

General Terms and Conditions for Custody Accounts

These General Terms and Conditions constitute an integral part of the Custody Account Agreement.

The following terms used in these General Terms and Conditions are defined thus:

- a **Securities**, both financial instruments as defined in the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), i.e. transferable securities which are intended for trading on the capital market, money market instruments, participating interests in companies for collective investment (mutual fund units), financial derivatives and emission allowances, and also documentary proofs of claim or right (*Sw: värdehandling*), meaning documents which cannot be traded on the capital market, i.e. such as shares or instruments of indebtedness which, according to the definition set forth above, are not financial instruments, guarantee undertakings (*Sw: borgensförbindelse*), deeds of gift, pledge instruments, or similar documents.
- b **contract note**, confirmation that an order/transaction has been executed.
- c **regulated market**, as defined in the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), i.e. a multilateral system within the EEA which brings together, or facilitates to be brought together, multiple third-party buying and selling interests in financial instruments – in the system and in accordance with non-discretionary rules – in a way that results in a contract.
- d **trading venue**, as defined in the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), i.e. a regulated market, a multilateral trading facility (MTF) or an organised trading facility (OTF).
- e **execution venue**, a trading venue, a systematic internaliser or a market maker within the EEA, or another person who provides liquidity within the EEA.
- f **trading facility**, MTF (multilateral trading facility) or OTF (organised trading facility)
- g **MTF**, as defined in the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), i.e. a multilateral system within the EEA which brings together multiple third-party buying and selling interests in financial instruments – in the system and in accordance with its non-discretionary rules – in a way that results in a contract.
- h **OTF**, as defined in the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), i.e. a multilateral system within the EEA which is not a regulated market or an MTF and within which multiple third-party buying and selling interests in bonds, structured finance products, emission allowances or derivatives can interact in the system in a way that results in a contract.
- i **systematic internaliser**, as defined in the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), i.e. an investment firm which on an organised, frequent and systematic basis deals on own account when executing customer orders outside a regulated market or trading facility without operating a multilateral system.
- j **multilateral system**, as defined in the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), a system within which multiple third-party buying and selling interests in financial instruments can interact within the system.
- k **safekeeping of Securities**, safekeeping of physical Securities as well as safekeeping of dematerialised Securities arising through registration in a Custody Account.
- l **third-party custodian**, securities institution which by order of the Bank or another third-party custodian, holds Securities in a Custody Account on behalf of customers.
- m **securities institution**, investment firm, Swedish credit institution authorised to conduct securities operations or foreign undertakings conducting securities operations from a branch or by using tied agents established in Sweden, and foreign companies with authorised to conduct operations equivalent to securities operations.
- n **central securities depository**, as defined in the Swedish Central Securities Depositories and Financial Instruments Accounts Act (1998:1479), i.e. the same as in article 2(1)(1) of the Central Depositories Regulation, in its original wording.
- o **banking day**, a day in Sweden which is not a Sunday or other public holiday or, with regard to the payment of promissory notes, a day which is the equivalent of a public holiday (such equivalent days are, at present, Saturdays, Midsummer's Eve, Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve).
- p **central counterparty (CCP)**, as defined in the European Parliament's and Council's regulation (EU) no. 648/2012 of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories (Emir), i.e. a legal person that interposes itself between the counterparties to contracts traded on one or more financial markets, becoming the buyer to every seller and the seller to every buyer.
- q **SRD II company**, a company domiciled in the EEA, the shares of which are admitted to trading on a regulated market and which is subject to SRD II.
- r **intermediary**, as defined in the Swedish Central Securities Depositories and Financial Instruments (Accounts) Act (1998:1479), i.e. a legal entity which holds or administrates shares on behalf of shareholders or other persons, or which keeps securities accounts.
- s **SRD II**, Directive (EU) 2017/828 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 amending Directive 2007/36/EC as regards the encouragement of long-term shareholder engagement, as implemented in Swedish law through Chapter 3a of Swedish Central Securities Depositories and Financial Instruments (Accounts) Act (1998:1479), as well as Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1212 of 3 September 2018 laying down minimum requirements for the implementation of the provisions of Directive 2007/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the identification of shareholders, transmission of information and facilitation of the exercise of shareholders' rights.

A. Safekeeping in a Custody Account, etc.

A.1 Safekeeping with the Bank

A.1.1 The Bank shall register a Security which has been received by the Bank for safekeeping, etc., on a Custody Account.

Received Securities are held by the Bank in safekeeping on behalf of the Custody Account Holder.

The Bank does not accept emission allowances for safekeeping under this Custody Account Agreement unless a separate agreement on this has been entered into with the Custody Account Holder.

As custodian of received financial instruments, the Bank is entitled to register these in its own name with a central securities depository, e.g. Euroclear Sweden AB or its equivalent for the registration of financial instruments outside the EEA. In conjunction therewith, the Custody Account Holder's financial instruments may be registered together with other owners' financial instruments of the same type.

Pursuant to these terms and conditions, financial instruments in book-entry systems maintained by a central securities depository or a

non-EEA operator undertaking the equivalent registration activities for the instrument, are deemed to have been received by the Bank at such time as the Bank obtains the right to register or cause to be registered information regarding such instruments in such systems. Other Securities are deemed to be received when they are delivered to the Bank.

A.1.2 The Bank reserves the right to refuse the receipt of any Security, see also section G.6. Where the Custody Account Holder maintains several Custody Accounts with the Bank, and where the Custody Account Holder has not instructed the Bank regarding on which Custody Account a certain Security is to be registered, the Bank may itself determine on which Custody Account registration shall occur.

A.1.3 The Bank does not verify the authenticity of the Custody Account Holder's Securities.

A.1.4 The Bank is entitled to a reasonable amount of time for the registration, transfer, or release of Securities.

A.1.5 The Bank may deregister Securities from the Custody Account Holder's Custody Account if the party issuing the Security is declared bankrupt or if the Security otherwise becomes worthless. If the Bank deems it practical and appropriate, taking into, inter alia, the Custody Account Holder's interests, the Bank shall attempt to register the Security in the name of the Custody Account Holder.

A.1.6 In addition to any agreed pledge in the Custody Account Agreement, the Bank may have a right to set off, pledge or other secured right (*Sw: annan säkerhetsrätt*) under EU Regulations, laws, other regulations, general principles of law, or regulations from a central securities depository or central counterparty (CCP).

A.1.7 The Bank's services under the Custody Account Agreement are not offered to natural persons resident outside Sweden or legal entities domiciled outside Sweden (including, inter alia, US persons as defined in Regulation S of the United States Securities Act of 1933 as applicable from time to time), where the Bank is required to have taken registration measures or similar measures. The Custody Account Holder and the Bank therefore agree that, for such a Custody Account Holder, the Bank can limit its undertakings under the Custody Account Agreement, and the Bank is entitled to terminate the Custody Account Agreement with immediate effect. The same applies if power of attorney to take measures in relation to a Custody Account, is granted to natural persons resident outside Sweden or legal entities domiciled outside Sweden.

A.1.8 The Bank is entitled to register the Custody Account Holder's holdings in the Custody Account Holder's name in case local rules and regulations so require. For instance, this concerns Norwegian and Finnish citizens and legal entities regarding Norwegian and Finnish shares (as defined by local rules and regulations).

A.2 Safekeeping in a Custody Account with a third party

A.2.1 The Bank may hold the Custody Account Holder's Securities through another securities institution in Sweden or outside of Sweden. This third-party custodian may in turn engage another third-party custodian for safekeeping of the Custody Account Holder's Securities.

A.2.2 Such a third-party custodian is appointed by the Bank at its sole discretion while observing the Bank's obligations pursuant to EU Regulations, laws and other regulations.

A.2.3 In the case of safekeeping with a third-party custodian outside Sweden (within or outside the EEA), the Custody Account Holder's Securities are subject to applicable national law, which may mean that the Custody Account Holder's rights regarding these securities may vary compared to what would be the case with safekeeping in Sweden.

