UniCredit Bank AG
Munich, Federal Republic of Germany

Base Prospectus

for

Securities with Multi-Underlying
(without capital protection)

under the Euro 50,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme

1 March 2019
TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY ................................................................................................................................. 4
A. INTRODUCTION AND WARNINGS .......................................................................................... 4
B. ISSUER ........................................................................................................................................ 5
C. SECURITIES .............................................................................................................................. 8
D. RISKS ......................................................................................................................................... 23
E. OFFER ...................................................................................................................................... 30
ANNEX TO THE SUMMARY ......................................................................................................... 33

RISK FACTORS .......................................................................................................................... 38
A. Risks related to the Issuer .......................................................................................................... 38
B. Risks related to potential conflicts of interest ......................................................................... 38
C. Risks related to the Securities .................................................................................................. 40
D. Risks related to the Underlying or its Components ................................................................. 52

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE BASE PROSPECTUS .................................................... 60
RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT .................................................................................................. 61
CONSENT TO THE USE OF THE BASE PROSPECTUS .......................................................... 62
DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER ................................................................................................... 63

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE SECURITIES .................................................................. 64
Features of the Securities ............................................................................................................. 64
Governing law of the Securities .................................................................................................... 67
Status of the Securities .................................................................................................................. 67
Publications .................................................................................................................................. 67
Issue Price ................................................................................................................................... 67
Pricing .......................................................................................................................................... 67
Selling concession or other concessions ...................................................................................... 68
Placing and Distribution .............................................................................................................. 68
Admission to Trading and Listing of the Securities ..................................................................... 68
Potential investors ....................................................................................................................... 68
Terms and conditions of the offer ............................................................................................... 68
Offer during a subscription period ............................................................................................... 69
Method and time limits for delivery of the Securities ................................................................. 69

DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES ......................................................................................... 70
Product Type 1: Worst-of Bonus Securities .................................................................................. 70
Product Type 2: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities .......................................................................... 72
Product Type 3: Worst-of Express Securities .............................................................................. 74
Product Type 4: Worst-of Express Plus Securities ..................................................................... 77
Product Type 5: Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount ....................................... 79
Product Type 6: Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities ......................................................... 83
Product Type 7: Worst-of Cash Collect Securities ..................................................................... 86
Description of the Securities incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus ......................... 90

CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES ......................................................................................... 91
General Information ..................................................................................................................... 91
Structure of the Conditions ......................................................................................................... 92

PART A – GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES ...................................................... 94
PART B – PRODUCT AND UNDERLYING DATA ....................................................................... 105
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES ........................................................ 109
Product Type 1: Worst-of Bonus Securities .................................................................................. 109
Product Type 2: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities ......................................................................... 109
SUMMARY

Summaries are made up of disclosure requirements known as "Elements". These Elements are numbered in sections A – E (A.1 – E.7).

This Summary contains all the Elements required to be included in a summary for this type of securities and issuer. Because some Elements are not required to be addressed, there may be gaps in the numbering sequence of the Elements.

Even though an Element may be required to be inserted in the Summary because of the type of securities and issuer, it is possible that no relevant information can be given regarding the Element. In this case a short description of the Element is included in the Summary with the specification of 'Not applicable'.

A. INTRODUCTION AND WARNINGS

| A.1 | Warning | This Summary should be read as an introduction to the Base Prospectus. The investor should base any decision to invest in the relevant Securities on consideration of the Base Prospectus as a whole. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under the national legislation of the Member States, have to bear the costs of translating the Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated. UniCredit Bank AG ("UniCredit Bank", the "Issuer" or "HVB"), Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, which in its capacity as Issuer assumes liability for the Summary including any translation thereof, as well as any person which has tabled it, may be held liable, but only if the Summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus, or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus, all necessary key information. |
| A.2 | Consent to the use of the base prospectus | [Subject to the following paragraphs, the Issuer gives its [general] [individual] consent to the use of the Base Prospectus for subsequent resale or final placement of the Securities by financial intermediaries.] [Not applicable. The Issuer does not give its consent to the use of the Base Prospectus for subsequent resale or final placement of the Securities by financial intermediaries.] |
| Indication of the offer period | Resale or final placement of the Securities by financial intermediaries can be made and consent to use the Base Prospectus is given [for the following offer period of the Securities: [Insert offer period for which consent is given]] [during the period of the validity of the Base Prospectus].] [Not applicable. No consent is given.] |
| Other conditions attached to the consent | [The Issuer’s consent to the use of the Base Prospectus is subject to the condition that each financial intermediary complies with the applicable selling restrictions as well as the terms and conditions of the offer.] [Moreover, the Issuer’s consent to the use of the Base Prospectus is subject to the condition that the financial intermediary using the Base Prospectus commits itself towards its customers to a responsible distribution of the Securities. This commitment is made by the publication of the financial intermediary on its website stating that the prospectus is used with the consent of the Issuer and subject to the conditions set forth with the consent.] [Not applicable. No consent is given.] |
Provision of terms and conditions of the offer by financial intermediary

Information on the terms and conditions of the offer by any financial intermediary is to be provided at the time of the offer by the financial intermediary.

[Not applicable. No consent is given.]

B. ISSUER

B.1 Legal and commercial name

UniCredit Bank AG (together with its consolidated subsidiaries, the "HVB Group") is the legal name. HypoVereinsbank is the commercial name.

B.2 Domicile / Legal form / Legislation / Country of incorporation

UniCredit Bank has its registered office at Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, was incorporated in Germany and is registered with the Commercial Register at the Local Court (Amtsgericht) in Munich under number HRB 42148, incorporated as a stock corporation under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany.

B.4b Known trends affecting the issuer and the industries in which it operates

The performance of HVB Group will also in 2019 depend on the future development on the financial and capital markets, and the real economy as well as on the imponderables related. In this environment, HVB Group reviews its business strategy on a regular as well as on an ad hoc basis and adopts it where necessary.

B.5 Description of the group and the issuer's position within the group

UniCredit Bank is the parent company of HVB Group. HVB Group holds directly and indirectly equity participations in various companies.

UniCredit Bank has been an affiliated company of UniCredit S.p.A., Milan ("UniCredit S.p.A.", and together with its consolidated subsidiaries, "UniCredit") since November 2005 and hence a major part of UniCredit from that date as a sub-group. UniCredit S.p.A. holds directly 100% of UniCredit Bank's share capital.

B.9 Profit forecast or estimate

Not applicable; profit forecasts or estimates are not prepared by the Issuer.

B.10 Nature of any qualifications in the audit report on historical financial information

Not applicable; Deloitte GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, the independent auditor (Wirtschaftsprüfer) of UniCredit Bank, has audited the consolidated financial statements (Konzernabschluss) of HVB Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and the unconsolidated financial statement (Einzelaufschluss) of UniCredit Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and has in each case issued an unqualified audit opinion thereon.

B.12 Selected historical key financial information

Consolidated Financial Highlights as of 31 December 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key performance indicators</th>
<th>1/1/2017 – 31/12/2017*</th>
<th>1/1/2016 – 31/12/2016†</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net operating profit†</td>
<td>€1,517m</td>
<td>€1,096m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit before tax</td>
<td>€1,597m</td>
<td>€297m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SUMMARY

**Consolidated profit**
- 31/12/2017: €1,336m
- 31/12/2016: €157m

**Earnings per share**
- 31/12/2017: €1.66
- 31/12/2016: €0.19

**Balance sheet figures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2017</th>
<th>31/12/2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>€299,060m</td>
<td>€302,090m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' equity</td>
<td>€18,874m</td>
<td>€20,420m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key capital ratios**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2017</th>
<th>31/12/2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Equity Tier 1 capital</td>
<td>€16,639m</td>
<td>€16,611m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core capital (Tier 1 capital)</td>
<td>€16,639m</td>
<td>€16,611m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk-weighted assets (including equivalents for market risk and operational risk)</td>
<td>€78,711m</td>
<td>€81,575m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core capital ratio (Tier 1 ratio)</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Figures shown in this column are audited and taken from the consolidated financial statements of HVB Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.
† Figures shown in this column are audited and taken from the consolidated financial statements of HVB Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

1) Net operating profit results from the P/L line items net interest, dividends and other income from equity investments, net fees and commissions, net trading income, net other expenses/income, operating costs and net write-downs of loans and provisions for guarantees and commitments.

2) in accordance with the consolidated financial statements of HVB Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 approved by the Supervisory Board of UniCredit Bank AG.

3) in accordance with the consolidated financial statements of HVB Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 approved by the Supervisory Board of UniCredit Bank AG.

4) calculated on the basis of risk-weighted assets, including equivalents for market risk and operational risk.

### Consolidated Financial Highlights as of 30 June 2018*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net operating profit† ‡</td>
<td>€914m</td>
<td>€942m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit before tax</td>
<td>€602m</td>
<td>€933m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated profit</td>
<td>€262m</td>
<td>€717m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings per share (full HVB Group)</td>
<td>€0.33</td>
<td>€0.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance sheet figures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30/6/2018</th>
<th>31/12/2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>€294,387m</td>
<td>€299,060m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' equity</td>
<td>€17,837m</td>
<td>€18,874m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Key capital ratios 30/6/2018 31/12/2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30/6/2018</th>
<th>31/12/2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Equity Tier 1 capital&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>€16,557m</td>
<td>€16,639m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core capital (Tier 1 capital)&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>€16,557m</td>
<td>€16,639m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk-weighted assets (including equivalents for market risk and operational risk)</td>
<td>€79,903m</td>
<td>€78,711m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio&lt;sup&gt;3,4&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Figures shown in this table are unaudited and taken from the Issuer's Half-yearly Financial report as of 30 June 2018.

<sup>1)</sup> Net operating profit according to IAS 39 until 31 December 2017.
<sup>2)</sup> Net operating profit according to IFRS 9 since 1 January 2018.
<sup>3)</sup> 31 December 2017: in accordance with approved financial statements.
<sup>4)</sup> Calculated on the basis of risk-weighted assets, including equivalents for market risk and operational risk.

### Statement with regard to no material adverse change in the prospects of the issuer since the date of its last published audited financial statements

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of HVB Group since 31 December 2017, the date of its last published audited financial statements.

### Description of significant change in the financial position subsequent to the period covered by the historical financial information

There has been no significant change in the financial position of HVB Group which has occurred since 30 June 2018.

### B.13 Recent events

Not applicable. There are no recent events particular to UniCredit Bank which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of its solvency.

### B.14 B.5 plus statement of dependency upon other entities within HVB Group

See B.5

Not applicable. UniCredit Bank is not dependent on any entity within HVB Group.
| B.15 | Principal activities | UniCredit Bank offers a comprehensive range of banking and financial products and services to private, corporate and public sector customers, international companies and institutional customers. This range extends from mortgage loans, consumer loans, savings-and-loan and insurance products, and banking services for private customers through to business loans and foreign trade financing and investment banking products for corporate customers. In the private banking and wealth management customer segments, UniCredit Bank offers comprehensive financial and asset planning with needs-based advisory services by generalists and specialists. HVB Group continues to be the centre of competence for the international markets and investment banking operations of the entire UniCredit. In addition, the Corporate & Investment Banking business segment acts as a product factory for customers in the Commercial Banking business segment. |
| B.16 | Direct or indirect ownership or control | UniCredit S.p.A. holds directly 100% of UniCredit Bank's share capital. |

C. SECURITIES

<p>| C.1 | Type and class of the securities | [Worst-of Bonus [Classic] Securities] [Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities] [Worst-of Express [Classic] Securities] [Worst-of Express Plus Securities] [Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount] [Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities] [Worst-of Cash Collect Securities] [(autocallable)] [(with date-related Barrier observation)] [(with continuous Barrier observation)] [(intra day)] [Quanto] The Securities will be issued as [Notes] [Certificates] with Nominal Amount. [(&quot;Notes&quot;) [&quot;Certificates&quot;] are debt instruments in bearer form (Inhaberschuldverschreibungen) pursuant to Section 793 of the German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch, BGB).] [The [&quot;Notes&quot;] [&quot;Certificates&quot;] are debt instruments in dematerialized registered form pursuant to the Italian Consolidated Law on Financial Intermediation (Testo Unico della Finanza).] &quot;Nominal Amount&quot; means [Insert]. [The Securities are represented by a global note without interest coupons.] [The Securities are represented by a book entry.] The holders of the Securities (the &quot;Security Holders&quot;) are not entitled to receive definitive Securities. The [ISIN] [WKN] is specified in the table in the Annex to this Summary. |
| C.2 | Currency of the securities issue | The Securities are issued in [Insert Specified Currency] (the &quot;Specified Currency&quot;). |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.5</th>
<th>Restrictions of any free transferability of the securities</th>
<th>Not applicable. The Securities are freely transferable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| C.8 | Rights attached to the securities, including ranking and limitations to those rights | **Governing law of the Securities**  
The Securities, as to form and content, and all rights and obligations of the Issuer and the Security Holder shall be governed by the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][Republic of Italy].  
**Rights attached to the Securities**  
The Securities have a fixed term.  
**[Product Type 1 and 2: In the case of Worst-of Bonus [Classic] Securities and Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities, the following applies]**  
The Securities do not bear interest[ or any additional amount].  
[The Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the respective Additional Unconditional Amount (l) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).]  
The Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the Redemption Amount (as defined in C.15) on the Final Payment Date (as defined in C.16) [In the case of Securities linked to a basket of shares with physical delivery, the following applies: or the delivery of the Basket Component i (as defined in C.20) with the Worst Performance (final) (as defined in C.15) in a specified quantity].]  
**[Product Type 3, 4 and 5: In the case of Worst-of Express [Classic] Securities, Worst-of Express Plus Securities and Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount, the following applies]**  
The Securities do not bear interest.  
[In the case of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (as defined in C.15) the Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the respective Additional Conditional Amount (m) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).]  
The Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the respective Early Redemption Amount (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) on the respective Early Payment Date (k) (as defined in C.16), if an Early Redemption Event has occurred (as defined in C.15), or the Redemption Amount (as defined in C.15) on the Final Payment Date (as defined in C.16) [In the case of Securities linked to a basket of shares with physical delivery, the following applies: or the delivery of a specified quantity of the Basket Component; (as defined in C.20) with the Worst Performance (final) (as defined in C.15)].]  
**[Product Type 6: In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities, the following applies]**  
The Securities do not bear interest.  
In the case of no Coupon Barrier Event (as defined in C.15) during the
Barrier Observation Period (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) and all previous Barrier Observation Periods (k) the Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) (as defined in C.15) on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).

The Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the Redemption Amount (as defined in C.15) on the Final Payment Date (as defined in C.16).

[Product Type 7: In the case of Worst-of Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:

The Securities do not bear interest.

[In the case of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (as defined in C.15) the Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).]

[The Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the respective Additional Unconditional Amount (l) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).]

The Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the Redemption Amount (as defined in C.15) on the Final Payment Date (as defined in C.16) [In the case of Securities linked to a basket of shares with physical delivery, the following applies: or the delivery of the respective Basket Componenti (as defined in C.20) in a specified quantity].]

Limitation of the rights

Upon the occurrence of one or more adjustment events (including, but not limited to, [corporate actions][,] changes in the relevant [index concept][,] trading conditions[,][contract specifications][,][a modification in the method of determination and/or publication of a Basket Component][or the adjustment or early termination of derivatives linked to a Basket Component]) (the "Adjustment Events") the Calculation Agent will [in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB), acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith,] adjust the terms and conditions of these Securities and/or all prices of the Basket Components determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of the terms and conditions of the Securities in such a way that the economic position of the Security Holders remains unchanged to the greatest extent possible.

[Upon the occurrence of one or more call events (e.g. if, in the event of an Adjustment Event, an adjustment is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders) the Issuer may call the Securities extraordinarily and redeem the Securities at their Cancellation Amount. The "Cancellation Amount" is the fair market value.]

Status of the Securities

The obligations under the Securities constitute direct, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank, unless provided otherwise by law, pari passu with all other unsecured unsubordinated present and future obligations of the Issuer.

C.11 Admission to trading

[Application has been] [will be] made for the Securities to be admitted to trading [with effect from [Insert expected date]] on the following regulated or other equivalent markets: [Euronext Paris] [Regulated market of the...]

10
SUMMARY

The Securities are already admitted to trading on the following regulated or other equivalent markets: [Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)].

[The first trading listing date will be specified in the admission notice published by [Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)].]

[To the knowledge of the Issuer, securities of the same class of the Securities to be offered or admitted to trading are already admitted to trading on the following regulated or other equivalent markets: [Euronext Paris] [Regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange] [Warsaw Stock Exchange][Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)].]

[Not applicable. No application of the Securities to be admitted to trading on a regulated or another equivalent market has been made [and no such application is intended].]

[[However,] [In addition,] application to [listing] [trading] [will be] [has been] made with effect from [Insert expected date] on the following [markets] [multilateral trading facilities (MTF)] [trading venues]: [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)].]

[[However, the] [The] Securities are already [listed] [traded] on the following [markets] [multilateral trading facilities (MTF)] [trading venues]: [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)].]

[The [Insert name of the Market Maker] (the "Market Maker") undertakes to provide liquidity [through bid and offer quotes] in accordance with the market making rules of [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)], where the Securities are expected to be [listed] [traded].

[The obligations of the Market Maker are regulated by the rules of [the markets organized and managed by [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)], and the relevant instructions to such rules [Borsa Italiana SeDeX MTF] [EuroTLX SIM S.p.A.] [insert relevant market, MTF or trading venue]. [Moreover, the Market Maker undertakes to apply, in normal market conditions, a spread between bid and offer quotes not higher than [Insert percentage]%].]

C.15 Effect of the underlying on the value of the securities

[Product Type 1: In the case of Worst-of Bonus [Classic] Securities, the following applies:

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components (as defined in C.20). In principle, the value of the Securities rises if the price of the Basket Components rises and the value of the Securities falls if the price of the Basket Components falls.

The redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). However, the payment is at least equal to a Bonus Amount, provided that no Barrier Event has occurred.

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of each Basket Component is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i^{\text{final}}$ divided by $K_i^{\text{initial}}$.

[The Security Holder is not exposed to the influence of exchange rate movements (Quanto).]

"Barrier Event" means [that any published price of at least one Basket
Component; is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation[that the Worst Performance (b) on any Barrier Observation Date (as defined in C.16) is lower than the Barrier Level].

[The "Barrier" is an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying, which is specified as the Barrier Level times $K_i$ (initial).]

["Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i (b)$ divided by $K_i$ (initial).]

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the redemption amount (the "Redemption Amount"). The Redemption Amount is an amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike. However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the redemption amount (the "Redemption Amount"). The Redemption Amount is an amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike. [the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the Ratio, is delivered on the Final Payment Date. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, a cash amount denominated in the Specified Currency is paid in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, (the "Supplemental Cash Amount").]

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the product of $K_i$ (initial) and the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]

The Initial Observation Date[s], [the Bonus Amount] [,] [and] [the Barrier Observation Period] [,] [and] [the Barrier] [the Barrier Level] [,] [and] [the Ratio] and the Strike are specified in the Annex to this Summary.]

|Product Type 2: In the case of Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities, the following applies:|

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components (as defined in C.20). In principle, the value of the Securities rises if the price of the Basket Components rises and the value of the Securities falls if the price of the Basket Components falls.

The redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). The payment is at least equal to a Bonus Amount, if no Barrier Event has occurred. However, in all cases the payment is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i (final)$ divided by $K_i$ (initial).

[The Security Holder is not exposed to the influence of exchange rate
"Barrier Event" means [that any published price of at least one Basket Component, is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation] [that the Worst Performance (b) on any Barrier Observation Date (as defined in C.16) is lower than the Barrier Level].

[The "Barrier" is an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying, which is specified as the Barrier Level times $K_i$ (initial).]

["Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i (b)$ divided by $K_i$ (initial).]

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike. However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not higher than the Maximum Amount. [the Maximum Amount.]

[If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike. However, the Redemption Amount is in this case not greater than the Maximum Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Cap, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike. However, the Redemption Amount is in this case not greater than the Maximum Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Cap, a quantity of the Basket Component $i$ with the Worst Performance (final) expressed by the Ratio $i$ is delivered on the Final Payment Date. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, a cash amount denominated in the Specified Currency is paid in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, (the "Supplemental Cash Amount").

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the product of $K_i$ (initial) and the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]

The Initial Observation Date[s], the Bonus Amount, the Maximum Amount[,] [and] [the Cap] [,] [and] [the Barrier Observation Period] [,] [and] [the Barrier], [the Barrier Level] [,] [and] [the Ratio], and the Strike are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

[Product Type 3: In the case of Worst-of Express Classic Securities, the following applies:

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components (as defined in C.20). In principle, the value of the Securities rises if the price of the Basket Components rises and the value of the Securities falls if the price of the Basket Components falls.
The redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). In addition, the Securities allow for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount (k) under certain circumstances.

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i^{(\text{final})}$ divided by $K_i^{(\text{initial})}$. [The Security Holder is not exposed to the influence of exchange rate movements (Quanto).]

\textbf{Automatic Early Redemption}

If an Early Redemption Event [and no Barrier Event] has occurred, the Securities are automatically early redeemed on the immediately following Early Payment Date (k) by payment of the relevant Early Redemption Amount (k).

[If a Barrier Event has occurred, the option of automatic early redemption lapses and the Securities are redeemed on the Final Payment Date.]

"Early Redemption Event" means that each Performance of the Basket Component, (k) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level, (k).

"Performance of the Basket Component, (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Componenti between the Initial Observation Date and the respective Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16).

\textbf{Redemption at Final Payment Date}

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount, which is determined as follows:

- If a Final Redemption Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount, or
- If no Final Redemption Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Final Redemption Amount.

"Barrier Event" means [that any published price of at least one Basket Component, (as defined in C.20) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation] [that the Worst Performance (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date (as defined in C.16) is lower than the Barrier Level].

[The "Barrier," is an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying, which is specified as the Barrier Level times $K_i^{(\text{initial})}$.]

["Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i^{(b)}$ divided by $K_i^{(\text{initial})}$.]

"Final Redemption Event" means that the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Final Redemption Level.

[If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike. The Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Nominal Amount.]
[If a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount that is equal to the Nominal Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike, a quantity of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) expressed by the Ratio, is delivered on the Final Payment Date. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, a cash amount denominated in the Specified Currency is paid in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, (the "Supplemental Cash Amount").]

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the product of $K_i$ (initial) and the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]

The Initial Observation Date(s), the Early Redemption Level, the Maximum Amount, the Final Redemption Level, the Final Redemption Amount, the Barrier Observation Period, the Barrier, the Barrier Level, and the Ratio, and the Strike are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

**Product Type 4: In the case of Worst-of Express Plus Securities, the following applies:**

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components (as defined in C.20). In principle, the value of the Securities rises if the price of the Basket Components rises and the value of the Securities falls if the price of the Basket Components falls.

The redemption amount on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). In addition, the Securities allow for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount (k) under certain circumstances.

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of each Basket Component is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i$ (final) divided by $K_i$ (initial).

[The Security Holder is not exposed to the influence of exchange rate movements (Quanto).]

**Automatic Early Redemption**

If an Early Redemption Event [and no Barrier Event] has occurred, the Securities are automatically early redeemed on the immediately following Early Payment Date (k) by payment of the relevant Early Redemption Amount (k).

[If a Barrier Event has occurred, the option of automatic early redemption lapses and the Securities are redeemed on the Final Payment Date.]

"Early Redemption Event" means that each Performance of the Basket Component, (k) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level, (k).

"Performance of the Basket Component, (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, between the Initial Observation Date and the respective Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16).
SUMMARY

Redemption at Final Payment Date

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount, which corresponds to the Maximum Amount.

[If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount that is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike. The Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.]

[If a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount that is equal to the Nominal Amount.]

If a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike, a quantity of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) expressed by the Ratio, is delivered on the Final Payment Date. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, a cash amount denominated in the Specified Currency is paid in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component (the "Supplemental Cash Amount").]

"Barrier Event" means [that any published price of at least one Basket Component (as defined in C.20) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation] [that the Worst Performance (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date (as defined in C.16) is lower than the Barrier Level].

[The "Barrier," is an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying, which is specified as the Barrier Level times $K_i$ (initial).]

["Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i(b)$ divided by $K_i$ (initial).]

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the product of $K_i$ (initial) and the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]

The Initial Observation Date[s], the Early Redemption Level(s), the Maximum Amount, the Barrier Observation Period, the Barrier, the Barrier Level, and the Strike are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

[Product Type 5: In the case of Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount, the following applies:

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components (as defined in C.20). In principle, the value of the Securities rises if the price of the Basket Components rises and the value of the Securities falls if the price of the Basket Components falls.

The redemption amount on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). The Securities allow for the payment of an Additional Amount on each Additional Amount Payment Date, if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event [and no Barrier Event] has occurred. In addition, the Securities allow for automatic early redemption at the]
Early Redemption Amount (k) under certain circumstances.

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of the Basket Component; with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i$ (final) divided by $K_i$ (initial). [The Security Holder is not exposed to the influence of exchange rate movements (Quanto).]

Additional Amount

The payment of the Additional Amount depends on the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event.

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event" means that the Worst Performance (m) is equal to or greater than the Additional Amount Payment Level (m) on the respective Observation Date (m) (as defined in C.16).

"Worst Performance (m)" means, with respect to the respective Observation Date (m), the performance of the Basket Component; with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Observation Date (m), the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i$ (m) divided by $K_i$ (initial). [If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (m), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (m) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) less all Additional Amounts paid for the Additional Amount on the previous Additional Amount Payment Dates.]

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on the respective Observation Date (m), no Additional Conditional Amount (m) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).]

[If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (m) [and no Barrier Event has occurred], the Additional Conditional Amount (m) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).]

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (m), no Additional Conditional Amount (m) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).]

[If a Barrier Event has occurred, the option of the Additional Conditional Amount Payment (m) lapses for each following Observation Date (m).]

Automatic Early Redemption

If an Early Redemption Event [and no Barrier Event] has occurred, the Securities are automatically early redeemed on the immediately following Early Payment Date (k) by payment of the relevant Early Redemption Amount (k).

[If a Barrier Event has occurred, the option of automatic early redemption lapses and the Securities are redeemed on the Final Payment Date.] Early Redemption Event means that each Performance of the Basket Component (k) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k).

"Performance of the Basket Component (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, between the Initial Observation Date and the respective Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16).

Redemption at Final Payment Date

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Pay-
[If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike. The Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.]

[If aBarrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount that is equal to the Nominal Amount.]

If a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike, a quantity of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) expressed by the Ratio, is delivered on the Final Payment Date. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, a cash amount denominated in the Specified Currency is paid in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component (the "Supplemental Cash Amount").]

"Barrier Event" means [that any published price of at least one Basket Component; (as defined in C.20) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier], during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation [that the Worst Performance (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date (as defined in C.16) is lower than the Barrier Level].

[The "Barrier" is an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying, which is specified as the Barrier Level times K_{i} (initial).]

["Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_{i} (b) divided by K_{i} (initial).]

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the product of K_{i} (initial) and the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]

The Initial Observation Date[s], the Early Redemption Level, (k), the Additional Amount Payment Level (m), the Maximum Amount, [the Barrier Observation Period], [the Barrier Level], [the Ratio] and the Strike are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

[Product Type 6: In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components (as defined in C.20). In principle, the value of the Securities rises if the price of the Basket Components rises and the value of the Securities falls if the price of the Basket Components falls.

The redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). The Securities allow for the payment of an Additional Amount on the respective Additional Amount Payment Date, if no Coupon Barrier Event has occurred. In addition, the Securities allow for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount (k) under certain circumstances.

]
"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (final) divided by K_i (initial).

[The Security Holder is not exposed to the influence of exchange rate movements (Quanto).]

Additional Amount

If no Coupon Barrier Event has occurred during the Barrier Observation Period (k) and all previous Barrier Observation Periods (k), payment of the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) is made on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

If a Coupon Barrier Event has occurred during the Barrier Observation Period (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) and on any following Additional Amount Payment Dates (k). I.e., if a Coupon Barrier Event occurs the option of an Additional Amount lapses.

"Coupon Barrier Event" means [that any published price of at least one Basket Component (as defined in C.20) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier (k) during the Barrier Observation Period (k) in the case of continuous observation] [that any Performance of the Basket Component (c) on any Coupon Barrier Observation Date during the Barrier Observation Period (k) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier Level; (k)].

"Performance of the Basket Component (c)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, between the Initial Observation Date and the respective Coupon Barrier Observation Date.

Automatic Early Redemption

If an Early Redemption Event [but no Coupon Barrier Event] has occurred, the Securities are automatically early redeemed on the respective Early Payment Date (k) by payment of the relevant Early Redemption Amount (k).

[If a Coupon Barrier Event has occurred, the option of early redemption lapses and the Securities are redeemed on the Final Payment Date.]

"Early Redemption Event" means that each Performance of the Basket Component; (k) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level; (k).

"Performance of the Basket Component; (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, between the Initial Observation Date and the respective Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16).

Redemption at Final Payment Date

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount that is equal to the Maximum Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount that is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike. The Redemption Amount is not greater than the Nominal Amount.

"Barrier Event" means [that any published price of at least one Basket Component (as defined in C.20) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous
observation] [that any Performance of the Basket Component, (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date (as defined in C.16) is equal to or lower than the Barrier Level].

[The "Barrier" is an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying, which is specified as the Barrier Level times K_i (initial).]

"Performance of the Basket Component (b)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, between the Initial Observation Date and the respective Barrier Observation Date.

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the product of K_i (initial) and the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]

The Initial Observation Date[s], the Early Redemption Level (k), the Maximum Amount [k], [and] [the Coupon Barrier Observation Date] [k] [and] [the Barrier Observation Period] [k] [and] [the Barrier], [k] [and] [the Barrier Level (k)] [the Barrier Level] [k] [and] [the Barrier Level, (k)] and the Strike are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

|Product Type 7: In the case of Worst-of Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:|

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components (as defined in C.20). In principle, the value of the Securities rises if the price of the Basket Components rises and the value of the Securities falls if the price of the Basket Components falls.

The redemption amount on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). The Securities allow for the payment of an Additional Amount on each Additional Amount Payment Date, if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event [and no Barrier Event] has occurred.

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (final) divided by K_i (initial).

[The Security Holder is not exposed to the influence of exchange rate movements (Quanto).]

Additional Amount

The payment of the Additional Amount depends on the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event.

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event" means that the Worst Performance (k) is equal to or greater than the Additional Amount Payment Level (k) on the respective Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16).

["Worst Performance (k)" means, with respect to the respective Observation Date (k), the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Observation Date (k), the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (k) divided by K_i (initial).]

[If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (k), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) less all Additional Amounts paid for the Additional Amount on the previ-
ous Additional Amount Payment Dates.

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on the respective Observation Date (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

[If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (k) [and no Barrier Event has occurred], the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).]

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

[If a Barrier Event has occurred, the option for payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (k) lapses for each following Observation Date (k).]

Redemption at Final Payment Date

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount that is equal to the Maximum Amount.

[If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike. The Redemption Amount is not greater than the Nominal Amount.]

[If a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount that is equal to the Nominal Amount.]

If a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike, a quantity of Basket Component with the Worst Performance expressed by the Ratio is delivered on the Final Payment Date. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, a cash amount denominated in the Specified Currency is paid in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component (the "Supplemental Cash Amount").]

"Barrier Event" means [that any published price of at least one Basket Component (as defined in C.20) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation] [that the Worst Performance (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date (as defined in C.16) is lower than the Barrier Level].

[The "Barrier" is an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying, which is specified as the Barrier Level times K_(i)(initial).]

["Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i(b) divided by K_i(initial).]

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the product of K_i (initial) and the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]

The Initial Observation Date[s], the Additional Amount Payment Level (k), the Maximum Amount [,] [and] [the Barrier Observation Period] [,] [and] [the Barrier] [the Barrier Level] [,] [and] [the Ratio] and the Strike
C.16 The expiration or maturity date of the derivative securities – the exercise date or final reference date

The "Final Observation Date[s]"[.][and] the "Final Payment Date"[.][and] the "Barrier Observation Date[s]"[.][and] [the "Observation Date[s] (k)"[.][and] [the "Observation Date[s] (m)"[.][and] [the "Early Payment Date[s] (k)"[.][are][is] specified in the table in the Annex to this Summary.

C.17 Settlement procedure of the securities

All payments [and/or delivery of the Basket Components] shall be made to [Insert] (the "Principal Paying Agent"). The Principal Paying Agent shall pay the amounts due [and/or deliver of the Basket Components] to the Clearing System for credit to the respective accounts of the depository banks for transfer to the Security Holders.

The payment [and/or delivery] to the Clearing System shall discharge the Issuer from its obligations under the Securities in the amount of such payment [and/or delivery].

"Clearing System" means [Insert].

C.18 Description of how any return on derivative securities takes place

[In the case of Securities with cash settlement, insert:
Payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date]

[In the case of Securities linked to Shares with physical delivery of the Basket Component, the following applies:
Payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date or delivery of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) (and payment of the Supplemental Cash Amount, if any) within five Banking Days after the Final Payment Date]

[In the case of Securities with automatic early redemption, the following applies:
or payment of the respective Early Redemption Amount (k) on the respective Early Payment Date (k)].

C.19 Exercise price or final reference price of the underlying

[In the case of Securities where K_i (initial) has already been specified, the following applies:
"K_i (initial)" means K_i (initial) as specified in the Annex to this Summary.]

[In the case of Securities with final Reference Price observation, the following applies:
"K_i (initial)" means the Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the Initial Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with final average observation, the following applies:
"K_i (initial)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, specified on the Initial Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with [best]/[worst]-in observation, the following applies:
"K_i (initial)" means the [highest]/[lowest] Reference Price, on [each of the Initial Observation Dates] [each [Insert relevant date(s)]] between the Ini-
D. RISKS

D.2 Key information on the key risks that are specific to the

Potential investors should be aware that in the case of the occurrence of one of the below mentioned risk factors the securities may decline in value and that they may sustain a total loss of their investment.

- Macroeconomic risk
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issuer</th>
<th>Risks from a deterioration in the macroeconomic development and/or the financial markets and from geopolitical uncertainties.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Systemic risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risks from disruptions or the functional collapse of the financial system or parts of it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Credit risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Risks from changes in the credit rating of a contracting party (borrower, counterparty, issuer or country); (ii) Risks from a deterioration of the overall economic situation and negative effects on the demand for credit and the solvency of the borrowers of HVB Group; (iii) Risks from a decrease in value of credit collateral; (iv) Risks from derivative/trading business; (v) Risks from intra-group credit exposures; (vi) Risks from exposures to sovereigns/public sector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Market risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Risk of potential losses that can arise in response to adverse changes in market prices, other price-influencing parameters or trading-related events; (ii) Risk for trading and banking books from a deterioration in market conditions; (iii) Interest rate and foreign currency risk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Liquidity risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Risk that the HVB Group will not be able to meet its payment obligations on time or in full; (ii) Risks from the procurement of liquidity; (iii) Risks from intra-group liquidity transfers; (iv) Market liquidity risk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Operational risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, systems, human errors or external events; (ii) IT risks; (iii) Legal and tax risks; (iv) Compliance risk (v) Business continuity management risk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Business risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risks of losses arising from unexpected negative changes in the business volume and/or margins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Real estate risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risk of losses resulting from changes in the market value of the real estate portfolio of HVB Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Financial investment risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risk of losses resulting from fluctuations in the measurement of HVB Group’s equity interest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Reputational risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risk of negative effects on the income statement caused by adverse reactions by stakeholders due to a changed perception of HVB Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Strategic risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Risk that results from management either not recognising early enough or not correctly assessing significant developments or trends in the bank's environment; (ii) Risks arising from the strategic orientation of HVB Group’s business model; (iii) Industry specific risk; (iv) Risks arising from a change in HVB’s rating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Regulatory risks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Risks arising from changes to the regulatory and statutory environment of HVB Group; (ii) Risks in connection with the International Financial Reporting Standards 9 (IFRS 9); (iii) Risks in connection with potential...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
resolution measures or a reorganisation proceeding.

- **Pension risk**
  
  Risk that the pension provider will have to provide additional capital to service the vested pension commitments.

- **Risks arising from outsourcing activities**
  
  Cross-risk-type, which affects the following risk types in particular: operational risk, reputational risk, strategic risk, business risk, credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.

- **Risks from concentrations of risk and earnings**
  
  Risks from concentrations of risk and earnings indicate increased potential losses and represent a business-related strategy risk for HVB Group.

- **Risks from the stress testing measures imposed by ECB**
  
  The business performance of HVB and HVB Group could be negatively affected in case of a poor stress test performance by HVB, HVB Group, UniCredit S.p.A. or one of the financial institutions with which they do business.

- **Risks from inadequate risk measurement models**
  
  It is possible that the internal models of HVB and HVB Group could be rated as inadequate following investigations or verification through the regulatory authorities, or that they could underestimate existing risks.

- **Unidentified/unexpected risks**
  
  HVB and HVB Group could incur greater losses than those calculated with the current methods or losses previously left out of its calculations entirely.

## D.6 Key information on the key risks that are specific to the securities

In the opinion of the Issuer, the key risks described below may, with regard to the Security Holder, adversely affect the value of the Securities and/or the amounts to be distributed (including the delivery of any quantity of Underlyings or its components to be delivered) under the Securities and/or the ability of Security Holders to sell the Securities at a reasonable price prior to the Final Payment Date of the Securities.

- **Potential conflicts of interest**
  
  The risk of conflicts of interest (as described in E.4) is related to the possibility that the Issuer, distributors or any of their affiliates, in relation to certain functions or transactions, may pursue interests which may be adverse to or do not regard the interests of the Security Holders.

- **Key risks related to the Securities**

  **Key risks related to the market**
  
  Under certain circumstances a Security Holder may not be able to sell his Securities at all or at an adequate price prior to their redemption. Even in the case of an existing secondary market it cannot be ruled out that the Security Holder may not be in a position to dispose of the Securities in the case of an unfavourable development of the Underlying or its components or of a currency exchange rate, e.g. if such development occurs outside of the trading hours of the Securities.

  The market value of the Securities will be affected by the creditworthiness of the Issuer and a number of other factors (e.g., exchange rates, prevailing interest and yield rates, the market for similar securities, the general economic, political and cyclical conditions, the tradability of the Securities and Underlying-related factors) and may be substantially lower than
the Nominal Amount or the purchase price. Security Holders may not rely on being able to sufficiently hedge against price risks arising from the Securities at any time.

**Key risks related to the Securities in general**

The Issuer may possibly fail to perform its obligations under the Securities in whole or in part, e.g., in case of an insolvency of the Issuer or due to governmental or regulatory interventions. Such risk is not protected by a deposit protection scheme or any similar compensation scheme. The competent resolution authority may apply resolution tools which include, among others, a "bail-in" instrument (e.g., conversion of Securities into equity instruments or write down). Application of a resolution tool may materially affect the rights of the Security Holders.

An investment into the Securities may be illegal or unfavourable for a potential investor or not suitable, with regard to his knowledge or experience and his financial needs, goals and situation.

The real rate of return of an investment into the Securities may be reduced or may be zero or even negative (e.g., due to incidental costs in connection with the purchase, holding and disposal of the Securities, future money depreciation (inflation) or tax effects).

The redemption amount may be less than the Issue Price or the respective purchase price and, under certain circumstances, no interest or ongoing payments will be made.

The proceeds from the Securities may possibly not be sufficient to make interest or principal payments arising from a financing purchase of the Securities and require additional capital.

**Risks related to Underlying-linked Securities**

**Risks arising from the influence of the Underlying [or its components] on the market value of the Securities**

The market value of the Securities and the amounts payable under the Securities significantly depend on the price of the Underlying [or its components]. It is not possible to predict the price development of the Underlying [or its components] in the future. Additionally, the market value of the Securities will be affected by a number of Underlying-related factors.

**Risks arising from the fact that the observation of the Underlying [or its components] occurs only at specified dates or times or periods**

Due to the fact that the observation of the Underlying [or its components] may occur only at specified dates, times or periods, amounts payable under the Securities may be considerably lower than the price of the Underlying [or its components] may have suggested.

