

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR STOCK TRADING SERVICES

A. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS; APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND AGREEMENTS

These terms and conditions and the appendices attached hereto will apply to the contractual relationship between S-Bank Ltd (hereinafter "the bank") and the customer concerning the provision of stock trading services. These terms and conditions will also apply in cases where the customer and the bank have not signed a separate agreement. Any other service-related product-specific or service-specific terms and conditions and agreements, the bank's price list in force at any given time, and any other agreement made between the bank and the customer will also apply to the contractual relationship.

- Furthermore, the contractual relationship is subject to the current laws pertaining to financial instruments,
- book-entry securities and securities accounts; decisions, guidelines and regulations issued by the authorities pursuant to legislation;
- decisions issued by the marketplace and clearing house or guidelines and regulations issued to marketplaces and clearing houses; market practices;
- and any other agreements between the customer and the bank.
- The relevant legislation of each marketplace and other market rules will apply to foreign financial instruments that are not subject to trading in a regulated market in Finland.

If there is a conflict between these terms and conditions or the agreement and its appendices and the product-specific or service-specific special terms and conditions or agreements, the special product-specific or service-specific terms and conditions and agreements will take precedence in cases where the transaction concerns such a product and in other matters related to such a product or service. If these terms and conditions deviate from mandatory domestic or foreign legislation, authorities' decisions or regulations issued pursuant to legislation or other market rules, legislation, provisions issued pursuant to legislation and market rules shall take precedence.

The customer also authorises the bank to sign on the customer's behalf the agreements required by each marketplace and sub-custodians, as well as agreements and other documents related to company transactions where possible.

B. DEFINITIONS

1. PROFESSIONAL CUSTOMER

Professional customer refers to customers deemed professionals under the Act on Investment Services. In order to be classified as a professional customer, a customer's investment activities have to be clearly professional in nature in terms of their scope, frequency and organisation. As a rule, private individuals are classified as non-professional customers.

2. SECURITY AND BOOK-ENTRY SECURITY

Security refers to a security or derivatives contract in the form of a certificate or book-entry as referred to in the Securities Markets Act. Book-entry security refers to a security that has been included in the book-entry system.

3. SECURITIES BROKERAGE

Securities brokerage refers to the brokerage of securities as well as to obtaining securities subscriptions in an emission.

4. CUSTOMER

Customer refers to contracting parties who act on their own behalf in relation to the bank, who have accepted these terms and conditions, and who have been accepted as customers by the bank, as well as to the representatives, guardians or authorised guardians thereof.

5. AGREEMENT

Agreement refers to an agreement on securities brokerage and custody referred to in these terms and conditions, made between the bank and the customer.

6. ELIGIBLE COUNTERPARTY

Eligible counterparty refers to a professional customer deemed to be an eligible counterparty under the Act on Investment Services.

7. MARKETPLACE

Marketplace refers to a regulated marketplace and multilateral trading facility as referred to in the Securities Markets Act and the Act on Trading in Financial Instruments, and a corresponding trading facility in a state other than Finland, as well as Finnish and foreign clearing houses.

8. MARKET RULES

Market rules refers to decisions, authority regulations and instructions issued on the basis of legislation in force, as well as to the rules, regulations and instructions of the marketplaces and their trading practices. Local legislation and other marketplace rules apply in markets outside Finland.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

Financial instruments in these terms and conditions refers to securities and standardised derivative contracts as referred to in the Act on Investment Services, subject to the service. Financial instruments may also refer to other transferable rights or commitments.

10. ORDER

Order refers to an order issued by the customer to the bank, and binding on the customer, to buy or sell financial instruments or to carry out other transactions related to financial instruments.

C. GENERAL TERMS

1. SUFFICIENT INFORMATION ON THE CUSTOMER

The customer has provided the bank, for the purposes of making an agreement, sufficient information regarding the customer's financial situation, investment experience, and objectives regarding the service.

The customer authorises the bank to check the customer information provided by the customer as well as the authenticity of bank account data for fulfilling the bank's statutory obligation to identify the customer and for performing risk management. This authorisation comes in force when an account is opened and is valid for as long as the customer uses the bank's services.

The bank will have the right to update customer information from the public registers from which the bank may receive such information concerning the customer. This may include, for example, information on the customer's address available from the Population Information System. The customer must specifically notify the bank in writing if the information available from public registers may not be used as the customer's address and other contact details. The customer cannot claim in defence that they have not received information affecting the customer relationship if this is due to the customer's failure to notify the bank of the fact that the customer does not want the bank to use the contact information available in said public registers.

2. INVESTORS' COMPENSATION FUND AND BANKS' DEPOSIT GUARANTEE FUND

The bank is a member of the Investors' Compensation Fund.

The Investors' Compensation Fund covers, to the scope defined in the law, non-professional customers who have been offered investment services or custody and management services for financial instruments. Undisputed receivables due for payment are paid from the compensation fund if, due to insolvency or other such reason, the bank is unable to pay such receivables in the time allotted. The fund does not compensate for losses arising from, for example, a decline in share prices or investment decisions that prove unsuccessful.

If S-Bank is unable, due to its own financial difficulties, to pay back investor assets from an account with S-Bank, or the investor's due or undisputed receivables subject to payment transfers that have not yet been recorded in the account, such assets will be compensated for from the Deposit Guarantee Fund up to the maximum amount stated in the Act on Credit Institutions. If, however, the use of the Account relates to investment services referred to in the Act on Investment Services, compensation will be paid from the Investors' Compensation Fund, as stipulated in the said Act.

The assets in the Account or assets being transferred but not yet deposited in the Account are covered by either the banks' Deposit Guarantee Fund or the Investors' Compensation Fund. The assets cannot have double coverage.

3. DELIVERY OF DOCUMENTS

The customer will deliver to the bank, upon request, the necessary documents, such as corporate bylaws, Articles of Association, an extract from the Trade Register (or other material related to registration from a corresponding foreign authority) not older than three (3) months, decisions of the Board of Directors regarding the company's investment activities, letters of attorney, financial statements, and the possible amendments and changes made to the aforementioned documents, as well as other documents required by the bank for its operations.

4. AUTHORITY OF THE CUSTOMER'S CONTACT PERSON

A contact person or persons authorised by the customer may give, on behalf of the customer, orders related to the services provided by the bank in accordance with these terms and conditions and the agreement as well as instructions for their execution in the manner determined in these terms and conditions and the agreement.

The bank is entitled, at the customer's responsibility, to follow orders and instructions given by persons other than the contact person if the person giving the order or instruction is by his/her position entitled to do this or if the bank has otherwise justified reason to assume that the person is entitled to act on behalf of the customer.

The customer is liable to inform the bank in writing without delay about the cancellation of authorisation. The customer is liable for the legal actions taken by the authorised contact person until the bank has received a notification concerning the cancellation of authorisation and the bank has had reasonable time to update the information concerning the cancellation in its data systems.

5. MINORS AND OTHER PERSONS UNDER GUARDIANSHIP

The agreement will be signed and terminated on behalf of a minor or other person under guardianship by all guardians together, unless the guardians have given other authorisation. The bank is to be informed in writing of any changes related to the supervision of interests.

6. THE BANK'S RIGHT TO USE AN AGENT

The bank is entitled to use another Finnish or foreign investment firm, credit institution or a branch thereof as an assistant in executing orders given by the customer without informing the customer of this in advance.

If the customer wishes to place an order in a marketplace the bank is not a member of, the bank will attempt to select the foreign investment firm or credit institution it will use for the order execution with care, but will not be held responsible for the actions taken by the foreign investment firm or credit institution in question. If the foreign securities broker causes damage to the customer with its actions, the bank will take the actions that it deems reasonable to collect compensation from the firm that has caused the damage. The bank will pay the customer's proportion of the compensation without delay to the customer.