A.2.4 Safekeeping with a third-party custodian is normally done in the name of the Bank on behalf of customers. In such cases, the Custody Account Holder's Securities may be registered together with other owners' Securities, in an omnibus account, for example. The Bank may also instruct another third-party custodian to allow itself to be registered in place of the Bank in respect of the Custody Account Holder's Securities.

In special cases, the Bank may also allow the Custody Account Holder's Securities to be included in a document held jointly by several owners.

A.2.5 In the case of safekeeping the Custody Account Holder's Securities in an omnibus account with another third-party custodian, the Custody Account Holder's rights are subject to applicable national law. When the Custody Account Holder's Securities are held in safekeeping together with other Custody Account Holders' Securities, and if there were to be a deficit such that the total holdings in the omnibus account do not correspond to all Custody Account Holders' correct holdings, the deficit is settled between the holders in accordance with law or market practice applicable to the third-party custodian. This may mean that the holders do not receive back their entire holdings but that the deficit is allocated between the holders in relation to the size of each of their holdings.

The Custody Account Holder's right, protected by rights in rem, to have its securities excluded from the estate in the event the institution or third-party custodian is placed into bankruptcy or is subject to another measure with similar legal effects may vary and depends on applicable domestic law.

Swedish law provides for a right, protected by rights in rem, to have one's securities excluded from a bankruptcy estate on the condition that the securities are held separate from the third party custodian's or the Bank's own securities. In the case of safekeeping with a third-party custodian outside Sweden, as a consequence of applicable local law or market practice, it may also be impossible to identify customers' Securities separately from the third-party custodian's or the Bank's own Securities. In such a situation there is a risk that the Custody Account Holder's Securities in the event of bankruptcy, or another action with equivalent legal consequences, could be considered to be included among the assets of the third-party custodian or the Bank.

A.2.6 The third-party custodian, central securities depository, central counterparty (CCP) or equivalent bodies outside the EEA may have security in or a right of set-off in respect of the Custody Account Holder's Securities and claims linked to them. In such a case, the Custody Account Holder's Securities may be utilised for such rights.

B. The Bank's undertakings concerning securities

B.1 General

B.1.1 In the absence of separate notice to the Custody Account Holder in accordance with section B.1.7 below, the Bank undertakes, on behalf of the Custody Account Holder, to carry out the measures set forth below in sections B.2 through B.4 with regard to Securities received. In addition, for shares in SRD II companies, the institution shall also take the measures specified in section B.5, which may entail a deviation in certain respects from B.1.2 through B.1.8 below.

B.1.2 The above-stated undertaking shall apply, unless otherwise stated below or unless specifically agreed otherwise, in respect of Swedish financial instruments registered with a central securities depository authorised to operate in Sweden, as from the fifth banking day, and in respect of other Swedish Securities (meaning, issued by issuer domiciled in Sweden) and foreign Securities as from the fifteenth banking day, following receipt of the Securities/instruments by the Bank. The Bank is thus not obliged to monitor time limits expiring before this time. Undertakings in respect of shares in SRD II companies are subject to the provisions of B.5.

If the Custody Account Holder has purchased a Security after an issuer has publicised a corporate action (covered by the Bank's obligations as specified in section B.2-B.4 below), the Custody Account Holder shall instruct the Bank on the measures it is to take on behalf of the Custody Account Holder further to the corporate action.

If the Bank has notified the Custody Account Holder of a corporate action after the Custody Account Holder's purchase, the Custody Account Holder is not required to instruct the Bank on the measures to take, other than as specified in the notification.

B.1.3 The Bank shall carry out the duties set forth below in sections B.2-B.4 provided that the Bank has been satisfactorily informed, in good time, regarding the circumstance which gave rise to the duty by notice from the Custody Account Holder, issuer, central securities depository, other registrar or third-party custodian. For shares in SRD II companies, the provisions of B.5 apply.

An instruction from the Custody Account Holder must be received by the Bank in, what is as deemed by the Bank as, sufficiently good time, for the bank to be able to take the measures to which the instruction refer.

B.1.4 The issuer is responsible for the distribution of annual reports, interim reports, prospectuses, and other information. If the Custody Account Holder wishes to receive an annual report, etc., requests to this end shall be put directly to the issuer.

Prospectuses and other information regarding offers are normally not distributed to the Custody Account Holder. Instead, the Bank provides the Custody Account Holder with a summary of the offer. If possible, the Custody Account Holder receives instructions as to where more information regarding the offer can be found.

B.1.5 The Bank is not liable for the accuracy of information regarding Securities which is collected by the Bank from external information sources.

B.1.6 The Bank may partly or wholly refrain from taking a measure if there are not the requisite funds or sufficient credit limit on the cash account connected to the Custody Account for the measure to be taken, or if the Bank is not provided with the information necessary to take the said measure or to fulfil its obligations under EU regulations, laws and other regulations.

B.1.7 The Bank may take measures other than those specified in sections B.2 and B.3 (or choose not to take such measures), of which the Bank has specifically notified the Custody Account Holder and which the Custody Account Holder has not objected to within the response time stated in the notification. The same applies if the Bank has reserved the right to choose a measure and the Custody Account Holder has not objected to this within the response time stated in the notification. In such circumstances, the Custody Account Holder may be bound by measures taken by the Bank or measures which have not been taken by the Bank as if the Custody Account Holder had itself requested such measure.

B.1.8 The sale by the Bank of rights in accordance with the provisions set forth below may be carried out jointly for several Custody Account Holders and, where applicable, in accordance with the Bank's principles for execution of orders and client order handling applying from time to time. The proceeds of such sales shall be distributed proportionately amongst the Custody Account Holders.

B.1.9 In the event that the Custody Account Holder is not entitled, pursuant to applicable law or the rules for the issue or offer, to exercise pre-emptive rights accruing to the Custody Account Holder as a consequence of its Securities holdings, the Bank may sell such pre-emptive rights.

B.1.10 Pursuant to EU Regulation (EU) 909/2014 on improving securities settlement, a central securities depository shall charge or credit its participants (securities institutions) with cash penalties in the event of late settlement of securities transactions.

Cash penalties received by the Bank from a central securities depository may be distributed by the Bank to the Custody Account Holders concerned at such time and in such manner as the Bank deems practicable and appropriate, taking into consideration, inter alia, the interest of the Custody Account Holder, the amount of the penalty, and the impact of the delay on the Custody Account Holder. In this context, the Bank shall be entitled to take into consideration the costs of delayed deliveries, e.g. for buy-ins, securities borrowing, or previous cash penalties not debited by the Bank.

As stated in section G.1, Fees, etc., and in the Custody Account Agreement, the Bank is entitled to debit the Custody Account Holder such fees that are charged to the Bank in connection with settlement of the Custody Account Holder's securities transactions.

B.2 Swedish Financial Instruments

B.2.1 Under sections B.2.1-B.2.7, "Swedish financial instruments" refers to financial instruments issued by issuers whose registered offices are located in Sweden, that are registered with a central securities depository authorised to operate in Sweden, and that are available for trade in Sweden or are traded on a Swedish trading venue. In matters regarding such Swedish financial instruments, the Bank's obligations shall include, subject to any exception pursuant to section B.1.7 and the additional terms of B.2.9, the duties stated in sections B.2.2-B.2.7.

Other financial instruments are instead subject to the provisions of B.3 in respect of foreign financial instruments.

B.2.2 In respect of shares and instruments related to shares (not including derivative instruments), the Bank undertakes:

- a) to receive and collect dividends. Where the Custody Account Holder has the right to elect to receive dividends in cash or in any other form, the Bank shall be entitled to elect dividends in the form of cash;
- b) to notify the Custody Account Holder of new issues of shares and the like in Swedish companies in which the Custody Account Holder holds pre-emptive rights and to assist the Custody Account Holder with any measures requested in conjunction therewith.

In the event that an instruction from the Custody Account Holder, regarding the exercise or sale of subscription rights is not submitted to the Bank within the period of time prescribed by the Bank in the notice to the Custody Account Holder, the Bank shall take no action. This will lead the subscription rights to lapse without value.

