



POLICY

on Public Disclosure of Confidential Information and Documents

Zagreb, February 2017

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POLICY

on public disclosure of confidential information and documents

adopted by the Management Board of PRIVREDNA BANKA ZAGREB – DIONIČKO DRUŠTVO (hereinafter referred to as: the Bank) at its 3rd meeting on 28th of February 2017

pursuant to Article 165 of the Credit Institutions Act (Official Gazette No. 159/13, 19/15 and 102/15, hereinafter referred to as the CIA), Title II Part Three and Title I Part Four of the Capital Market Act (Official Gazette No. 88/08, 146/08, 74/09, 54/13, 159/13, 18/15 and 110/15), the Rules on disclosure of privileged information directly relating to the issuer and on issuer's justified interests not to disclose (Official Gazette No. 5/09 and 85/13), Zagreb Stock Exchange Rules, the Codes of Corporate Governance and Intesa Sanpaolo Regulation for management of inside information and proprietary transactions and Article 39 of the Bank's Articles of Association.

Introductory Provisions

Article 1

The Policy on public disclosure of confidential information and documents (hereinafter referred to as the Policy) regulates the management and handling of confidential information, and its public disclosure or communication to any third person, where such information relates to business operations of the Bank and its subsidiaries, or is price-sensitive or inside information, in particular.

The Policy has been adopted with a view to setting out rules on the management and public disclosure of corporation information in order to prevent, in particular, any criminal offence and administrative misuse in relation to market manipulation and abuse, i.e. breaches of transparency rules and the rules on disclosure of information of a company whose financial instruments are listed on a regulated market.

Scope of Application

Article 2

This Policy shall apply to each and every person who, by reason of his/her function or activities performed within the Bank or its subsidiaries, has access to or manages inside information or price-sensitive information and/or information that may become price-sensitive, i.e. who participate in public disclosure of such information.

This Policy shall also apply to each and every member of the corporate bodies of the Bank or its subsidiaries in a way that such members have to adopt measures that are required to impart, without delay, any information that is necessary for timely and proper discharge of the obligation of public disclosure in conformity with this Policy and other valid rules and regulations.

This Policy shall apply to all Bank's subsidiaries, to the extent applicable.

Basic Principles and Objectives

Article 3

Any person to whom this Policy applies shall, for the purpose of the management and handling of confidential information, and its public disclosure and communication to any third person, adhere to the following rules and objectives:

1. **protection of confidential information** – an obligation to hold in confidence any confidential data, and all details of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries, as well as any document or information to which they gain access when performing their duties, i.e. a ban to give and/or communicate information to persons who are not required to be acquainted with such information;
2. **accuracy, completeness and truthfulness** – any confidential information intended for public disclosure has to contain complete and checked information and data, and must not be misleading or result in misinterpretation, and as far as the form of disclosure is concerned, the standard of complete and full content has to be met, and it has to be easy to understand in relation to its disclosure objectives;
3. **equality and accessibility** – confidential information will be disclosed in a way as to allow the public quick access to confidential information on an equal basis, using a medium for which it may be reasonably assumed that it will make confidential information accessible to the widest public possible, excluding thereby any form of a selective way of disclosing confidential information;
4. **prevention of unauthorized access and content modification** – a duty to protect the content of publicly disclosed confidential information in a way which prevents any unauthorized access to it and allows protection of its content from any modifications, along with an obligation to retain the information on the sender's identity when sending the information to the media.

Confidential Information

Article 4

For the purpose of this Policy, confidential information shall be deemed to be any document and information, including inside information or price-sensitive information and prescribed, relating to the Bank and/or its subsidiaries, that have not been publicly accessible, and that, if and when disclosed, might have an impact on business operations of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries, their business standing or relationships with clients.

Prescribed information is any information which the Bank is obliged to disclose according to acts which regulate Capital markets.

Price-sensitive or inside information is a privileged information of a precise nature that has been inaccessible to the public, and which, directly or indirectly, refers immediately to the Bank and/or its subsidiaries or one or more financial instruments issued by the Bank and/or its subsidiaries and traded on regulated markets, multilateral trading facilities (MTFs) and other organised trading facilities (OTFs), and which, if publicly accessible, would probably have a major impact on the prices of financial instruments of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries, whereby the probability of such major impact is deemed to exist, if it would be probable that a reasonable investor would take such information in consideration as part of the basis for taking his/her decisions on investment.

