

Decree No. 196/2001 Coll., on the Remuneration and Compensation of Notaries,
Estate Administrators and Notarial Chamber of the Czech Republic
(Notarial Tariff)

as amended by Decree No. 42/2002 Coll., No. 403/2005 Coll., No. 399/2006 Coll., No.
167/2009 Coll., No. 432/2013 Coll., No. 162/2016 Coll. **and No. 338/2016 Coll.**

The Ministry of Justice stipulates under Section 107 of Act No. 358/1992 Coll., on
Notaries and their Activities (Notarial Code), and under Section 374a (a) of Act No. 99/1963
Coll., Code of Civil Procedure, as amended by Act No. 30/2000 Coll.:

PART ONE

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1

- 1) The notary performs notarial activity,¹ provides legal aid,² performs asset administration³ and performs other activities⁴ for remuneration, the amount and manner of determination of which is regulated by the provisions of this Decree.
- 2) The remuneration includes compensation for routine administrative and other work related to the notary's activity.

Section 2

In connection with notarial activities, provision of legal aid, asset administration and other activities, the notary is entitled to reimbursement of the expenses and compensation for missed time. Notaries are also entitled to the reimbursement of cash expenses in connection with the execution of actions in estate proceedings.

PART TWO

REMUNERATION OF NOTARY FOR NOTARIAL ACTIVITY

Section 3

Amount of the remuneration

(1) The amount of the notary's remuneration shall be determined according to the rate of remuneration for the act or the sum of the acts of the notarial activity (the "act") determined by a fixed amount or a percentage of the value of the subject of the act (the "tariff value").

(2) The subject of the act is a contract or other legal action, a certificate of legal action or other legal fact, or the receipt of money or securities into notarial custody. If the act involves several subjects (a "compound act"), the subject of the act shall be deemed to be the subject of the act for which the highest remuneration is determined.

(3) The tariff value is the value of the thing that is the subject of the act unless otherwise stated in this Decree. The value of a thing is its usual price, unless otherwise specified in this Decree.

(4) The remuneration includes legal consultation associated with the case, if the notary performs the act which the consultation relates to.

(5) The amount of the remuneration for the acts defined in the Annex to this Decree is set at the rates specified therein. For acts not listed in the Annex, the amount of the remuneration shall be determined at the rate for the acts listed in the Annex which by their nature and purpose are the closest to it.

Section 4

- 1.) If the subject of the act is a purchase agreement, the tariff value is the purchase price. If the purchase price is significantly lower than the value of the item being purchased, the value of the item is the tariff value.
- 2.) If the subject of the act is an exchange contract, the tariff value is the value of the item that has a higher value than the item for which the value with the higher value is exchanged.
- 3.) If the subject of the act is a pledge agreement, the tariff value is the amount of the debt which should be secured by the pledge. If the value of the pledged item is lower than the amount of the debt, the tariff value is the value of this item.
- 4.) If the subject of the act is the articles of a trust fund, the tariff value is the value of the assets constituting the trust fund.
- 5.) If the subject of the act is the receipt of money into escrow, the tariff value is the amount of the funds received.
- 6.) If the subject of the act is a legal act containing an arrangement for recurring performance, the sum of the values of those transactions is considered the tariff value. In the case of a service for an indefinite period of time or for a period longer than five years, the tariff value is five times the value of the annual performance. This is also the case where the subject of the act is the negotiation of legal rights which can be exercised repeatedly.

Section 4a

(1) If the subject of the act is a monetary receivable, the tariff value is the amount of this receivable.

(2) If the subject of the act is a security, the tariff value is its nominal value, if indicated. If the subject of the act is a collective share, the tariff value is the sum of the nominal values of the securities it replaces

Section 5

(1) If the subject of the act is the course of a general meeting or the meeting of a legal entity ("general meeting"), the subject matter of the proposal for decision that was decided at the general meeting if expressed in money is considered the tariff value. If more than one draft decision has been taken at the general meeting, the decision to determine the amount of the remuneration is decisive for determining the highest remuneration.