**In case of Worst-of Bonus Securities, the following applies:**

**Risks related to a conditional minimum payment**

The Securities provide for a conditional minimum payment in connection with the redemption. The Security Holder may lose all or a substantial portion of the amount invested if the price of the Underlying [or its components] develops unfavourably for the Security Holder or if the Securities are terminated, called or sold before the Final Payment Date of the Securities.

**Risks related to conditional payments: Impact of thresholds or limits**

The payment and/or the extent of such amounts depend on the performance of the Underlying [or its components].
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Risks related to Barrier Events</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If a Barrier Event occurs, in particular, a conditional minimum payment may forfeit Physical Settlement may occur and the Security Holder may lose his invested capital in total or in part.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Risks related to a Strike</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Security Holders may participate either to a lesser extent in a favourable performance or to a greater extent in an unfavourable performance of the Underlying.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Risks related to a Maximum Amount</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The potential return from the Securities may be limited.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Risks related to a Ratio</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A ratio may result in the Security being in economic terms similar to a direct investment in the relevant Underlying, but being nonetheless not fully comparable with such a direct investment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Reinvestment Risk</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Security Holders may only reinvest the principal received due to an early repayment of the Securities to less favourable conditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Risks related to Early Redemption Events</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Security Holder will neither participate in the future performance of the Underlying nor be entitled to further payments under the Securities after an early redemption.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Risks related to Adjustment Events</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Since the Underlying is denominated in a currency other than the Specified Currency, there is a Currency Exchange Rate risk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments may have a substantial negative impact on the value and the future performance of the Securities as well as on the amounts to be distributed under the Securities. Adjustment events may also lead to an extraordinary early termination of the Securities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risks related to Call Events</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upon the occurrence of a Call Event the Issuer has the right to extraordinarily call the Securities at their market value. If the market value of the Securities at the relevant time is lower than the Issue Price or the purchase price, the respective Security Holder will suffer a partial or total loss of its invested capital even if the Securities provide for a conditional minimum payment.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risks related to Market Disruption Events</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Calculation Agent may defer valuations and payments and make determination in its reasonable discretion [acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]. Security Holders are not entitled to demand interest due to such delayed payment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risks arising from negative effects of hedging arrangements by the Issuer on the Securities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The entering or the liquidation of hedging transactions by the Issuer may, in individual cases, adversely affect the price of the Underlying [or its components].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>In case of Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risks related to Physical Settlement</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Securities might be redeemed at the Final Payment Date of the Securities by delivery of a quantity of Underlyings [or its components].]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key risks related to the Underlying [or its components]</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General risks</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No rights of ownership of the Underlying [or its components]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Underlying [or its components] will not be held by the Issuer for the benefit of the Security Holders, and as such, Security Holders will not obtain any rights of ownership (e.g., voting rights, rights to receive dividends, payments or other distributions or other rights) with respect to the Underlying [or its components].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risks related to the Worst-of Element</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any amounts to be distributed under the Securities may be determined by reference to the price or the performance of the Basket Component with the worst/lowest performance only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>In case of Securities with shares or indices related to shares as components, the following applies:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key risks related to shares</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The performance of Share-linked Securities [(i.e. Securities related to indices as components of the Underlying and shares as index constituents)] depends on the performance of the respective shares, which may be subject to certain factors. Dividend payments may have an adverse effect on the Security Holder. [The holder of the depository receipts may lose the rights to the underlying shares certified by the participation certificate which may result in the depository receipts becoming valueless.]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| [The underlying shares are issued by [UniCredit S.p.A., a [another] company belonging to the UniCredit Group, to which also the Issuer of the]
Securities belongs to (Group Shares).

There is an increased risk of loss due to the possible combination of credit and market risk.

There is a sector related risk of loss, since both, the Issuer of the Securities and the issuer of the Underlying belong to the same economic sector and/or country.

There is a risk of loss arising from potential conflicts of interest on group level, since the Issuer of the Securities and the issuer of the Underlying are under joint control (Group Shares).

In case of Securities with indices as components, the following applies:

Key risks related to indices

The performance of index-linked Securities depends on the performance of the respective indices, which largely depend on the composition and the performance of their index constituents. The index sponsor exclusively develops and determines the investment strategy and implements the investment strategy, in accordance with the guidelines of the index description, within its broad discretion. Neither the Issuer, the Calculation Agent, the index calculation agent nor any independent third party reviews the investment strategy. The Issuer neither has influence on the respective index nor the index concept. The Issuer also acts as sponsor or calculation agent of the index. This may lead to conflicts of interest. In general, an index sponsor does not assume liability. Generally, an index may at any time be altered, terminated or replaced by any successor index. Security Holders do not or only partly participate in dividends or other distributions in relation to the index constituents. If the index entails a leverage factor, investors bear an enhanced risk of losses. Indices may be affected disproportionately negative in the case of an unfavourable development in a country, region or industrial sector. Indices may include fees which negatively affect their performance. Due to regulatory measures in the future the index, inter alia, may not be used as Underlying of the Securities or only subject to changed conditions.

In case of Securities with indices related to futures contracts as components, the following applies:

Key risks related to futures contracts

The performance of futures contract-linked Securities (i.e. Securities related to indices as components of the Underlying and futures contracts as index constituents) primarily depends on the performance of the respective futures contract which is subject to certain influencing factors. Differences in the prices between different contract terms (e.g. in the case of a roll over) may adversely affect the Securities. Furthermore, prices of futures contracts may differ substantially from the spot prices. In addition, futures contracts are subject to similar risks as compared to a direct investment in the underlying reference assets.

In case of Securities with commodities or indices related to commodities as components, the following applies:

Key risks related to commodities

The performance of commodity-linked Securities (i.e. Securities related to indices as components of the Underlying and commodities as index constituents) is depending on the performance of the respective commodity, which is subject to certain influencing factors. An investment in commodities is associated with higher risks than invest-
The Securities are not capital protected. Investors may lose the value of their entire investment or part of it.

### E. OFFER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E.2b</th>
<th>Reasons for the offer and use of proceeds when different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks</th>
<th>Not applicable; the net proceeds from each issue of Securities will be used by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes, i.e. making profit and/or hedging certain risks.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| E.3 | Description of the terms and conditions of the offer | [Day of the first public offer: [Insert]]
[Start of the new public offer: [Insert] [(continuance of the public offer of previously issued securities)] [(increase of previously issued securities)].]
[The Securities are [initially] offered during a Subscription Period, and continuously offered thereafter. Subscription Period: [Insert start date of the subscription period] to [Insert end date of the subscription period] [(both dates included)].]
[Issue Price: [Insert]]
[A public offer will be made in [France] [Italy] [Poland] [Luxembourg].]
[The smallest transferable [unit][lot][amount] is [Insert].]
[The smallest tradable [unit][lot][amount] is [Insert].]
[The Securities will be offered to [qualified investors][and/or] [retail investors][and/or] [institutional investors] [by way of [private placements][public offerings]] [by financial intermediaries].]
[As of the [day of the first public offer] [start of the new public offer] the Securities will be offered on a continuous basis.]
[The continuous offer will be made on current ask prices provided by the Issuer.]
[The public offer may be terminated by the Issuer at any time without giving any reason.]
[The effectiveness of the offer is subject to [the adoption of the admission provision for trading by [Insert relevant market(s) or trading venue(s)]] prior to the Issue Date] [the confirmation, prior to the Issue Date, by [Insert relevant market(s) or trading venue(s)]] on the admissibility of the payoff with start of trading on the [insert number of days] business day following the Issue Date]. The Issuer undertakes to request the admission to trading on [Insert relevant market(s) or trading venue(s)] in time for the adoption of the admission provision by the Issue Date.]
[Subscription orders are irrevocable, except for provisions in respect to the "door to door selling", in relation to which the subscription orders]
will be accepted starting from [Insert first day of subscription period] to [Insert last day of door to door subscription period] [and] [in respect to the "long distance technique selling", in relation to which subscription orders will be accepted starting from [Insert first day of subscription period] to [Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period] – unless closed in advance and without previous notice –] and will be satisfied within the limits of the maximum number of Securities on offer.

[In the case of Securities being offered to Italian consumers, the following applies: The Securities can be placed by the relevant Distributor through ["door to door selling" (through financial sales agents, pursuant to the articles 30 and 31 of the Italian Legislative Decree 24 February 1998, n. 58)] [or] ["long distance technique selling" (pursuant to the article 67-duodecies, Par. 4 of the Italian Legislative Decree 6 September 2005, n. 206)]. Therefore, the effects of the subscription agreements will be suspended [for seven days, with reference to those "door to door selling"] [..] [and] [for fourteen days, with reference to "long distance technique selling"], from the date of the subscription by the investors. Within such terms, the investor can withdraw by means of a notice to the financial promoter or the Distributors without any liability, expenses or other fees according to the conditions indicated in the subscription agreement.]]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E.4</th>
<th>Any interest that is material to the issue/offer including conflicting interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Any distributor and/or its affiliates may be customers of, and borrowers from the Issuer and its affiliates. In addition, any of such distributors and their affiliates may have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[With regard to trading of the Securities the Issuer has a conflict of interest being also the Market Maker on the [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)] [as well as [the] [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)]] [is] organized and managed by [Insert name], a company in which UniCredit S.p.A. – the Holding Company of UniCredit Bank AG as the Issuer – has a stake in.] [The Issuer is also [the arranger] [and] [the Calculation Agent] of the Securities.] [The Issuer or any of its affiliates may act as a calculation agent or paying agent.] Besides, conflicts of interest in relation to the Issuer or the persons entrusted with the offer may arise for the following reasons:

- The Issuer specifies the Issue Price.
- The Issuer and one of its affiliates act as Market Maker of the Securities (however, no such obligation exists).
- Distributors may receive inducements from the Issuer.
- The Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates act as Calculation Agent or Paying Agent in relation to the Securities.
- From time to time, the Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates may be involved in transactions on their own account or on the account of their clients, which affect the liquidity or the price of the Underlying or its components.
- The Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates may issue securities in relation to the Underlying or its components on which already other securities have been issued.
- The Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates may possess or obtain material information about the Underlying or its components.
(including publicly not accessible information) in connection with its business activities or otherwise.

- The Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates may engage in business activities with the issuer of the Underlying or its components, its affiliates, competitors or guarantors.
- The Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates may also act as a member of a syndicate of banks, as financial advisor or as bank of a sponsor or issuer of the Underlying or its components.
- [The Issuer or one of its affiliates acts as index sponsor, index calculation agent, index advisor or index committee.]
- [The Underlying is issued by [UniCredit S.p.A., a another company belonging to the UniCredit Group (Group Shares), to which also the Issuer of the Securities belongs to.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E.7</th>
<th>Estimated expenses charged to the investor by the Issuer or the distributor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Selling Concession: [An upfront fee in the amount of [Insert] is included in the Issue Price.] [Insert details]]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Other Commissions: [A total commission and concession of up to [●]% may be received by the distributors] [Insert details]]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Not applicable. No such expenses will be charged to the investor by the Issuer or a distributor. However, other charges like custody fees or transaction fees might be charged.]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX TO THE SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insert WKN or ISIN</td>
<td>Insert consecutive number</td>
<td>Insert amount</td>
<td>Insert date or period</td>
<td>Insert figure</td>
<td>Insert figure</td>
<td>Insert date</td>
<td>Insert figure</td>
<td>Insert figure</td>
<td>Insert figure</td>
<td>Insert amount</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WKN</th>
<th>ISIN</th>
<th>Cap (C.15)</th>
<th>Final Redemption Level (C.15)</th>
<th>Final Redemption Amount (C.15)</th>
<th>Initial Observation Date (C.15)</th>
<th>Final Observation Date[s] (C.16)</th>
<th>Final Payment Date (C.16)</th>
<th>K_i (initial) (C.19)</th>
<th>Expiry Date (Data di Scadenza)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insert WKN or ISIN</td>
<td>Insert figure</td>
<td>Insert figure</td>
<td>Insert amount</td>
<td>Insert date</td>
<td>Insert date</td>
<td>Insert date</td>
<td>Insert date</td>
<td>Insert date</td>
<td>Insert date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[WKN] [ISIN] (C.1)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>[Barrier Observation Date (C.15)]</td>
<td></td>
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<td>[Insert WKN or ISIN]</td>
<td>[Insert number]</td>
<td>[Insert date]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[If applicable, insert further consecutive number b for each Barrier Observation Date]¹</td>
<td>[If applicable, insert further date]²</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

¹ If applicable, insert further lines for further consecutive numbers b.
² If applicable, insert further lines for further Barrier Observation Dates.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>[WKN] [ISIN] (C.1)</th>
<th>[(k)]</th>
<th>[Observation Date (k) (C.16)]</th>
<th>[Coupon Barrier Observation Date (C.15)]</th>
<th>[Barrier Observation Period (k) (C.8)]</th>
<th>[Barrier Level] (k) (C.15)</th>
<th>[Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k) (C.15)]</th>
<th>[Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) (C.8)]</th>
<th>[Additional Conditional Amount (k) (C.15)]</th>
<th>[Early Redemption Level (k)]</th>
<th>[Early Redemption Amount (k) (C.8)]</th>
<th>[Early Payment Date (k) (C.16)]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert WKN or ISIN]</td>
<td>[(k)]</td>
<td>[Insert number]</td>
<td>[Insert date]</td>
<td>[Insert date]</td>
<td>[Insert date]</td>
<td>[Insert figure]</td>
<td>[Insert figure]</td>
<td>[Insert date]</td>
<td>[Insert amount]</td>
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<td>[Insert date]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

