customer’s failure to perform any obligation under the Credit Support Agreement,
   5. submitting false documents or making false representations or warranties, or submitting documents certifying untruth or making misrepresentations by the Customer, including representations and warranties made in connection with entering into a Transaction with the Bank, the Master Agreement or any other agreement with the Bank, amendments thereto as well as in connection with establishing the Collateral,
   6. seizure by enforcement authority of debts under one or more Customer's Settlement Account maintained with the Bank,
   7. occurrence of the following factual or legal events resulting in loss or decrease of the value of the Collateral, including,
      1. establishing the Collateral ineffectively or discovering legal defect(s) in the assets constituting the Collateral,
      2. seizure by the enforcement authority of assets constituting the Collateral,
      3. establishment of the Collateral that is legally ineffective or is null and void,
   8. occurrence of other events specified in the Credit Support Agreement or separate documents signed by the Customer.
2. The Defaulting Party shall be obligated to promptly inform the other Party (the “Non-Defaulting Party”) of the occurrence of any of the Events of Default affecting the Defaulting Party.

**§ 10. Consequences of Event of Default**

1. If an Event of Default occurs with respect to the Customer, the Bank shall have the right to perform the Early Termination as of the time it has become aware of the Event of Default. The Bank shall notify the Customer, in an electronic form, in writing or by phone, of the Early Termination.
2. Immediately after having become aware of the occurrence of Event of Default with respect to the Bank, the Customer shall notify the Bank, by fax, in an electronic form or in writing, of stating the occurrence of Event of Default. On the basis of the notice referred to in the foregoing sentence, provided it is not unfunded, the Bank shall set the Early Termination Date that may not fall later than on the twentieth (20th) Business Day after the notice referred to in the foregoing sentence and perform the Early Termination as at the set date.
3. If an Event of Default occurs with respect to a Party, then as of the time it has become aware of the Event of Default, the Non-Defaulting Party shall have the right to refrain from paying any amounts in favour of the Defaulting Party under the Transaction, save for the Term Savings Deposits and the Term Deposit Transactions, and shall not be obligated to pay any late payment interest thereunder. The said right shall be vested in the Non-Defaulting Party until the Event of Default ceases to exist or becomes remedied and the Defaulting Party has settled any and all liabilities under the Master Agreement and the Transactions.
4. As of the Early Termination Date, the obligations of the Bank and the Customer (whether due or not) arising from the Transactions (save for the Term Savings Deposits and Term Deposit Transactions) shall become the obligation to determine and pay the Early Termination Amount (which, however, shall not constitute a novation within the meaning of Article 506 § 1 of the Civil Code).
5. The Early Termination Amount calculated by the Bank as at the Early Termination Date shall be equal to the sum of the following values:
   1. the sum of the due or undue liabilities of the Bank and the Customer under the Transactions (save for the Term Savings Deposits and Term Deposit Transactions) calculated in the manner set out for calculating the Net Present Value of each Transaction subject to the Early Termination, and
   2. the value of the matured liabilities due and payable by each Party under the Transactions (other than the Term Savings Deposits and Term Deposit Transactions).
6. After calculating the Early Termination Amount, the Bank shall either credit (if the Early Termination Amount is payable to the Customer) or debit (if the Early Termination Amount is payable to the Bank) the Customer’s Settlement Account maintained with the Bank.
7. Any calculations related to the computing of the Early Termination Amount are performed by the Bank. After having calculated the Early Termination Amount and performed the Early Termination, the Bank shall notify the Customer about the value of the Early Termination Amount in the manner specified in § 10.1 above. If the Customer requests so in writing, the Bank shall substantiate the Early Termination Amount calculated by the Bank.
8. The Bank shall have the right to request to be reimbursed for, and the Customer shall cover all documented costs and charges related to the Early Termination. The Bank may also seek compensation on general terms in accordance with provisions of the Civil Code.