An information is deemed to be of a precise nature if it states a set of circumstances which exists or for which it may be reasonable to expect that it will exist, or an event that has occurred or for which it may be reasonable to expect that it will occur, and if it is specific enough as to allow a conclusion on a possible impact of this set of circumstances or events on the prices of financial instruments of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries or related derivative financial instrument.

In making decisions, a reasonable investor will take the previously available information into account, considering the expected impact of that information in the light of the overall activity of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries, the reliability of the source of information and all other market variables that, in the circumstances in question, may influence the related financial instruments.

In the event of an extended process which results in a particular circumstance or a particular event, the future circumstance or future event, as well as the intermediate stages of that process, can be considered information of a precise nature. However, an intermediate stage of events or circumstances that come about gradually only falls within the definition of inside information if it meets the established requirements for inside information.

Article 5

Within the meaning of the definitions set out in the article hereinabove, possible cases of confidential information, regardless of an assessment of the relevance of an individual event or set of circumstances, may represent information relating, for example, to the following events:

- major changes of the status of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries, such as take-over/sale as well as merger/acquisition/division, increase or reduction of the equity capital, whereby 'major' shall generally mean a transaction with an equivalent value of at least 7,5% of the Bank's consolidated bank stock on the date of the last audited financial statement, or a transaction which results in a capital profit/loss equal, at least, to 7,5% of the consolidated net profit prior to taxation from the last annual statement adopted by the Bank, taking account of the fact that transactions with counter values below these thresholds, yet containing certain strategic features, may, in any case, be a price-sensitive information, as well as changes or agreements relating to the control of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries;
- major investments by the Bank and/or its subsidiaries, whereby 'major' shall, generally, mean investments with an equivalent value of at least 7,5% of the Bank's consolidated bank stock on the date of the last audited financial statement, taking account of the fact that transactions with counter values below these thresholds, yet containing certain strategic features, may, in any case, be a price-sensitive information;
- major financing and/or securitisation transactions, whereby 'major' shall, generally, mean a transaction with an equivalent value of at least 7,5% of the Bank's consolidated bank stock on the date of the last audited financial statement, taking account of the fact that transactions with counter values below these thresholds, yet containing certain strategic features, may, in any case, be a price-sensitive information, as well as any activity relating to the issuance of debt securities or warrants for the purpose of purchasing or subscribing securities;
- transactions or activities relating to the Bank's and/or its subsidiaries' capital or own shares as well as decisions and Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments;

- any change in the type and scope of rights relating to the Bank's and/or its subsidiaries' shares;
- dividends, the date on which to determine the right to a dividend, the dividend payment date and the amount of the dividend to be paid, and changes of the payment of the dividend;
- preparation of annual, semi-annual and quarterly financial statements;
- running of business operations, making of projections, setting of quantity aims, and drawing up of plans of activities within the framework of business plans, as well as any relevant changes in the investment policy of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries;
- exiting and/or entering business fields or business activities as well as Bank's and/or its subsidiaries' innovative products or processes;
- new licences, patents and registered trade marks of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries, as well as any reduction in the value of the patents or rights or intangible assets due to market innovations;
- major loan losses and/or major changes in the valuation of assets, property or financial instruments in the Bank's and/or its subsidiaries' portfolio, whereby a major loss or change shall be equal at least to 7,5% of the consolidated net profit prior to taxation from the last financial statement adopted by the Bank and/or its subsidiaries, as well as suspension or cancellation of a credit line from one or several banks;
- changes in the Bank's and/or its subsidiaries' expected return or losses;
- relevant orders from customers, or their cancellation, or major changes;
- decrease in the value of real property or physical destruction of Bank's and/or its subsidiaries' goods not covered by insurance, as well as acceptance of purchase offers for the Bank's and/or its subsidiaries' relevant properties;
- reorganisation, appointments/resignations and/or major legal disputes or any proceedings involving members of the Supervisory Board and/or the Management Board and/or the managers in charge of the departments of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries, whereby 'major' shall mean any situation that may result in the change of the composition of the said bodies;
- replacement of the auditor, adverse audit opinions or qualified opinions, as well as any other information relating to the activities of the auditor in connection with Bank's and/or its subsidiaries' financial statements;
- major legal disputes, whereby 'major' shall mean such a dispute that may result in a cash outflow/inflow equal at least to 7,5% of the consolidated net profit prior to taxation from the last financial statement adopted by the Bank and/or its subsidiaries, as well as major responsibility of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries for products or cases of environmental pollution;
- insolvency of Bank's and/or its subsidiaries' relevant debtors;
- initiating pre-bankruptcy proceedings, application for the opening of bankruptcy proceedings, or the opening of bankruptcy proceedings;