- c) to promptly notify the Custody Account Holder of public tender offers directed to the Custody Account Holder by the issuer (redemption/re-purchase) or a third party (buyout) regarding which the Bank has received information in the manner set forth in section B.1.3 above. When no instructions are given after such notification, the Bank will take no measure in conjunction with the public tender offer. Instructions to the Bank shall state the number of shares covered by the instructions. In the event of the Custody Account Holder acquiring additional shares after such time as the instructions are provided to the Bank, the Bank shall not be obligated to effect any measure regarding the newly acquired shares in the absence of new instructions by the Custody Account Holder in respect of such shares. A corresponding rule applies in conjunction with public tender offers to purchase shares from the Custody Account Holder.
- d) in the case of bonus issues, to notify the Custody Account Holder thereof, and receive new shares and fractional shares accruing to the Custody Account Holder for registration on the Custody Account. The Bank will take no measure in relation to any excess fractional shares accruing to the Custody Account Holder which cannot be used for the receipt of a new share without the purchase of additional fractional shares and such fractional shares will therefore lapse without value;

- e) in the case of shares in central securities depository companies, to notify the Custody Account Holder of demands for compulsory redemption;
- f) in the case of shares in central securities depository companies, to receive or withdraw the capital amount and other amounts due, in the event of reduction of share capital, redemption or liquidation;
- g) upon request by a Custody Account Holder to ensure that shares registered in nominee name with a central securities depository are registered for voting in the name of the Custody Account Holder, on condition that registration of such voting rights can take place in accordance with the central securities depository's standard voting rights registration procedure. Such requests must be received by the Bank not later than the fifth banking day prior to the last day for registration in the share register in order to participate in the shareholders' meeting. Where there are several owners of a Custody Account, the Bank shall cause all to be registered, whereupon the shareholdings shall be divided according to each owner's ownership share of the Custody Account. Since the voting rights for a share are indivisible, the Bank shall, where a whole number of shares cannot be allotted to all of the Custody Account Holders, cause the Custody Account Holder which holds the largest number of shares on the Custody Account according to the Custody Account Agreement to be credited with the odd share(s). The Custody Account Holder(s) is/are deleted from the shareholders' register after the shareholders' meeting.

B.2.3 In respect of subscription warrants for shares (*Sw: teckningsoptioner*) the Bank undertakes:

in relation to subscription warrants obtained as a consequence of holdings existing at the time the offer or suchlike was made public, to notify the Custody Account Holder in due time of the final day for subscription and, if so instructed by the Custody Account Holder, effect subscription of new shares.

If an instruction from the Custody Account Holder to exercise or sell subscription warrants is not given to the Bank, as the case may be within the time prescribed by the Bank in a notice to the Custody Account Holder, the Bank takes no measure. This means that the subscription warrants will lapse without value.

B.2.4 In respect of purchase rights the Bank undertakes:

in relation to purchase rights obtained as a consequence of holdings existing at the time the offer or suchlike was made public, to notify the Custody Account Holder in due time of the final day to give notice of intent to purchase and, if so instructed by the Custody Account Holder, administer the notice of intent to purchase.

If an instruction from the Custody Account Holder to administer the notice of intent to purchase or to sell purchase rights is not given to the Bank, as the case may be within the time prescribed by the Bank in a notice to the Custody Account Holder, the Bank takes no measure. This means that the purchase rights will lapse without value.

B.2.5 In respect of redemption rights the Bank undertakes:

in relation to redemption rights obtained as a consequence of holdings existing at the time the offer or suchlike was made public, to notify the Custody Account Holder in due time of the final day to give notice of intent to redeem and, if so instructed by the Custody Account Holder, administer the notice of intent to redeem according to the terms applicable to the holdings covered by the instruction from the Custody Account Holder.

If an instruction from the Custody Account Holder to administer the notice of intent to redeem or sell redemption rights is not given to the Bank, as the case may be within the time prescribed by the Bank in a notice to the Custody Account Holder, the Bank takes no measure. This means that the redemption rights will lapse without value.

B.2.6 In respect of Swedish depository receipts relating to foreign shares the Bank undertakes:

to take the same measures as for Swedish shares if this is practical and appropriate, taking into consideration, inter alia, the Custody Account Holder's interests;

B.2.7 In respect of promissory notes and other instruments of indebtedness that can be subject to trading on the capital markets the Bank undertakes:

- a) to receive or withdraw the interest and principal amount, as well as other amounts which, upon redemption, lottery drawing or termination, fall due for payment after the receipt of the instrument of indebtedness;
- b) with regard to convertible instruments and other convertible debt instruments, to also notify the Custody Account Holder in due time of the final day for conversion and, following separate request by the Custody Account Holder, to execute the conversion;
- c) In the case of early redemption and notice to attend a bondholders' meeting or similar proceeding in respect of promissory notes and other instruments of indebtedness which the Custody Account Holder holds and about which the Bank has received information in the manner described in section B.1.3, to notify the Custody Account Holder thereof and, after a separate agreement with the Custody Account Holder, to assist in taking any measure required in connection therewith.
- d) with regard to structured products that comprise promissory notes, to collect interest, dividends and principal amounts.

B.2.8 With regard to Swedish financial instruments, not covered by the provisions set forth in sections B.2.1 through B.2.7 above, such as derivative instruments (options and futures), structured products that are not debt instruments and participating interests in collective investment undertakings (mutual fund units), the Bank's obligations shall include, where applicable, the obligation to collect dividends and to otherwise perform those duties which the Bank deems practical and appropriate, taking into account, inter alia, the Custody Account Holder's interests, or has undertaken to perform in accordance with any separate agreements with the Custody Account Holder. It must be noted that, in respect of financial instruments in relation to which the Bank does not ordinarily undertake measures, the Bank will only undertake such measures as specifically notified to the Custody Account Holder.

B.2.9 Additional terms

- a) In the event that the Custody Account Holder's holding of Securities changes after notice or instructions have been provided to the Bank (which is not limited to a specific number of Securities), the Bank's duties enumerated herein shall cover the changed holdings without any obligation for the Bank to notify the Custody Account Holder. However, if notice or instruction to the Bank is limited to a specific number of Securities, and the holdings of the Custody Account Holder changes after such notice or instruction has been provided to the Bank, the Bank's duties stated herein shall not cover the changed holdings.
- b) Only upon specific request may the Bank assist the Custody Account Holder, in addition to the duties set forth above, with the sale or purchase of subscription rights/purchase rights.
- c) In the event of stock issues or offers to purchase shares which involve a choice amongst several alternatives, the Bank shall notify the Custody Account Holder in writing. The Custody Account Holder authorises the Bank to elect that alternative stated by the Bank in its notice to the Custody Account Holder unless the Custody Account Holder has provided the Bank with other instructions within the time period prescribed in the notice.
- d) If there is a mandate for another party to act in conjunction with issues, purchase/takeover bids and similar to the shareholder, messages will only be sent to the mandate-holder.
- e) In the case of a Swedish limited liability company issuing financial instruments mainly intended for foreign securities

markets, the Bank may limit its undertaking in the manner that it sees fit.

B.3 Foreign Financial Instruments

B.3.1 Subject to any exception pursuant to section B.1.7 and section B.3 below, with regard to shares and debt instruments which are not covered by section B.2 and which are admitted to trading on a regulated market or equivalent market outside the EEA, or an MTF/OTF platform, the Bank's management obligations shall include taking the same measures as regards equivalent Swedish financial instruments, provided the Bank considers such measures to be practical and appropriate, taking into account, inter alia, the Custody Account Holder's interests. Where delivery or safekeeping of such Securities is performed by a party other than the Bank, the Bank shall not be liable for such delivery or safekeeping. Undertakings in respect of shares in SRD II companies are subject to the provisions of B.5.

In respect of foreign shares registered with a central securities depository or equivalent outside the EEA, the Bank does not undertake to carry out the registration of voting rights for a general meeting unless the Bank has specifically informed the Custody Account Holder about this. This means that the Custody Account Holder will not be able to vote at a general meeting unless the Bank has informed the Custody Account Holder of the Bank's intention to provide assistance with the registration of voting rights. A prerequisite for the registration of voting rights is that the Custody Account Holder has followed the Bank's instructions and, e.g., provided documents and information necessary for the registration of voting rights. In the case of foreign shares, the Custody Account Holder shall notify the Bank in due time where the Custody Account Holder wishes to participate in, or vote at, a particular shareholders' meeting. The Bank shall, thereafter, forward to the Custody Account Holder all notices and documents regarding the shareholders' meeting which the Bank may receive.