3 If applicable, insert further consecutive number k for each Observation Date (k).
4 If applicable, insert further lines for further consecutive numbers k.
5 If applicable, insert further lines for further Coupon Barrier Observation Date.
6 If applicable, insert further lines for further Barrier Observation Period (k).
7 If applicable, insert further lines for further Barrier (Level), (k).
8 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k).
9 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).
10 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount (k).
11 If applicable, insert further lines for further Early Redemption Level, (k).
12 If applicable, insert further lines for further Early Redemption Amount (k).
13 If applicable, insert further lines for further Early Payment Date (k).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>[[WKN] [ISIN] (C.1)]</th>
<th>(0)</th>
<th>[Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) [(C.8)]]</th>
<th>[Additional Unconditional Amount (l) (C.15)]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert WKN or ISIN]</td>
<td>[Insert number]</td>
<td>[Insert date]</td>
<td>[Insert amount]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[If applicable insert further consecutive number l for each Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l)]<strong>14</strong></td>
<td>[If applicable, insert further date]<strong>15</strong></td>
<td>[If applicable, insert further amount]<strong>16</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**14** If applicable, insert further lines for further consecutive numbers l.
**15** If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l).
**16** If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Unconditional Amount (l).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>[WKN] [ISIN] (C.1)</th>
<th>(m)</th>
<th>Observation Date (m) (C.16)</th>
<th>Additional Amount Payment Level (m) [(C.15)]</th>
<th>Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) [(C.8)]</th>
<th>Additional Conditional Amount (m) (C.15)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert WKN or ISIN]</td>
<td>[Insert number]</td>
<td>[Insert date]</td>
<td>[Insert figure]</td>
<td>[Insert date]</td>
<td>[Insert amount]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Insert WKN or ISIN]</td>
<td>[If applicable, insert further consecutive number m for each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m)]17</td>
<td>[If applicable, insert further date]18</td>
<td>[If applicable, insert further figure]19</td>
<td>[If applicable, insert further date]20</td>
<td>[If applicable, insert further amount]21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17 If applicable, insert further lines for further consecutive numbers m.
18 If applicable, insert further lines for further Observation Date (m).
19 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Amount Payment Level (m).
20 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).
21 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount (m).
RISK FACTORS

The following is a disclosure of Risk Factors that, in the opinion of UniCredit Bank AG as issuer (the "Issuer"), are material with respect to the Issuer and to the securities issued under this base prospectus (the "Base Prospectus") (the "Securities") in order to assess the risk associated with these Securities. Moreover, further risks that are currently unknown or currently believed to be not material may also have a negative impact on the value of the Securities. Potential investors should be aware that the Securities may decline in value and that the sum of amounts distributed under the Securities may be below the value that the respective Security Holder spent for the purchase of the Securities (including any Incidental Costs) (the "Purchase Price"). As a result, the respective Security Holder may sustain a partial loss (e.g. in the case of an unfavourable performance of the Underlying or its Components) or total loss (e.g. in the case of a substantially unfavourable performance of the Underlying or of an insolvency of the Issuer) of his investment.

The Base Prospectus, including these risk factors, and relevant final terms of the Securities (the "Final Terms") do not replace a professional consultation with a potential investor’s house bank or financial adviser. However, potential investors should carefully consider these Risk Factors before making a decision to purchase any Securities in any case.

Potential investors should consider all information provided in (a) this Base Prospectus and in any supplements thereto, (b) the registration document of UniCredit Bank AG dated 17 April 2018 (the "Registration Document"), the information of which is incorporated herein by reference at different parts of the Prospectus, (c) all documents the information of which is incorporated in the Base Prospectus by reference, and (d) the relevant Final Terms. An investment in the Securities is only suitable for investors, who understand the nature of such Securities and the extent of the incorporated risk and who have sufficient knowledge, experience and access to professional advisors (including their financial, legal and tax advisors) in order to form their own legal, tax and financial opinion upon the existing risks in relation to the Securities. Furthermore, potential investors should be aware that the risks described below may arise separately or cumulatively in combination with other risks and may possibly have mutually reinforcing effects. The order of the risks described below does not imply any statement about the likelihood of occurrence of each risk or the degree of influence of such risk factor on the value of the Securities.

"Security Holder" means the holder of a Security.

In the opinion of the Issuer, the significant risks described below may adversely affect the value of the Securities and/or the amounts to be distributed (including the delivery any quantity of the Underlying or its Components to be delivered) under the Securities and/or the ability of Security Holders to sell the Securities at a reasonable price prior to the Final Payment Date of the Securities:

A. Risks related to the Issuer

The risk factors related to the Issuer included in the Registration Document of UniCredit Bank AG dated 17 April 2018 are hereby incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. A list setting out the information incorporated by reference is provided on page 189 et seq.

Potential investors should consider the information within the section entitled "Risk Factors" of the Registration Document. This section contains information on risks which may affect the assets, liabilities and the financial position of the Issuer and its ability to fulfil its obligations arising from the Securities.

B. Risks related to potential conflicts of interest

The Issuer, a financial institution or a financial intermediary with whom the Issuer has entered into a distribution agreement (the "Distributor") or any of their affiliates may, in connection with the below mentioned functions or transactions, as the case may be, pursue interests, which may be adverse to the interests of the Security Holders or do not take them into account (the "Conflicts of Interest").
1. General potential conflicts of interest

Potential conflicts of interest related to the Issue Price

The Securities will be offered at a price determined by the Issuer (the "Issue Price"). The Issue Price is based on internal pricing models of the Issuer and may be higher than the market value of the Securities. The Issue Price may contain, beside upfront, management or other fees, an additional premium that may not be obvious to the Security Holders. Such an additional premium depends on several factors, particularly on the volume of the Securities of each series as well as current and expected market conditions and market outlooks as of the time of the issuance of the Securities. The premium will be added to the original mathematical value of the Securities and may differ between each issue of the Securities as well as from the premiums charged by other market participants.

Potential conflicts of interest related to market maker activities

The Issuer, any of its affiliates and any other company that the Issuer has appointed as market maker (each a "Market Maker"), may, but is not obliged to, undertake market making activities for the Securities. "Market Making" means that the Market Maker, under normal market conditions, continuously quotes bid and offer prices at which it is willing to trade the Securities in a certain volume. Through Market Making the liquidity and/or the value of the Securities may substantially be influenced. The prices quoted by a Market Maker may, to the detriment of the investor, substantially deviate from the mathematical (intrinsic) value of the Securities and usually do not correspond to the prices which would have been formed without Market Making and in a liquid market.

Potential conflicts of interest related to Distributors and inducements

From the Issuer Distributors may receive certain inducements in form of turnover-dependent placement- and/or management fees. Placement fees are one-off payments which, alternatively, may be granted by the Issuer in the form of an appropriate discount on the Issue Price. On the other hand, payment of management fees is recurring and dependant on the volume of the outstanding Securities at the given point of time placed by the relevant Distributor. The amount of the relevant inducement will be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Distributor, may be subject to change and may differ with respect to the individual Distributor and Series of Securities.

Potential conflicts of interest related to the function as calculation agent or paying agent

The Issuer, any Distributor or any of their affiliates may act as a calculation agent or paying agent in relation to the Securities. In this function, the relevant entity may, inter alia, calculate amounts to be distributed under the Securities and make adjustments or other determinations, as described in the Final Terms, i.e. by exercising its reasonable discretion (§ 315 German Civil Code, Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch, "BGB"), if the governing law of the Securities is German law or, respectively, by acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith if the governing law of the Securities is Italian law. The aforementioned calculations, adjustments and determinations may adversely influence the value of, and/or the amounts to be distributed under the Securities and may be adverse to the interests of the respective Security Holder.

2. Potential conflicts of interest related to Underlying-linked Securities

The Securities are linked to the performance of a basket (the "Underlying") consisting of basket components (the "Basket Components"). The term "Components" comprises Basket Components as well as, in the case of an index as Basket Component, its components. In this context, the following additional conflicts of interest may exist:

Potential conflicts of interest related to additional transactions

The Issuer, any Distributor or any of its affiliates may from time to time, without regard to the interests of the Security Holders, participate in transactions involving shares or other securities, fund shares, futures contracts, commodities, indices, currencies or derivatives for their own account or for the account of their customers. Additional transactions may result in further liquidity
constraints of the Underlying or its Components, in particular, following hedging transactions in Underlyings or its Components with an already restricted liquidity.

potential conflicts of interest related to the issuance of additional securities linked to the same Underlying or to its Components

The Issuer, any Distributor and any of its affiliates may issue securities with respect to the Underlying or its Components on which securities already have been issued. This increases the offer and, therefore, may limit the possibility to trade the Securities in case of limited demand. An issuance of such new competing securities may, therefore, adversely affect the tradability of the Securities.

potential conflicts of interest related to Underlying-related information

In the course of their business activities or otherwise, the Issuer, any Distributor or any of their affiliates may be in possession of or may acquire important Underlying-related information (also not publicly available) over the term of the Securities. The issuance of Securities does, in particular, not create any obligation to disclose such information (whether or not confidential), which is related to the Underlying or to its Components, to the Security Holders, or to consider such information in the course of the issuance of the Securities.

potential conflicts of interest related to business activities

The Issuer, any Distributor or any of their affiliates may, without regard to the interests of the Security Holders, deal with other issuers, any of their affiliates, competitors or any guarantor and engage in any kind of commercial or investment banking or other business activities. Any such action may, with respect to the Security Holders, adversely affect the price of the Underlying or its Components.

potential conflicts of interest related to other functions of the Issuer

The Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates may, without regard to the interests of the Security Holders, act as a member of a syndicate of banks, as financial advisor or as a bank of another issuer. In the course of the aforementioned functions actions may be taken or recommendations may be made which, with respect to the Security Holders, may adversely affect the Underlying or its Components.

C. Risks related to the Securities

In the following the material risk factors related to the Securities are described.

1. Risks related to the market

Risk that no active trading market for the Securities exists

There is a risk that the Securities may not be widely distributed and no active trading market (the "Secondary Market") may exist and may develop for the Securities.

The Issuer is not obliged to make applications for the Securities to be admitted to the regulated market of any stock exchange or to be listed on any other exchange, market or trading system within the European Economic Area. Even if the Issuer makes such application, there is no assurance that such applications will be accepted or that an active trading will develop or be maintained. If the Securities are not traded on any stock exchange or any other market or trading system, pricing information for the Securities may in addition be more difficult to obtain.

Neither the Issuer nor any Distributor or any of its affiliates is obliged to undertake any Market Making activities. There is also no obligation to appoint a Market Maker or to continue a Market Making during the whole term of the Securities. If there is no Market Maker, or Market Making is only made to a limited extent, the Secondary Market in the Securities may be very limited.

Neither the Issuer nor any Distributor can therefore assure that a Security Holder will be able to sell his Securities at an adequate price prior to their redemption. Even in the case of an existing Secondary Market it cannot be excluded that the Security Holder may not be in a position to dis-
RISK FACTORS

pose of the Securities in the case of an unfavourable development of the Underlying or its Components or of a Currency Exchange Rate, e.g. if such development occurs outside of the trading hours of the Securities.

Risk related to a possible repurchase of the Securities

The Issuer may, but is not obliged to, purchase Securities at any time and at any price in the open market, by tender offer or private agreement. Any Securities purchased in this way by the Issuer may be held, resold or cancelled. A repurchase of Securities by the Issuer may adversely affect the liquidity of the Securities.

Risk related to the offering volume

The issue volume described in the Final Terms does not allow any conclusion on the volume of the Securities actually issued or outstanding at any time and thus on the liquidity of a potential Secondary Market.

Risks related to a sale of the Securities

Prior to the redemption of the Securities, the Security Holders may only be able to realise the value, represented by the Securities, through a sale of the Securities in the Secondary Market. The price at which a Security Holder may be able to sell his Securities may be substantially lower than the Purchase Price. In the case of a sale of the Securities at a certain point of time at which the market value of the Securities is below the Purchase Price paid, the respective Security Holder will be suffering a loss. Costs associated with the sale of the Securities in the Secondary Market (e.g. order fees or trading venue fees) may in addition increase the loss.

Risks related to market value-influencing factors

The market value of the Securities will be affected by a number of factors. These are inter alia the creditworthiness of the Issuer, the relevant prevailing interest and yield rates, the market for similar securities, the general economic, political and cyclical conditions, the tradability and, if applicable, the remaining term of the Securities as well as additional Underlying-related market value-influencing factors (as described in Risks arising from the influence of the Underlying or its Components on the market value of the Securities).

In addition, changes in the composition of the member states of the European Union (EU), e.g. an exit of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland according to the referendum of 23 June 2016, may have a negative impact on the stability, the existence and the functioning of the EU and its institutions. Uncertainties and possible economic burdens resulting from such attempts may arise not only in the relevant member states, have significant impact on the economic development of single member states and the EU as a whole and result in distortions as well as in increased volatilities in the financial markets. These factors may be mutually reinforcing or neutralising.

Risks related to the spread between bid and offer prices

During extraordinary market situations or the occurrence of technical disruptions, the Market Maker for the Securities may temporarily suspend the quotation of bid and offer prices for the Securities or increase the spread between bid and offer prices. Should the Market Maker in special market situations be unable to conclude transactions to hedge against price risks resulting from the Securities, or when such transactions are very difficult to conclude, the spread between the bid and offer prices may be expanded in order to limit its economic risk.