**§ 11. Termination Events**

1. The following events shall constitute Termination Events:
   1. change in the applicable provisions of law in such a way that the Transaction or settlement thereof becomes illegal or may result in breach of law,
   2. event of Force Majeure, provided that such event of Force Majeure is continuing for at least three (3) Business Days,
   3. Tax Event,
   4. other events specified by the Parties as an event constituting the Termination Event in separate representations, documents or agreements.
2. The Party affected by the Termination Event shall be obligated to promptly notify the other Party thereof, and in the case of the Tax Event, the Party shall be obligated to present an opinion of a person holding appropriate professional qualifications to have the occurrence of such Tax Event confirmed.
3. Failure, by the Party affected by the Termination Event to make payment under the Transaction shall not be deemed as delay or Event of Default; however, the other Party shall have the right to refrain from performing mutual obligations under the Transaction.
4. If, after occurrence of the Termination Event, a Party has fulfilled a performance arising from a Transaction in favour of the other Party but has not received from the other Party any payable sum under the Transaction, the performing Party shall be entitled to request return of what was received by the second Party.
5. If the Termination Event occurs and affects either Party, the Parties in good faith shall enter into negotiations in order to eliminate the Termination Event; however, such negotiations may not last longer than five (5) Business Days, unless the Parties agree on a different deadline for completing negotiations. If the negotiations do not lead to elimination of the Termination Event, the Transaction, with respect to which the Termination Event referred to in § 11.1 above occurred, shall be settled early in accordance with § 10 above, which § 10 shall apply accordingly, without the necessity to observe the deadlines stipulated therein.

**§ 12. Notices**

1. Unless provisions of the Master Agreement, these Terms and Conditions or Transaction Descriptions provide otherwise, all correspondence to the Customer shall be provided to the address and/or telephone number specified by the Customer in the Master Agreement, Information Sheet or to the last known to the Bank address and/or telephone number.
2. Correspondence and information shall be deemed to be effectively delivered:
   1. if directly delivered – upon confirmation of receipt of the letter by the Customer, its representative or proxy,
   2. if sent by fax – upon the sender Party’s receipt of correct sending confirmation message,
   3. if sent by e-mail – upon correct sending of the e-mail to the server of the Bank or the Customer, respectively,
   4. if sent by registered mail or courier service – upon delivery or attempted delivery; the following shall be deemed to constitute a proof of attempted delivery: an appropriate advice in writing received from the post office, courier service or a different entity authorised for service stating that the deadline to collect the mail has expired ineffectively or that it has been impossible to deliver the mail, in particular due to refusal to accept the mail,
   5. if the Customer refused to accept the delivery – on the date of such refusal,
   6. e-banking message – upon introducing the message into the means of e-communications in a way enabling the Customer to familiarize himself therewith,
   7. if a different correspondence delivery method has been agreed upon – in accordance with the Parties arrangements.
3. The Bank hereby provides the following correspondence details for the purpose of cooperation with the Customer with regard to the Master Agreement and the Transaction(s):

mBank S.A.

Departament Sprzedaży Rynków Finansowych (*Financial Markets Sales Department*)

ul. Senatorska 18

Bank’s e-mail address: DSM\_negocjacje@mbank.pl

00-950 Warszawa

In relation to confirmations: Departament Obsługi i Rozliczeń Rynków Finansowych (*Financial Markets Support and Settlement Department*) fax No: 022-829-04-03

other matters: Departament Sprzedaży Rynków Finansowych (*Financial Markets Sales Department*) fax No: 022-829-02-45

1. The Bank hereby announces that all details concerning the Bank are available at the web site of the mBank Group at: <http://www.brebank.pl/>.
2. If the notice referred to in § 12.2.1 – § 12.2.4 is delivered after business hours on a Business Day or a day that is not a Business Day at the place of delivery, the notice shall be deemed to have been delivered on the first Business Day following the day on which the notice was delivered at the place of delivery. The notice shall be irrevocable unless it contains a manifest error and then it shall be revocable only to the extent of the error.
3. In case of any change, the Customer shall promptly update his/her address details.

**§ 13. Reports with the valuation of the Transaction Package**

1. The Bank shall provide the Customer with a report with the valuation of the Transaction Package, including:
2. list of unmatured Transaction executed with the Bank forming part of the Transaction Package,
3. the value of the Minimum Collateral calculated for the Transactions referred to in § 13.1.1 above,
4. Net Present Value of individual Transactions referred to in § 13.1.1 above,
5. Net Present Value of Transaction Package.
6. The Customer undertakes to promptly inform the Bank whenever he/she does not receive the report with the valuation from the Bank.

