



Mr.  
Aliaksandr Artsemyeu  
Dorfstr. 43  
15528 Spreenhagen

Deutsche Bank AG  
Filiale  
Berlin-Alexanderplatz  
Alexanderstraße 5  
10178 Berlin  
Selbständiger Finanzberater  
Telephone (030) 3407-0  
24-hour Customer Service (069) 910-10000

December 30, 2022

**Account settlement**  
**Account holder: Aliaksandr Artsemyeu**

Page	IBAN	BIC (SWIFT)	Currency	Settlement period
1/2	DE26 1007 0024 0897 7787 00	DEUTDEDDBER	EUR	4. quarter 2022
<b>Item</b>			<b>Debit</b>	<b>Credit</b>
active account			- 0.00	
207 Items free of charge			- 0.00	
21 SEPA Instant Payment orders			- 12.60	
<b>Value date</b> 12/31/22			<b>Balance of settlement items</b> <b>EUR</b> - 12.60	
<b>Balance as at December 31, 2022</b> EUR + 8,339.88	<b>Branch number</b> 703			
<b>Account number</b> 8977787 00				

**Important notes on account settlement**

Information on interest rates and charges is provided in % p.a. or EUR.

**Approval of account settlement**

In accordance with No. 7, Section 2 of our General Business Conditions, the settlement of the **account for current accounts** is considered to have been approved if objections are not issued within a period of six weeks from date of receipt of this account settlement statement. Please address any objections to Deutsche Bank AG, QM - Support, 04082 Leipzig.

As banking or financial services, the settled payments are exempt from VAT, provided VAT is not listed separately. VAT ID No.: Deutsche Bank AG, 60262 Frankfurt DE114103379

**Important information for overruns**

Interest rate for overruns 15.15 % p.a.

The interest rate on debit balances for overruns is variable.

Applicable ECB interest rate 2.0 % p.a. in the month of the last interest rate adjustment: November 2022

If, on the next to last bank working day before the 15th of any calendar month, the minimum bid rate or interest rate on the main refinancing operations of the European Central Bank (hereinafter referred to as the ECB interest rate) has been increased by more than 0.20 percentage point on the interest rate in the month in which the last interest rate adjustment was made, the bank is entitled to raise the interest rate on debit balances for overruns at its equitable discretion (§ 315 BGB - German Civil Code) by no more than the change in the ECB interest rate. Likewise, the bank shall decrease the interest rate on overruns at its equitable discretion at a minimum of the change in the ECB interest rate when said interest rate has been cut by more than 0.20 percentage point; the bank will exercise its discretion in the same way for both interest rate increases and



Page	IBAN	BIC (SWIFT)	Currency	Settlement period
2/2	DE26 1007 0024 0897 7787 00	DEUTDEDDBER	EUR	4. quarter 2022

decreases. Factors such as changes in the account holder's credit default risk, the bank's rating and internal cost calculations are disregarded when exercising the equitable discretion.

The interest rate adjustments are always carried out on the 15th of the calendar month (insofar as this is a bank working day in Frankfurt am Main) in which the changes have carried out. If the 15th of the calendar month is not a bank working day, the adjustment of the interest rate is postponed until the next bank working day. The bank shall notify the account holder of the adjusted interest rates on overrunning at regular intervals. Notification of the interest rate adjustment may also be carried out in the form of an entry in the account statement or periodic balance statement of the account on which the overrunning was availed of. The account holder may review the current ECB interest rate at any on the bank's premises or website at [www.deutsche-bank.de/start](http://www.deutsche-bank.de/start). The ECB interest rate is also published in the Deutsche Bundesbank's monthly and annual reports, the daily press and other public media.

If the ECB interest rate is replaced by another interest rate to manage the liquidity situation in the money market, then the interest rate adjustment will be governed by this interest rate.

Note: the main refinancing operations are the European Central Bank's most important monetary instruments with which it manages the interest rate and liquidity situation in the money market, and signals its monetary policy decisions (key policy rates). However, owing to the complexity of the bank's refinancing methodology, the interest rate does not reflect changes in refinancing conditions exactly.