There may also be other restrictions on the Custody Account Holder's rights as a shareholder, e.g. to participate in general meetings, share issues or other corporate actions and to receive information thereon, due to restrictions imposed by the central securities depository or equivalent outside the EEA, third-party custodian, or other intermediary.

In conjunction with the new issue of such foreign shares as set forth in the first paragraph in which the Custody Account Holder holds pre-emptive rights, the Bank undertakes to notify the Custody Account Holder thereof and to assist the Custody Account Holder with any measures requested in conjunction therewith when the Bank deems such measures practical, appropriate and without disproportionate cost to the Bank in relation to the benefit to the Custody Account Holder. In the absence of instructions to the contrary not later than three banking days prior to the last day for trading in the subscription rights, the Bank will take no measure and – unless the Custody Account Holder has independently sold them – the subscription rights will lapse without value. For shares in SRD II companies, the provisions of B.5 apply.

If the Custody Account Holder has not completed necessary arrangements to hold foreign Securities the Bank may, as it deems appropriate, sell or in other ways close out Securities on the Custody Account at a time the Bank chooses. When selling Securities the Bank shall take due care. The Bank is not, however, responsible for any change in value of the Securities after a sale or for any taxation of capital (or other consequences in relation to taxation).

B.3.2 With regard to purchase offers/buyout offers concerning shares in foreign companies, whereby several alternatives are offered, the Bank shall have the right, without consulting the Custody Account Holder, to choose an alternative.

B.3.3 With regard to foreign financial instruments other than those set forth in the preceding sections, or to what is not regulated by the

above, the Bank's obligations shall be limited to those which are set forth in separate agreements with the Custody Account Holder.

B.3.4 The Custody Account Holder acknowledges and is aware that the Custody Account Holder's rights regarding foreign financial instruments may vary depending on the local laws or regulations applying to these financial instruments. The Custody Account Holder also acknowledges and is aware that, in cases involving foreign financial instruments, the Bank may apply time limits vis-à-vis the Custody Account Holder other than those which are applied in the country in which the measures are to be taken.

B.3.5 The Bank shall be entitled to determine whether any notices and general information regarding foreign financial instruments shall be forwarded to the Custody Account Holder.

B.4 Swedish and foreign documentary proof of claims or rights

Subject to the provisions of section B.1.7, the Bank only undertakes to take measures in respect of Swedish and foreign documentary proof of claims or rights (*Sw. värdehandlingar*) by separate written agreement between the Bank and the Custody Account Holder.

B.5 Shares in SRD II Companies

B.5.1 The Bank undertakes, in respect of shares in an SRD II company:

- a to transmit without delay to the Custody Account Holder such information and confirmations received by the Bank from an intermediary or an SRD II company and which an SRD II company is obligated to provide to its shareholders in accordance with SRD II;
- b at the request of the Custody Account Holder, to transfer, without delay, the Custody Account Holder's instruction to an SRD II company or to the next intermediary regarding the exercise of the Custody Account Holder's rights as a shareholder in the SRD II company or otherwise to facilitate the exercise of the shareholder's rights under SRD II.

C. Cash accounts connected to the Custody Account

C.1 One or more cash accounts opened for the Custody Account Holder shall be connected to the Custody Account. Unless otherwise agreed, such cash account is maintained in Swedish kronor. The terms and conditions applied by the Bank from time to time for accounts of the relevant type shall apply to the connected account.

C.2 The Bank may deposit money on the connected cash account which constitutes advances for buy orders or proceeds of sale orders (or the equivalent), returns on managed securities, and money which the Custody Account Holder in other cases delivers to the Bank or which the Bank has received on behalf of the Custody Account Holder and which is connected to the Custody Account, unless the Custody Account Holder has instructed the Bank of another cash account for the deposit.

C.3 The Bank may debit a connected cash account for amounts which the Custody Account Holder has ordered or approved as well as any and all expenditures, costs, or tax paid in advance which is associated with the Custody Account to which the cash account is connected. In addition, the Bank may debit a connected cash account for amounts corresponding to expenditures, costs and fees for services which the Bank otherwise has performed for the Custody Account Holder, as well as proceeds for other due and unpaid claims which the Bank has from time to time against the Custody Account Holder.

Under general legal principles, the Bank may also have a right of set-off under certain circumstances, or other liens relating to the Custody Account Holder's balance on the account.

C.4 Before the amount is deposited or withdrawn, sums in foreign currency that the Bank pays or receives on behalf of the Custody Account Holder shall be converted by the Bank to Swedish kronor in

accordance with the exchange rate applied by the Bank from time to time. However, this does not apply if the account is maintained in the foreign currency.

D. Pledge

D.1 In addition to the provisions set forth in sections D.2-10 below, the Custody Account Agreement contains provisions governing pledges.

D.2 Returns on pledges and other rights based on the pledge are also subject to pledging and constitute pledged property.

D.3 The Bank's obligation in its capacity as pledgee in respect of pledged property is no broader than the Bank has assumed in its capacity as custodian and as stated in the Custody Account Agreement and these terms and conditions.

D.4 In the event that the Custody Account Holder fails to satisfy its obligations in relation to the Bank pursuant to this Custody Account Agreement, or obligations which arise in connection with the Custody Account Holder's transactions in Securities, the Bank may have recourse to pledged property in a manner which the Bank deems appropriate. In this respect, the Bank shall proceed with care and notify the Custody Account Holder to this effect in advance, where possible, and if, in the opinion of the Bank, this can be accomplished without disadvantage to the Bank in its capacity as pledgee. The Bank may decide the sequence in which recourse shall be had to collateral provided (pledges, guarantees etc.) .

D.5 Upon application of the above-mentioned provisions, pledged Securities may be sold in a manner other than on the execution venue on which the Securities are admitted to trading.

D.6 Where the pledge comprises a balance on a cash account connected to a Custody Account, the Bank may, without prior notice to the Custody Account Holder, immediately debit the amount due from the cash account.

D.7 The Custody Account Holder authorises the Bank to sign the Custody Account Holder's name, either on its own or via an agent appointed by the Bank, when required to carry out sale of pledge or otherwise safeguard or exercise the Bank's right as regards pledged property. For the reasons stated above, the Bank is also entitled to open a separate Custody Account and/or central securities depository account, or an account in another book-entry system. The Custody Account Holder cannot revoke this authorisation as long as the pledge is in effect.

D.8 Where the Custody Account Holder has pledged Securities deposited in the Custody Account or funds on a cash account tied to the Custody Account to a third party, the Bank may, notwithstanding any objection of the Custody Account Holder, to deliver/transfer the Securities or funds from a cash account tied to the Custody Account to the pledgee or a third party following instructions from the pledgee. Reports of such release/transfer shall be sent to the Custody Account Holder.

D.9 The Custody Account Holder may not exercise control of Securities or funds pledged pursuant to the Custody Account Agreement in any other manner without the consent of the Bank in each individual case.

D.10 Securities deposited in Custody Accounts with the Bank which are the property of persons represented by guardians/trustees/administrators may only be pledged with the consent of the chief guardian (*Sw: överförmyndare*).

E. Trading in securities through Custody Accounts, clearing and settlement

E.1 As instructed by the Custody Account Holder, including pursuant to any agreement which the Custody Account Holder and the Bank may have reached in a separate agreement regarding trading via an electronic medium, the Bank shall execute purchases and sales of Securities as well as other instructions in respect of trading in

Securities, including clearing and settlement, on behalf of the Custody Account Holder. Following execution and provided the conditions for doing so exist, the Bank shall register such transactions on the Custody Account and connected accounts.

E.2 Following separate agreement with the Bank, the Custody Account Holder may execute buying, selling, or other transactions in respect of trading in financial instruments with another institution for registration on the Custody Account Holder's Custody Account and connected cash accounts. In this context, it is the Custody Account Holder's responsibility to ensure that the order to carry out clearing and settlement is submitted to the Bank in good time and that the Bank is provided with the necessary information on the transaction and that the other conditions for carrying out the order are met.