(2) If the subject of the act is the decision of the body of a legal entity or the decision of a partner or shareholder in the exercise of the powers of the general meeting, paragraph 1 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(3) If the subject of the act is the legal act of establishment or dissolution with liquidation of a business company, cooperative or foundation, or a certificate of these legal facts, the tariff value is the amount of the registered capital in the case of a business company or cooperative and the amount of the endowment capital in the case of a foundation.

(4) If the subject of the act is a shareholders' agreement on the extent of their participation in the increase of the registered capital of a joint-stock company in the amount determined by the general meeting, the nominal value of all the shares thus subscribed is considered as the tariff value.

(5) If the subject of the act is a transformation project, a decision to transform a business corporation or a certificate of such a decision, the tariff value is the amount of the transformed asset. When a business corporation changes its legal form, the tariff value shall be the value of its assets. If the value of the asset is not assessed by an expert during the transformation, the tariff value is the equity capital of the dissolving business corporation or business corporation that is changing its legal form.

Section 6

(1) If the subject of the act is a certificate of the course of a draw, the tariff value shall be

- a) the aggregate expected lottery winnings;
- b) the aggregate raffle winnings;
- c) the proportion of the gaming principal for the total prize money for number lotteries as determined by the gaming plan;
- d) the aggregate amount of the stakes in betting games;
- e) the aggregate value of the notified payoff for drawn shares.⁷

(2) If the subject of the act is a certificate of evaluation of competitions, polls or other events with prizes, the total value of the prizes to be paid or issued by the organizer is considered the tariff value.

(3) If the subject of the act is a protest on a bill of exchange or check, the cash amount⁸ of the protested security is considered the tariff value.

(4) If the subject of the act is the certification of an auction process, the amount for which the auction item was auctioned is considered the tariff value.

(5) If the subject of the act is the certification of the course of bidding in a tender, the tariff value is the highest bid.

Section 7

Partial remuneration

(1) Notaries are entitled to a proportional part of the remuneration for part of the act performed if the act was not completed without fault of its own or if the part of the work incomplete act created a benefit for the participant.

(2) Remuneration also pertains to another notary for writing the continuation of the notarial deed.⁹ Remuneration also pertains to another notary for writing an addendum to the notarial custody protocol for the approval of the contents of this protocol. If the addendum to the notarial custody protocol was written by the same notary who wrote the notarial custody protocol, the remuneration for adding the addendum is included in the remuneration for the receipt of the money in the notarial custody.

Section 8

Defects in acts

(1) The notary shall not be entitled to remuneration for acts which due to its fault suffer from defects which cannot be removed leading to the invalidity of the legal actions.

(2) The notary shall not be entitled to remuneration for acts which it took to remove defective acts for which it is at fault.

Section 9

Increase of remuneration

(1) The notary may increase the remuneration proportionately by at most 100%

a) for acts involving a complicated, difficult or time-demanding matter or if foreign law or a foreign language needs to be used;

b) for compound acts, unless certification of the course of general meetings;

c) for acts which the notary carries out at the request of an applicant or for vital reasons at a time between 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. or on non-business days;¹⁰

d) for acts which the notary carries out at the request of an applicant or for vital reasons outside of his/her office, besides acts normally carried out outside the office due to their nature.

(2) The individual reasons for increasing the remuneration under paragraph 1 do not mutually exclude each other.

(3) To increase the remuneration under paragraphs 1 and 2 the notary must inform the applicant of the act in advance. If he/she does not do so, an increase in remuneration cannot be requested after the act has been carried out.

PART THREE

REMUNERATION OF NOTARY FOR THE PROVISION OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE AND ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Section 10

The amount and manner of determining the notary's remuneration for the provision of legal assistance and for the performance of asset administration is governed by a special legal regulation.¹¹ For the purposes of this Decree, legal assistance and asset administration are considered provision of legal services under this special legal regulation.