- dissolution of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries, or reasons for dissolution.

A price-sensitive information shall also refer to any information in connection with events that have already occurred but have not been formalized and/or finally approved yet, such as decisions, resolutions, and/or agreements submitted for approval to some other company's body, or which refer to stages of complex projects, where that news is price-sensitive in its own right because it is precise, and, if available to the public, would have a significant impact on the prices of financial instruments of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries.

In cases other than those involving quantitative thresholds being exceeded, the relevance of each case is determined by a joint assessment by the competent departments of the Bank, in accordance with a process regulated by specific internal procedures, and may concern only selected categories of financial instruments.

Inside information is not considered to include any prescribed information that serves merely as notification of fulfilment of Bank's obligations, as the following by way of example: announcements of the availability of documents and/or notices concerning the exercise of rights, the publication of financial calendar, the announcement of General Assembly's resolutions, the formalisation of changes in the share capital, the submission of lists of candidates for the appointment of members of Bank's bodies and the disclosure of transactions by relevant persons in accordance with internal dealing regulations.

Article 6

Information concerning the sphere of Bank's and/or its subsidiaries' operations are also considered to be confidential information. Such information concerns:

- risk management aims and policies,
- persons to which disclosed information relates to as well as other information concerning such persons,
- guarantee capital
- meeting capital requirements and the assessment of how adequate is the in-house capital
- risk exposure of the other contracting party
- exposure to the credit risk and the dilution risk
- standardised approach to the credit risk measurement
- credit risk measurement by applying the IRB approach
- capital requirements for market risks
- internal models for calculating capital requirements for market risks
- approach, manner and scope of the application of the approach for calculating capital requirements for operating risk
- equity financial instruments in the Bank ledger
- exposure to the interest rate risk for items in the Bank ledger

- granting or withholding approvals of the Croatian National Bank /Hrvatska narodna banka (hereinafter referred to as the HNB)/ for individual approaches or techniques under Art.114, CIA and Art.312. of the Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, and
- other fields or additional information as prescribed and/or as ordered by the Croatian National Bank.

Article 7

As confidential information is also regarded any information immediately concerning the Bank and/or its subsidiaries, which may indirectly arise as a consequence of disclosing certain information, such as the information set forth herein for example:

- data and statistics disclosed by public institutions that distribute statistics
- forthcoming report disclosure by agencies for the assessment of the business standing, research, recommendations or suggestions, relating to the value of listed financial instruments
- resolutions by the HNB relating to interest rates
- resolutions by the Government and other bodies with public authorities relating to taxes, industry regulation, debt management policy and alike
- decisions relating to changes in rules to manage stock indices, especially referring to their composition
- resolutions by regulated and unregulated markets relating to their market rules
- resolutions by competent bodies relating to the market and market competition, in relation to listed companies
- relevant orders by government bodies, regional and local-government bodies or other public organisations
- changes in the trading manner such as information about the data that the financial instrument of the Bank and/or its subsidiary will be traded in another market segment; changes from the continuous trade to the trade by way of an auction system, changes of the market maintenance or the terms of trade.

Confidential Information Management

Article 8

The management of confidential information comes within the competence of the Bank's Management Board, which may additionally regulate the implementation of this Policy by way of its resolutions and other acts, as required.

Article 9

The PR & Marketing Communication Department of the Bank is in charge of the process management regarding suitability assessment, validity check, public announcement and the frequency of publishing confidential information of the Bank, particularly the correspondence and obtaining the prior written consent and opinion from the Investor Relations and Media Relations of Intesa Sanpaolo regarding disclosure of confidential information.