E.3 When the Bank has executed a buy or sell order as instructed by the Custody Account Holder, the Bank may make provisional registration of the relevant transaction in financial instruments on the Custody Account Holder's Custody Account and cash account as early as the time that the transaction is completed. However, final settlement where financial instruments are delivered for cash takes place some time later, e.g. two days for a share on a regulated market in Sweden. Where applicable, the Custody Account Holder may be given the opportunity to sell provisionally registered financial instruments or use provisionally registered proceeds prior to final settlement. However, the Bank is, at all times, entitled to restrict the Custody Account Holder's ability to dispose of provisionally registered financial instruments and proceeds and not to allow buying and selling until the actual settlement of provisionally registered transactions in financial instruments has been completed.

E.4 At the same time as the sell order is submitted, the Bank shall obtain an unrestricted right of disposition over the financial instruments covered by the order. In the case of buy orders, the Custody Account Holder shall, not later than on the settlement day at 08.00 have sufficient funds available for the Bank to be able to settle the Custody Account Holder's acquired financial instruments. However, the Bank shall be entitled to settle the Custody Account Holder's transactions in financial instruments even if the Custody Account Holder has not kept relevant financial instruments freely available to the Bank or made sufficient funds available.

For transactions in financial instruments regulated by EU Regulation (EU) 909/2014 on improving securities settlement, the Bank has in certain cases an obligation to finalise an actual settlement (in whole or in part) or to pay cash compensation, see section E.10 below. There are additional provisions regarding the execution and settlement of the Custody Account Holder's order in the general terms and conditions for trading in financial instruments and, where applicable, in other agreements or terms and conditions between the Custody Account Holder and the Bank.

E.5 The Custody Account Holder shall reimburse the Bank for the costs, charges, disbursements, or obligations that the Bank may incur in connection with execution, including settlement, of the Custody Account Holder's transactions in financial instruments. If the funds on the cash account are insufficient to settle an executed buy order and the Bank nevertheless settles the transaction in accordance with the paragraph above, the Bank shall be entitled to debit the account with the relevant purchase price and the overdraft interest rate applicable according to the provisions generally applied by the Bank from time to time for accounts of the relevant type.

E.6 The Custody Account Holder is aware that Bank records and saves telephone conversations and other electronic communications that may be assumed to lead to a transaction, for example, when the Custody Account Holder submits an order to the Bank for trading or instructions regarding the Custody Account Holder's Custody Account and connected cash accounts.

Copies of recorded calls and saved electronic communications with the Custody Account Holder will be available upon request for a period of five years. Upon request, the Custody Account Holder is

also entitled to be informed of recorded calls and saved electronic communication. The Bank is entitled to make a reasonable charge for this.

E.7 By signing the Custody Account Agreement, or using the Bank's services in respect of trading in financial instruments, the Custody Account Holder becomes bound by the Bank's principles for execution of orders and client order handling .” applying from time to time, as well as the terms and conditions in effect from time to time for trading in a particular Security. Such terms and conditions include: (i) “General Terms and Conditions for Trading in Financial Instruments” applicable at any time, (ii) terms and conditions in order documentation, and (iii) terms and conditions in contract notes prepared by the Bank. Upon request of the Custody Account Holder, the Bank will provide the Custody Account Holder with the applicable guidelines and terms and conditions referred to above.

When trading in financial instruments, the applicable rules adopted by the Bank, a Swedish or foreign issuer, execution venue, central counterparty (CCP) or central securities depository and other regulations which the Bank is bound by also apply. At the request of the Custody Account Holder, the Bank can provide details about where the information is available, e.g. website or contact details.

E.8 According to the General Terms and Conditions for Trading in Financial Instruments, the Bank is entitled to cancel a purchase or sale made through a transaction on behalf of the Custody Account Holder to the extent the transaction is cancelled by the relevant execution venue. The above-stated right shall apply where the Bank, in other circumstances, deems cancellation of the transaction necessary due to a clear error on the part of the Bank, the market counterparty, or by the Custody Account Holder itself, or where the Custody Account Holder, through the order, has acted contrary to applicable law or other regulations or where the Custody Account Holder has otherwise breached generally accepted practices on the securities market. Where the cancelled transaction has already been registered on the Custody Account Holder's Custody Account, the Bank shall correct this registration and report the cancellation to the Custody Account Holder.

E.9 In the event that the Custody Account Holder or the Bank is placed into bankruptcy or a company reorganisation is ordered for the Custody Account Holder pursuant to the Company Reorganisation Act (SFS 1996:764), any and all outstanding obligations as a consequence of trading in financial instruments between the parties shall be settled through a final settlement as of the day such event occurs. Any amount which accrues to either party after such final settlement shall be immediately due and payable.

E.10 Pursuant to EU Regulation (EU) 2018/1229 on settlement discipline, where a securities transaction cannot be settled in its entirety, relevant parties - any clearing member, trading venue member, and counterparty in the individual securities transaction, respectively - shall execute buy-ins*, settle the part of the securities transaction that can be settled, or pay cash compensation.

In such cases where a securities transaction cannot be performed and settled in full, such part of the securities transaction as can be settled by partial delivery will be performed and settled. In such cases, the party obligated to deliver securities shall be deemed to have partially performed the securities transaction or its delivery obligation with the delivered securities. The remainder of the securities transaction shall be settled (i) by means of buy-in and cash settlement and, in the case of a securities transaction governed by EU Regulation (EU) 909/2014 on improving securities settlement, in

accordance with it and other applicable regulations, and (ii) otherwise as provided in the general terms and conditions for trading in financial instruments or as agreed between the parties, or in accordance with the rules or market practice of the central securities depository, central counterparty (CCP), or execution venue.

F. Taxes, etc.

F.1 The Custody Account Holder is responsible for taxes and other charges that are to be paid pursuant to Swedish or foreign law, provisions or decisions of Swedish or foreign public authorities, intergovernmental agreements, or the Bank's agreements with Swedish or foreign authorities, insofar as these relate to Securities registered on the Custody Account, e.g. withholding tax, foreign source tax and Swedish withholding tax on dividends.

F.2 As a consequence of Swedish/foreign law, provisions or decisions by Swedish or foreign public authorities, intergovernmental agreements, or the Bank's agreements with Swedish/foreign public authorities, the Bank may be obliged, on behalf of the Custody Account Holder, to effect measures regarding taxes and other charges based on dividends/interest/divestment/holdings in respect of the Custody Account Holder's Securities. The Custody Account Holder shall be obliged to provide any information and sign any documents which the Bank deems necessary in order for the Bank to be able to perform such obligations.

F.3 If the Bank, as a result of its obligations pursuant to section F.2, has paid tax on behalf of the Custody Account Holder, the Bank may immediately debit a connected cash account with the corresponding amount in the manner stipulated in section C.3.

F.4 When specifically instructed by the Custody Account Holder and provided that a right to such exists and where the Bank deems such to be practical and appropriate, taking into account, inter alia, the Custody Account Holder's interests, the Bank shall attempt to assist in the reduction or restitution of tax and the disbursement of any balance by the tax agency. In conjunction therewith, the Bank may sign the Custody Account Holder's name and also provide information regarding the Custody Account Holder and the Custody Account Holder's Securities to the extent required.

G. Miscellaneous provisions

G.1 Fees, etc.

For safekeeping and other services according to the Custody Account Agreement and these General Terms and Conditions, fees are charged as specified in the Custody Account Agreement, or appendix thereof, or which the Bank has later notified the Custody Account Holder in a manner stated in section G.10.

A specification of the fees applying at any time can be obtained from the Bank on request.

The Custody Account Holder shall reimburse the Bank for any costs and expenditures associated with the Bank's services under the Custody Account Agreement and these General Terms and Conditions, as well as any costs and expenditures for protecting and collecting the Bank's claims against the Custody Account Holder .

Fees, costs and expenditures are debited from the connected cash account in Swedish kronor, unless otherwise stated by the Bank.

