

## KYC DOCUMENTS

### What are KYC documents and why are they required?

KYC stands for "Know Your Customer". Therefore, all documents that are required to establish an individual's identity are called KYC documents. In general, these are a photo ID and an address document, where these two documents are the basic, mandatory KYC documents that are required to establish identity at the time of making a payment, which is subject to the rules under Act 297/2008 Coll. on the Protection against the Legalization of Proceeds of Crime and on the Protection against the Financing of Terrorism and on the Amendment of Certain Acts (AML Act).

### Why are KYC documents necessary?

KYC documents along with a customer's photo have become mandatory due to the ever-increasing number of fraudulent transactions and money laundering attempts. Hence, these documents have become mandatory only to reduce the number of frauds and money laundering attempts as effectively as possible.

### List of documents commonly accepted as standard identity documents:

- name, surname, title, birth number, date of birth, place of birth, sex, permanent or other residence and citizenship, telephone number, e-mail address,
- copies of personal documents proving your identity,
- in the case of a natural person carrying on business: business name, distinctive supplement or other designation, place of business and personal identification number, and
- bank account number, including the name of the account holder,
- details of payment transactions made and cancelled,
- details of any credit, debit or other payment card, including PAN number, expiry date and name of the cardholder,
- all communications made,
- information obtained from questionnaires or similar forms which you may be asked to complete,
- the IP address and connection times of your device,
- data about your visits to our website, in particular traffic data, location data, weblogs, etc., as well as data about your behaviour in the internet environment (hereinafter referred to as "personal data"), for the purpose of fulfilling the statutory obligations of the obliged person pursuant to Sections 10 to 13 of the AML Act.