The bank will not be held liable for damage caused by a securities broker, sub-custodian, registrar or other agent selected by the bank with normal due diligence to a greater degree than to which the agreement party in question is liable for on the basis of general market practices or normal contractual terms.

7. REPORTING, FILING A COMPLAINT AND THE OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE INFORMATION

The bank will report the orders executed to the customer in a manner and at intervals agreed. The customer is to check the notifications and reports received.

The agreement parties are deemed to have accepted one another's actions unless one party files a complaint to the other of the mistakes discovered in reporting or other information or documents provided within seven (7) days after receipt of the information. Professional customers and eligible counterparties must file a complaint concerning the bank's actions immediately after receiving information about the action.

The customer must inform the bank of any mistakes immediately upon receiving the information. Unless otherwise proven, the agreement parties are deemed to have received the information on the other party's action seven (7) days after a written notice of the action has been sent. If the customer's reporting address is outside Finland, the information is deemed to have been received fourteen (14) calendar days after the written notice has been sent, unless otherwise proven. If an order made by the customer is not executed, the deadline for the customer's complaint is calculated based on the expiration date of the order.

If information is provided by phone, the other agreement party is deemed to have received the information immediately.

If information is delivered electronically, the other agreement party is deemed to have received the information on the next banking day after it has been sent, unless otherwise proven.

When the customer has been informed of a conflict of interest between the customer and the bank or the customer and another customer with the bank, the customer is deemed to have approved the situation unless the customer immediately files a complaint to the bank. The customer will be provided with further details of the conflict of interest on request.

The customer must notify the bank, without undue delay, of any changes in the information provided by the customer to the bank, either in writing, via the bank's online service or via other agreed means. The obligation to furnish information also applies to any changes occurring in the position of the professional customer that may be of relevance to the customer's classification. The bank will not be liable for damage arising from the customer's failure to inform the bank of changes in this data.

The bank is under no obligation to inform the customer of a possible collective action concerning a financial instrument that is or was the target of an order even if the bank became aware of such collective action.

If the customer wishes to waive the right to receive the notifications referred to here, the customer loses the right to file a complaint.

8. CONFIDENTIALITY AND DISCLOSURE OF CUSTOMER INFORMATION

In accordance with the legislation in force at any given time, the management and employees of the bank and the third parties acting on behalf of the bank are subject to a confidentiality obligation.

The bank is entitled to disclose information on the customer in accordance with the legislation in force at any given time.

The bank will have the right to disclose information about the customer to the agent used by it within the scope required for the performance of the task.

The bank will have the right, upon request, to disclose information about the customer to the marketplace, sub-custodians and local authorities in accordance with the relevant market rules, market practices and legislation binding on the bank.

9. AMENDING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, AGREEMENT AND PRICE LISTS

The bank is entitled to change these terms and conditions, product-specific terms and conditions, the agreement, and the related price lists unilaterally. The bank will notify the customer of changes in the terms and conditions or the agreement via its online service. Such changes will become effective at the time specified by the bank, but not earlier than the start of the calendar month beginning one (1) month after the notification of the changes has been published via the bank's online service.

If the customer does not accept such changes, the customer has the right to terminate the agreement in accordance with paragraph C.11.

10. TRANSFER OF THE AGREEMENT

The agreement is binding on the agreement parties and their legal successors. The customer is not entitled to transfer their rights and obligations under the agreement to any external party without the bank's consent. The bank, however, is entitled, when necessary and without the consent of the customer, to transfer either all or some of its obligations under these terms and conditions and this agreement to a third party belonging to the same group as the bank.

11. VALIDITY AND TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The agreement shall be in force until otherwise agreed.

The customer has the right to terminate the Agreement after five (5) banking days (banking days in Finland) and the bank after one (1) month after the other party has received a written notice of termination. However, if the customer is a professional customer or an eligible counterparty as defined in the Act on Investment Services, the period of notice for the bank is ten (10) banking days. Notice is deemed to have been received as defined in paragraph C.7 ("Reporting, filing a complaint and the obligation to disclose information"). The termination will come into force as soon as the customer's position has been closed or transferred to another securities broker and the bank no longer has any receivables from the customer related to trading and clearing.

Should an agreement party materially fail to meet the obligations under the agreement, the other party is entitled to annul the agreement with immediate effect. The agreement parties are also entitled to annul the agreement and the appendices attached hereto without notice if the other agreement party is placed in company reorganisation proceedings, liquidation or bankruptcy, or if there is other justifiable cause to suspect that the other agreement party has become insolvent, or if the other agreement party dies.

Unless otherwise agreed upon with the customer, orders given prior to the termination or annulment of the agreement that have not been executed will be cancelled after the termination or annulment of the agreement if the bank or another party used by the bank for the execution of the order is able to remove the order from the trading system. The settlement of executed orders will be finished.

Upon transferring the securities or other assets to the customer, the bank is entitled to retain the amount corresponding to its receivables, as provided in more detail on this right in paragraph C.12 of these terms and conditions.

12. THE BANK'S RIGHT TO RETAIN ASSETS

In accordance with these terms and conditions, the bank is entitled to retain assets placed under its management only for the payment of unpaid fees, delivery costs, expenses and commissions, taxes on orders and penalty interest referred to in the Interest Act, and receivables arising from orders given by the customer for the part that has not been possible to charge and deduct from the payments to the customer. The bank shall have the right to retain such receivables to ensure payment from cash assets of the customer in an account linked to this agreement or cash assets coming for the customer or to execute the necessary measures, such as block assets in the customer's account and prevent credit transfer, to secure the bank's rights.

If the customer's assets have to be sold for the payment of such receivables, the bank is entitled to do so without consulting the customer, in the manner the bank deems best. The assets will be realised, if possible, by means of public or multilateral trading or a corresponding trading facility in a state other than Finland in the most suitable way so to cause the least amount of problems to the agreement parties and in the order possibly requested by the customer, if this does not damage the bank's position. The sales price and any accrued yield obtained this way will be used solely for paying the matured receivable, as well as any damage and collection and other costs possibly incurred by the bank. If any assets remain thereafter, they will be paid to the customer.

13. MONETARY TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE BANK AND THE CUSTOMER

Non-professional customers must have an account with S-Bank Ltd for monetary transfers between the customer and the bank. The customer is responsible for always having enough assets in the account for making the payments. The customer will sign a separate account agreement with the related terms and conditions and appendices concerning the S-Bank account.

14. FEES AND COMMISSIONS CHARGED BY THE BANK

The bank will charge the fees and commissions for the services described in these terms and conditions or the agreement and the fees and commissions related to the ensuing tasks in accordance with the price list in force at any given time, unless otherwise agreed upon with the customer.

The customer authorises the bank to charge the fees and commissions from the customer's S-Bank account attached to this agreement, or deduct them from the possible payments accrued to the customer. A separate invoice for the fees and commissions will be sent to cash customers.

The bank is entitled to charge fees and expenses for assignments other than those mentioned in these terms and conditions and the customer agreement in accordance with the price list. If an individual action does not have a set price in the list or one has not been specifically agreed upon, the bank is entitled to charge the expenses resulting from this action and a reasonable fee.

In addition, the currently valid S-Bank price list applies to the account.

15. LIABILITIES OF THE AGREEMENT PARTIES

15.1 Indirect damage

The agreement parties will not be liable to one another for any indirect damage that may arise. The bank will not be liable for any financial damage incurred by the customer, such as loss of income, unreceived returns, exchange rate losses, disturbances in other agreement relationships, third party claims or other damage that is difficult for the bank to predict.