* The requirement that relevant parties complete the transaction by way of buy-in applies as from the entry into force of the provisions of EU Regulation (EU) 2018/1229 on settlement discipline. At the time of approval of this version of the general provisions in January 2022,

the relevant regulation is under review and the rules regarding buy-in have not yet entered into force.

G.2 Notices

Notices from the Bank

The Bank sends notices to the Custody Account Holder via the Bank's internet service or by email to the address provided by the Custody Account Holder in the Custody Account Agreement or another email address, or via other electronic communication of which the Custody Account Holder has given notice to the Bank, when the Bank deems such communication to be appropriate. A retail client may request that such information as the Bank is required to provide in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Securities Market Act (2007:528), such as information about the Bank and its services and the costs associated with the services, be provided free of charge also in paper form.

In cases where the Bank provides the customer with information in paper form, this may be done by sending a letter posted to the Custody Account Holder's registered residential address (*Sw: folkbokföringsadress*) (or equivalent), or, if this is not possible, to the address stated in the Custody Account Agreement. The Custody Account Holder and the Bank may also agree that notices shall be sent to a different address.

Notices sent by the Bank by registered letter or normal post shall be deemed to have been received by the Custody Account Holder no later than five banking days after despatch if the letter has been sent to the address provided by the Custody Account Holder.

Notices sent via Handelsbanken Online Banking, e-mail or by other electronic communication shall be deemed to have been received by the Custody Account Holder at the same time as transmission, if sent to the number or electronic address provided by the Custody Account Holder. If the Custody Account Holder receives such a notice at a time that is outside the Bank's normal office hours, the Custody Account Holder shall be deemed to have received the notice at the start of the following banking day.

Notices to the Bank

The Custody Account Holder can provide a notice to the Bank by visiting any of the Bank's branches, by calling Handelsbanken Direkt, or by sending a letter. Notices from the Custody Account Holder to the Bank shall be sent to the branch specified in the Custody Account Agreement, unless the Bank has requested that the reply be sent to a different address.

The Custody Account Holder may only send notices to the Bank by e-mail after following a separate agreement with the Bank.

Notices from the Custody Account Holder shall be regarded as having been received by the Bank on the banking day that they arrive at the aforementioned branch or address. In other cases, too, the Bank shall be deemed to have received the notice from the Custody Account Holder if the Custody Account Holder can show that the notice was sent in a suitable manner. In such cases, the Bank shall be deemed to have received the notice on the banking day that the Custody Account Holder can show that the Bank should have received it.

For notices concerning complaints and formal legal claims (*Sw: reklamation*) related to orders on commission (*Sw: kommissionuppdrag according to Swedish law on Commission*) that a Consumer has placed in their capacity as a retail client according to the Bank's categorisation pursuant to the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), the notice is valid if the Custody Account Holder can show that it was sent in a suitable manner, even if it was delayed, corrupted or failed to arrive. However, if the Custody Account Holder has reason to believe that the Bank did not receive the notice, or that the notice was corrupted, the customer must resend the notice to the Bank.

G.3 Reporting

Reporting on the Custody Account and connected accounts is provided at the intervals specified in applicable legislation, unless otherwise agreed with the Custody Account Holder.

The Bank is not liable for the accuracy of information regarding Securities which is collected by the Bank from external information sources.

Under EU regulations, the Bank is required to send information to the Custody Account Holder when the value of the Custody Account Holder's holdings of leveraged financial instruments or financial instruments which are a result of contingent liability transactions declines by ten per cent.

The Custody Account Holder and the Bank agree that the percentage decrease which triggers the sending of information to the Custody Account Holder is to be calculated in accordance with the method, with respect to an individual instrument, type of instrument, the entire portfolio or other method, which the Bank considers appropriate at any particular time, taking into account, inter alia, the Custody Account Holder's interests. If so requested by the Custody Account Holder, the Bank shall provide information about the relevant calculation method.

G.4 Erroneous registration on the Custody Account, information regarding prices for registered Securities, etc.

In the event that the Bank erroneously registers Securities on a Custody Account Holder's Custody Account or deposits funds on the cash account connected to the Custody Account, the Bank shall be entitled to correct the registration or deposit in question at the first opportunity. In the event that the Custody Account Holder has utilised erroneously registered Securities or funds deposited, the Custody Account Holder shall return the Securities or refund the funds received upon sale or deposit as soon as possible. Where the Custody Account Holder fails to do so, the Bank shall be entitled to purchase the Security in question and to debit the Custody Account Holder's account with the Bank's claim as a consequence thereof, and, in conjunction with the Custody Account Holder's disposal of funds, to debit the Custody Account Holder's account by the amount in question. The Bank shall immediately inform the Custody Account Holder where correction is made pursuant to the above. The Custody Account Holder shall not be entitled to make any claims against the Bank as a consequence of such mistakes.

The provisions set forth in the preceding paragraph shall also apply when the Bank has otherwise registered Securities on the Custody Account or deposited funds on the connected cash account that should not have accrued to the Custody Account Holder.

A Custody Account Holder with an internet connection or similar connection to its Custody Account who can access information regarding the holdings is obliged to present notice of any defect or deficiencies in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Custody Account Agreement under the heading "Complaints" irrespective of whether the Custody Account Holder has received notice from the Bank regarding their Custody Account holdings.

In conjunction with accessing information regarding Custody Account holdings via an internet connection or similar connection, the Custody Account Holder must be aware that information regarding the Custody Account holdings may be erroneous due to the fact that, for technical reasons, published corporate actions are not immediately registered on the Custody Account following publication.

With respect to information regarding values ascribed to registered Securities, the Bank is not liable for ensuring that such values are the most recent market values for the Securities. This applies particularly to mutual fund units. The same applies to financial instruments that are not listed on a market with regular trade or that are otherwise illiquid. The Custody Account Holder should therefore always contact the Bank in order to obtain the correct market value for the registered

Security. Such contacts are particularly important prior to the sale of registered Securities.

Information regarding the acquisition cost (*Sw: omkostnadsbelopp*), deferred capital gains/losses, and gains/losses realised which are reported for certain Securities on the Custody Account may be incomplete. As a consequence, the Bank is not liable for ensuring that such values are complete and correct.

Thus, the Custody Account Holder should verify the values prior to use, e.g. tax reporting purposes.

G.5 Limitation of the Bank's liability

The Bank shall not be liable for any loss due to Swedish or foreign law, measures taken by Swedish or foreign public authorities, acts of war, strikes, blockades, boycotts, lockouts or other similar circumstance.

The reservation in respect of strikes, blockades, boycotts and lockouts shall also apply where the Bank itself is subject to, or takes, such industrial action.

The Bank is not liable for loss which occurs in other cases, provided the institution has exercised general standards of care. The Bank is not liable for indirect loss. However, this limitation does not apply if the indirect loss has been caused by gross negligence on the part of the Bank. Nor does the limitation apply in the case of orders submitted by a consumer if the indirect loss has been caused by the Bank's negligence.

In case of direct or indirect loss which has occurred for orders on commission in relation to a consumer, it is the responsibility of the Bank to show that the loss did not occur due to the Bank's negligence.

The Bank is not liable for loss caused by Swedish or foreign execution venues, third parties operating custody accounts, central securities depositories, central counterparties (CCPs), or other parties which provide comparable services or contractors retained by the Bank or a third-party custodian to perform services where due care has been exercised in the retention of such parties or where the party was referred to the Bank by the Custody Account Holder. The same applies to loss caused by the above-mentioned organisations or other parties retained by the Bank becoming insolvent. Nor shall the Bank be liable for loss incurred by the Custody Account Holder or a third party as a result of restrictions on the right of disposition that may be imposed upon the Bank regarding Securities.

Where the Bank is prevented, as a consequence of such events as are set forth in the first paragraph, in whole or in part, from performing its obligations in accordance with these terms and conditions or from executing a purchase or sale order for Securities, the performance may be postponed until the impediment has ceased. Where the Bank, as a consequence of such events, is prevented from making or receiving payment, neither the Bank nor the Custody Account Holder shall be liable to pay interest.