**§ 14. Types of Collateral**

In respect of the Transactions executed as a part of the Transaction Package, the Customer shall establish a Collateral. In order to establish a Collateral the Customer is obligated to enter into the Credit Support Agreement with the Bank.

The Required Collateral shall be established under the Credit Support Agreement through transferring by the Customer, acting pursuant to Article 102 of the Banking Law, the title to cash funds, in PLN or any other currency agreed between the Parties in favour of the Bank. The Bank may also agree that the Required Collateral be established in a form different than that specified in the foregoing sentence.

**§ 15. Required Collateral**

The Customer may be requested to establish the Required Collateral on any Business Day.

The amount of the Required Collateral shall be equal to the value of the Customer’s Exposure calculated on the Pricing Date.

The method of calculation of the Customer’s Exposure shall be determined in the Credit Support Agreement.

**§ 16. The method of establishing the Required Collateral**

Until the end of the Business Day following the Pricing Date the Bank shall provide the Customer with a Collateral report containing the following information:

* 1. Value of the Required Collateral established by the Customer as at the Pricing Date;
  2. Value of the Required Collateral due from the Customer as of the second (2nd) Business Day after the Pricing Date.

If the value of the Required Collateral established as at the Pricing Date is lower than the value of the Required Collateral payable, the Customer shall supplement the value of the established Required Collateral up to the payable amount of the Required Collateral.

For the purpose of establishing or supplementing the value of the Required Collateral:

* 1. The Bank shall debit the Customer's Settlement Account specified in the Credit Support Agreement with the amount constituting the difference between the value of the Required Collateral payable and the value of the Required Collateral established by the Customer up to an amount of the funds available on the second (2nd) Business Day after the Pricing Date, as at one (1) Business Day after the Pricing Date,
  2. If on the Business Day referred to in § 16.3.1 above, the Customer has failed to provide funds on the Settlement Account in an amount required to establish or supplement the Required Collateral payable, the Bank shall have the right to debit on the next Business Day another Settlement Account of the Customer or another bank account of the Customer maintained with the Bank, provided that the account is maintained in the same currency as the currency in which the Required Collateral is collected, up to an amount of payable the Required Collateral, which amount is specified in the Collateral report.

The Bank may request the establishment of the Required Collateral before the Transaction is entered into. In such case, the Bank shall collect the agreed amount of the Required Collateral from the Settlement Account or the Customer shall pay the agreed amount of the Required Collateral to the account specified by the Bank. Where there has been no Transaction, the Required Collateral shall be refunded in accordance with the principles specified in § 16.5.

If the value of the established Required Collateral exceeds the value of the payable Required Collateral, the Bank shall refund a portion of the established Required Collateral in the amount constituting a difference between the established Required Collateral and the payable Required Collateral. The Bank shall credit the Customer’s Settlement Account (if maintained by the Bank) or transfer the funds to the Settlement Account of the Customer maintained with a different bank, respectively (in the latter situation, the moment of placing a transfer order by the Bank shall be deemed to be the day of the refund), and the refund shall be made to the Settlement Account specified in the Credit Support Agreement maintained in the same currency as the currency in which the Required Collateral was collected. The Bank shall refund the Required Collateral in the minimum amount of PLN 25,000.00 or the equivalent thereof in a different currency converted in accordance with the fixing rate of the National Bank of Poland determined on the Pricing Date.

In the Credit Support Agreement or a separate document sent by the Customer and approved by the Bank, the Parties may agree on method(s) of collecting or refunding portions of the Required Collateral other than the principles stipulated in § 16.5 above.

In the event that the Required Collateral is established in a currency other than Polish Zloty, then, for the purpose of determining the value of the established Required Collateral, the Bank shall convert the Collateral at the exchange rate according to the Exchange Rates Table applicable at the time the account is debited or credited.