15.2 Force majeure

The agreement parties will not be liable for damage resulting from an event of force majeure. An event of force majeure may refer to a circumstance preventing the parties from fulfilling their obligation and which is unforeseeable, which the agreement parties cannot overcome, and which has a causal relationship to the non-fulfilment of the obligation. An event of force majeure can be, for example, disturbance in power distribution, telecommunications or data systems, fire, natural catastrophe, war, strike, lockout or other industrial action.

An agreement party may only invoke force majeure if the other agreement party has been informed of the event as soon as this has been possible or the other agreement party was otherwise aware of it. Also, an agreement party may only be exempt from liability if that party has sought to limit the damage caused to the other party to the extent possible.

15.3 Liabilities of the bank

If a security under the bank's management is lost or damaged, the bank will procure a security of the same class or compensate the security at its fair price, which is primarily considered to be the price of the last executed public transaction with the security. The compensation can be made in cash if the procurement of a security of the same class is impossible, unreasonably difficult, or if otherwise so agreed upon with the customer. A precondition for the compensation obligation is negligence or violation of the rules and regulations in force at the time.

The bank has the right to declare a lost or destroyed financial instrument null and void on behalf of the customer.

The bank will not be liable for the actions of the marketplace or for any damage resulting from these to the customer. If the actions of the marketplace or other agent used by the bank when executing the customer's order results in damage to the customer, the bank will take actions deemed reasonable to collect compensation from such third party to the extent possible under the rules of the marketplace or market practices. The bank will pay the customer's proportion of the compensation without delay to the customer. The bank will not be liable for the accuracy of data obtained from third parties and forwarded to the customer. Furthermore, the bank will under no circumstances be responsible for the consequences of the actions taken by the issuer of a security or other financial instrument on the customer's position and on securities or other financial instruments owned by the customer.

If the clearing or management of trades requires transferring securities or enclosures to the issuer, marketplace or the customer, the bank will deliver them at the customer's expense as a registered letter by mail or a postal service otherwise considered reliable in accordance with the general terms and conditions of such postal service. The customer is entitled to order the bank to insure the delivery, in which case the customer pays all related expenses.

The bank will not be liable for damage arising from the customer's failure to inform the bank of changes in data provided by the customer to the bank.

15.4 Liabilities of the customer

The customer will bear the financial risk arising from the customer's investment activities and the customer recognises that investment activities involve risks related to, among other things, financial instrument volatility and liquidity, the solvency of issuers, any actions of an issuer, actions related to the registration and custody of equities through, for example, nominee registration, over which the agreement parties have no control, as well as to legislation and authority regulations currently in force, which may create limitations or impediments to orders, trades that have already been executed, or securities or other financial instruments owned by the customer. This liability rests on the customer irrespective of whether the bank has made a suitability and appropriateness test on the customer or the financial instrument or whether the customer is deemed to have received investment advice for the making of an investment decision. The customer recognises that an investment decision cannot be made solely on the basis of marketing and marketing materials concerning the financial instrument, but rather on information concerning the financial instrument as a whole. The customer assures that the customer has sufficient ability to estimate these risks and is able to bear them financially.

The customer will also be responsible for the impact investment activities will have on the customer's taxation. Account customers will be responsible for ensuring they have sufficient assets in their accounts at the bank's disposal for the payment of the actions and fees and commissions stated in these terms and conditions and this agreement at the time these are due to be paid. If there are not sufficient assets in the account for the debiting of the aforementioned fees and other costs and payments, the bank will charge its receivables from the customer for the part not covered added by collection costs. Cash customers are responsible for making the payments on separately invoiced payment obligations on their due date.

The customer is also responsible for ensuring that the bank has access to sufficient securities and cash assets to carry out the actions referred to in these terms and conditions and the agreement as well as any other possible special product-specific or service-specific terms and conditions or agreements binding on the customer. If the customer has not otherwise assigned sufficient cash assets for the bank's use, the customer authorises the bank to retain and use the customer's cash assets with the bank or in the customer's account or cash assets coming for the customer to ensure the performance of such measures. The bank is entitled to execute the necessary actions to secure its rights, such as block assets in the customer's account or prevent credit transfer.

The customer is responsible for ensuring that the bank has, in its use, the correct contact information and other data on the customer and the customer's contact persons, for carrying out the actions defined in this agreement.

If the customer does not have sufficient assets in the account or if a payment is delayed for reasons attributable to the customer, the bank is entitled to consider that the individual orders or its normal management duties no longer oblige it, if the deficit considered as a breach of contract is material.

Furthermore, the customer is responsible for damage arising from negligence on the part of the customer.

The customer is liable to compensate the bank for any damage resulting from the customer's failure to fulfil the obligations under these terms and conditions or the agreement. Such damage may include extra expenses and work arising from a breach of contract as well as costs incurred by changes in the prices of financial instruments.

15.5 Limiting market risk

To limit the market risk related to an individual customer, the bank limits the amount of orders accepted from a customer based on the customer's account position and the customer's assets held by the bank, unless the customer has made the payment related to the order at the time the order is given. The bank will always have the right to require that the payment be made at the time the order is given.

16. RECORDING TELEPHONE CALLS

The bank has the right to record its telephone conversations with the customer pertaining to its activities and to use the recordings for the purposes indicated by the bank and as evidence for solving any disputes. The customer is aware that the bank is, upon request, obligated to surrender the recordings to the competent authorities. The customer has the right to hear the telephone recordings regarding the customer if there is justifiable reason for doing so. The bank is entitled to charge the expenses resulting from this.

17. SUSPICIOUS BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS AND THE BANK'S DUTY OF DUE DILIGENCE

The customer assures that the origin of the assets used for executing orders and left in custody (including securities in custody at the bank, accounts and other customer assets controlled through the bank) has no suspicious or criminal associations.

The bank must, in accordance with the Act on Preventing and Clearing of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing and other regulations regarding money laundering, and with due diligence, obtain information regarding the customer's operations, nature and scope of the customer's business, as well as grounds for using the service or product. The bank must also ar-

range sufficient monitoring to ensure that the customer's actions correspond to the experience and knowledge the bank has of the customer and the customer's operations.

If the bank, after fulfilling the requirement of due diligence referred to above or otherwise, has reason to suspect the legitimacy of the assets contained in the transaction, or that they are being used for the financing of terrorism as referred to in the Penal Code, the bank will be obligated to suspend the transaction pending further investigation or refuse the transaction, and always without delay notify the matter to the Money Laundering Clearing House, or other authority specified in the law, and submit to it, upon request, all information and documents that may be of significance in investigating the suspicion. If the bank has reason to suspect market abuse contrary to the law, the bank will be obligated to report the matter without delay to the Financial Supervisory Authority or other authority specified in the law.

However, if refusing a transaction or its suspension is likely to complicate efforts to identify the beneficiary of the transaction, the transaction may be completed, after which the Money Laundering Clearing House or other authority specified in the law or, in the case of market misuse, the Financial Supervisory Authority, must be notified of the matter without delay. Under the law, the bank may not disclose the fact that a notification has been made to the person suspected.

The Money Laundering Clearing House or another authority may order the bank to refuse a transaction for a minimum of five (5) banking days if such refusal is necessary with respect to the pre-trial investigation measures of the authorities.

The customer is aware of the fact that if the bank suspects the customer, in conducting business activities, has illegally used inside information or manipulated the price of a security, the bank is obligated to notify the Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority of this without informing the customer. In such cases, the bank will only be liable for the financial damage incurred by the customer if the bank has not acted with the diligence that, under the circumstances, can reasonably be expected from the bank.

18. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES, LEGAL VENUE AND APPLICABLE LAW

Any disputes arising from these terms and conditions and agreements between the parties will be settled by arbitration using one arbitrator in Helsinki if the amount in dispute exceeds 20,000 euros and the party to the agreement is not a non-professional customer deemed to be a consumer as determined in the Consumer Protection Act. If the parties are unable to agree upon an arbitrator, the arbitrator will be appointed by the Finnish Central Chamber of Commerce. The Arbitration Act will be applied to the arbitration.

Other disputes between the parties will be settled in the Helsinki District Court, unless a non-professional customer deemed to be a consumer demands that the matter be handled in the court of first instance in that locality in Finland under whose jurisdiction the customer resides.

The customer must make any notifications based on these terms and conditions and agree-ments to the bank in writing.

To the extent these terms and conditions contain references to legislation; the regulations valid at any particular time will be applied to these.

Finnish law will be applied to the provision of investment services, the agreement, and these terms and conditions, as well as to appendices attached hereto. However, provisions of private international law on choice of law rules will not be applied unless otherwise agreed upon.

19. USE OF CREDIT INFORMATION AND RECORDING NEGLECT TO PAY IN CREDIT DATA FILES

When granting and monitoring a credit, the bank will use the undersigned's personal credit data. This data is obtained from the credit data file maintained by Suomen Asiakastieto Oy. The bank is not liable to disclose its grounds for credit decisions made. The customer accepts that information regarding any payment disruptions by the customer will be handed over to be recorded in the credit data file.

The bank is entitled to report the customer's neglect to carry out credit payment obligations, and the party maintaining the credit data file is entitled to record the same, if the customer's matured payment is at least sixty (60) days overdue from the original due date specified in a payment notice and if the bank and the customer have not made a new payment agreement after the original due date, or if recording such information is otherwise allowed based on legislation or the decision of the data protection authorities.

The right to record information does not exist if the delay in payment on the part of the customer is due to a so-called social impediment as referred to in chapter 7 section 34 of the Consumer Protection Act and the customer has notified the bank of this before an entry in the credit data file has been recorded.

20. SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS REGARDING PERSONS LIVING IN THE US

Investment products are not marketed to and no investment advice or investment information that could be construed as financial recommendation or advice is offered to people residing in the US.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SECURITIES BROKERAGE

A. GENERAL SECTION

1. THE BANK AS A SECURITIES BROKER

The bank buys, sells, exchanges and subscribes financial instruments in its name as a securities intermediary on behalf of the customer.

Trading and clearing of trades will be executed in compliance with:

- the laws of Finland, directions and orders issued by the authorities,
- the rules of each marketplace and clearing house,
- these terms and conditions for stock trading services and this agreement, and
- the bank's customer order execution policy.

2. EXECUTION OF ORDERS

A separate purchase or sale order is made for the purchase and sale of securities. The customer may issue the orders to the bank by phone, in writing or electronically. The customer is responsible for ensuring the order given will reach the bank.

The bank is entitled to send written information concerning the order to the customer electronically via the bank's online service, by letter or another way expressly agreed upon with the customer. The customer accepts that the use of electronic means of communication involves certain risks because, among other things, the message might not reach its destination, the message could come to the knowledge of a third party, or a third party might alter the contents of the message. The bank is entitled to trust that orders it has received electronically are authentic and correct.

An order will come into force when the bank has received sufficient information concerning it, as described below in more detail, and has accepted it as an order. It is the responsibility of the customer to ensure that the bank receives the order. The bank's information system will be used to authenticate the contents and time of arrival of an electronically submitted order.

An order placed by the customer must include:

- the name of the customer and the name of the person submitting the order;
- specification of whether it is an order to buy or to sell;
- the financial instrument and quantity;
- conditions concerning the price;
- the period of validity of the order;
- possible specific instructions from the customer, and
- any other information required for the execution of the order and the clearing of the transaction.

The bank will be entitled to leave an order with insufficient information unexecuted.

The bank will execute the order in accordance with its customer order execution policy in force at the time, unless the customer provides the bank with specific instructions that differ from the bank's execution policy. The customer is deemed to have accepted the customer order execution policy in force at the time upon placing an order. The policy is available via the bank's online service.

Any specific instructions possibly provided by the customer that deviate from the bank's customer order execution policy in force may prevent in part and with regard to specific orders, the bank from carrying out measures in accordance with its policy, aimed at ensuring the best possible outcome for the customer.

The customer recognises that the bank may be obligated, according to valid regulations, to make public the customer's order concerning a share if the order cannot immediately be executed at the specified price limit or better, unless the customer has expressly instructed otherwise.

The bank has the right, on the basis of an executed trade, to take action to clear the trade and to secure any right of retention of the bank and right of lien of the marketplace and to take any other corresponding action.

The bank has the right to execute the order in parts, unless otherwise agreed with the customer upon receiving the order.

The bank has, in accordance with valid regulation and market rules, the right to combine the customer's order with the order of another customer or the bank's own order, unless otherwise agreed upon with the customer.

The customer recognises and accepts the possibility that the bank or another company belonging to the same group as the bank may act as counterparty to a transaction.

The bank will have the right to ensure that the customer has the securities regarding which the order to sell was given or that the customer is able to deliver said securities within the time set. The bank also has the right to check the sufficiency of the balance of the book-entry account and otherwise ensure the availability of the financial instruments as well as to reserve the securities for the conclusion and clearing of the transaction. If necessary, the customer must provide the bank with the documents required to validate their title to the financial instruments. The customer will be liable to reimburse the bank for any damage incurred by the bank due to a delay in the delivery of the financial instruments.

The bank will likewise have the right to ensure that the customer will be able to pay the purchase price. The customer authorises the bank, as necessary, to block assets in the customer's account, retain or prevent the transfer of the customer's cash assets from the customer's account for a purpose other than the payment of the purchase price and other payments due to the transaction and require the payment in full or in part in advance.

The bank will not have the right to disclose to the customer the name of the customer acting as the other party to the transaction.

3. VALIDITY OF AN ORDER

An order will become valid when the bank has accepted it as an order. The order is valid for one (1) day, unless otherwise agreed upon with the customer upon giving the order. If no period of validity has been specified in the order, it shall be valid for the duration of the day on which the order is submitted. If, upon receipt of an order, trading has terminated, the order shall be valid for the following trading day. An order concerning a bond does not become void when the interest on a subordinated financial instrument is detached.

4. AMENDMENT AND CANCELLATION OF AN ORDER

The customer has the right to amend or cancel an order provided the bank receives notification of the cancellation before it has made the deal or given a binding bid leading to a deal. The amendment or cancellation will enter into force when the bank has received it and the amendment or cancellation has been recorded in the trading system of the marketplace. Amendments to the number of an order's underlying objects and changes to the order price conditions will be treated as cancellations of the order and submissions of a new order. The amendment

of an order may affect its priority. If the bank has already taken measures to execute an order, the order may only be cancelled if the customer reimburses the bank for any expenses and damage incurred by the bank due to the cancellation. It is not possible to amend or cancel an order for the part that has already been executed.

5. FURNISHING INFORMATION ON THE EXECUTION OF AN ORDER AND FILING A COMPLAINT

The customer will be notified without undue delay of the execution of an order in the bank's online service. The notification obligation is fulfilled when the change in the customer's position due to the order has been recorded and is visible in the bank's online service no later than on the trading day following the execution date of the order, unless otherwise agreed upon with the customer. It is the responsibility of the customer to check the notified information is correct. The bank must be informed of possible errors in the information in accordance with paragraph C.7 of the general terms and conditions of these terms and conditions ("Reporting, filing a complaint and the obligation to disclose information").

The bank is also entitled to leave the customer's order unexecuted if the customer has materially failed to meet the customer's obligations with respect to the order, these terms and conditions, the agreement or other terms and conditions of an investment service between the bank and the customer, or the market rules, or if the bank has reason to suspect misuse of inside information. The customer must reimburse the bank for the damage caused.