The above shall apply unless otherwise prescribed in the Swedish Central Depositories and Financial Instruments Accounts Act (1998:1479).

G.6 Rejection of assignments, etc.

The Bank is entitled to reject assignments according to the Custody Account Agreement and these General Terms and Conditions relating to Swedish financial instruments registered with a central securities depository, e.g. Euroclear Sweden, within five banking days, and relating to other Swedish Securities and foreign financial instruments, within 15 banking days of receipt of the Securities/instruments by the Bank. The provisions of section G.8 below relating to delivery/transfer upon termination shall apply to the release/transfer of the Security concerned.

G.7 The Custody Account Holder's disclosure requirements

The Bank is entitled to request that the Custody Account Holder provide the information and data which, in the Bank's assessment, are necessary to achieve adequate customer due diligence pursuant to the Swedish Act (2017:630) on Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention. The information shall be provided within the time frame determined by the Bank.

Upon request of the Bank, it is the duty of the Custody Account Holder to provide such information, including written documents, which the Bank deems necessary to fulfil its obligations under this agreement or an agreement with a third-party custodian or Swedish/foreign government agency, as well as under applicable EU Regulations, laws, other regulations and government agency decisions, general principles of law, or regulations from an execution venue, central securities depository or central counterparty (CCP) (or the equivalent outside the EU).

Such information, together with documents, may also relate to the Custody Account Holder's underlying client if the Custody Account Holder's order to the Bank pertained to an order on behalf of a client.

The Custody Account Holder understands and accepts that the Bank may be required to disclose information regarding the Custody Account Holder (or where applicable, the Custody Account Holder's client) to a third party in relation orders associated with these terms and conditions.

G.8 Notice of termination

General provisions

The Bank may terminate the Custody Account Agreement in accordance with these General Terms and Conditions, effective two months after the Custody Account Holder is deemed to have received the notice as specified above in section G.2. The Bank may also give notice to terminate the Custody Account Agreement in accordance with section A.1.7.

The Custody Account Holder may terminate the Agreement in the manner specified in section G.2 (i.e. by letter or orally by ringing Handelsbanken Direkt or visiting a branch, as well as by e-mail following a special agreement), effective one month after the Bank is deemed to have received the notice, as specified in the same section.

Upon the termination of the Custody Account Agreement, the parties shall immediately settle all their obligations under these General Terms and Conditions. The Custody Account Agreement shall remain in force, nevertheless, where relevant, until the parties have fulfilled all their obligations to their counterparty.

In addition, either the Bank or the Custody Account Holder may terminate orders in respect of specific Securities under these General Terms and Conditions, on the same terms as specified above.

Both the Bank and the Custody Account Holder may terminate the Custody Account Agreement with immediate effect if the other party has materially breached the agreement. In this regard, every breach of the Agreement where restitution has been requested, but has not been made as soon as possible, shall be regarded as a material breach of the Agreement.

The Bank is entitled to terminate this Agreement and close the Custody Account without notifying the Custody Account Holder (i) if the Custody Account has been empty without registered Securities the preceding 24 months, and (ii) if the Custody Account Holder or the Bank has terminated the Custody Account Holder's other business relations or business relations in its entirety with the Bank, provided the Custody Account is empty without registered Securities.

Irrespective of the provisions set forth above, the Custody Account Holder may not terminate the Agreement prior to the termination of any pledge or unless the pledgee has given its consent in writing to the termination.

Termination of the Custody Account Agreement in specific cases and blocking the Custody Account

The Bank may also terminate the Custody Account Agreement with immediate effect if, in the opinion of the Bank:

- there are changes in the Custody Account Holder's tax domicile which result in the Bank no longer being able to perform its obligations on behalf of the Custody Account Holder to effect measures with respect to taxes in accordance with the provisions of section F or which render significantly more difficult the performance of such obligations,
- the Bank is prohibited from providing the Custody Account Holder with agreed services under the law of the country in which the Custody Account Holder lives, moves to, or resides,
- the Custody Account Holder has used the Custody Account and connected cash accounts for unlawful purposes,
- the Custody Account Holder has provided incorrect information (or withheld information) in connection with opening the Custody Account and connected cash accounts, and correct information would have resulted in the Custody Account Holder not being permitted to open the Custody Account and/or connected cash accounts,
- there is suspicion of money laundering or terrorist financing, or there is a risk that, by acting as custodian, the Bank will in some way promote such crime,
- there is suspicion that the Custody Account or the trading in Securities will be used for or in connection with criminal activity, or in other respects in violation of applicable laws, or in a manner which may cause damage to the Bank or others,
- The Bank does not have sufficient knowledge of the Custody Account Holder pursuant to the Swedish Act (2017:630) on Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Prevention.
- the Custody Account Holder or the Bank, directly or indirectly, becomes or may become subject to or affected by any sanction imposed by the United Nations, the European Union, the United States, the United Kingdom, any Member State of the EEA (or anybody acting on behalf of any of these) or any other competent authority.

In those cases where the Bank is entitled to terminate the Custody Account Agreement with immediate effect pursuant to the above, the Bank is also entitled to block the Custody Account Holder's Custody Account. If, in the Bank's assessment, it is practicable and appropriate, the Custody Account Holder is to be informed in advance of the Bank's decision to block the Custody Account. In other cases, the Custody Account Holder is to be informed after the event.

Settlement of obligations**General provisions**

If a Custody Account Agreement which is linked to an individual pension savings plan is terminated, the Custody Account Holder is not entitled to withdraw funds from the pension savings account but is only entitled to dispose of the funds in accordance with the Swedish Individual Pension Savings Act.

If a right to income has been granted, such right shall automatically terminate upon termination of the Custody Account Agreement.

If a separate customer and pledge agreement for options transactions has been executed with Nasdaq Clearing AB, the termination will become effective only after a request for re-registration has been approved by Nasdaq and the pledgee has consented to a termination of the Agreement.

Further regarding Settlement of obligations

When the Custody Account Agreement is terminated, the Bank shall deliver/transfer to the Custody Account Holder all Securities registered on the Custody account or - if the termination relates to a specific Security, such Security.

The Custody Account Holder shall - at the request of the Bank - provide the Bank with written instructions regarding the delivery/transfer of Securities and money. If no such instructions have been provided within two months after the date that the Custody Account Agreement ceased, according to the notice of termination, or if the delivery/transfer of Securities and money cannot take place according to instructions provided by the Custody Account Holder, the Bank may:

- sell or otherwise divest a security on the Custody Account at a time selected by the Bank and, where the security is worthless, cause it to be destroyed or deregistered, all in the manner which the Bank deems appropriate,
- in respect of Securities that are registered according to the Swedish Central Securities Depositories and Financial Instruments (Accounts) Act (1998:1479), on the Custody Account Holder's behalf, open a VP account or equivalent with a Central securities depository and transfer the Securities to such account. If the Securities have been registered in another book-entry system, the Bank shall be entitled to take the corresponding measures in this system,
- with regard to Securities in document form, provided there is no statutory or contractual impediment to delivery of the documents, send the Securities in a secure manner and at the expense of the Custody Account Holder to an address known to the Bank, and
- in respect of amounts arising from the sale or settlement of securities as set out above, if it is possible: a) to deposit the amount in a cash account held by the customer with the Bank; b) to open a cash account with the Bank on behalf of the customer and pay the money there; or c) to pay the amount to the customer in accordance with the payment procedure applied by the Bank.

When selling Securities, the Bank shall act with ordinary care. However, the Bank is not liable for the performance of the Securities after the sale or for any wealth taxation (or other tax consequences). The Bank may charge for measures taken as well as for the costs of settlement by deduction from the proceeds of sale. Any surplus shall be handled in accordance with the fourth bullet point in the paragraph above, and the Custody Account Holder shall immediately reimburse the Bank for any deficit.

If there is more than one owner of a Custody Account, the Bank is entitled to register them as joint Custody Account Holders with a central securities depository or in another applicable book-entry system, or cause the Custody Account Holders to be listed as joint account holders with the foreign custody bank or, if it is not possible to register them as joint account holders with the foreign custody bank or where such joint owner registration may not take place, the Bank shall be entitled to send the Securities to the Custody Account Holder the Bank determines, unless the Bank without delay in connection with the termination is given written notice regarding the distribution of the Securities. Such a notice shall be signed by all Custody Account Holders.