Currency and Currency Exchange Rate risk with respect to the Securities

If the Securities are denominated in a currency (the "Specified Currency") other than the currency of the jurisdiction where a Security Holder is domiciled or where the Security Holder seeks to receive funds, there is a Currency Exchange Rate risk (as described in Currency Exchange Rate risk). Currencies may also be devalued or replaced by a different currency whose development cannot be predicted.
Currency Exchange Rate risk

Exchange rates between currencies (the "Currency Exchange Rates") are determined by factors of supply and demand in the international currency markets and are influenced by macro-economic factors, speculations and interventions by the central banks and governments as well as by political factors (including the imposition of currency controls and restrictions). In addition there are other factors (e.g. psychological factors) which are almost impossible to predict, (e.g. a crisis of confidence in the political regime of a country) and which also may have a material impact on a Currency Exchange Rate. Currencies may be very volatile. There may be an increased risk in connection with currencies of countries whose standard of development is not comparable to the standard of the Federal Republic of Germany or of other industrialized countries (the "Industrialized Countries"). In the case of any irregularities or manipulations in connection with the fixing of Currency Exchange Rates, this may have a material adverse effect on the Securities.

Risks related to hedging transactions with respect to the Securities

Security Holders may not rely on being able to sufficiently hedge against price risks arising from the Securities at any time. Their ability to make transactions to preclude or limit such price risks will depend on, *inter alia*, the relevant prevailing market conditions. In some cases there may be no suitable transactions available at a certain point of time or Security Holders may conclude transactions only at a market price that is disadvantageous to them.

2. Risks related to the Securities in general

Credit risk of the Issuer

The Securities constitute unsecured obligations of the Issuer vis-a-vis the Security Holders. Any person who purchases the Securities therefore relies on the creditworthiness of the Issuer and has, in relation to his position under the Securities, no rights or claims against any other person. Security Holders are subject to the risk of a partial or total failure of the Issuer to fulfil obligations which the Issuer is liable to perform under the Securities in whole or in part, for example, in the event of the Issuer’s insolvency. The worse the creditworthiness of the Issuer is the higher is the risk of a loss. Such risk is not protected by a statutory deposit protection, the deposit protection scheme of the Association of German Banks (Einlagensicherungsfonds des Bundesverbandes deutscher Banken), the Compensation Fund of German Banks (Entschädigungseinrichtung deutscher Banken GmbH) or any similar compensation scheme. In the case of realization of the credit risk of the Issuer the Security Holder may sustain a total loss of his capital, even if the Securities provide for conditional minimum payment at their maturity.

Possible limitations of the legality of purchase and lack of suitability of the Securities

There is the risk, that an investment in the Securities is illegal, unfavourable or not suitable for a potential investor.

The purchase, holding and/or disposal of certain Securities may, for certain investors, be prohibited, limited or associated with adverse regulatory or other consequences. It *inter alia* cannot be ruled out that the specific investor is restricted or not entitled to invest in the Securities due to supervisory regulations or that the investment is attached to special reporting or notification requirements (e.g. with respect to certain funds).

Additionally, the purchase or holding of Securities may be excluded or unsuitable under civil law agreements (e.g. if eligibility as trustee stock (Mündelsicherheit) is required) or may not be fully consistent with all investment policies, guidelines and restrictions applicable to it.

An investment in the Securities requires detailed knowledge of the features of the relevant Security. Thus, potential investors should have experience with investing in structured securities and the risks associated therewith. An investment in the Securities is only suitable for investors who

- have sufficient knowledge and experience in financial and business affairs to evaluate the merits and risks as well as the suitability of an investment in structured securities;
• have the ability to evaluate the merits and risks in the context of their financial situation on the basis of appropriate analytical tools or, in case of lack of knowledge, have the possibility to take respective professional advice;
• are able to bear the economic risk of an investment in structured securities for an indefinite period; and
• are aware that it may, during a substantial period of time or even at all, not be possible to sell the Securities.

Under consideration of the characteristics of the Securities and the substantial risks inherent in purchasing the Securities, the Securities may also not be an economically appropriate investment.

As a result, each potential investor must determine, based on its own independent review and, if applicable, professional advice, if the purchase, holding and disposal of the Securities fully complies with the investor's legal requirements, knowledge and experience and financial needs, objectives and circumstances (or if the investor is acquiring the Securities in a fiduciary capacity, the trustee).

*Risks arising from financial markets turmoil, the Resolution Directive as well as governmental or regulatory interventions*

Turmoil in the international financial markets may also in the future adversely affect inflation, interest rates, the Underlying and its Components, the amounts to be distributed under the Securities or the value of the Securities and result in extensive governmental and regulatory interventions.

As a reaction to the financial market crisis which begun in 2007, the European and the German legislator enacted or planned several directives, regulations and laws which might affect the Security Holders. In particular, Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (the "Resolution Directive") and the law for the recovery and resolution of institutions and financial groups (German Recovery and Resolution Act, Sanierungs- und Abwicklungslegesetz) implementing the Resolution Directive into national German law contain additional or amended regulatory provisions which may affect the Issuer and the Securities issued. Besides, the Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council of 15 July 2014 establishing uniform rules and a uniform mechanism for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund (the "SRM Regulation"), provides certain resolution tools.

The German Recovery and Resolution Act and the SRM Regulation provide tools which enable the competent supervisory or resolution authorities to restructure or dissolve credit institutions and investment firms if there is a potential default risk regarding the respective credit institution or investment firm and provided that the default risk may not be prevented by other effective means and the application of the tool serves the public interest. These resolution tools, in accordance with the Resolution Directive, include among others a "bail-in" instrument enabling the competent resolution authority to convert relevant capital instruments or certain eligible liabilities into shares or common equity tier 1 capital instruments or to write them down in whole or in part. By suspension, modification and termination (in whole or in part) of the rights under the Securities, the resolution tools may materially affect the rights of the Security Holders. The extent, to which the claims resulting from the Securities forfeit due to the "bail-in" instrument, depends on a number of factors, on which the Issuer potentially has no influence.

If the resolution conditions are met, the competent resolution authority may as an alternative to a resolution issue a transfer order pursuant to which the Issuer would be forced to transfer its shares or assets and liabilities in whole or in part to a so-called bridge bank or an asset management company. In the context of a transfer order, the Issuer as initial debtor of the Securities may be replaced by another debtor (which may have a fundamentally different risk tolerance or creditworthiness from the Issuer). Alternatively, the claims may remain towards the initial debtor, but the
situation regarding the debtor's assets, business activity and/or creditworthiness may not be identical to the situation prior to the transfer order.

With respect to insolvency proceedings opened on or after 1 January 2017, § 46f of the German Banking Act (Kreditwesengesetz, the "KWG") provides that, in the case of an insolvency proceeding of the Issuer, claims arising from certain standard unsecured debt securities (such as fixed or floating rate bearer bonds), including securities that were issued prior to 1 January 2017, will be satisfied only after other senior debt obligations have been satisfied (so called non-preferred debt securities).

With the amending directive (EU) 2017/2399 to the Resolution Directive dated 12 December 2017 (the "Resolution Directive Amending Directive") the European legislator regulated the ranking of unsecured debt instruments of an institution in case of insolvency proceedings of such institution. According to the Resolution Directive Amending Directive unsecured senior liabilities resulting from debt securities with a maturity of at least one year which do not contain embedded derivatives and are not derivatives themselves have a lower ranking in an insolvency than other unsecured senior liabilities. The relevant contractual documentation and, where applicable, the prospectus must explicitly refer to the lower ranking of these senior non-preferred debt liabilities in insolvency proceedings. The Resolution Directive Amending Directive has been implemented by an amendment to § 46f KWG with effect as from 21 July 2018. For debt securities issued prior to this date, the statutory rules for non-preferred debt securities pursuant to the former version of § 46f para. 5 to 7 KWG will still apply and remain unchanged.

The Issuer may be subject to a restructuring or reorganisation procedure pursuant to the German Act on the Reorganisation of Credit Institutions (Kreditinstitute-Reorganisationsgesetz, the "KreidReorgG"). While a restructuring procedure generally may not interfere with rights of creditors, the reorganisation plan established under a reorganisation procedure may provide for measures that affect the rights of a creditor of the credit institution such as a Security Holder even if such creditor does not consent to such measures, including a reduction of existing claims or a suspension of payments. The Security Holders’ rights may be adversely affected by the reorganisation plan which might be adopted irrespective of their particular voting behaviour by a majority vote.

It was planned that pursuant to the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on structural measures improving the resilience of EU credit institutions, which are considered to be systemically important, such credit institutions shall be restricted by the competent authorities with regard to their business activities, including a prohibition of proprietary trading and the separation of certain trading activities. The draft of this regulation was published by the European Commission on 29 January 2014. This draft was withdrawn on 24 October 2017. However, it cannot be precluded that similar measures will be planned in the future and could in the future – in comparison to the German Bank Separation Act (Trennbankengesetz) – have further impairments in relation to the Issuer's ability to meet its obligations under the Securities.

The aforementioned measures may result in a default of all claims under the Securities and thus to a total loss of the investment of the Security Holder. There may be negative effects in the market value of the Securities even before the execution of such rights. In addition, the Issuer's assets may be affected under these measures, which may further adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to meet its payment obligations under the Securities.

It is generally not or only partly possible to predict future market turmoil, regulatory measures and further legislative projects.

*Risks related to debt financing the purchase of the Securities*

If the purchase of the Securities will be financed by uptake of foreign funds, the proceeds from the Securities may possibly not be sufficient to make interest or principal payments arising from a financing purchase of the Securities and require additional capital. Therefore, in such a case, potential investors should make sure in advance that they can still pay the interest and principal pay-
ments on the loan also in the event of a decrease of value or a payment delay or default with regard to the Securities. The expected return should be set higher since the costs relating to the purchase of the Securities and those relating to the loan (interest, redemption, handling fee) have to be taken into account.

Risks related to Incidental Costs

In connection with the purchase, holding and disposal of the Securities, incidental costs (the "Incidental Costs") may be incurred beside the purchase or sale price of the Securities. These Incidental Costs may significantly reduce or even eliminate any profit from the Securities.

If the purchase or sale of the Securities is not agreed between the purchaser and the Issuer or the Distributor, as the case may be, at a fixed price (the "Fixed Price"), commissions which are either fixed minimum commissions or pro-rata commissions, depending on the order value, will be charged upon the purchase and sale of the Securities. To the extent that additional – domestic or foreign – parties are involved in the execution of an order, for example domestic dealers or brokers in foreign markets, potential investors may also be charged for the brokerage fees, commissions and other fees and expenses of such parties (third-party costs).

In addition to such Fixed Price and the costs directly related to the purchase of the Securities (direct costs), potential investors must also take into account any other costs in connection with the holding of the Securities. These include for example custody fees and additional costs if other foreign or domestic entities are involved in the custody.

Before investing in the Securities, potential investors should inform themselves about any Incidental Costs incurred in connection with the purchase, holding or sale of the Securities.

Inflation risk

Security Holders are exposed to the risk that the real yield from an investment in the Securities is reduced, equal to zero or even negative due to future money depreciation (the "Inflation"). The higher the rate of inflation rises, the lower is the real yield on a Security. If the inflation rate is equal to or higher than the nominal yield, the real yield is zero or even negative.

Risks related to taxation

The return on the Securities may be reduced through the tax impact on an investment in the Securities. Potential investors and sellers of Securities should be aware that they may be required to pay taxes or other charges or duties in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where they are individually assessed for tax, to which the Securities are transferred to, in which the Securities are held or in which the paying agent is situated, or of any other jurisdiction. In some jurisdictions, no official statements, rulings and/or guidelines of the tax authorities or court decisions may be available for innovative financial instruments such as the Securities. The laws and practices with respect to taxes are subject to change. Potential investors are advised to ask for their own tax advisors' advice on their individual taxation with respect to the acquisition, sale or redemption of the Securities. Only these advisors are in a position to duly consider the specific situation of the potential investor.
RISks regarding US withholding tax

For the Security Holder there is the risk that payments on the Securities may be subject to US withholding tax pursuant to section 871(m) of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or subject to the US withholding tax pursuant to the so-called Qualified Intermediary Regime and/or the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"). Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") and accompanying regulations can require the Issuer to withhold up to 30% of the amount of a dividend paid on an U.S. Underlying referenced in the Securities if a payment (or deemed payment) on the Securities is considered to be contingent upon, or determined by reference to, the payment of such dividend. The withholding tax is imposed only if the performance of the Securities bears a relationship to the performance of the U.S. Underlying that meets or exceeds specified thresholds. Pursuant to these U.S. rules, payments (or deemed payments) under certain equity-linked instruments that refer to the performance of U.S. equities or certain indices that contain U.S. equities as an Underlying or a Component are treated as dividend equivalents ("Dividend Equivalents") and are subject to U.S. withholding tax of 30% (or a lower income tax treaty rate).

The withholding tax is imposed even if pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Securities, no actual dividend-related amount is paid or an adjustment is made. Investors may not be able to determine any connection to the payments to be made in respect of the Securities to the actual dividends.

The withholding tax may be withheld by the Issuer or the custodian of the Security Holder. In withholding this tax, the Issuer will regularly apply the general tax rate of 30% to the payments subject to US provisions (or deemed payments) and not any lower tax rate pursuant to any potentially applicable double taxation agreements. In such case, an investor's individual tax situation can therefore not be taken into account. A double taxation may occur in relation to payments made under the Securities.

The determination made by the Issuer or the custodian of the Security Holder of whether the Securities are subject to this withholding tax is binding for the Security Holder. However, it cannot be excluded that the United States Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") comes to a different assessment which may be relevant. The rules of section 871(m) of the IRC require complex calculations in respect of the Securities that refer to US equities and application of these rules to a specific issuance of Securities issue may be uncertain. Consequently, the IRS may determine they are to be applied even if the Issuer or the custodian of the Security Holder initially assumed the rules would not apply. There is a risk in such case that Security Holder is nonetheless subject to withholding tax.

