

GENERAL BUSINESS TERMS AND CONDITIONS of Tatra banka, a.s. for clients – consumers

(amendments in effect from 01 January 2023)

UPDATED WORDING
 FROM 01 JANUARY 2023

FORMER WORDING

WHAT THESE CHANGES
 MEAN FOR YOU

Article II. Account and Passbook

2.3. Interest Bearing and Fee Charging

2.3.3. The Bank shall debit from the interest of the Client's Account or Passbook or from other income paid by the Bank to the Client an income tax as set out in the valid legal regulations of the Slovak Republic, unless international contracts and agreements specify otherwise. The Client who is not a tax resident of the Slovak Republic is considered as the ultimate beneficiary of the interest or other income paid by the Bank for tax purposes. The ultimate beneficiary is a person with income in their own favour who is entitled to use the respective income in unlimited manner without a contract or other legal obligation to transfer the respective income to another person; the ultimate beneficiary is not a person who acts as an intermediary for another person. The Client is obligated to submit to the Bank the documents establishing evidence as to facts that affect determination of the income tax rate including written information if they are not the ultimate beneficiary of the interest or other income pursuant to the previous sentence.

2.3. Interest Bearing and Fee Charging

2.3.3. The Bank shall debit from the interest yield of the Client's Account or Passbook an income tax as set out in the valid legal regulations of the Slovak Republic, unless international contracts and agreements specify otherwise. The Client who is not a tax resident of the Slovak Republic is considered as the ultimate beneficiary of the interest income for tax purposes. The ultimate beneficiary of the interest income is a person with income in their own favour who is entitled to use the respective income in unlimited manner without a contract or other legal obligation to transfer the respective income to another person; the final beneficiary is not a person who acts as an intermediary for another person. The Client is obligated to submit to the Bank the documents establishing evidence as to facts that affect determination of the income tax interest in their Account or Passbook including written information if they are not the final beneficiary of the interest income pursuant to the previous sentence.

Phrasing specification: deduction of possible income tax applies not only to interest yield but also to other income that might be subject to withholding income tax

2.3.5. Upon claiming a tax rate that is lower than the rate valid under the generally binding legal regulations of the Slovak Republic due to the reason that the Client is a tax resident in a country that has signed a double taxation treaty with the Slovak Republic and is a real owner (ultimate beneficiary) of the interest coming from an account or a passbook or other income paid by the Bank, the Client is obligated to present the Bank a document certifying the entitlement (i.e. confirmation of tax domicile in the respective country) not later than three business days prior to the nearest capitalisation (clearing) of interest in Client's Account or Passbook or before another income paid by the Bank that the Bank is obliged to deduct the tax from, is paid, transferred or credited. Unless the contrary is proved to the Bank, the Bank shall apply such proved tax domicile till 15 February of the year following after the year that the relevant confirmation is issued for. If the confirmation of tax domicile does not include the year that it was issued for, the Bank shall consider it the confirmation issued for the year of its issue. If the confirmation of tax domicile is not proved to the Bank or the deadline pursuant to the preceding sentence expired, the Bank, pursuant to the clause 2.3.3. of this article, shall apply the tax rate pursuant to the generally binding legal regulations of the Slovak Republic.

2.3.5 Upon claiming a tax rate that is lower than the rate valid under the generally binding legal regulations of the Slovak Republic due to the reason that the Client is a tax resident in a country that has signed a double taxation treaty with the Slovak Republic and is a real owner (ultimate beneficiary) of the respective interest yield coming from an account or a passbook, the Client is obligated to present the Bank a document that certifies the claim validity (i.e. confirmation of tax domicile in the respective country) not later than three business days prior to the nearest capitalisation (clearing) of interest in Client's Account or Passbook. Otherwise, as set out in Section 2.3.3., the Bank shall apply the tax rate in line with generally binding legal regulations of the Slovak Republic. The Bank shall consider a confirmation of tax domicile valid until the day when the Client notifies the Bank of other circumstances as set out in Section 2.3.3. herein. Provisions of Section 2.3.4. are not affected hereby.

Changes in process of advising and submitting of confirmation of tax domicile: clients - tax residents of another country that the Slovak Republic has a double taxation treaty concluded with, are obliged to submit confirmation of tax domicile to the bank annually till 15 February for claiming of entitlement to lower tax rate than the tax rate applicable pursuant to the generally binding legal regulations of the Slovak Republic. The document is submitted to the bank till 15 February 2023 for the first time.