

# ORDER EXECUTION POLICY

## 1. Basic information on the bank

### Business name and official address

UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a. s., Želetavská 1525/1, 140 92 Prague 4 – Michle, Id. No.: 649 48 242, registered in the Commercial register kept by the Municipal court in Prague, section: B, file No.: 3608

Organisational unit: UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a. s., the branch of the foreign bank, Šancová 1/A, 813 33 Bratislava, Id. No.: 47 251 336, registered in the Commercial register kept by the Regional court in Bratislava I, section: Po, file No.: 2310/B (hereinafter only as the “Bank”)

### Contacts

Phone (central): +421 2 4950 1111,

Infoline: +421 2 6920 2090 daily from 7.00 am to 22.00 pm.

e-mail: kontakt@unicreditgroup.sk

Internet: www.unicreditbank.sk

### Communication

The bank communicates with the client primarily in the Slovak language. In individual cases, it is also possible to negotiate for a business relationship with a client or other service provider the use of a language other than Slovak.

The communication between the Bank and the client in the performance of the relevant investment service, in particular regarding the giving of orders, is carried out personally at the bank's business site, in principle in writing or, if expressly agreed upon, by telephone, fax or other electronic form. The Bank is authorized to make a record of the communication with the client. Specific rules for orders or instructions given by the client, including the possible other forms of communication, are governed by the relevant contract or business conditions for the provision of the investment service.

## 2. Order execution policy

The Bank has the obligation to implement and subsequently follow the Orders execution policy (hereinafter only as the “Policy”). Such obligation is levied to the Bank, being the investment firm, results from § 73p and subs. Act No. 566/2001 Coll. on securities and investment services and changes and amendments of some acts as amended (hereinafter only as the “Act”) based on the transposed Directive of the European Parliament and the Council 2014/65/EU on markets in financial instruments (hereinafter only as “MiFID II”) and the Delegated regulation of the Commission (EU) 2017/565.

### Purpose and scope of the Policy

According to MiFID II, in the execution client's orders, the Bank endeavours to achieve the maximum possible results for the client. For this purpose, in the interest of clients and investors, it has developed this Order execution policy.

The Policy is a summary of policies and rules under which the Bank proceeds to treat the orders of the client to whom it provides the specified investment services in the Policy. The purpose of the Policy is to establish binding rules for the Bank and its employees to ensure that clients' orders regarding financial instruments, in the provision of the Bank's investment service, are always executed under predefined conditions and that the best conditions are met when the client's order is executed.

The Policy applies to all client categories (professional client, nonprofessional client, eligible counterparty). However, it is not excluded that certain execution venue require some specific criteria of orders (for ex. the volume) and therefore they may only be available to certain groups of clients.

The Policy contains rules for:

- a) the execution of client's orders under the best conditions,
- b) the transmission of the client's orders and
- c) dealing on own account.

### **3. Principle of the best possible order execution (so-called Best Execution)**

When reception, transmission and the execution of client's orders we take the necessary steps and actions in order to achieve the best possible outcome for the client's account. Depending on the fact whether or not we receive a specific order from the client, we proceed in the following ways:

*a. the client does not give any specific instructions* – we take into account the following items in order to achieve the best possible result:

- costs of the financial instrument
- costs related to the order execution
- the promptness of the order execution
- the likelihood of the execution or settlement of a trade
- the size and the nature of order
- other relevant criteria relevant to the order execution.

*b. the client gives a specific instruction* – we act in accordance with this specific instruction and the achieved result is considered as the fulfilment of the obligation to obtain the best possible result for the client. In the case of a specific instruction, the client must be aware that thus he/she can prevent us to act in accordance with the procedures of our Policy to achieve the best possible result. At this time, we follow the client's instructions and we are not responsible for the achievement of the best possible result according to the implemented Policy.