There is also the risk that section 871(m) of the IRC must also be applied to Securities that were not initially subject to withholding tax. This case could arise in particular if the Securities' economic parameters change such that the Securities are in fact subject to tax liability and the Issuer continues to issue and sell these Securities.

The Issuer or the custodian of the Security Holder is entitled to deduct from payments made under the Securities any withholding tax accrued in relation to payments made under the Securities. If IRC section 871(m) requires withholding on a payment, none of the Issuer, a paying agent nor any other person will be obliged to pay additional amounts to the Security Holders in respect of the amount withheld. As a result of the deduction or withholding, Security Holders will receive less interest or principal than expected. In the worst case, payments to be made in respect of the Security would be reduced to zero or the amount of tax due could even exceed the payments to be made in respect of the Security (the latter situation may also arise if the Securities were to expire worthless and no payment was made to investors).

Payments on the Securities may be subject to a US withholding tax pursuant to the Qualified Intermediary ("QI") and/or FATCA rules. Should, for example as a consequence of a non-compliance with certain certification, information reporting requirements with respect to its US accounts, other specified requirements by the Issuer or the documentation requirements by the
Security Holder, a withholding of taxes on interest, capital or other payments under the Securities occur in connection with such withholding taxation, then neither the Issuer, nor the Paying Agent or any other person will be obliged to pay a compensation to the Security Holder. As a consequence, the Security Holder may receive a lower amount than without any such withholding or deduction.

*Risk related to Securities with subscription period*

In the case of Securities with a subscription period, the Issuer reserves the right to refrain from engaging in the issue prior to the issue date and to early terminate or extend the subscription period. In this case, the Initial Observation Date may be postponed. In addition, the Issuer has the right, in its sole discretion, to reject subscription orders from potential investors in whole or in part.

*Risks related to the Redemption Amount*

The Securities will be redeemed at their maturity at the Redemption Amount (the "Redemption Amount") specified in the Final Terms. The Redemption Amount may be less than the Issue Price or the Purchase Price. This means, the Security Holder only achieves a return (subject to the influence of exchange rate and inflation risk) if the Redemption Amount, including ongoing payments, if specified in the relevant Final Terms (see also *Risks arising from missing ongoing payments*), exceeds the individual Purchase Price of the Security Holder. The Redemption Amount may also be lower than the nominal amount of the Securities or even zero.

*Risks arising from missing ongoing payments*

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Securities do not bear interest or grant any other unconditional rights for ongoing payments which could compensate possible losses of principal.

3. Risks related to Underlying-linked Securities

Amounts to be distributed under the Securities will be determined by reference to an Underlying or its Components using a payment formula and other conditions, as specified in the Final Terms (the "Underlying-linked Securities"). This brings in addition to the risks that arise in connection with the Securities themselves, further significant risks which are not associated with a similar investment in a conventional fixed or floating rate bond with a claim for repayment of the nominal amount or a direct investment in the Underlying or its Components. Potential investors should only invest in the Securities if they have fully understood the applicable payment formulas.

*Risks arising from the influence of the Underlying or its Components on the market value of the Securities*

In addition to the risks described in *Risks related to market value-influencing factors*, the market value of Underlying-linked Securities will be influenced by a number of additional factors.

The market value of the Securities as well as the amounts distributable under the Securities primarily depend on the price of the Underlying or its Components, as the case may be. It is not possible to predict how the price of the Underlying or its Components will develop in the future. The market value of the Securities may be subject to substantial fluctuations, since it will primarily be influenced by changes in the price of the Underlying or its Components. The price of the Underlying or its Components may also depend on a number of inter-related factors, including cyclical, economic, financial and political events and their general effect on capital markets and on the relevant stock exchanges.

Whilst the market value of the Securities is linked to the price of the Underlying or its Components and may be adversely influenced by it, not any change may be equally influencing.

In addition, the market value of the Securities *inter alia* is influenced by the variations in the intensity of the fluctuation of values (volatility) of the Underlying or its Components, the interference (correlation) between various Components of the Underlying, if any, and changes in the expected and actual dividend or other payments under the Underlying or its Components. Moreover,
even the failure of an expected change in the price of the Underlying or its Components may adversely affect the market value of the Securities. These factors can reinforce or negate each other.

**Risks arising from the fact that the observation of the Underlying or its Components occurs only at specified dates or times or periods**

The amounts to be distributed under the Securities may be considerably lower than the price of the Underlying or its Components may have suggested. The observation of the price of the Underlying or its Components relevant for the calculation of amounts to be distributed under the Securities only occurs on one or more dates or during a specified period, as specified in the relevant Final Terms. In addition, in the Final Terms may be specified that for an observation of the price of the Underlying or its Components only a certain point of time is relevant. Any prices of the Underlying or its Components favourable for the relevant Security Holder that are outside of these dates, times or periods, will not be regarded. In particular, at a high volatility of the Underlying or its Components, this risk can significantly increase.

**Risks related to a conditional minimum payment**

If the Final Terms provide for a conditional minimum payment on the final payment date of the Securities (in case of *Worst-of Bonus Securities*), such minimum payment will not be made if (i) the price of the Underlying or its Components develops so unfavourably for the Security Holder that a specific event (e.g. a Barrier Event) occurs, or (ii) – even if such a specific event has not yet occurred, i.e. the conditions for the conditional payment are still fulfilled – where the Securities are terminated, called or sold before their Final Payment Date. Then, the actual Redemption Amount (case (i)) or the Termination Amount, Cancellation Amount or selling price of the Securities (case (ii)) may be significantly lower than such conditional minimum payment or may even be zero and the Security Holder may lose all or a substantial portion of the amount invested.

**Risks related to conditional payments: Impact of thresholds or limits**

In case where the conditional payment of amounts is specified in the Final Terms, the payment and/or the extent of such amounts depend on the performance of the Underlying or its Components. Potential investors should be aware that in case of an unfavourable performance of the Underlying or its Components no payment of any conditional amount may occur or that any amount may also be very low or even zero or that the payment of a conditional amount may irretrievably lapse for the remaining term of the Securities.

If specified in the Final Terms, certain amounts only may be payable if certain thresholds or limits (e.g. a Barrier, Strike or $K_i$ (initial)) have or have not been reached or if certain events have occurred which in turn depend on having or having not reached a threshold or limit (e.g. Barrier Event or Final Redemption Event). If the respective threshold or limit, as specified in the Final Terms, has not been reached or if the event has not occurred, the respective Security Holder is not entitled to receive the amount specified in the Final Terms. Thresholds or limits may in particular have a significant influence on the market value of the Securities and amounts to be distributed under the Securities. Investors should only invest their capital into the Securities if they completely understood the mechanism of the applicable pay-out formula.

**Risks related to Barrier Events**

If a barrier event (the *Barrier Event*), as specified in the Final Terms, occurs, in particular, a conditional minimum payment may forfeit, a payment under the Securities may be limited, a more advantageous pay-out formula may be disappplied and/or Physical Settlement may occur (as described in *Risks related to Physical Settlement*) and the Security Holder may lose his invested capital in total or in part.

The occurrence of a Barrier Event depends on the performance of the Underlying or its Components.

In the case of *Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount*, *Worst-of Cash Collect Securities* and *Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities* with Additional Amount and with consideration
of a Barrier Event (including a coupon barrier event in case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities), the occurrence of the Barrier Event or coupon barrier event may, if so specified in the Final Terms, trigger the lapse of the chance to receive payment of Additional Amounts even if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event occurs after the occurrence of the Barrier Event or coupon barrier event.

The risk that a Barrier Event occurs depends on whether the Final Terms provide for a date-related barrier observation or a continuous barrier observation. A continuous barrier observation may even increase the risk of an occurrence of a Barrier Event. The risk of the occurrence of a Barrier Event increases as closer the underlying barrier (which may also lie at or above the initial price of the Basket Components) lies to the current price of the Underlying or its Components. The risk also depends on the length of the respective barrier observation period, on the number of dates on which the Barrier Event may occur and on the volatility of the Underlying or its Components.

Risks related to a Strike

A strike (the "Strike"), as specified in the Final Terms, can lead to the Security Holders participate either to a lesser extent in a favourable performance of the Underlying or its Components or to a greater extent in an unfavourable performance of the Underlying or its Components. The Strike may be a threshold at which the Securities participate in the development of the price of the Underlying or its Components and/or may, as a mathematical factor within the payment formula, lead to a reduced payment to the Security Holders. **Security Holders may potentially be exposed to an increased risk of loss of their invested capital.**

Risks related to a Maximum Amount

A maximum amount (the "Maximum Amount"), as specified in the Final Terms (in the case of all Securities other than Worst-of Bonus Securities), has the consequence that the potential return from the Securities is limited in contrast to a direct investment in the Underlying or its Components. A participation in a favourable performance of the Underlying or its Components beyond the Maximum Amount is excluded.

Risks related to a Ratio

A ratio (the "Ratio"), as specified in the Final Terms, may result in the Security being in economic terms similar to a direct investment in the relevant Underlying or its Components, but being nonetheless not fully comparable with such a direct investment. In respect of the Security Holders, the application of a Ratio may result in a reduced participation in a favourable development of the Underlying or its Components or in an increased participation in an unfavourable development or the Underlying or its Components, as the case may be.

Reinvestment Risk

The Security Holders are exposed to the risk that they may only reinvest the principal received due to an early repayment of the Securities to less favourable conditions.

Risks related to Early Redemption Events

If an Early Redemption Event (the "Early Redemption Event") is specified in the Final Terms (in the case of Worst-of Express Securities, Worst-of Express Plus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount and Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities), the Securities will be automatically early redeemed by payment of an early redemption amount (the "Early Redemption Amount"), as specified in the Final Terms, if an Early Redemption Event occurs. The Early Redemption Amount may be below the Issue Price or Purchase Price in which case the Security Holder would suffer a partial loss of his invested capital even if the Securities provide for a conditional minimum payment. The occurrence of an Early Redemption Event depends on the performance of the Underlying or its Components. In this case, the Security Holder will neither participate in any future favourable performance of the Underlying or its Components nor be entitled to further payments under the Securities after an early redemption. Furthermore, the Security Holder is exposed to a reinvestment risk (as described in Reinvestment Risk).
RISK FACTORS

Risks related to a Barrier Event in connection with an Early Redemption Event

In the case of Worst-of Express Securities, Worst-of Express Plus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount and Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities with consideration of a Barrier Event (including a coupon barrier event), the occurrence of the Barrier Event (including a coupon barrier event) may, if so specified in the Final Terms, trigger the lapse of the chance to receive payment of an Early Redemption Amount even if an Early Redemption Event occurs after the occurrence of the Barrier Event (including a coupon barrier event). In this case, the Securities will continue to participate in any possibly unfavourable performance of the Underlying or its Components until the final payment date of the Securities.

Currency and Currency Exchange Rate risk with respect to the Underlying or its Components

If the Underlying or its Components are denominated in a currency other than the Specified Currency, there is a Currency Exchange Rate risk (as described in Currency Exchange Rate risk), as long as it is not excluded in the relevant Final Terms. Currencies may also be devalued or replaced by a different currency whose development cannot be predicted.

In cases where the conversion of amounts payable under the Securities is not made directly by application of one Currency Exchange Rate but indirectly by application of two different Currency Exchange Rates (so called Cross Rate option), an increased Currency Exchange Rate risk exists. In such cases, the currency of the Underlying will at first be converted into a third currency before it will then be converted into the Specified Currency. Thus, as the amounts to paid at redemption and, if applicable, at early redemption depend on two different Currency Exchange Rates, investors might suffer higher losses of interest and/or principal, as it would otherwise be the case.

Risks related to Adjustment Events

In the case of the occurrence of an adjustment event (the "Adjustment Event"), as specified in the Final Terms, the calculation agent is entitled to carry out adjustments according to the Final Terms in its discretion and/or to replace the Underlying or its Components, as the case may be. Although these adjustments aim at retaining the economic situation of the Security Holders unchanged to the largest extent possible, it cannot be guaranteed that such an adjustment only leads to a minimal negative economic impact. Adjustment Events may have a substantial negative impact on the value and the future performance of the Securities as well as on the amounts to be distributed under the Securities and can change the structure and/or the risk profile of the Securities. If such adjustments in accordance with the Final Terms are impossible or not reasonable for the Issuer and/or the Security Holders, the Issuer may call the Securities and redeem them at their market value. As a result, the Security Holder is exposed to the risks as described in Risks arising from Call Events.

Risks related to Call Events

The Issuer has the right to extraordinarily call the Securities at their market value upon the occurrence of a call event (the "Call Event"), as specified in the Final Terms. A further participation of the Securities on a favourable development of the price development of the Underlying or its Components will cease. If the market value of the Securities at the relevant time is lower than the Issue Price or the Purchase Price, the respective Security Holder will suffer a partial or total loss of its invested capital, even if the Securities provide for a conditional minimum payment. Furthermore, the Security Holder bears the risk that the expectations for an increase in the market value of the Securities will no longer be met because of such extraordinary early termination. In this case, the Security Holder is also exposed to a reinvestment risk.

Risks related to Market Disruption Events

If a market disruption event (the "Market Disruption Event"), as specified in the relevant Final Terms, occurs the relevant calculation agent may defer valuations of the Underlying or its Components, as provided in the Final Terms, and, after a certain period of time, determine such valuations in its discretion. These valuations may, to the detriment of the Security Holder, differ substantially from the actual price of the Underlying or its Components. In general, market disruption events also lead to delayed payments (including deliveries of the Underlying or its Components, if
so specified in the relevant Final Terms) on the Securities. In this case, Security Holders are not entitled to demand interest due to such delayed payment.