PART FOUR

REMUNERATION OF NOTARY FOR OTHER ACTIVITIES

Chapter I

Remuneration of notary as a judicial commissioner

Section 11

- 1.) The remuneration of a notary entrusted by the court as a judicial commissioner who has undertaken acts in estate proceedings ("remuneration of a notary as a judicial commissioner") for acts carried out in estate proceedings, which were suspended, is CZK 400, unless this Decree stipulates otherwise.
- 2.) If the proceedings to settle the joint property of the testator and the surviving spouse were suspended, the remuneration of a notary as a judicial commissioner is CZK 2,500.

Section 12

(1) The basis of the remuneration of the notary as a judicial commissioner for acts carried out in estate proceedings is usually the price of the estate assets, unless stipulated otherwise by this Decree.

(2) If proceedings are conducted on estate assets appearing after the legal force of the resolution ending the original proceedings, the basis for the remuneration of the notary as a judicial commissioner for acts carried out in these proceedings is the usual price of this property.

(3) If the usual price of the estate assets is lower than the sum of half the usual price of the property belonging to the common property of the testator and the surviving spouse and the usual property of the property pertaining exclusively to the testator, the basis of the remuneration of the notary as a judicial commissioner is this sum.

(4) If estate proceedings are conducted so that a successive heir acquires inheritance, the basis of the remuneration of the notary as a judicial commissioner is the usual price of the estate assets which the successive heir acquires.

(5) If liquidation of the estate is ordered in the estate proceedings, the basis of the remuneration of the notary as a judicial commissioner is the proceeds from the monetization of assets constituting the liquidation basis.

Section 13

(1) Remuneration of a notary as a judicial commissioner, the basis of which is stipulated in Section 12 (1) to (4), is

from the first CZK 100,000 of the base 2.0%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 500,000 of the base 1.2%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 1,000,000 of the base..... 0.9%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 3,000,000 of the base..... 0.5%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 20,000,000 of the base.....0.1%,
but at least CZK 600.

Amounts above CZK 20,000,000 are not calculated in the base.

(2) If the notary authorized to act in estate proceedings as a judicial commissioner performs acts listed in Section 14 (1) or in Section 15 (2), the remuneration of the notary as a judicial commissioner shall consist of the sum of the amounts calculated or stipulated according to paragraph 1 or according to Section 11 (2) or Section 13a and the amounts calculated according to Section 14 (1) or stipulated in Section 15 (2).

(3) If proceedings are conducted according to Section 12 (2) or according to Section 12 (4) and the usual price of property which has newly appeared or property which is to be acquired by the successive heir is less than CZK 1,000, the remuneration of a notary as a judicial commissioner shall be two-thirds of the usual price of such property.

Section 13a

(1) Remuneration, whose basis is stipulated in Section 12 (5), is

from the first CZK 100,000 of the base.....20%
from the surplus amount up to CZK 500,000 of the base12.5%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 1,000,000 of the base.....1.7%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 20,000,000 of the base1.2%,
but at least CZK 3,000.

Amount over CZK 20,000,000 is not calculated in the base.

(2) If a liquidation administrator is appointed, the remuneration of a notary as a judicial commissioner shall be one quarter of the remuneration calculated according to paragraph 1. If prior to the appointment of the liquidation administrator the notary performed liquidation acts, he/she shall be entitled to a proportional part of the remuneration calculated according to paragraph 1, corresponding to the scope of his/her activities. The remuneration of a notary as a judicial commissioner shall in such a case consist of the sum of the amounts calculated according to the first sentence and the amounts calculated according to the second sentence.

Section 14

- 1.) If an inventory of the estate is ordered, the notary as a judicial commissioner shall be entitled to receive as part of the remuneration of the notary as a judicial commissioner also remuneration for making the inventory or its part made onsite, which is CZK 1,000 for each commenced hour for the period for which the inventory onsite was made.
- 2.) The remuneration of a notary as a judicial commissioner for the issuance, change or cancellation of a European Certificate of Succession is CZK 500.