Article 10

Confidential information referring to individual subsidiaries comes within the competence of the subsidiary's Management Board, which may disclose them with the consent given by the competent member of the Bank's Management Board only, and with a prior notification and knowledge of the PR & Marketing Communication Department when releasing such information to the media. The PR & Marketing Communication Department shall warn about possible consequences and intervene with regard to the information's content, should it judge that there exist possible risks for the Bank and/or its subsidiaries.

Obligations when handling confidential information

Article 11

The members of the Supervisory Board, the Directorate, the managers in charge of the departments of the Bank and its subsidiaries, employees and associates of the Bank and its subsidiaries shall undertake to hold in confidence any confidential data while managing information and data of the Bank and its subsidiaries as well as the documents and information to which they gain access during their term of office. They shall undertake to hold particularly sensitive information in confidence.

The persons mentioned in this regard shall also undertake to ensure that the confidentiality be observed concerning all information and data as well as the documents which - although the Bank and/or its subsidiaries are not obligated to disclose them - might have an impact on the well-ordered market for financial instruments. The issuers of those financial instruments are the Bank and/or its subsidiaries.

Article 12

Until their publication date, the persons who partially and/or occasionally have access to confidential information, including the members of the corporate bodies, employees and associates of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries are not allowed:

- to pass on confidential information to the persons, structures and offices of the Bank or its subsidiaries who are not reasonably required to be acquainted with such information when performing their duties;
- to communicate confidential information to any third party for reasons other than official when third party is not obligated by the confidentiality clause that might be presented and which is stipulated under the law, other acts or an agreement concluded with the Bank and/or its subsidiaries.

During negotiations between the Bank and/or its subsidiaries and third parties, other contracting parties have to sign special confidentiality agreements without delay.

In any case, a selective disclosure of confidential information to third parties is solely allowed with due care and observance of all measures which allow for avoidance of unsuitable circulation of information both internally and externally.

Article 13

The authorized auditors of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries shall undertake to hold in confidence the documents and information which they obtained when performing their duties. All relationships between the authorized auditors and the press and other media as well as financial analysts and institutional investors involving confidential documents and information can solely be arranged upon the prior consultations and consent given by the Chairman or the Bank's Board members and/or its subsidiaries.

Article 14

If the persons to whom this Policy applies should disclose any confidential information to third parties - third party not having signed the confidentiality agreement or not being obligated by the confidentiality clause - the Bank and/or its subsidiary shall provide a public announcement of such information in its entirety, i.e. simultaneously in the event of intentional announcement in accordance with its legal obligation.

Similarly, the Bank and/or its subsidiary shall immediately provide the public announcement of any confidential information in the event of unintentional announcement.

Article 15

The obligations when handling confidential information are governed by the Bank's Policy for personal transactions in financial instruments, particularly regarding the obligations in relation to the List of relevant business activities, the List of persons instructed, private transaction management and the Bank's managers.

Public Disclosure of Confidential Information

Article 16

The Bank informs the public as soon as possible of inside information that directly concerns the Bank.

The Bank is obliged to ensure that the inside information is made public in a manner which enables fast access to the information and complete, correct and timely assessment of the information by the public. The Bank is obliged to post and maintain on its website for a period of at least five years, all inside information it is required to disclose publicly.

The PR & Marketing Communication Department is competent and responsible for the assessment and disclosure of price-sensitive information through special announcements provided that the prior consent of the General Manager or the Bank's Board as well as of the

competent department of Intesa Sanpaolo has been obtained, depending on whose competence is the issuance of the respective consent.

In the event of price-sensitive information, such information is solely to be disclosed and distributed by the PR & Marketing Communication Department.

If documents and information contain special data (economic data, asset-related data, financial data, investment-related data, staff utilization and alike), the respective data are to be previously confirmed by the departments of the Bank that are responsible for such data.

Prior to the preparation of the announcement, PR & Marketing Communication Department shall undertake to provide a written statement of the Legal Affairs Department and the department to which this announcement applies.