Criterion	Procedure and interpretation of the criterion	Order of importance
costs	In the case of a purchase of a financial instrument, the lowest price is decisive, the highest price is decisive for the sale. The Bank examines the pricing mechanisms of the execution venue in order to determine whether the execution venue is favourable in terms of price. The quality of the price especially depends on the number of market participants, the orientation on the main exchange (the principle of the reference market), etc.	1
costs related to the order execution	When choosing the execution venue, the Bank takes into account the total cost that the client will incur. The lower volume of costs in total is decisive. If the client's instruction can be executed at more than one venue and the total amount of fees to third parties charged to the client would be equally beneficial to the client, the amount of the fees would be decisive.	2
quality (credibility) of the execution venue, including the person ensuring the settlement	In accordance with its own risk management policies, the Bank assesses the execution venues, including the settlement in terms of the quality of their services (market depth, liquidity, number of participants, regulatory environment), credibility, history, financial stability, etc.	3
promptness of order execution	The higher promptness of the order execution is the priority, including the promptness of the settlement of a trade.	4
probability of the order execution	The Bank assesses the current market depth, liquidity, settlement algorithms, suitable open market segments, etc.	5
volume	The bank takes into account the volume of the required trade in terms of conditions or limits at the individual execution venues. If the volume is sufficient, the Bank will use the more advantageous market segments of the execution venues.	6
nature of order	The Bank enters the market with specific orders in terms of limit instructions, stop losses, etc. in accordance with the conditions and rules set out by the execution venue.	7

#### 4. Criteria for the order execution

If the client order does not contain any specific instructions, we take into account the factors stated in 3a. When evaluating the significance of each parameter, we take into account these facts:

- the characteristics of the client who gives the order (including its category - professional or nonprofessional client),
- the nature of the order,
- the characteristics of the financial instrument that is the subject of the order,
- the characteristics of the execution venue to which the order may be submitted.

If the Bank executes an order on the client's account, the best possible outcome shall be determined in terms of total execution compound of the cost of the financial instrument and

the costs related to the execution of the order incurred by the client directly in relation with the order execution, including execution venues fees, settlement fees, and settlement and any charges payable to third parties involved in the order execution.

The Bank is entitled to refer the client's order to a third person which may be the sole person authorized to provide investment services, i.e. so-called investment firm, bank. This third party is required to have its internal order execution policy to which the Bank is entitled to rely on. Those third parties to whom the Bank refers the orders of its clients are listed in the Annex 1 of the Policy and they are subject to the same monitoring and evaluation as the other execution venues.

## **5. Execution venues of the client's orders**

At each execution of the client's order we choose, in accordance with our implemented Policy, the execution venue at which we are able to achieve the best possible result.

The execution venues can be:

- (a) regulated market,
- (b) multilateral trading system,
- (c) organized trading system,
- (d) systematic internaliser,
- (e) market maker or other liquidity provider established in an EU member state; or
- (f) person or financial instrument market established in a non-EU country and carrying out the similar activity to one of the entities referred to in points (a) to (e).

The list of execution venue used by the Bank is given in the Annex 1 of the Policy. At the same time, the Bank reserves the right, in cases where it deems appropriate in connection with the Policy, to add or withdraw specific execution venues. The Bank regularly reviews this list of execution venues in view of the facts that affect the choice of the venue. The current list of execution venues is available at the Bank's website

**[www.unicreditbank.sk](http://www.unicreditbank.sk)**.

By this Policy the Bank explicitly states that it is authorized to execute client's orders outside the regulated market, outside the multilateral trading system and outside the organized trading system.

If there is more than one competitive venue for the execution of financial instrument order, the commissions and costs incurred by the Bank in the execution of orders are regarded for every execution venue specified in the Policy and available for the execution of order.

At the same time, the Bank undertakes not to receive any reward, discount, or nonmonetary advantage for directing the clients' orders to a particular execution venue.

## **6. Rules for the execution of client's order**

When executing the client's orders, the Bank is required to comply with the following terms and conditions:

- to ensure that orders executed on behalf of the client are quickly and accurately recorded and allocated,
- to execute otherwise comparable client's orders in exact order and promptly, except to cases when the features of the order or prevailing market conditions do not allow it or when it is not in the interest of the client,

- to inform a nonprofessional client of any major difficulties related to the due execution of orders as soon as they are discovered,
- to ensure the prompt and correct transfer of all financial instruments or client's funds received at the execution of order to the client's account,
- the prohibition of a misuse of information on unprocessed client's orders and the obligation to take all appropriate steps to prevent the misuse of such information by any person.