- 3.) The remuneration of a notary as a judicial commissioner for the extension of the validity period of a certified copy of the European Certificate of Succession or the issuance of a new certified copy of a European Certificate of Succession is CZK 100.
- 4.) The remuneration stipulated under Section 11 or calculated under Section 13 including any remuneration stipulated and calculated under paragraph 1 may be proportionally increased, however, at most by 100%, if the notary's acts in the estate proceedings were extraordinarily difficult or time-consuming, in particular the carrying out of multiple essential acts in a matter, performance of acts onsite or use of foreign law or language. The remuneration stipulated and calculated according to paragraphs 1 to 3 cannot be increased for the performance of acts onsite.
- 5.) If multiple notaries were active in the estate proceedings or if the notary only carried out several acts in the estate proceedings, he/she shall be entitled to a share in the remuneration under Section 11 or calculated under Section 13 or 13a, or increased according to paragraph 4, corresponding to the scope of his/her activities. If the notary's authorization is cancelled, this notary shall not have the right to remuneration.

Chapter II

Remuneration of the notary for the performance of other activities

Section 15

(1) Unless this Decree stipulates otherwise, remuneration for the determination of the status and content of deeds of acquisition in the case of death, declarations of disinheritance, contract of waiver of inheritance rights or on cancellation of these legal proceedings, on the executor of the will, on the estate administrator, on the agreement on matrimonial property or on behests, terms and conditions or other legal actions relevant to the acquisition of an estate, is contained in the remuneration of a notary as a judicial commissioner. If a notary other than the judicial commissioner carries out the determination of the status and content of the documents under the first sentence, that notary shall be entitled to remuneration of CZK 250.

(2) If the determination of the status and content of the documents under paragraph 1 is carried out publicly, the notary who is judicial commissioner shall be entitled to remuneration of CZK 500; another notary shall be entitled to remuneration of CZK 1,500.

Chapter III

Remuneration of notary for the performance of other activities

Section 15a

Section 3 shall be applied *mutatis mutandis* to set the remuneration of a notary for the performance of other activities, Section 7 for the partial remuneration of a notary, Section 8 for defects and Section 9 for increases of the remuneration of a notary.

PART FIVE

REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENDITURES AND FOR LOST TIME

Chapter I

Reimbursement of expenditures

Reimbursement of expenditures in connection with notarial activities

Section 16

The notary has the right to reimbursement of expenditures spent in connection with the performance of acts. Expenditures are in particular court and other fees, travel expenses, postage, telecommunication fees, expert opinions and expert statements, translations, copies, photocopies and reimbursement of costs for entering or obtaining data from central information systems.

Section 17

- 1.) The notary may agree with the applicant on a lump sum as a payment of all or some of the expenditures that are expected to be incurred in connection with the execution of the act. The applicant cannot claim a specification of these expenditures in the statement of accounts, and the notary cannot claim reimbursement of those expenditures for which the lump sum agreed has been exceeded, unless otherwise agreed.
- 2.) If the amount of reimbursement of travel expenses is not agreed otherwise, the amount of these reimbursements is governed by special legal regulation.¹⁶⁾

Section 18

Reimbursement of expenditures in connection with the provided legal assistance and asset administration

Reimbursement of expenditures in connection with the provided legal assistance and asset administration is governed by special legal regulation.¹¹⁾

Section 19

Expenditures in connection with acts of a notary as a judicial commissioner

- 1.) Expenditures incurred in connection with the acts of a notary as a judicial commissioner in estate proceedings are in particular costs connected with delivery of letters, payments for obtaining information about property, for obtaining data from information systems, for determining the status and content of the documents under Section 15 by another notary, and travel expenses.
- 2.) The amount of the reimbursement for travel expenses is stipulated according to a special legal regulation.¹⁶⁾

Chapter II

Compensation for lost time

Section 20

Compensation for lost time in connection with notarial activities

The notary is entitled to compensation for lost time when carrying out acts in a site other than his/her office or outside of his/her official hours, for time spent travelling to this place and back and for time spent waiting to perform an act for reasons on the part of the applicant.