Article 17

Confidential information is published in print and electronic media, on Internet pages of the Bank and/or of its subsidiaries and delivered to the CNB, the Croatian News Agency, the Croatian Financial Services Supervisory Agency (hereinafter: HANFA), the official register of regulated information (to the email address izdavatelji@hanfa.hr), the Zagreb Stock Exchange (hereinafter: ZSE) as well as other competent supervisory authorities - pursuant to the provisions of this Policy and in compliance with the schedule stipulated by the law and regulations based upon the law.

In cases such as regular contacts and reporting to the Croatian National Bank/Hrvatska narodna banka, the Croatian Financial Services Supervisory Agency, the Zagreb Stock Exchange, rating agencies, shareholders as well as the co-operation with financial analysts and institutional investors, the PR & Marketing Communication Department can assign such communication and public disclosure of confidential information and legally prescribed information (such as: financial reports, decisions of the Management Board, Supervisory Board and General Assembly of the Bank) to the competent departments of the Bank .

All relations with regulatory authorities as well as financial analysts, institutional investors, rating agencies, consumers' associations as well as other relevant persons and shareholders in terms of delivery of financial reports and other financial information of the Bank and/or its subsidiaries - for the purpose of disclosing of corporate documents and information - are to be approved by the Accounting Department in writing. Likewise, relevant information on the aforementioned relations resp. information is to be delivered to the PR & Marketing Communication Department.

Article 18

All relationships between the press and electronic media (television, radio and Web and News Portals) and all employees of the Bank for the purpose of disclosure of corporate documents and information as well as all announcements, advertising and presentation of the identity of the Bank, statements and internal instructions the content thereof may reputedly contain sensitive information, are to be approved by the PR & Marketing Communication Department.

The requirements of the press and other media are to be submitted to the PR & Marketing Communication Department for the purpose of assessment, whereas the interviews are to be

held in the presence of the representative of the PR & Marketing Communication Department who is previously to define the content with the interviewee.

Article 19

Accounting Department and Planning & Control Department of the Bank are in charge of collecting all necessary financial information from the Bank's subsidiaries for the purpose of preparing consolidated financial and other reports of the Bank.

Exemptions from disclosure of inside information

Article 20

The Bank may postpone the public disclosure of inside information on its own responsibility so as not to jeopardize their legitimate interests provided that this postponement does not mislead the public and provided that the Bank ensures the confidentiality of such information.

Where the Bank has delayed the disclosure of inside information as described, it shall inform the HANFA that disclosure of the information was delayed and shall provide a written explanation of how the required conditions were met, immediately after the information is disclosed to the public.

Article 21

The existence of legitimate interest may refer inter alia to:

- negotiations in progress or elements of those negotiations when the public disclosure could affect the outcome or regular progress on those negotiations, particularly if the financial sustainability of the Bank is in severe and immediate danger, however not within the range of implementation of the Bankruptcy Act. In this case, the public disclosure of confidential information is to be postponed for a limited period if it could severely jeopardize the interest of existing and potential shareholders of the Bank with regard to the fact that such public disclosure would jeopardize the passing of a resolution on negotiations, the objective thereof is to ensure a long-term financial recovery of the Bank.
- resolutions passed by the governing body of the Bank or agreements concluded by the governing body of the Bank which require approval by the Bank prior to the entry into force, in the event when those bodies within the Bank are separated provided that the public disclosure of those information prior to approval - along with a simultaneous announcement regarding the fact that the approval is still being awaited - would jeopardize the exact assessment of information by the public.
- the received court claims which the Bank estimates to be vexatious litigation, thereby expectations of the plaintiff are obviously disproportionate to the actual status and when it is obvious that the plaintiff misuses their right to make such claim and when the expectations of the plaintiff are obviously contrary to the final outcomes of similar cases or contrary to the principles of fairness and ethics, while for the said court claims no provisions were booked in the amount required for a major legal dispute pursuant to the provisions of this Policy.

The situations in which delay of disclosure of inside information is likely to mislead the public includes at least the following circumstances:

- the inside information whose disclosure the Bank intends to delay is materially different from the previous public announcement of the Bank on the matter to which the inside information refers to; or
- the inside information whose disclosure the Bank intends to delay regards the fact that the Bank's financial objectives are not likely to be met, where such objectives were previously publicly announced; or
- the inside information whose disclosure the Bank intends to delay is in contrast with the market's expectations, where such expectations are based on signals that the Bank has previously sent to the market, such as interviews, roadshows or any other type of communication organized by the Bank or with its approval.