For limited client's orders related to shares received for trading on a regulated market or traded at the trading venue that are not executed immediately under prevailing market conditions, the Bank shall, unless the client expressly instructs otherwise, take measures to allow the earliest possible execution of this order by the immediate publication of this client's limited order in a way that allows the easy access for other market participants. The Bank can fulfil this obligation by referring of the client's limited order to a trading venue.

## **7. Claims of the client for benefits in the taxation of income from certain financial instruments**

If the Bank has agreed with the Client, that on the basis of the Client's Instruction on the application of the Agreement on the Avoidance of Double Taxation for Foreign Financial Instruments managed by the Bank in accordance with the applicable legal regulations of the Slovak Republic, international agreements on the avoidance of double taxation or other international agreements or contracts concluded between Slovakia republic and other countries, to apply the Client's claims for benefits in the taxation of income related to Foreign Financial Instruments managed by the Bank, the Bank proceeds with this activity in accordance with the table given in Annex 2 of this Strategy.

If in the table there are several options for taxing the income of financial instruments, the specific procedure is chosen by the Bank according to the current options and objective circumstances enabling taxation of the income in the given case. The bank may apply a lower tax rate before the payment of the yield or request a tax refund after the yield payment, while the tax refund after the yield payment may be associated with an issuer's fee borne by the client.

## **8. Merging and allocation of orders**

The client's orders or trades at own account can be merged with orders of another client only in following cases:

- it is unlikely that merging of orders and trades will generally be disadvantageous for any of the clients whose orders are to be merged,
- every client whose order is to be merged has been informed that the effect of the merger in relation to a particular order may be disadvantageous to him/her,
- there is an established and effectively implemented policy for allocation of orders that ensures a fair allocation of merged orders and transactions, including the way how the volume and the price of orders determine the allocation and the treatment of partial execution of orders.

If the merged instruction is partially executed, the subsequent allocation shall take place in terms of this point.

If the Bank merges transactions on its own account with one or more client's orders, it may not allocate related transactions in a manner that harms the client.

If the Bank merges a client's order with a transaction on its own account and the merged order has been partially executed, it preferentially allocates the related transactions to the client.

However, if the Bank is unable, on reasonable grounds, to demonstrate that without such a merger it could not execute the order on such favourable terms or at all, it may proportionally allocate the transaction on its own account in accordance with its policy of allocation of orders.

## **9. The best way of order execution based on groups of financial assets**

In this section, we will approach the individual procedures for the order execution for each type of financial instruments.

### **A. Shares**

The Bank shall take over the client's order and subsequently select the counterparty, the country of execution, a stock exchange on which it is possible to trade in a given currency based on the currency in which the limit price for the purchase/sale of shares is entered or in which the advance is paid for the purchase of shares. If a given currency is traded simultaneously in several countries, or on multiple exchanges in one or more countries, the Bank decides according to the following order:

- the most advantageous realization price – it selects the market where the most advantageous realization price can be achieved for the client, i.e. the lowest purchase price and the highest selling price,
- cost minimization - if there are two or more markets with the same realization price, then the amount of fees on the given market is decisive so that the client's instruction is executed at the lowest possible costs of trade,
- liquidity - if there are two or more markets with the same transaction costs, the Bank decides on the basis of the liquidity of the market. The higher priority is given to the market with larger traded volume of securities.

### **B. Bonds**

The Bank shall take over the client's order and subsequently select the counterparty in the following order:

- the most advantageous realization price - the Bank finds the most advantageous realization price, i.e. the lowest purchase price and the highest selling price quoted by securities traders,
- cost minimization - in case there are two or more sources with the same realization price, the Bank decides on the basis of fees of the respective securities trader, respectively of the investment company in order to execute the client's instruction at the lowest possible cost of trade,
- liquidity - if there are two or more markets with the same transaction costs, we decide on the basis of the liquidity of the market.

