



Notification of Deutsche Bank Polska S.A.

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Prevention of money laundering, fraud and terrorist financing Information required from banks and their clients

The amended Polish Anti-Money Laundering Act*, hereinafter referred to as the "Act", which came into force on October 21, 2009, broadens the scope of banks' and other institutions' obligations in the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing. This enhanced due diligence is designed to protect financial system from criminal misuse.

Among the new features of the new law is the bank's duty to verify the identity of the respective ultimate beneficial owner of the client or of the assets brought in. An "Ultimate beneficial owner" is defined as an individual who ultimately owns more than 25% of the shares of the company or controls more than 25% of its assets.

Identification process requires banks to ask their clients questions regarding their identity, the identity of their legal representatives and ultimate beneficial owners. Additional obligations of all banks are: obtaining the information regarding aim and features of the economic relations and verifying sources of deposited funds.

As a part of their active participation in this process, bank clients are required to make this information available to their bank when a new business relationship is entered into. Furthermore, if any changes occur, clients are obliged to notify their bank of their own accord and without delay.

Banks are obliged to collect all documents and information required by the Act by **October 21, 2010**. Thereupon we would like to inform, that our employees will apply you for required information and documents within this date. Your Relationship Manager will be pleased to provide any further details you may require.

* The new Polish Money Laundering Act transposes the 3rd EU Anti- Money Laundering Directive of 2005 into national law.