6. CURRENCY EXCHANGE REQUIRED FOR AN ORDER AND CURRENCY RISK

Unless otherwise agreed with the customer in the order, the bank provides the currency needed for executing the transaction. The customer will cover expenses arising from the exchange of currency and will bear the risk pertaining to currency exchange rate changes as well as pay an exchange fee as set in the price list in force at the time.

7. LIABILITIES OF THE BANK

7.1 Purchase of securities

The bank will be responsible for ensuring that the securities acquired on behalf of the customer can, in accordance with the market rules, be surrendered to the customer on the day of the execution or clearing of the order to buy, unless otherwise agreed. If surrender is delayed for reasons independent of the customer, or an error has occurred, the bank is liable to compensate the damage caused to the customer.

7.2 Sale of securities

The bank is responsible for ensuring that the transaction price obtained for a security subject to a sales order, after the deduction of the bank's trade-related receivables and possible asset transfer tax and other taxes levied on a corresponding foreign order, will be paid to the customer's account or to the account the customer has in another bank/credit institution on the day of the execution or clearing of the transaction. If it is not possible to pay the transaction price in full, the customer will accept a partial payment. A precondition for the payment of the transaction price is that the customer has fulfilled their obligations under the order. If the payment is delayed for reasons attributable to the bank, the bank will be liable to pay a penalty interest on the delayed amount in accordance with the provisions of the Interest Act. The bank is liable to compensate the customer for damaged or lost securities in accordance with the general terms and conditions of these terms and conditions.

8. NETTING

If the bank and the customer have opposing receivables from intra-day purchases and sales, the bank will be entitled to net the payments between the parties and to convert the receivables into one currency for this purpose.

In the event that the customer is in a state of insolvency, the bank will have the right to make the customer's payment and delivery obligations fall due with immediate effect and to net them in accordance with the Act on Certain Conditions of Securities and Currency Trading as well as Settlement. In addition, if the customer is a legal person, the bank will, under the act concerning financial collateral agreements, have the right to net such receivables from the customer for which the customer has placed collateral.

9. LIABILITIES OF THE CUSTOMER

9.1 Purchase of securities

Account customers are responsible for ensuring their accounts have the assets required for carrying out the measures defined in this agreement and for paying the fees as well as any asset transfer tax or other foreign taxes levied on a corresponding transaction in the account on the clearing date set by the bank. The assets must be at the bank's disposal by the time of payment specified in the market rules, unless otherwise agreed upon by the agreement parties or unless the bank uses its right to ensure payment in advance in accordance with these terms and conditions.

Cash customers are responsible for covering invoiced payment obligations no later than on the due date in accordance with what is stated above.

The customer is liable to compensate the bank for the costs, including fees, taxes and other expenses, as well as for any damage resulting from the delay and the actions prompted by it, in accordance with the price list. If the payment is delayed for a reason attributable to the customer, the customer will be liable for paying penalty interest on the delayed amount in accordance with the provisions of the Interest Act.

9.2 Sale of securities

The customer is responsible for ensuring the customer has the securities required for the execution of a transaction in the place that has been agreed upon and in the required condition.

If a delivery is delayed on account of reasons attributable to the customer, to fulfil delivery obligations, the bank is entitled to borrow the securities required for the transaction on the account of the customer or on its own account by making, on its own initiative and without notifying the customer of this in advance, a loan agreement concerning the borrowing of securities. The bank will have the right to take all measures required for implementing a loan agreement.

In the above-described situation, the bank may otherwise acquire the securities on the account of the customer or on its own account without notifying the customer of this in advance.

The customer is liable to compensate the bank for the costs, including fees, taxes and other expenses, as well as for any damage resulting from the delay and the actions prompted by it, in accordance with the price list. Consequently, the customer will also be liable to pay the so-called surrogate dividend the bank may have paid on behalf of the customer to the party entitled to the surrogate dividend in a situation involving delivery disturbances.

9.3 Closing a position

The bank is entitled to close the customer's position with immediate effect, either partially or in full, without consulting the customer first, if the customer files a complaint to the bank in accordance with paragraph C.7 ("Reporting, filing a complaint and the obligation to disclose information") of the general terms and conditions of these terms and conditions, the customer has failed to settle a payment obligation related to derivatives trading, has not placed the collateral or additional collateral required, or if the receivables owed by the customer have fallen due or the customer has failed to settle these payments to the bank, the bank's risk related to the customer has substantially increased, or the bank has justifiable cause to suspect that the customer will fail to fulfil an obligation related to collateral or otherwise will act contrary to these terms and conditions or the agreement or market rules. In such case, the bank will have the right to, inter alia, buy or sell derivatives in the customer's name and close the position either entirely or in part before the expiry date of the derivatives.

Under the circumstances described above, the bank is entitled to refrain from executing the orders placed by the customer. In addition to the costs resulting from the delay, the customer will in such cases be liable for also compensating the expenses resulting from the closing of the position and possible exchange rate losses. The list of neglects referred to in this paragraph is not exhaustive, and the bank is entitled to close the position any time it has justifiable cause to suspect the customer is not able to meet his/her obligations or is otherwise acting contrary to these terms and conditions or market rules.

9.4 Annulment of a transaction or an order

The customer does not have the right to annul a transaction made in a marketplace based on an order. The marketplace may, in accordance with market rules, cancel an executed trade. The bank will notify the customer of trades cancelled by the marketplace without delay upon receiving a notification of the cancellation from the marketplace.

However, both agreement parties have the right to annul an order if the other party has materially failed to fulfil the contractual obligations related to the order, these terms and conditions, the agreement or marketplace rules. The agreement party whose actions are the reason for the annulment will be liable to compensate the damage incurred by the other party. The bank is entitled to refrain from carrying out measures required by the order or to annul an order related to book-entry securities if the sales reservation made on behalf of the bank is annulled or becomes otherwise invalid, or if the book-entry securities are no longer managed by the bank or the customer.

B SHORT-SELLING

When engaging in short-selling, i.e. when selling shares or other financial instruments not owned at the moment of sale, such shares or financial instruments must be obtained by either buying or borrowing them from the markets. When the customer engages in short-selling or if bank requires a pledge on the grounds of the customer's ability to engage in short-selling, the customer will pledge to the bank the assets related to the customer's position at the time as collateral for obligations arising from short-selling and any other commitments (general pledge). Assets pledged as general pledge are managed in such a manner that all the assets combined act as collateral for all customer obligations requiring collateral. The customer commits to place and pledge to the bank collateral approved by the bank to cover obligations arising from short-selling and any other commitments to the amount required by the bank at the given time, at the time set by the bank.

When engaging in short-selling, there is a risk that the value of the borrowed financial instrument will increase instead of decreasing. A rise in the price of a short-sold share will increase the collateral requirement.

The bank has the right to restrict or prevent short-selling, as necessary.

C SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR TRADING IN NON-FINNISH SECURITIES

Investment products are not marketed to and no investment advice or investment information that could be construed as financial recommendation or advice is offered to people residing in the US.

1. TRADING-RELATED RISKS

The customer understands and accepts that owning and exchanging of non-Finnish securities may involve political, legal, financial, taxation-related and other unforeseeable risks that differ from those related to investments in Finnish securities. The customer alone will bear these risks. The bank will only be responsible for selecting the brokers and sub-custodians for non-Finnish securities with due diligence.

The customer assures that the customer is aware of the risks related to trading in non-Finnish equities and understands that non-Finnish securities markets may be materially different from the Finnish securities markets in terms of trading, settlement and custody operations. When the customer gives an order concerning non-Finnish equities and trades in non-Finnish equities, the bank is entitled to assume that the customer knows and understands the risks related to trading in non-Finnish equities and accepts them.