### **C. Investment certificates**

The Bank accepts the client's orders for investment certificates, and subsequently, without undue delay, it executes or proceeds to execute the order in the appropriate execution venue (see the Annex Execution venues). In some cases, the Bank merges client's orders, but subject to the condition that it is unlikely that this merger would be disadvantageous to any of the clients whose orders are merged.

#### ***D. Mutual funds***

The Bank receives the client's orders regarding the mutual funds by type of product under a framework contract for trading with foreign financial instruments, their administration or safekeeping, a commission contract to ensure a purchase or sale of a security, a contract for the purchase or sale of a security, a contract for mediation of sale or purchase of a security, or a contract on investment savings and subsequently it executes these orders or proceed to realize at the relevant execution venue (see the Annex of Execution venues) according to the domicile and administering company of the relevant mutual fund, this no later than one working day after the receipt of a full and valid order from the client at the bank's site of business in accordance with conditions agreed with the client. In some cases, the Bank merges client's orders, but subject to the condition that it is unlikely that this merger would be disadvantageous to any of the clients whose orders are merged.

#### ***E. Trading with OTC derivatives***

The Bank concludes the OTC derivative transactions on an individual basis. The Bank concludes these transactions on its own account and therefore the transaction with a client concluded against the Bank's own account is the result of mutually agreed individual parameters. The Bank's offer is primarily based on the current market situation and appropriately based on the credit assessment of the client and other similar individual variables. In this case, the Bank itself is the execution venue of the order and the criteria for the order execution are set by a bilateral agreement between the contractual parties.

### **10. Summary accounts**

We hold the financial instruments (securities) owned by the client on the basis of contractual relations in the summary accounts at the Central Depository of Securities of the Slovak Republic, a.s. and on summary accounts at foreign securities administrators. Thus the Bank fulfils the legal obligation to separate client assets from the Bank's assets. The financial instruments (securities) owned by the client cannot be used by the Bank without the express prior consent of such client for the order execution for the bank's own account, respectively on behalf of another client.

### **11. Monitoring, assessment and update of the Policy**

Effectiveness of the Policy and measures for the order execution are monitored by the Bank to identify and remedy shortcomings. **We update the Policy at least once a year** and in case of substantial changes that affect the Bank's ability to obtain the best possible result for our clients. The Bank evaluates whether the execution venue included in the order allow it to get the best possible result for the client and whether any changes need to be made. The client shall be, in the usual manner, informed by the Bank in a timely manner on any substantial changes to its measures for the order execution and the Policy.

### **12. Cases when the Policy is not applied**

The following cases are not considered by the Bank as the execution of client's orders in connection with the **Policy**, i.e. following cases in which the **Policy** will not be applied:

- the client is categorized as an eligible counterparty,
- referring of client's order that contains a specific client's instruction,
- notification of the price at which the Bank is willing to buy or sell a financial instrument,

- the client's request for a direct quote of a financial instrument,
- negotiating with the client about details of the transaction executed on the Bank's account,
- such as, for example, deposits, credit products, spot operations and other non-financial products under MiFID II.

### **13. Conclusion**

The Bank continuously monitors the effectiveness of its measures to execute orders and of the Policy of order execution in order to identify and remedy shortcomings, in particular it assesses the effectiveness of the Policy of order execution, and whether the included execution venue enables it to obtain the best possible result for the client and whether it is necessary to make changes to its measures for the order execution. The Bank shall also review the rules for the execution of orders whenever there is a significant change affecting the ability to execute the order under the best conditions for the client, at least once a year.

Once a year the Bank prepares and publishes:

- (a) the summary of information on five best execution venues from the point of view of trading volumes on an annual basis where the client's orders were executed in the previous year, and
- (b) information on the achieved quality of executed orders.

The Bank will disclose all information regarding the Order execution policy through its website <https://www.unicreditbank.sk/sk/ostatne/mifid.html>

At client's request, the Bank demonstrates that it has executed his/her orders in accordance with the Order execution policy.

Bratislava, 14th of October 2022



**Execution venues**

Identification of the execution venue where the orders are executed is shown on the client's order or on the order confirmation as an abbreviation which is described below.