The compensation is CZK 50 for each commenced quarter hour.

Section 21

Compensation for lost time in connection with provision of legal assistance and asset administration

Compensation for lost time in connection with the provision of legal assistance and asset administration is governed by a special legal regulation.¹¹

PART SIX

REMUNERATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENDITURES OF ESTATE ADMINISTRATOR

Chapter I

Remuneration of estate administrator

Section 22

The basis of the remuneration of the estate administrator is the usual price of the estate assets which the estate administrator was designated to administer. Section 12 (2) shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Section 23

If the estate administrator administers estate assets or their part for a period of four months, he/she shall be entitled to remuneration in the amount calculated under Section 13 (1) and (3). If he/she performs administration for a shorter or longer period, the remuneration shall increase or decrease proportionally.

Section 23a

The remuneration calculated under Section 23 may be proportionally increased by the court, however by at most 100%, if the acts of the estate administrator in administering the estate were extraordinarily difficult or time-consuming.

Chapter II

Expenditures estate administrator

Section 24

(1) The estate administrator is entitled to reimbursement of expenditures purposefully incurred in administering the estate.

(2) The amount of the reimbursement of travel expenses is governed by a special legal regulation¹⁶.

PART SEVEN

REMUNERATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENDITURES OF THE NOTARIAL CHAMBER OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Section 24a

- 1.) The Notarial Chamber of the Czech Republic (the "Chamber") shall be entitled to remuneration for making records or changes to records of pledges in the Register of Pledges upon request of a public authority in the amount of CZK 600. The remuneration shall be paid by the body which under Section 35h of the Notarial Code requested the creation of the record in the Register of Pledges.
- 2.) For the notification of a person demonstrating a legal interest in whether or not a document on the legal actions of testator in case of death is registered and with which notary it is stored the Chamber shall be entitled to remuneration of CZK 500.
- 3.) For the filing of an agreement on matrimonial property in the collection of documents of the List of Documents on Matrimonial property and for the recording of stipulated data in the register of this list the Chamber shall be entitled to remuneration of CZK 1,000.
- 4.) **The Chamber is entitled to a lump sum reimbursement of expenditures from the public authority for the provision of data from the Register of Pledges to this authority via remote and continuous access in the amount of CZK 225,060 retroactively for the calendar year when the data were provided or in the proportional amount of this figure corresponding to the number of calendar months when the data were provided or in the proportional amount of this figure if the data were provided to multiple public authorities.**

PART EIGHT

JOINT, TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 25

The basis of the remuneration under this Decree is rounded up to whole hundred crowns and the remuneration is rounded up to whole ten crowns.

Section 26

For notarial acts carried out before the day of the coming into effect of this Decree, the notary shall be entitled to remuneration and compensation according to the previous legal regulation.

Section 26a

(1) For the reimbursement of expenditures which the Chamber incurred for the years 2002 and 2003 in connection with the recording of the pledge in the Register of Pledges on the basis of the decision of a court or administrative office, which was sent to the Chamber by the court or administrative office, or in connection with a change of data in the Register of Pledges, the Ministry of Finance shall pay the Chamber the amount of CZK 1,500,000.

(2) The Chamber is entitled to a one-time reimbursement of expenditures for the establishment of remote and continuous access to the data in the Register of Pledges for the public authority in the amount of CZK 1,125,300. This reimbursement shall be provided by the public authority for which access was first established by special law; if access was established in this manner for multiple public authorities simultaneously, these shall provide reimbursement in the proportional amount.

Section 27

Decree of the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic No. 612/1992 Coll., on Remuneration of Notaries and Estate Administrators, is abolished.