The customer bears financial responsibility for all trading in non-Finnish equities conducted by the customer, and the bank will not be held responsible for the customer's investment decisions.

2. ORDERS CONCERNING NON-FINNISH FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

If the customer submits an order concerning a financial instrument subject to trading outside Finland, the customer understands and accepts that market rules and trading practices other than those applicable in Finland may be applied to the execution of the order, where appropriate. The bank will, in that case, execute the order in compliance with the market rules of the execution venue, which are binding also on the customer. The customer undertakes to sign any documents necessary for the execution of such an order. In addition, the customer understands and accepts that the bank may not necessarily be able to execute orders in all foreign marketplaces.

The bank will be the customer's counterparty for orders concerning securities subject to trading in marketplaces where the bank is not a member.

In addition to what is stated in paragraph 8 of the general terms and conditions of these terms and conditions regarding confidentiality, the customer accepts that the bank will have the right to disclose, at request, any information on the customer and the order in question as demanded by the marketplace where the customer's order is executed, if the placing the customer's order on the marketplace or the clearing of the transaction is conditional on the disclosure of said information or trading in the customer's name in the marketplace otherwise requires this.

The stipulations of paragraph C.6 of the general terms and conditions of these terms and conditions ("The bank's right to use an agent") will apply to the bank's right to use of agent in orders concerning non-Finnish financial instruments.

As regards the custody of non-Finnish securities, the statements in the section "Terms and Conditions of Securities Custody" of this document will also apply.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SECURITIES CUSTODY

1. DEFINITION OF TERMS

These are the terms and conditions according to which the bank commits to hold in custody and manage financial instruments the customer has placed in custody with the bank.

The customer authorises the bank to open the necessary book-entry accounts for the customer, to register book-entries in such accounts, and to take any other action necessary for organising custody for the customer.

2. CUSTODY SERVICES

2.1 Finnish financial instruments

The customer's physical securities will be kept separate from the bank's own securities. Book-entries are kept in a book-entry account registered in the customer's name in Euroclear Finland Oy. The bank serves as an account operator for Euroclear Finland Oy and the customer has a legal relationship with the account operator as determined in the Act on the Book-Entry System. The book-entry accounts are managed in accordance with the rules and regulations and decisions based thereon of Euroclear Finland Oy.

2.2 Non-Finnish financial instruments

Non-Finnish financial instruments will be kept in custody with a non-Finnish custodian bank designated by the bank (hereinafter "sub-custodian") in compliance with the rules of local legislation and market practices.

The customer accepts that the customer's non-Finnish securities will be nominee-registered and that the securities are registered in an account in the name of the bank or its sub-custodian, and that such an account may also contain securities by other investors. Non-Finnish securities owned by the customer have been specified as customer assets in the bank's custody system and bookkeeping.

The bank will inform the customer of any measures and settlement practices related to non-Finnish securities in accordance with the information provided by the sub-custodian to the bank. No management measures related to a non-Finnish security or other financial instrument will be carried out unless the bank has received information of the measure from the sub-custodian.

Especially with non-Finnish financial instruments, the agreement parties note that, under certain circumstances, the non-Finnish equities held by the bank as nominee on the customer's behalf will be deemed by all non-Finnish parties to be owned by the bank as a principal. In such situations, the bank will enjoy all the rights arising from such equities, including but not limited to the right to participate in the shareholders' meetings, to vote at such meetings, to receive information on any corporate events of the issuer and any other rights provided by the local legislation. The bank will utilise these rights in a manner agreed upon with the customer, but the customer accepts that since the securities are nominee-registered, and because of the aforementioned market practices related to trading in the local market, the customer might not always be able to give the desired order for management if these rights are exercised.

Currency payments related to non-Finnish securities are made to the customer's designated account linked to the custody, and if the currency of the account is different from the currency of the payment, the bank will convert it into the currency of the account, unless otherwise agreed upon with the customer.

3. TRANSFER OF BOOK-ENTRY ACCOUNT

The bank will carry out the following management measures for financial instruments placed in its custody:

- Redeeming dividends and other profit shares on shares subject to public and multilateral trading as well as redeeming payoffs and interest on bonds
- Recording corporate events related to the aforementioned financial instruments in cases where such measures do not require separate approval from the customer
- Sending inquiries to the customer regarding measures concerning the securities in custody in situations where a corporate event requires separate approval from the customer
- On the basis of the customer's order, subscriptions related to corporate events and/or sale of subscription rights in stock, option or convertible bond issues or other similar emissions
- On the basis of the customer's order, exchanges and subscriptions of convertible bonds and option certificates held in custody
- Registering shares transferred to the book-entry securities system
- Remitting warrants at expiration.

The bank is not obligated to take other than the aforementioned measures, unless otherwise agreed upon with the customer in writing. However, the bank has the right to take any actions on behalf of the customer that are necessary to preserve and protect the customer's assets and rights.

When the bank makes an inquiry to the customer regarding a corporate event, the customer has the obligation to carefully examine the information available regarding said event (e.g. a prospectus). In some situations, the bank may attach to the inquiry a notification of the measures it intends to carry out if the customer does not respond to the inquiry within the time limit specified in the inquiry. The bank will only carry out these measures based on a separate order from the customer, unless otherwise stated in the inquiry.

A notification of the aforementioned practice will be attached to every inquiry. With respect to securities other than those subject to public or multilateral trading (for example non-book-entry shares), the bank will only provide custody for the securities. Any management measures related to such securities will only be carried out based on a separate order issued by the customer in writing, applying invoicing based on the bank's price list in force at the time. The prerequisite for such measures is that the bank receives information regarding the measures sufficiently early.

The bank has the right to use services offered by a third party to carry out the measures specified in these terms and conditions. The customer accepts that the bank is entitled to disclose information concerning the customer to a sub-custodian, non-Finnish tax authorities or other parties if so required by local legislation, market rules or other regulations.

The customer is obligated to disclose to the bank, at the bank's request, all information necessary for carrying out the measures specified in these terms and conditions within the time limit set by the bank.

The bank will withhold tax on the return payments if the tax legislation in force at the time so requires. When withholding tax, the bank will observe the legislation and tax agreements of Finland and the country in question. A fee in accordance with the bank's price list in force at the time will be charged for refunds on foreign taxes.

The customer is obligated to inform the bank of any changes in the customer's position regarding taxes and to verify such changes.

4. NOMINEE REGISTRATION

The book-entry securities of a non-Finnish customer will be registered in the customer's name unless the customer requests nominee-registration of the book-entry securities. Once the book-entry securities are in a nominee-registered account, the customer may only use the customer's property rights. To be able to attend shareholders' meetings and exercise the right to be heard and to vote at such meetings, the nominee-registered customer must register in a temporary share register maintained by Euroclear Finland Oy.

If the non-Finnish customer acts on behalf of and on account of his/her own customers, such customer must, upon request, deliver the identification details of the customers whose assets are being held in the customer's nominee registered account with the bank. The customer gives the assurance that the nominee-registered shares are not owned by a citizen of Finland or a Finnish entity or foundation. The bank does not provide the proxy voting services related to registration to non-Finnish customers.

5. ACCEPTING SECURITIES IN CUSTODY

When the customer delivers securities for custody, the bank reserves a maximum of five (5) banking days for the purpose of checking the securities, unless otherwise agreed upon with the customer upon receiving the securities.

The bank is not responsible for any damage resulting from possible deadlines that may expire during this period of five (5) banking days.

When the bank receives securities and assets for custody or returns them, the customer will be given a written receipt stating the identification details of the securities and other assets.

If the customer wishes for the bank to record an acquisition cost for the transferred securities, the customer must inform the bank of the acquisition cost and verify the price with receipts if the bank so requires. The customer is responsible for ensuring the acquisition cost stated by the customer is correct.