<b>Execution venue</b>	<b>Abbreviation/ MIC code</b>
UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s., Želetavská 1525/1, 140 92 Praha 4 – Michle, Czech republic	UCB CZ UCB-IPO
UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 München, Germany	DUCBMOTC CUCBMIPO CUCBMOTC
Euronext Brussels	XBRU
Nasdaq OMX Copenhagen	XCSE
Berlin Stock Exchange	XBER
Düsseldorf Stock Exchange	XDUS
Frankfurt Stock Exchange (Deutsche Börse AG)	XFRA XFRA_CBF
Xetra classic Stock Exchange	XETR XETR_CBF
Munich Stock Exchange	XMUN
Stuttgart Stock Exchange	XSTU XSTU_CBF
Börse Hamburg (Hanseatische Wertpapierbörse Hamburg)	XHAM_CBF
Euronext Paris	XPAR
Athens Exchange S.A. Cash Market	XATH
London Stock Exchange	XLON
Borsa Italiana S.p.a.	XMIL
Toronto Stock Exchange	XTSE
Euronext Amsterdam	XAMS
Oslo Stock Exchange	XOSL
Vienna Stock Exchange	XWBO
Warsaw Stock Exchange	XWAR
Euronext Lisbon	XLIS
Nasdaq OMX Stockholm	XSTO
SIX Swiss Exchange	XSWX
Bolsa de Madrid	XMAD
Prague Stock Exchange	XPRA
Bratislava Stock Exchange	XBRA
Budapest Stock Exchange	XBUD
OTC Pink Marketplace	PINX
OTC Markets	OTCM
NASDAQ- all markets	XNAS
New York Stock Exchange, Inc.	XNYS



### **Issuer UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s.**

The Bank is the issuer of the debt investment instruments and investment certificates. These investment instruments are bought by the customer in the primary issuance from the issuer (UCB-IPO) or they are bought and sold on the secondary market where the counterparty of the deal is the issuer itself (UCB\_CZ).

### **Issuer UniCredit Bank AG**

The bank distributes the debt investment instruments and investment certificates whose issuer is the legal entity from the UniCredit Group, the German bank UniCredit Bank AG. These investment instruments are bought by the customer in the primary issuance from the issuer (CUCBMIPO) or they are bought and sold on the secondary market where the counterparty of the deal is the issuer itself (CUCBMOTC or DUCBMOTC).

### **Securities dealers UniCredit Bank AG and Patria Finance, a.s.**

The Bank does not have a direct access to the foreign markets where the trades with financial instruments based on the client's order are executed. The Bank therefore transmits orders to the third party which is authorized to proceed the investment services, namely to the company from the UniCredit Group, German bank UniCredit Bank AG, or the investment firm Patria Finance, a.s.

The Bank has no more a direct access to Bratislava Stock Exchange (XBRA), it therefore transmits client orders related to the financial instruments traded within XBRA also to the third party entitled to execute these kind of orders – specifically to Patria Finance, a.s.

### **Market Identifier Code (MIC)**

The abbreviation of Market Identifier Code is also MIC code if the MIC code was assigned to the execution venue. The execution venue is usually a trading system. The MIC code shall be assigned in accordance with ISO 10383, respective ISO 20022. For the avoidance of doubt, it is stated that the Bank is authorized to execute client's orders outside the trading system in accordance with the Order Execution Policy.

### **Preventing the legalization of proceeds from crime or terrorist financing**

The Bank is authorized not to accept or execute the order which the risk of legalization of proceeds from crime or financing of the terrorism is connected with or a suspicion that the trade is subject to the international sanctions exists. Client's orders are subject of anti-money laundering and terrorism financing screening. This screening can have an impact on the time of transmission of the order to the execution venue or on the time of execution of the order on the execution venue.

### **Mutual funds**

The orders on collective investments funds units are transmitted directly to the issuer of the unit or to the distributor of the unit – securities dealer or intermediary.