**§ 17. Satisfaction of claims**

1. The Bank may satisfy the following claims from the Collaterals established in favour of the Bank:
   1. payment of the due and payable amounts resulting from settlement of Transactions entered into by the Customer with the Bank, including the Early Termination Amount,
   2. covering unauthorised debit on the Customer’s Settlement Account maintained with the Bank as a result of settlement of the Transaction or the Early Termination,
   3. late payment interest due to the Bank on the Customer’s liabilities not satisfied on their payment date,
   4. covering of any documented fees, charges and expenses incurred by the Bank in connection with the Early Termination.
2. The priority of satisfaction of the claims referred to in § 17.1 above as well as satisfaction from the Collaterals shall be determined by the Bank.
3. If the amount of the claims referred to in § 17.1 above is denominated in a currency different than the Collateral established by the Customer, the Bank, for the purpose of satisfaction of the claims, shall have the right to convert the value of the Collateral into the currency in which the Bank’s claim is denominated, at the buy rate of exchange from the Foreign Exchange Rates Table applicable as at the claims satisfaction date, unless the Parties agreed on a different conversion rate.
4. If the currency pair of the exchange rate of the claim and the Collateral is not quoted in the Exchange Rates Table, then the Bank shall convert the following into Polish Zloty:
   1. the amount of the Bank’s claim at the sell rate of exchange of specific currency,
   2. the amount of Collateral established by the Customer at the buy rate of specific currency,

the said exchange rates being quoted in the Exchange Rates Table applicable at the time the account is debited or credited unless the Parties agreed on a different conversion rate.

1. The Bank shall charge interest calculated at the statutory interest rate as of the due date (including that day) until the payment date (excluding that day) on any due but outstanding amounts receivable of the Customer under a Transaction or the Master Agreement.
2. Notwithstanding any provision of the Master Agreement and the Terms and Conditions, the Parties agree that the Bank may set off:
3. receivables payable by the Customer under Transactions executed pursuant to the Master Agreement (the Early Termination Amount, and the amounts recorded as unauthorised debit on the Customer's Settlement Account), against the receivables of the Customer towards the Bank (including those not yet due and payable) on the following grounds:
   * 1. the Master Agreement or the Transactions entered into under the Master Agreement,
     2. receivables under bank account agreements of the Customer maintained with the Bank (in particular the term deposit accounts) and receivables under the Term Savings Deposits or Term Deposit Transactions,
     3. the Collaterals for the Customer’s liabilities under the Transactions, as referred to in § 17.6.1 above, established by the Customer in favour of the Bank whether in the form stipulated in the Terms and Conditions or any other form agreed between the Bank and the Customer.
4. The Customer’s due receivable towards the Bank under the Early Termination Amount against any receivables of the Bank towards the Customer, whether due or not, in particular any Bank’s claims for payment of documented expenses incurred by the Bank in connection with the Early Termination of the Transaction.

Performance of the set off shall not require making a separate statement of intent by the Bank in this respect. The Bank shall convert the amounts being set off denominated in currencies other than the Early Termination Amount into the currency in which the Early Termination Amount is denominated in accordance with the Foreign Exchange Rates Table as of the Early Termination Date. After the set off, the Bank shall send the list of the Transaction claims that have been set off.

1. For the avoidance of doubt, provisions of § 17.6 shall not apply to calculation of the following: the Early Termination Amount, the Transaction Settlement performed by way of debiting of the Settlement Account or the security deposit account with the settlement amount or the Early Termination Amount.
2. The Bank may record, as unauthorised debit, the receivables due to the Bank from the Customer under the Transactions covered by these Terms and Conditions on the Customer’s Settlement Accounts maintained with the Bank.

**§ 18. Personal data processing**

1. The Bank with its registered seat in Warsaw, at ul. Senatorska 18, as the personal data administrator within the meaning of Personal Data Protection Act dated 29 August 1997, hereby informs that for the purpose of implementation of the terms of agreements entered into with the Bank, the personal data of the Customer and his/her proxies shall be processed in the banking data collection.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Personal Data Protection Act, the Customer, the proxies and persons authorised to enter into, on behalf of the Customer, Transactions under the Master Agreement, shall have the right to:
   1. access and correct their personal data;
   2. object to the processing of their personal data for the purpose of direct marketing of the Bank’s products and services.