6. TRANSFER OF BOOK-ENTRY ACCOUNT

If the customer wishes to transfer the customer's entire book-entry account to another account operator, the bank will consider this as the customer terminating the agreement. Once the bank receives notification of the transfer of an entire book-entry account, the bank will attempt to execute all open orders, but will not be responsible for ensuring their execution.

If assets remain in terminated custody, the bank has the right to open new custody for the customer based on previous authorisation and on the terms and conditions valid when the custody is opened.

7. RECORDING ENTRIES

The bank is responsible for recording the receivables, rights and restrictions in accordance with this agreement in the customer's custody and book-entry account as the customer has requested in the customer's order.

The customer will notify the bank of any changes related to the securities or assets managed by the bank by delivering the documents and/or instructions needed for making or registering the trade to the bank, or by other means agreed upon expressly with the bank. The bank is considered to have received the notification of the matter requiring its action at the latest on the next banking day after the delivery of the documents and/or instructions and, after making sure that the information is correct, the bank will be liable to carry out management measures as stated in the agreement.

8. RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF THE BANK

The bank has the right to take all necessary actions on behalf of the customer to manage the assets and maintain the rights of the customer. The bank is also entitled to transfer the customer's securities and give receipts in the customer's name.

However, the bank is not liable to take actions other than those stated in these terms and conditions or the agreement.

Any extra measures on the behalf of the bank require approval from the customer.

The bank is not obligated to inform the customer of a share issue for the part of subscription rights the customer has obtained during the subscription period, and the customer must inform the bank in writing if the customer wishes to subscribe to shares with these subscription rights or to sell the subscription rights.

The bank is entitled to open a separate custody account for financial instruments subject to pledging, levy of execution, distraint, or other precautionary measure announced by authorities. When custody is pledged, the pledging comprises all financial instruments held in custody and the assets deposited in accounts linked to the custody, unless otherwise agreed upon separately.

If securities have obviously erroneously been transferred to the customer's custody account, to which the customer clearly has no right, the bank has the right to correct the error and remove the securities from the customer's custody account. If the customer has obviously erroneously received rights or monetary payments based on securities to which he/she clearly has no right, the customer is obligated to return the rights or assets without delay. In the latter situation, the bank also has the right to remove the rights from the customer or return the assets by debiting the customer's account.

The bank has the right to terminate the custody if no financial instruments have been in custody for six (6) preceding months. In such a case, the bank notifies the customer of the termination of the custody.

With respect to non-Finnish Securities, the bank will only be responsible for selecting its sub-custodians with diligence. The bank is not liable for any damage caused by the insolvency, bankruptcy, or system failures of a sub-custodian or a security and clearing house. The bank will not be liable for damage caused by the non-Finnish sub-custodian to the customer to a greater degree than to which the non-Finnish sub-custodian is liable to the bank. If the non-Finnish sub-custodian causes damage to the customer with its actions, the bank will take the actions that it deems reasonable to collect compensation from the firm that has caused the damage. The bank will pay the customer's relative portion of the compensation immediately to the customer.

9. CUSTODY OF THE CUSTOMER'S SECURITIES AND THE LIABILITY OF THE BANK TO COMPENSATE

The bank will keep the securities safely and in accordance with the requirements of the Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority.

The bank will relinquish or transfer the securities and assets to the customer within five (5) banking days of the date when customer requested that the assets be returned, provided there

are no delays caused by pledging, liquidation of investments, or reasons unrelated to the bank, such as reasons connected to a foreign sub-custodian.

The bank is liable to compensate the customer for damaged or lost securities in accordance with the general terms and conditions of these terms and conditions.

If the bank, as the account operator, is unable to fulfil its obligation to pay damages, the customer is entitled to compensation from the Registration Fund.

The bank is not responsible for direct or indirect damage such as lost returns on a security.

10. REPORTING

The bank will deliver reports to the customer as agreed upon in the agreement.

Customers fully liable to tax in Finland shall be provided with the information required for taxation purposes regarding the assets held in custody with the bank and transactions completed during the tax year in the online service before the customer is liable to state this information to tax authorities. The bank will also deliver the information required by tax authorities regarding the customer's transactions during the tax year directly to the tax authorities.

Customers liable to tax outside Finland are themselves responsible for reporting the information concerning the assets held in custody with the bank and trading to the tax authorities of the customer's country of taxation in accordance with the tax laws of the country in question.

11. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION DESPITE TERMINATION OR ANNULMENT OF AGREEMENT

Despite the termination or annulment of the agreement, the bank will execute valid orders and keep the customer's securities and other assets available to the customer (in a place and during a time specified by the bank) until the end of the notice period, unless otherwise agreed upon separately.

If, despite the termination or annulment, the customer does not transfer the customer assets held in custody within one (1) month of the termination of the agreement to another account operator or custodian, the bank may, without separate authorisation from the customer, open a custody account in the customer's name with a service provider chosen by the bank. The customer will be liable for the costs resulting from the transfer of custody and the new custody account. The bank is also entitled to sell the book-entries in a manner determined in the act on a business proprietor's right to sell uncollected items if despite inquiries from the bank the customer does not inform the bank of a new book-entry account or custody with another service provider.

The bank is not liable for any damage possibly arising due to deadlines that close after the agreement has ended.

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE ELECTRONIC TRADING SERVICE

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

These special terms and conditions will be applied when the customer uses the electronic trading service and software. In addition to these special terms and conditions, the agreement terms and conditions for the bank's stock trading services as well as the customer agreement with its appendices will apply to the use of the electronic trading service and software. If these are contradictory, the special terms and conditions for the electronic trading service shall be applied when the customer has placed an order or completed a trade via the electronic trading service.

The bank is entitled to change the range of services, operations, content and availability of its electronic trading service during the agreement relationship. The service is directed at the Finnish market and meant only for public use in Finland. Finnish law will apply to the service and the distance agreements related to it as well as to the bank's obligation to inform. The prior information concerning distance selling is provided in Finnish, unless otherwise separately stated.

2. THIRD-PARTY SERVICES

The bank may offer, broker or market through the electronic trading service, for a fee or free of charge, services produced by other service providers other than the bank, such as financial information and financing. The customer will be notified if a service is produced by an outside service provider.

Services produced by outside service providers are offered, brokered and marketed to the customer on "as they are" basis and without obligations. The bank will not be liable for any damage arising from possible defects in services produced or offered by outside service providers, such as inaccurate information, service delays, or inaccessibility of the service.

In addition to these terms and conditions, the customer commits to comply with any specific agreement terms, liability restrictions and instructions issued by the outside service provider. The outside service providers may also be foreign undertakings or entities.

3. CUSTOMER IDENTIFICATION AND USER IDENTIFICATION KEYS

The bank will provide the customer with personal user identification keys to be used when placing orders or giving instructions related to orders in the electronic trading service. The user identification keys, when accurately given by the customer, are equivalent to the customer's signature. The customer accepts that all payments, orders, commitments and other declarations of intent that have been made under the name of the customer after the customer has received the accurate user identification keys required for the use of the electronic trading service are binding on the customer.

The customer commits to carefully guard the user identification keys so that they will not end up in the possession of unauthorised persons. If the user identification keys are lost or the customer has reason to suspect that they have come to the attention of unauthorised persons, the customer must immediately notify S-Bank thereof.

The customer will not be liable for the unlawful use of the user identification keys after the bank has been notified of the fact that the identification keys have been lost, or have come to the attention of unauthorised persons, or have been used unlawfully.

However, the customer is liable for any damage resulting from the possession of the user identification keys by a third party if the customer has given the user identification keys to an unauthorised person, has neglected the duty to keep the user identification keys safe, or has neglected to inform the bank without undue delay of the fact that the user identification keys have been misplaced.