<b>TITLE</b>	<b>Execution venue</b>	<b>Abbreviation</b>
Funds Allianz	State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxemburg branch, 49 Avenue J F Kennedy, L-1855, Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	ALLI_LU

Funds Amundi Funds S.F., Amundi Fund Solutions, Amundi Unicredit Premium Portfolio	Société Générale Bank & Trust, 11 Avenue Émile Reuter, L-2420 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	PIO LUX
Funds Amundi Funds, First Eagle Amundi, CPR Invest	CACEIS Bank Luxembourg S.A., 5 Allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	LUX_NEW
Funds KBI ICAV	Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited, City East Plaza – Block A, Towleron, Ballysimon Road, Limerick, V94 X2N9, Ireland	AMU_KBI
Funds BlackRock Global	J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A., 6C Route de Trèves, L-2633 Senningerberg, Luxembursko	BLACKR
Funds BlackRock Strategic	J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A., 6C Route de Trèves, L-2633 Senningerberg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	BLACKR2
Funds BNP	BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch, 60 Avenue J. F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg; Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	BNP
Funds NN	Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A., 80 Route d'Esch, 1470 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	NN
Funds C-QUADRAT	Raiffeisen Bank International AG, Am Stadtpart 9, 1030 Wien, Austria	CQUADRAT
Funds Fidelity	FIL (Luxembourg) S.A., 2a Rue Albert Borschette, 1021 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	FIDELITY
Funds TEMPLETON	Franklin Templeton Investment Services S.à r.l., 8A Rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	FRANKLIN
Funds Invesco	The Bank of New York Mellon S.A./N.V., Rue Montoyer 46, 1000 Brussels, Belgium	INVESCO
Funds JPMorgan	International Financial Data Services (Luxembourg) S.A., 47 Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg; Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	JPMORGAN
Funds Schröder	HSBC France, Luxembourg branch, 16 Boulevard d'Avranches, BP413, L-2014 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	SCHRODER
Other funds	UniCredit Bank Austria AG, Rothschildplatz 1, 1020 Wien, Austria	PIO-AT
Funds of qualified investors Amundi	Amundi Czech Republic Asset Management, a.s., Rohanské nábřeží 693/10, Karlín, 186 00 Praha 8, Czech Republic	AMU_FKI
Funds of qualified investors Conseq	Conseq Investment Management, a.s., Rybná 682/14, 110 05 Praha 1, Czech Republic	CON_FKI

**List of third parties which the orders can be transmitted to for settlement**

Orders to settle the trades with financial instruments can be, especially beyond the above, transmitted to the following third parties, local or foreign, who are authorized to provide relevant investment services or additional investment services, eventually they are authorized to keep central register of investment instruments.

<b>TITLE</b>
Centrálny depozitár cenných papierov SR, a.s., Ul. 29. augusta 1/A, 814 80 Bratislava, Slovakia
UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s., Želetavská 1525/1, 140 92 Praha 4, Czech Republic
Bank Pekao S.A., Grzybowska 53/57, 00-844 Warszaw, Poland
Société Générale Securities Services, S.p.A, Via Benigno Crespi 19, 20159 Milan
UniCredit Bank Hungary, Szabadság tér 5-6, H-1054 Budapest, Hungary
CLEARSTREAM BANKING S.A., 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
CLEARSTREAM BANKING AG, Neue Boersenstrasse 1, DE-60487 Frankfurt am Main, Germany
UNICREDIT BANK SLOVENIJA, d.d., 140 Šmartinska, Ljubljana, Slovenia
ECLR FUNDSETTLE Brussels
UniCredit Bank Austria AG, Rothschildplatz 1, 1020 Wien, Austria
UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 München, Germany
Amundi Czech Republic Asset Management, a.s., Rohanské nábřeží 693/10, Karlín, 186 00 Praha 8, Czech Republic
Patria Finance, a.s., Výmolova 353/3, 150 27 Praha 5, Czech Republic

**Annex 2****Method of taxation of income from foreign financial instruments managed by the Bank**

<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>Method of taxation of income from foreign financial instruments managed by the Bank*</b>
Czech republic	Application of a lower tax rate before the payment of income. Tax refund after payment of income.
France	Tax refund after payment of income
Poland	Tax refund after payment of income
USA	Application of a lower tax rate before the payment of income. Tax refund after payment of income.

*\* If there are several options for taxation of income from financial instruments, the specific procedure is chosen by the Bank according to the current options and objective circumstances enabling taxation of the income in the given case.*