Section 28

This Decree comes into effect on 1 July 2001

Annex

Tariff scale of notary remuneration for notarial acts and for several other activities

Section I

Remuneration of notary according to tariff value

Item A

For the drawing up of a notarial deed on legal actions, with the exception of item D, including the issuance of one counterpart of a notarial deed

from the first CZK 100,000 of the tariff value.....	2.0%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 500,000 of the tariff value.....	1.2%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 1,000,000 of the tariff value.....	0.6%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 3,000,000 of the tariff value.....	0.3%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 20,000,000 of the tariff value.....	0.2%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 30,000,000 of the tariff value.....	0.1%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 100,000,000 of the tariff value.....	0.05%,

at least CZK 1,000, and in the case of a notarial deed that is the basis for registration in a public list, at least CZK 2,000; in the case of a notarial deed that is the basis for registration in a public register, at least CZK 4,000; for a notarial deed on legal actions upon transformation of a legal entity, at least CZK 10,000.

Amounts above CZK 100,000,000 are not calculated in the base tariff.

If the tariff cannot be determined or can be determined only with disproportionate costs, CZK 3,000; for a notarial deed that is the basis for registration in a public register, at least CZK 4,000; for a notarial deed on legal actions upon transformation of a legal entity, at least CZK 10,000.

For the drawing up of a notarial deed on a founding legal act on the founding of a limited liability company, which contains only the mandatory requirements prescribed by the Civil Code and the Business Corporations Act, and according to which the deposit obligation is to be fulfilled by payment in money if the notary who wrote the deed files upon request and on its basis for registration of the company in the Commercial Register – CZK 2,000.

For the drawing up of a notarial deed on an agreement on consent to enforce the notarial deed or on legal actions on the recognition of a monetary debt with consent to enforcement of the notarial deed – two-thirds of the amount calculated according to the first and second sentences and always at least CZK 2,000; for the drawing up of a notarial deed on a pledge agreement or a purchase agreement – two-thirds of the amount calculated according to the first and second sentences and always CZK 1,000; for the drawing up of a notarial deed on a donation contract or an agreement on matrimonial property or an agreement on change of contractual matrimonial property or established by decision of the court – one half of the amount calculated according to the first and second sentences and always at least CZK 1,000.

Item B

1. For the drawing up of a notarial deed on the certification of legally significant facts, including the issuance of one counterpart of a notarial deed

- a) in the case of certification of the course of general meetings or certification of draws or certification of other factual events and the status of things, item A shall apply,..... at least CZK 2,000.

If the tariff cannot be determined or can be determined only with disproportionate

costs.....CZK 3,000;

in the case of certification of other factual events and the status of things.... CZK 5,000.

- b) in the case of certification of declarations, item A shall apply, and three-quarters of the remuneration calculated in this manner..... at least CZK 800.

2. For the drawing up of a notarial deed on the decision of the body of a legal entity or constituent bodies established by legal entities, including the issuance of one counterpart of a notarial deed

from the first CZK 100,000 of the tariff value	2.5%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 500,000 of the tariff value	1.5%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 1,000,000 of the tariff value	0.8%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 3,000,000 of the tariff value	0.4%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 20,000,000 of the tariff value.....	0.2%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 30,000,000 of the tariff value.....	0.1%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 100,000,000 of the tariff value.....	0.05%,

at least CZK 2,500, and in the case of a notarial deed on legal actions upon the transformation of a legal entity, at least CZK 10,000.

Amounts above CZK 100,000,000 are not calculated in the base tariff.

If the tariff cannot be determined or can be determined only with disproportionate

costs..... CZK 3,000;

in the case of a notarial deed on the decision to transform a legal entity, CZK 12,000.

3. For the sum of the actions required to protest a bill of exchange or cheque, including the drawing up and issuance of a deed of protest

from the first CZK 100,000 of the tariff value 1.0%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 500,000 of the tariff value 0.5%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 1,000,000 of the tariff value 0.3%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 7,000,000 of the tariff value 0.1%,
at least CZK 2,000.

Amounts above CZK 7,000,000 are not calculated in the base tariff value.

Item C

For the acceptance of money or securities into notarial custody

from the first CZK 100,000 of the tariff value1.2%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 500,000 of the tariff value0.6%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 1,000,000 of the tariff value0.4%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 10,000,000 of the tariff value0.2%,
from the surplus amount up to CZK 30,000,000 of the tariff value0.1%,
at least CZK 1,000.