G.9 Limitation of Undertakings and Relationship to other Agreements

In the absence of a separate written agreement, the Bank is not obliged to take any measures other than those specified in these General Terms and Conditions.

The explicit provisions of any such specific agreement shall take precedence over the Custody Account Agreement and these General Terms and Conditions.

G.10 Changes to the General Terms and Conditions or fees

Any amendments to the Custody Account Agreement and these General Terms and Conditions, or any raising of the Bank's fees (in accordance with the agreement and the price list applying at any time), shall be binding on the Custody Account Holder two months after the Custody Account Holder is deemed to have received the notice as specified above in section G.2. If the Custody Account

Holder does not accept such an amendment, the Custody Account Holder has the right within the aforementioned period to terminate the Custody Account Agreement without observation of the period of termination stated in section G.8.

Regarding amendments of Handelsbanken's order execution principles what is set out therein applies.

G.11 Investor compensation and deposit guarantee

Connected accounts are covered by the Swedish deposit guarantee scheme in accordance with a decision by the Swedish National Debt Office.

Each Custody Account Holder is entitled to indemnification for their aggregate account balance with the Bank in an amount not to exceed the equivalent of SEK 1,150,000. The Swedish National Debt Office shall pay the indemnification within 7 business from the date the Bank was placed into bankruptcy, or the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority decided that the deposit insurance scheme is to enter into force.

In addition to this amount, an account holder may have a statutory right, under certain circumstances, to receive indemnification for certain deposits attributable to specifically identified events (e.g. sale of a private residence, employment severance compensation, and insurance indemnification) in an amount not to exceed SEK 5 million. In such case, a longer period of disbursement may apply.

Notwithstanding the above, the following account holders, or their foreign counterparts, are ineligible to receive indemnification from the insurance scheme: banks, credit market undertakings, securities companies, insurance companies, reinsurance companies, benevolent societies, financial institutions as per the Swedish Banking and Financing Business Act (2004:297), securities funds or alternative investment funds, pension funds, county councils, municipalities and government agencies. Pursuant to the Swedish Investor Protection Act (1999:158), in the event of the Bank's bankruptcy, a Custody Account Holder is unable to withdraw its financial instruments deposited with the Bank, shall be entitled to separate compensation in an amount prescribed by law, which on 1 January 2026 amounted to a maximum of SEK 250,000. This compensation may also comprise funds which the Bank received subject to an accounting obligation. A client who wishes to receive compensation must, not later than one year from the date of the bankruptcy order, submit a claim to the Swedish National Debt Office which will pay compensation following a determination on the matter.

G.12 The Act on Distance Contracts and Off-Premises Contracts

According to the Act on Distance Contracts and Off-Premises Contracts, consumers have the right to withdraw from certain agreements relating to financial services with the Bank (right of withdrawal) if the agreement has been entered into without two parties meeting, or if it has been entered into outside of off the Bank's premises. The right of withdrawal from for agreements entered into outside of off the Bank's premises only applies if the total price the consumer must pay according to the agreement exceeds SEK 400. A distance agreement refers to an agreement where the Bank and the customer do not meet in person, such as when an agreement regarding a financial service is entered into online or by phone.

If the consumer exercises his/her its rights of withdrawal, the Bank shall be entitled to compensation in respect of the agreed service for

the time the consumer made use of the service and for any costs incurred up to the point in time the right of withdrawal was exercised.

Anyone wishing to use their legal right of withdrawal can do so by sending a notice to the Bank within 14 days of the date the agreement was entered into with the Bank or when the exact content of the agreement was made known/became available to the consumer. Customers with access to Online and Mobile Banking services can exercise their right of withdrawal by sending a message in the Inbox in the Online and Mobile Banking service. Customers can also exercise their right of withdrawal by calling personal service by phone on number, 0771-77 88 99, or by contacting their branch office.

The right of withdrawal applies only to the initial agreement, and not to the transactions, services or equivalent performed by the Bank at the request of the consumer during the period in which the right of withdrawal applies.

No right of withdrawal applies to transactions in financial instruments. If a consumer otherwise exercises its right of withdrawal, these terms continue to apply to any transactions the consumer has carried out and to any orders regarding transactions in financial instrument it has given the Bank. If a Custody Account Holder exercises its right of withdrawal and there are Securities registered on the Custody Account, the Custody Account Agreement, including the General Terms and Conditions for Custody Accounts, shall continue to apply until all such Securities are transferred from the Custody Account as instructed by the Custody Account Holder or sold or closed out by the Bank. During that time, what is stated in section G.8 under the headline Settlement of obligations, shall continue to apply.

G.13 Legal Entity Identifier

A Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) is a global identification code for companies and other organisations which has been introduced on the initiative of the G20 countries. According to EU legislation, legal entities must have an LEI in order to be able to carry out a securities transaction. If the entity does not have this code, the Bank is not permitted to undertake the transaction for the Custody Account Holder.

Banks and investment firms will thus request that companies, associations, foundations, and in certain cases sole traders and others have an LEI in order to execute a securities transaction.

A Custody Account Holder who needs to acquire an LEI can contact any of the suppliers in the market. Using this link you will find approved institutions for the global LEI system http://www.lei.org/publications/gls/lou_20131003_2.pdf.

A fee is charged when an LEI is issued. For trading in derivatives, an annual renewal fee must also be paid. The size of this fee is detailed on every supplier's price list.

More information about the requirement for an LEI can be found on the Bank's website or the website of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority www.fi.se.

G.14 Interpretation and application

This Custody Account Agreement and these General Terms and Conditions shall be interpreted and applied according to Swedish law.

Information

Processing of personal data

Controller, etc.

The Bank is responsible (in its capacity as a Controller) for the processing of the personal data that you provide in conjunction with entering into this service, or that is otherwise registered in conjunction with this service.

The information below that pertains to you also applies to your guarantor, pledger, representative, trustee, or guardian.

Purpose and legal basis

Fulfilling the terms and conditions of our agreement

The basic purpose of the Bank's processing of personal data in conjunction with this service, and the legal basis for it, is to collect and check the personal data prior to making a decision on providing a service for you, and to fulfilling the terms and conditions of our agreement.

Complying with laws and other regulations

The data is also processed so that the Bank can fulfil its legal obligations or decisions by authorities.

An example of such processing is the Bank's processing of personal data to be compliant with the Swedish Bookkeeping Act and the Swedish Act on Anti-Money Laundering, as well as the reporting requirements of authorities such as the Swedish Tax Agency, the Swedish Police and the Swedish Enforcement Authority.

Supporting documentation for analysis and marketing, etc.

The personal data is processed for marketing and customer research, which comprises background material for marketing, methods and business development, and risk management. Risk management also involves processing information about the borrower and credits to assess the quality of credits for capital adequacy purposes. Personal data may also be processed for use as background material for financial advisory services.

Personal data may be used for direct marketing, unless you have requested that this be blocked (a "block on direct advertising").

Insofar as the Bank's actions are not conducted with the aim of fulfilling contractual terms and conditions, or required by law or the authorities, the legal basis for processing is generally that it is a legitimate interest for the Bank pursuant to the prevailing legislation.

How long do we save personal data?

We save personal data as long as necessary in order to fulfil our contractual terms and conditions for the service, and otherwise as required by law or decisions by authorities.

Your rights

Among other things, you are entitled to receive information about the personal data about yourself that is being processed by the Bank, and to request the correction of erroneous or incomplete information.

More information

Comprehensive information about the Bank's processing of personal data and your rights in conjunction with this processing is available at www.handelsbanken.se.

If you have any questions

If you have any questions or comments on how the Bank processes your personal data, you are welcome to contact your branch office, or the Bank's Data Protection Officer at dpo@handelsbanken.se, or write to the following address:

Handelsbanken,
Data Protection Officer,
SE-106 70 Stockholm,
Sweden

You are also always entitled to contact the Bank's Complaints Manager or the Swedish Data Inspection Board with any complaints concerning the processing of personal data.