**§ 19. Amendment to the Terms and Conditions**

1. Any amendments to these Terms and Conditions and the Transaction Descriptions made during the term of the Master Agreement shall be provided to the Customer along with indication of the dates on which they become effective. Amendments shall be delivered in accordance with the provisions of § 12 above.
2. Within 2 (two) months of the date of delivery of the amendments, the Customer shall have the right to submit a notice of termination of the Master Agreement:
   1. in its part relating to financial market transactions – in the case of the Agreement referred to in § 1.1.1, or
   2. in whole – in the case of the Agreement referred to in § 1.1.2.

An absence of notice of termination of the Master Agreement within the deadline specified in the foregoing sentence shall be deemed as acceptance of the amendments delivered by the Bank.

**§ 20. Final Provisions**

1. The Bank shall not accept or withhold any tax on the Transaction due from the Customer unless it is obligated to do so under the mandatory provisions of law.
2. Unless otherwise provided in these Terms and Conditions, the Master Agreement, the Credit Support Agreement or the Transaction Confirmation:
   1. all calculations are performed by the Bank,
   2. all conversions of the amounts denominated in one currency to another currency are performed in accordance with the Foreign Exchange Rates Table applicable at that time.
3. For the avoidance of doubt:
   1. any reference, in the content of these Terms and Conditions, to time (save for the Transaction Descriptions which refer to the Warsaw Time, Central European Time and other times) shall be understood as the standard time applicable in the Republic of Poland,
   2. reference to a paragraph or section shall mean the relevant paragraph or section of these Terms and Conditions,
   3. capitalised terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in these Terms and Conditions or Transaction Descriptions,
   4. all subdivisions in these Terms and Conditions have been adopted for the purpose of order only.
4. The Bank hereby informs that:
   1. The Bank is a participant in the statutory fund guarantee system as provided in the Act on the Bank Guarantee Fund, Deposit Guarantee Scheme and Resolution (as amended) dated 10 June 2016. Protection under the Bank Guarantee Fund (“**BGF**”) is provided for deposits (whether in PLN or in other currencies) established by the following depositors: natural persons, legal persons, organisational units without legal personality, provided that they have legal capacity, school savings unions and employee savings-and-loan associations that are parties to personal bank account agreements or who have claims against the Bank under a banking transaction (as confirmed with registered documents issued by the Bank or registered deposit certificates as referred to in Article 9 Sec. 1 of Trading in Financial Instruments Act dated 29 July 2005) and individuals referred to in Article 55 Sec. 1 and Article 56 Sec. 1 of the Banking Act, subject to Article 26q of the Act on the Bank Guarantee Fund, provided that his/her claim against the Bank has become mature before the date on which the condition under the guarantee became fulfilled (within the meaning of the Bank Guarantee Fund Act),
   2. in the event that the Bank maintains one account for more than one entity (joint account), each of the entities shall be the depositor within the limits set out in the account agreement, or, in the absence of contractual provisions or applicable regulations – in equal parts,
   3. in the event that the Bank maintains an account for a partnership, general partnership, professional partnership, limited partnership or limited joint-stock partnership, such entity shall be the depositor,
   4. guaranteed funds shall be covered with the mandatory guarantee system as of the date they have been paid into the bank account no later than on the date preceding the date when the BGF guarantee condition fulfils, or – with regard to claims under banking transactions – provided that the transaction has been performed before the date when the BGF guarantee condition fulfils – up to an amount (including interest accrued until the date when the guarantee condition fulfils in accordance with the interest rate specified in the agreement notwithstanding their maturity date) the PLN equivalent of EUR 100,000.00 – in 100%.The depositor shall always have the right to assert claim(s) against the bank in the portion exceeding the amount of the guaranteed cash performance,
   5. a value denominated in EUR shall be converted to PLN in accordance with the average rate announced by the National Bank of Poland as at the date of fulfilment of the guarantee condition,
   6. the amount of the PLN equivalent of EUR 100,000.00 shall be the maximum amount of the depositor’s claims against BGF, notwithstanding the amount and the number of accounts on which the depositor has had the funds or the number of sums receivable under which the claims arise,
   7. claims under the guarantee extended by BGF shall be barred by the statutes of limitation of five (5) years from the date the guarantee condition is fulfilled,
   8. a more specific information on the Bank Guarantee Fund can be found at the website of the mBank Group [www.mbank.pl/download/bfg-info/](http://www.mbank.pl/download/bfg-info/).
5. The definitions and terms specified in the Terms and Conditions and Descriptions of Transactions correspond to the statutory terms as presented below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **mBank’s terminology** | **Terminology used in the Act on Trading in Financial Instruments** |
| Foreign Exchange Forward (FX Forward) | a forward contract whose underlying instrument is a foreign currency, exercised by delivery or cash settlement |
| Foreign Exchange Option | an option whose underlying instrument is a foreign currency, exercised by delivery or cash settlement |
| Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) | a forward rate agreement exercised by cash settlement |
| Interest Rate Option | an option whose underlying instrument is an interest rate, exercised by cash settlement |
| Interest Rate Swap (IRS) | a swap whose underlying instrument is an interest rate, exercised by cash settlement |
| Currency Interest Rate Swap (CIRS) | a swap whose underlying instruments are an interest rate and a foreign currency, exercised by cash settlement |
| Forward Transaction (FT) | a forward contract whose underlying instrument is a commodity, exercised by cash settlement |
| Commodity Swap | a swap whose underlying instrument is a commodity, exercised by cash settlement |
| Commodity Option | an option whose underlying instrument is a commodity, exercised by cash settlement |
| Forward transactions of sale of greenhouse gas emission allowances with cash settlement option | a forward contract whose object are emission allowances which may be exercised by cash settlement in the manner selected by one of the parties |
| Debt securities | bonds, covered bonds, investment certificates and other transferable securities, including securities which incorporate property rights equivalent to the rights attached to debt, issued on the basis of relevant provisions of Polish or foreign law. |