Amounts above CZK 30,000,000 are not calculated in the base tariff value.

If the tariff value for the acceptance of money or securities into notarial custody cannot be determined or can only be determined with disproportional costs.....CZK 1,500.

If the notary accepts money into notarial custody in connection with the notarial deed on legal actions which it drew up, one-tenth of the remuneration calculated according to the first and second sentences.

Section II

Fixed rate remuneration of the notary

Item D

1. For the drawing up of a notarial deed on a will, codicil, appointment of an estate administrator or declaration of disinheritance CZK 1,500.

2. For the drawing up of a notarial deed on a declaration by a person anticipating their own incapacity to act legally about the person who shall manage his/her affairs or who should become his/her guardian..... CZK 500.

3. For the drawing up of a notarial deed on a declaration by a person anticipating their own incapacity to act legally about the manner in which his/her affairs should be managed CZK 1,500.

4. For the drawing up of a notarial deed on the revocation of the legal acts stated in points 1 to 3..... CZK 500.

5. For the issuance of a notarial deed on a will or codicil CZK 500.

6. For the drawing up of a notarial deed on power of attorney, including the issuance of one counterpart of a notarial deed CZK 1,000.

Item E

1. For the drawing up of the continuation in the notarial deed by the notary who drew up the notarial deed.....CZK 300.
2. For the drawing up of the continuation in the notarial deed by another notary.....CZK 1,000.
3. For the drawing up of an amendment to the protocol on approval of the content of the protocol on notarial custody by another notary than the one who accepted the money or security into notarial custody..... CZK 1,000.

Item F

For certification on the submission of a document CZK 600.

Item G

For the drawing up of a notarial deed on certification that someone is alive..... CZK 600.

Item H

1. For verification of the accuracy of a duplicate or copy ("duplicate") against the document, for each even commenced page of the document whose duplicate is being verified..... CZK 30.
2. For certification of the authenticity of the signature of one person on the same documentCZK 30.

Item I

1. For the acceptance of a will or other document into custody, with the exception of securities.....CZK 800.
2. In the case of acceptance of a security into custody, item C shall apply.

Item J

- 1 For the issuance of an extract from the notarial deed, for each commenced page of the issued text of this extract.....CZK 200;
- 2 If this extract from a notarial deed contains duplicates of annexes of the notarial deed, for each page of the annex.....CZK 30.
- 3 For the issuance of another counterpart of a notarial deed, for each commenced page of the issued text of the notarial deed.....CZK 100.
- 4 If the counterpart of a notarial deed under point 2 contains duplicates of annexes of the notarial deed, for each page of the annex.....CZK 30.

Item K

1. For the issuance of a counterpart of a notarial deed, for each commenced page of the notarial deed.....CZK 30.
2. For the certification of a counterpart of a notarial deed and its issuance for each

commenced page of the notarial deed CZK 50.

Item L

For the issuance of a duplicate of a deed of protest or extracts from a deed of protest or for the issuance of a duplicate or extract from the book of protests, for each commenced page of text.....CZK 100.

Item M

1. For registration in the Register of Pledges CZK 200.

2 For registration in the Register of Pledges and for the sum of acts necessary for registration, if the registration was not done by a notary on the basis of the notarial deed on legal actions which it drew up.....CZK 1,500.

3 For the registration of changes in the registration in the Register of Pledges or to make deletions in the Register of Pledges and the sum of other acts necessary for the registration of changes or deletions..... CZK 500.

4 For the issuance of a duplicate or extract from the Register of Pledges or confirmation CZK 200.

Item N

1. For the registration of a contract in the List of Matrimonial Property Documents if registration is agreed in the contract on matrimonial propertyCZK 200.

2. For the registration of a contract in the List of Matrimonial Property Documents, if carried out at the request of the spouses CZK 1,000.

3. For the issuance of a duplicate of a contract or decision of a court in the List of Matrimonial Property Documents or for the issuance of a confirmation CZK 300.