4. RIGHT OF USE

The customer has the right to use the electronic trading software in the environment and for the purpose defined in these terms and conditions; the customer does not, however, obtain other intellectual property rights related to the electronic trading software or service or proprietary rights to the electronic trading software.

The electronic trading software is protected by copyright legislation and international agreements and any non-indicated use of the electronic trading software is forbidden. The electronic trading software may not be broken down or dismantled for the purpose of finding out its construction.

Distribution of the market information obtained via the electronic trading service is limited by agreements signed by the bank and the suppliers of the market information, and its redistribution is forbidden without the consent of the said supplier of market information.

5. EQUIPMENT, SOFTWARE AND DATA CONNECTIONS

The customer will obtain the equipment, software and data connections required for the use of the electronic trading service and will be responsible for their operating and maintenance costs and their functionality, unless otherwise agreed.

If the bank delivers trading software to the customer for the use of the electronic trading service, the customer will install the trading software in accordance with the instructions given by the bank in machine code form in the customer's hardware.

The bank will take care of the overall maintenance of the electronic trading service. The customer is entitled to upgrade the electronic trading software currently in use to its latest version. A version will refer to new software in which the software errors known to the bank have been corrected, and which includes any possible new features the bank has decided to add. If it is technically necessary to replace the software or the version currently in use, the bank will notify the customer of this.

The bank will be entitled to interrupt the provision of the service if the customer's equipment, software or data connections endanger the security or functionality of the service. The bank shall be entitled to interrupt the provision of the electronic trading service for the duration of necessary maintenance or repairs. The bank will notify the customer of such interruptions in the service, if possible.

Temporary delays or breaks may appear in the electronic trading service due to capacity overrun or other reasons.

6. ORDERS

The customer will issue orders primarily using the electronic trading service. If issuing an order via the electronic trading service is not possible due to reasons related to the bank, the customer may issue the order by phone to the customer service of the electronic trading service.

Orders submitted via the electronic trading service can be executed solely from the customer's book-entry account with the bank, specified in the agreement. The submission of orders is limited by the customer's purchasing power.

The customer accepts that all reporting related to the orders will take place via the electronic trading service or the online service, unless otherwise agreed upon in writing.

The obligation to process an order will arise for the bank as soon as the order has been accepted in the bank's data system. The bank will execute orders based on the information provided, and the bank is not liable to check or complement the order information. Customers will submit the orders themselves and will be responsible for correctness of the orders and their financial implications. The customer is responsible for checking in the online service that the order placed by the customer has been transmitted to the stock exchange. Trades made by the customer via the electronic trading service can be annulled only in accordance with paragraph A.9.4 of these terms and conditions. The bank shall have the right to withdraw a buying or selling order or a stock exchange transaction the customer has made via the electronic trading service if the order or transaction contain obvious errors, if the annulment is necessary in order to avoid credit risk, if the order or transaction is against the rules and regulations of the equity market, or for any other weighty reason.

The customer hereby declares having understood his or her position as a user of the bank's electronic trading service and is thus aware that he or she operates directly on determined markets as a trading party in the name of the bank. When trading, the customer is obligated to comply with the legislation in force regarding trading, as well as the bank's instructions and terms and conditions, and stock exchange regulations.

The bank has the right to remove all of the customer's valid orders in connection with maintenance and repair actions. The orders will not be returned once the maintenance and repair actions have been completed.

7. PURCHASING POWER

The bank will provide the customer with intra-day purchasing power for trading via the electronic trading service within which the customer can issue orders. The size of the purchasing power will be determined by the bank, and the bank will also have the right to make changes to the purchasing power or the terms and conditions for determining it, if necessary.

8. LIABILITIES OF THE BANK AND ITS INFORMATION SUPPLIERS

The bank or its suppliers of information shall not be liable for any errors or delays in the electronic trading software or service or in the information received via it, or for the actions made by the customer based on the service or the information received via it. The bank has obtained the information supplied through the service from sources it considers reliable, but does not guarantee that the information is complete or correct, or continuously available. The bank may also change the manner in which the information is presented without informing the customer beforehand.

The electronic trading service or the information received via it should not be construed as advice to buy or sell securities. The bank is not liable for the customer's losses or missed returns resulting from wrong, incomplete or delayed service or information received via it.

The bank shall be responsible for the purchase and maintenance of the equipment and software used in the provision of the electronic trading service. Other than that, the bank is responsible for the services it offers and the execution of orders in accordance with these terms and conditions.

The bank will not be responsible for the possible disturbances in telecommunications and data communications network systems, or for the congestion of telecommunications or data communications networks, or for corresponding obstacles to the service in cases where the bank is not able to easily influence the manifestation or continuation of the obstacle.

The bank will, for its part, be responsible for ensuring that the data security of its information systems is duly arranged.

The liability of the bank to compensate for damage is always limited at maximum to one month's brokerage fee paid by the customer suffering the damage, calculated according to the average fees of the six (6) months prior to the damage event.

The bank shall not be liable for any disturbance in the provision or implementation of the electronic trading service resulting from third parties.

9. LIABILITIES OF THE CUSTOMER

The customer understands that, with respect to trading via the electronic trading service, the customer himself/herself is responsible for matters having a substantial impact on the customer's decision-making and obtaining information on it, and hereby declares to be familiar with the regulations related to trading and the financial instruments subject to trading.

The customer is responsible for ensuring that the bank receives all payments, orders and notifications given via the electronic trading service.

The customer is responsible for any damage if information in an order given to the bank is incorrect.

The customer is responsible for all direct, sporadic and indirect damage and the resulting expenses caused by the use of the electronic trading service.

When using the services, the customer will be obligated to comply with the instructions and terms and conditions issued by the bank at any time.

The safe-keeping and misplacing of the user identification keys has been discussed in paragraph 3 of these Special Terms and Conditions.

The customer will for his/her part be responsible for ensuring that the data security of the customer's information systems is duly arranged.

Furthermore, the customer's liabilities will include those stated in the agreement.

10. DISCONTINUATION OF THE PROVISION OF SERVICE

In addition to what has been stated in paragraphs 5 and 6, the bank shall have the right to immediately discontinue the provision of the electronic trading service or refrain from executing an order if the customer does not comply with the terms and conditions of the service, or if the bank has reasonable grounds to suspect that the service is being used for illegal activities or in a manner that could cause damage or threat of damage to the bank or to a third party. Furthermore, if the agreement is breached or the customer has acted contrary to the instructions of the provision of service, the bank shall have the right to technically prevent the customer from using the electronic trading service.

The bank shall be entitled but not obligated to discontinue the provision of the electronic trading service if the customer does not meet the requirements of the use of the service at any given time. The discontinuation of the provision of the electronic trading service does not affect the validity of the agreement and the electronic trading service may be reopened once the customer again meets the requirements set for the use of the service or the terms for electronic trading service customers.

Likewise, the bank shall be entitled to interrupt the provision of the electronic trading ser-

vice for the duration of necessary maintenance or repairs. The bank will notify the customer of an interruption in the service in advance, if possible.

The customer accepts that, due to the nature of the electronic trading service, temporary delays or breaks may appear in the service due to capacity overrun.

The customer understands that the offered electronic trading service might not be at the customer's disposal at all times if an obstacle to its provision arises from a disturbance in data or telecommunications systems, or the congestion of telecommunications or data communications networks or data systems, or if there is an obstacle that significantly hampers the bank's operations without the bank being able to easily influence the manifestation or continuation of the obstacle.

The bank shall not be liable for damage or loss of income incurred by the customer due to the non-availability of the electronic trading service on account of the reasons specified here.

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE BANK:

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