1. Transactions which are settled in cash (“net” settlement, “without delivery”) by exchanging the settlement amount are not contracts for difference within the meaning of the Act on Trading in Financial Instruments.

**§ 21. Termination of the Master Agreement, withdrawal from the Transaction**

1. The Master Agreement may be terminated by either Party at any time, by the Customer upon one (1)-month’s and by the Bank by two (2)-month’s written notice of termination effective as at the end of the following calendar month, or upon mutual agreement of the Parties, provided that all Transactions executed in performance of the Master Agreement have been settled. The Master Agreement may, however, be terminated no earlier than once all obligations resulting therefrom have been met.
2. Notwithstanding the rules stipulated in § 21.1 above, either Party shall have the right to terminate the Master Agreement effective immediately as soon as premise(s) for the Early Termination arise(s). In such circumstances, the Master Agreement shall be terminated as of the Early Termination Date and any Transactions (save for the Term Deposit Transactions) shall be subject to the Early Termination performed by way of calculation of the Early Termination Amount. In such situation, the Bank shall also have the right to the Early Termination of the outstanding Transactions (other than the Derivative Transactions) save for the Term Deposit Transactions. The provisions of § 10 shall apply accordingly.
3. The Master Agreement shall expire, if the Bank receives a reliable written information about the Customer’s death (particularly upon presenting the Customer’s death certificate). In such circumstances, any Transactions (save for the Term Deposit Transactions) shall be subject to the Early Termination performed by way of calculation of the Early Termination Amount. The Bank shall also have the right to the Early Termination of the outstanding Transactions (other than the Derivative Transactions) save for the Term Deposit Transactions. The provisions of § 10 shall apply accordingly.
4. The Credit Support Agreement shall be terminated as of the date of termination of the Master Agreement.
5. Termination of the Master Agreement, referred to in § 21.1 to § 21.4 shall be understood as:
   1. termination of the Master Agreement in its part relating to financial market transactions – in the case of the Agreement referred to in § 1.1.1, or
   2. termination of the Master Agreement in whole – in the case of the Agreement referred to in § 1.1.2.
6. The Customer has no right to withdraw from the executed Transaction, referred to in Article 40 Sec. 1 and 40 Sec. 2 of the Consumer Rights Act of 24 June 2014.

1. [Translator’s note: definitions have been put in alphabetical order; the numbers in parentheses correspond to the original numbering]. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)