Article 22

In order to preserve the stability of the financial system, the Bank may, on its own responsibility, delay the public disclosure of inside information, including information which is related to a temporary liquidity problem and, in particular, the need to receive temporary liquidity assistance from a central bank or lender of last resort, provided that all of the following conditions are met: the disclosure of the inside information entails a risk of undermining the financial stability of the issuer and of the financial system; it is in the public interest to delay the disclosure; the confidentiality of that information can be ensured; and the HANFA has consented to the delay

The Bank is obliged to notify the HANFA of its intention to delay the disclosure of the inside information and provide evidence that all above mentioned conditions are met.

If the HANFA does not consent to the delay of disclosure of the inside information, the Bank shall disclose the inside information immediately.

Obligations when publicly disclosing confidential information

Article 23

The managers in charge of the departments of the Bank and its subsidiaries who, when performing their duties, engage in issues which could represent price-sensitive information concerning the Bank or its subsidiaries undertake:

- to contribute to identification and entrusting with confidential information;
- to deliver such information to the PR & Marketing Communication Department and to the authorized person at Compliance Department without delay;
- to provide each necessary and suitable element for the purpose of defining the content of the public disclosure which is suitable regarding the period required for the compliance with the requirements concerning the public disclosure for the purpose of providing support to the PR & Marketing Communication Department;

- to approve the public release wording referring to information directly provided.

Article 24

The public release referring to confidential information of the Bank is to be prepared in compliance with the acts and valid regulations. In any case, they have to comply with the requirements for accuracy, clarity as well as an equal access to information whereas:

- the accuracy consists of complete information which does not lead to its false interpretation in relation to the legal requirements for the data and the news disclosed in regulated markets;
- the clarity refers to the forms in which information is being disclosed in regulated markets. It implies its integrity and comprehensibility for different objectives;
- the equal access refers to inadmissibility of any kind of selective disclosure of information which might be relevant for evaluation of financial instruments of the Bank.

Article 25

The Bank undertake to disclose any confidential information in a way as to allow the public quick access to confidential information on an equal basis.

Article 26

Upon disclosure of any confidential information, the Bank shall utilize a medium based in the Republic of Croatia for which it may be reasonably assumed that it will simultaneously make confidential information accessible to the widest public possible in the Republic of Croatia.

Upon delivery of any confidential information to the media, the Bank shall specify when this information is being prescribed information. In this case, the Bank shall specify the data of the Bank, the subject matter of the public disclosure as well as the date and term for delivery of the required information to the media.

The Bank shall select such type of delivery of any confidential information to the media which prevents any unauthorized access to the information in the best way possible and allows protection of its content from any modifications regarding the content thereof along with an obligation to retain the information on the sender's identity including the obligation to receive the confirmation by the media to which the Bank delivered confidential information on the fact that the very same information has been received in its entirety.

Transitional and Final provisions

Article 27

Bank's subsidiaries must adopt organisational measures capable of ensuring full application of this Policy.

Bank's subsidiaries shall comply with the instructions set forth in this Policy taking into account all the obligations related to the listing and public offering of financial instruments issued by the Bank and/or its subsidiaries.

Article 28

Each employee of the Bank and its subsidiaries as well as other persons to which the provisions of this Policy apply are to be fully acquainted with the provisions of this Policy. When performing their duties, they are to observe the provisions mentioned.

Each breach of this Policy shall be deemed to be gross breach of the obligations arising from employment relationship pursuant to the Work Regulations of the Bank and the Labour Act.

Article 29

This Policy shall be published on homepage of the Bank and delivered to the bank employees as well as other persons to whom these provisions apply.

Article 30

This Policy enters into force on the day of its approval on the part of the Bank Management.

Upon entry into force of this Policy, the Policy on Public Disclosure of Confidential Information and Documents, adopted by the Board of the Bank on its 129th meeting held on 10 March 2009 (Resolution No. 2443-129-2009) and on its 163th meeting held on 25 October 2010 (Resolution NO. 3124-163/10), shall no longer apply.