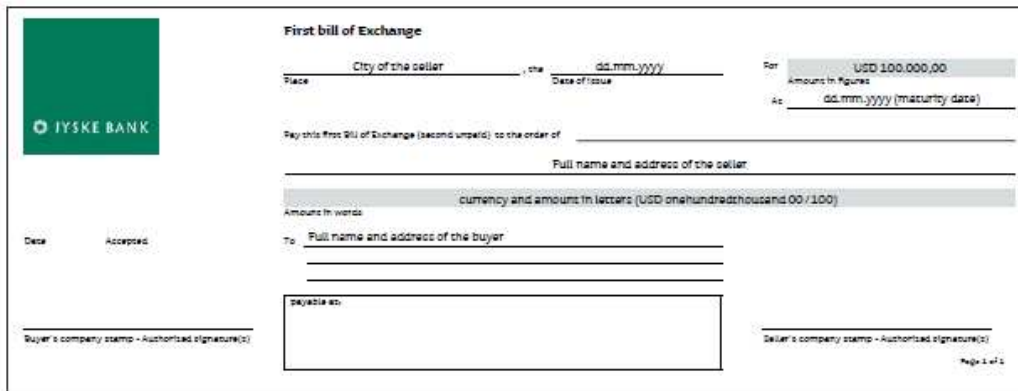


## Bills of Exchange – in practice

Jyske Bank’s financing solution is based on Bills of Exchange. A Bill of Exchange is a debt instrument through which the buyer undertakes to pay the nominal amount of the Bill of Exchange to the seller at a specified time – please see the example below.



When a buyer accepts Jyske Bank’s offer of financing, the following takes place:

- Jyske Bank prepares the Bills of Exchange, an original and a duplicate for each payment.
- The Bills of Exchange are sent to the nearest Jyske Bank branch, where the seller signs the Bills of Exchange (also on the back).
- Jyske Bank sends the Bills of Exchange by courier to either the buyer’s bank, lawyer or a notary public.
- The buyer signs and stamps the Bills of Exchange at his local bank/lawyer/notary public.
- The buyer’s bank/lawyer/notary public verifies to Jyske Bank that the Bills of Exchange have been signed according to the buyer’s signing powers.
- The buyer’s bank/lawyer/notary public returns the Bills of Exchange to Jyske Bank.
- Jyske Bank finances the Bills of Exchange, and the seller receives his payment, when he provides documentation that delivery has taken place in accordance with the commercial contract.
- On due date, Jyske Bank contacts the buyer for payment. The Bill of Exchange can be paid either by a direct bank transfer or as an international collection through buyer’s bank.

Bills of Exchange are a recognised means of payment regulated by international conventions and national legislation.