Item O

1. For registration in the Register of Legal Actions in Case of Death or to make changes in the registration CZK 100.

2. For the issuance of a duplicate or confirmation from the Register of Legal Actions in Case of Death CZK 50.

Item P

For registration in the List of Declarations on Appointment of a Guardian or to make changes in the registrationCZK 100.

Item Q

1 For the drawing up and issuance of certification on the fulfilment of statutory requirements by a Czech person participating in a cross-border transformation ("certification of cross-border transformation")..... CZK 40,000.

2 For the drawing up and issuance of certification on the fulfilment of statutory requirements for the registration of a cross-border transformation in a public register ("registration certificate for cross-border transformation") CZK 40,000.

3 For the drawing up and issuance of certification and for the registration of a cross-border transformation by the notary who drew up and issued the certification on cross-border transformation for all participating Czech corporations CZK 10,000.

Item R

For the drawing up of a notarial deed on registration certificates in a public register..... CZK 1,000.

Item S

For registration in a public register and the sum of acts connected with registration CZK 300.

Item T

For the drawing up of a public identification document..... CZK 1,000.

Item U

1. For the sum of acts necessary to deliver notification of the creditor about its exclusive right to claim the ineffectiveness of legal actions according to the Civil Code ("notification of objections").....CZK 1,000.

2. For the sum of acts necessary to deliver a notification of objections, if the notification of objections was logged in the protocol CZK 2,000.

Item V

1. For the drawing up and issuance of certification on the carrying out of all acts and on the fulfilment of formalities and terms and conditions prescribed for the establishment of a European company or European cooperative by merger..... CZK 40,000.

2. For the drawing up and issuance of certification on the legality of the completion of the establishment of a European company or European cooperative by merger.... CZK 40,000.

3. For the drawing up and issuance of certification on the legality of the completion of the establishment of a European company or European cooperative by merger by the notary who drew up and issued the certification on the carrying out of all acts and on the fulfilment of formalities and terms and conditions prescribed for the establishment of a European company or European cooperative by merger..... CZK 10,000.

4. For the drawing up and issuance of certification on the carrying out of all acts and on the fulfilment of formalities and terms and conditions prior to the relocation of the registered seat of a European company or European cooperative. CZK 10,000.

5. For the drawing up and issuance of registration certificates in a public register on the relocation of the registered seat of a foreign legal entity in the Czech Republic or certification for the relocation of the registered seat of a Czech company or cooperative abroad CZK 5,000.

Item W

For the issuance of certification of outputs from the public administration information system CZK 50.

Item X

For the performance of administrative acts of a public administration contact point (of the Czech national verification information terminal – Czech POINT)..... CZK 50.

Item Y

For the issuance of an extract from the Criminal Register..... CZK 100.

Item Z

For the authorized conversion of a document for each commenced page of the converted document..... CZK 30.

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Footnotes:

- 1 Section 2 of Act No. 358/1992 Coll., on Notaries and their Activities (Notarial Code).
- 2 Section 3 (1) of Act No. 358/1992 Coll., as amended by Act No. 30/2000 Coll.
- 3 Section 3 (2) of Act No. 358/1992 Coll.
- 4 Section 4 of Act No. 358/1992 Coll., on Notaries and their Activities (Notarial Code), as amended by Act No. 554/2004 Coll.
- 7 Section 528 of the Business Corporations Act
- 8 Article I Section 1 (2) and Section 75 (2) and Article II Section 1 (2) of Act No. 191/1950 Coll., on Bills of Exchange and Cheques.
- 9 Section 62 (2) of Act No. 358/1992 Coll.
- 10 Section 91 of the Labour Code.
- 11 Decree No. 177/1996 Coll., on the Remuneration of Attorneys and the Compensation of Attorneys for the Provision of Legal Services (Lawyer Tariff), as amended by Decree No. 235/1997 Coll. and Decree No. 484/2000 Coll.
- 16 Act No. 262/2006 Coll., Labour Code, as amended.