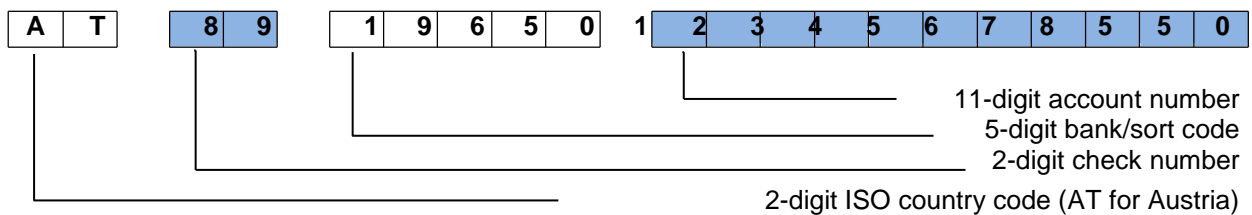


The present translation is furnished for the customer's convenience only. The original German text of the "SEPA (Single Euro Payments Area) Payment Slip" shall be binding in all respects. In the event of any divergence between the English and the German wording, constructions, meanings, or interpretations, the German wording, construction, meaning or interpretation shall govern exclusively.

SEPA (Single Euro Payments Area) Payment Slip

Instead of account number and bank/sort code, SEPA payment orders use the IBAN (International Bank Account Number) and the BIC (Bank Identifier Code). Each IBAN is globally unique and contains unambiguous information about the country, bank, institute and account number. An Austrian IBAN comprises 20 digits and is structured as follows:



In principle, bank customers will only notice a difference in how they write down their account data

The bank code and account number are now written as one number, with the country AT and the two-digit check number placed in front of it. This means that wrongly routed transfers are rendered practically impossible.

Bank customers can find the IBAN and BIC printed on their account statements. In the next few years, the IBAN and BIC will also be seen on newly issued bank cards (such as POS terminal cards, account cards). The payee's IBAN and the BIC of the receiving bank can be found on invoices, for example. Since June 2008 it has also been possible to enter the BIC and IBAN into the new payment order, which is superseding the old familiar pre-printed payment transaction forms (payment slip, "Erlagschein" (a payment form), transfer, EU standard transfer).

AT **ZAHLUNGSANWEISUNG**

EmpfängerIn Name/Firma

IBAN EmpfängerIn

BIC (SWIFT-Code) der Empfängerbank

Ein BIC ist immer verpflichtend, wenn die EmpfängerIn IBAN ungleich AT beginnt.

EUR Betrag Cent

006

IBAN KontoinhaberIn/AuftraggeberIn

KontoinhaberIn/AuftraggeberIn Name/Firma

Unterschrift ZeichnungsberechtigteR