*Risks related to the regulation of benchmarks*

The Underlying may be an index which qualifies as a benchmark (the "Benchmark") within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council dated 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (the "Benchmark Regulation"). According to the Benchmark Regulation, a Benchmark could not be used as such if its administrator does not obtain authorisation or is based in a non-EU jurisdiction which (subject to applicable transitional provisions) does not satisfy the "equivalence" conditions, is not "recognised" pending such a decision or is not "endorsed" for such purpose. Consequently, it might not be possible to further utilise a Benchmark as underlying of the Securities. In such event, depending on the particular Benchmark and the applicable terms of the Securities, the Securities could be de-listed, adjusted, redeemed prior to maturity or otherwise impacted.

Any changes to a Benchmark as a result of the Benchmark Regulation could have a material adverse effect on the costs of refinancing a Benchmark or the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a Benchmark and complying with the Benchmark Regulation. Such factors may have the effect of discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute input data to certain Benchmark, trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used to determine certain Benchmarks, adversely affect the performance of a Benchmark or lead to the disappearance of certain Benchmarks. Potential investors should be aware that they face the risk that any changes to the relevant Benchmark may have a material adverse effect on the value of and the amount payable under the Securities. Furthermore, the methodology of a Benchmark might be changed in order to comply with the terms of the Benchmark Regulation, and such changes could have an adverse effect on the Security Holders, including but not limited to an unfavorable adjustment of the published price or its volatility. Consequently, it might become necessary to also adjust (as described in *Risks related to Adjustment Events*) or even terminate the Securities (as described in *Risks related to Call Events*).

*Risks arising from negative effects of hedging arrangements by the Issuer on the Securities*

The Issuer may use a portion or the total proceeds from the sale of the Securities on transactions to hedge against price risks of the Issuer resulting from the Securities. The entering or the liquidation of hedging transactions by the Issuer may, in individual cases, adversely affect the price of the Underlying or its Components.

*Risks related to Physical Settlement*

The Final Terms may specify that the Securities will be redeemed at the Final Payment Date of the Securities either by payment of the Redemption Amount or by delivery of a quantity of the Underlying or its Components (the "Physical Settlement"). In this case, the relevant method of settlement depends on the conditions specified in the Final Terms and the performance of the Underlying or its Components and will be determined by the relevant Calculation Agent at the end of the term of the Securities.

In the case of a Physical Settlement the market value of the quantity of Underlyings or its Components to be delivered is not known prior to the Final Payment Date of the Securities and may be substantially below the value of the invested capital and may even be zero. In this case, the Security Holder would suffer a total or partial loss of its invested capital.

Security Holders are not entitled and the Issuer is not obliged to execute any rights from the Underlying or its Components to be delivered until they are transferred to the Security Holder.

The price of such shares may continue to develop negatively in the period from the date at which the value of the Underlyings or its Components to be delivered will be determined and such transfer and only the Security Holder bears the risk of such price movements.
All costs, incl. possible custody fees, exchange turnover taxes, stamp taxes, transaction fees, other taxes or levies, incurred as a result of the delivery of the Underlying or its Components, have to be borne by the respective Security Holder. Furthermore, upon sale of the Underlying or its Components delivered transaction costs may arise. These fees and costs may be material and may substantially reduce the proceeds from the Securities or increase a possible loss of the Security Holder’s invested capital.

Furthermore, Security Holders should not assume that they will be able to sell the quantity of Underlying or its Components delivered for a specific price, in particular not for a price corresponding to, or being greater than, the value of capital invested for the acquisition of the Securities.

The Underlying or its Components delivered may be subject to selling and transfer restrictions or may not be liquid for other reasons.

Should the delivery of Underlying of its Components become economically or actually difficult or impossible for whatever reason, the Final Terms may specify that the Issuer has the right to pay a supplemental cash amount instead.

The Underlying or its Components will be delivered at the Security Holder's own risk. This means that neither the Issuer nor the Paying Agent nor any other person or entity different to the Security Holders is liable if the Underlying or its Components get lost or destroyed during their delivery to the Security Holders.

D. Risks related to the Underlying or its Components

The Underlying is a basket whose Basket Components may be shares (including depository receipts), indices or commodities. The asset classes described below may also be the component of an index as Underlying (including, but not limited to, shares, indices, futures contracts, commodities) and thus may have an indirect influence on the Securities. These Basket Components are subject to particular risks, which must be observed.

1. General risks

Past performance no indication for a future performance

The past performance of an Underlying or its Components provides no indication of its future performance. The amounts to be distributed under the Securities may therefore be substantially lower than the price of the Underlying or its Components may in advance have suggested.

No rights of ownership of the Underlying or its Components

The Underlying or its Components will not be held by the Issuer for the benefit of the Security Holders, and as such, Security Holders will not obtain any rights of ownership (such as voting rights, rights to receive dividends or other distributions or other rights) with respect to the Underlying or its Components. Unless not specified otherwise in the relevant Final Terms, the Securities are linked to the price development of the Underlying or its Components and there will be no compensatory consideration of dividends and other payments of the Underlying or its Components. Neither the Issuer nor any of its affiliates is obliged to acquire or hold the Underlying or its Components. If either the Issuer or any of its affiliates holds the Underlying or its Components, neither the Issuer nor any of its affiliates is restricted from selling, pledging or otherwise conveying all rights, titles and interests in or with regard to the Underlying or its Components or any derivative contracts linked to it by virtue solely of having issued the Securities.

Risks associated with foreign jurisdictions

If the Underlying or any of its Components is subject to the jurisdiction of a country whose legal system is not comparable with the legal system of the Federal Republic of Germany or other Industrialized Countries, investing in such Securities involves further legal, political (e.g. political changes) and economical (e.g. economic downturns) risks. In foreign jurisdictions possibly expropriation, taxation equivalent to confiscation, political or social instability or diplomatic incidents may occur. Transparency requirements, accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards as
well as regulatory standards may in many ways be less strict than in Industrialized Countries. Financial markets in these countries may have much lower trading volumes than developed markets in Industrialized Countries and the securities of many companies are less liquid and their prices are subject to stronger fluctuations than those of similar companies in Industrialized Countries.

**Risks related to the purchase of Securities for hedging purposes**

The Securities may not be a perfect hedge against price risks arising from the Underlying or its Components. Any person intending to use the Securities to hedge against such price risks is subject to the risk that the price of the Underlying or its Components, other than expected, develops in the same direction as the value of the Securities. In addition, it may not be possible to liquidate the Securities at a certain date at a price which reflects the actual price of the respective Underlying or its Components. This particularly depends on the prevailing market conditions. In both cases, the Security Holder may suffer a loss from both, his investment in the Securities and his investment in the Underlying or its Components, whose risk of loss he actually wanted to hedge.

**Risks related to the Worst-of Element**

Any amounts to be distributed under the Securities, as specified in the Final Terms, may be determined by reference to the price or the performance of the Basket Component with the worst/lowest performance only (the "Worst-of Element"). In such case a Security Holder can only participate in the performance of the Basket Component performing worst/lowest compared to the performances of the other Basket Components contained in the Underlying, whereas the performances of the other Basket Components is disregarded. Thus, the investor faces the risk of losses due to the performance of the Basket Component with the worst/lowest performance, even if some or all other Basket Components perform more favourably.

2. Risks related to shares

**Similar risks to a direct investment in shares**

The performance of Securities linked to shares (including Depository Receipts, as defined below) (the "Share-linked Securities") primarily depends on the performance of the respective share. The performance of a share may be subject to factors like the dividend or distribution policy, financial prospects, market position, corporate actions, shareholder structure and risk situation of the issuer of the share, short selling activities and low market liquidity as well as to cyclical, macro-economic or political influences. In particular, dividend payments lead to a fall in the share price and, therefore, may have an adverse effect on the Security Holder and its investment in the Securities. Accordingly, an investment in Share-linked Securities may bear similar risks to a direct investment in the respective shares. Corporate actions and other events in relation to the share or the issuer of the share may result in adjustments to the Securities (as described in Risks related to Adjustment Events) or in an extraordinary early termination of the Securities (as described in Risks related to Call Events). Disruptions regarding the trading of the shares may lead to Market Disruption Events (as described in Risks related to Market Disruption Events).

**Risks related to Depository Receipts**

Depository receipts (the "Depository Receipts"), e.g. in the form of American Depository Receipts (ADRs) or Regional Depository Receipts (RDRs), may bear additional risks compared with risks related to shares. Depository Receipts are participation certificates in a portfolio of shares normally held in the country of incorporation of the issuer of the underlying shares and represent one or more shares or a fraction of such shares. For Depository Receipts, the legal owner of the underlying share portfolio is the custodian bank, which is at the same time the issuing agent of the Depository Receipts. Depending on the jurisdiction in which the Depository Receipts will be issued and to which jurisdiction the custody agreement is subject, it cannot be ruled out that the respective jurisdiction does not recognise the holder of the Depository Receipts as the actual beneficial owner of the underlying shares. Especially in the event of insolvency of the custodian bank or foreclosure against it, it is possible that shares underlying the Depository Receipts are restricted or that these shares may be sold to realise their value in the case of foreclosure against the custodi-
an bank. If that is the case, the holder of the Depository Receipts loses the rights to the underlying shares certified by the participation certificate and the Depository Receipt becomes worthless.

**Risks related to dividend payments**

Dividend payments of the Underlying usually lead to a fall in its price and, therefore, may have an adverse effect on the Security Holder and its investment in the Securities. In particular, dividend payments may adversely affect the price of Securities. Furthermore, the Underlying may approach a certain limit or lead to the occurrence of an event relevant for the Securities and, therefore, negatively affect the payments of amounts under the Securities.

**Risks related to Group Shares**

In case of shares issued by UniCredit S.p.A. (a company of UniCredit Group) or shares issued by another company belonging to the UniCredit Group (the same group as the Issuer of the Securities) (both types of shares referred to as the "Group Shares"), there are the following additional risks:

*Combination of Credit and Market Risk*

The Issuer of the Securities and the issuer of the Group Shares may be exposed to the same risks, *inter alia*, resulting from a group-wide organization, management and business strategy. Risks materialising with the Issuer of the Securities or the issuer of the Underlying or another entity of the group may simultaneously affect both, the Issuer of the Securities as well as the issuer of the Underlying.

If the creditworthiness of UniCredit S.p.A., the holding entity of the group, (the "Holding Company") is reduced, this may result in a simultaneous reduction of the creditworthiness of the issuer of the Underlying as well as of the Issuer of the Securities. Such reduction of the Holding Company’s rating would likely result in falling prices of the Underlying and, in addition, in a reduction in the market value of the Securities due to a reduced creditworthiness of the Issuer.

If the Holding Company were to become insolvent, the Issuer of the Securities and the issuer of the Group Shares would probably also become insolvent. In this case, there is an increased risk that the Security Holder will only receive significantly limited payments from the insolvency assets of the Issuer with regard to amounts payable under the Securities. On the one hand, the Security Holder's claims against the Issuer of the Securities would be subject to the insolvency rate applicable to claims of equal priority. On the other hand, the amounts payable under the Securities would decrease due to the loss in value of the Underlying as a result of the insolvency of the issuer of the Underlying.

*Sector related risks*

If both, the Issuer of the Securities and the issuer of the Group Shares belong to the same economic sector and/or country, a general negative performance of this sector or country might have a cumulated negative impact on the price development of the Securities.

*Risks arising from special conflicts of interest on group level*

The Holding Company will not consider the interests of Security Holders in its exercise of control with respect to the issuer of the Group Shares and the Issuer of the Securities. Since both, the Issuer of the Securities and the issuer of the Group Shares are under joint control of the Holding Company, conflicting interests at the Holding Company’s level might have negative effects on the overall performance of the Securities. E.g., if the Holding Company is interested in rising prices of the Group Shares, this might have a negative impact on the holders of Put Securities. On the other hand, if the Holding Company is interested in falling prices of the Group Shares, this might have a negative impact on the holders of Call Securities.

**3. Risks related to indices**

*Similar risks to a direct investment in index constituents*
The performance of Securities linked to indices (the "Index-linked Securities") depends on the performance of the respective index. The performance of an index depends primarily on the performance of its components (the "Index Constituents"). Changes in the price of the Index Constituents may have an effect on the index and, likewise, changes to the composition of the index or other factors may also have an effect on the index. Accordingly, an investment in an Index-linked Security may bear similar risks to a direct investment in the Index Constituents. Generally, an index may at any time be altered, terminated or replaced by any successor index. This may result in adjustments to the Securities (as described in Risks related to Adjustment Events) or in an extraordinary early termination of the Securities (as described in Risks related to Call Events). Disruptions regarding the trading of the shares may lead to Market Disruption Events (as described in Risks related to Market Disruption Events).

No influence of the Issuer on the index

If neither the Issuer nor any of its affiliates acts as index sponsor, the Issuer neither has influence on the index nor on the method of calculation, determination and publication of the index (the "Index Concept") or its modification or termination.

If neither the Issuer nor any of its affiliates acts as index sponsor, Index-linked Securities are not in any way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the respective index sponsor. Such index sponsor makes no warranty or representation whatsoever, express or implied, either as to the results to be obtained from the use of the index or the prices at which the index stands at a particular time. Such index is composed, calculated (if so) and determined by its respective index sponsor independently from the Issuer of the Securities. Such index sponsor is not responsible or liable for the issuance, the administration, the marketing or the trading of the Securities.

Risks arising from special conflicts of interests in relation to indices

If the Issuer or any of its affiliates acts as index sponsor, index calculation agent, advisor or as a member of an index committee, or in a similar position, this may lead to conflicts of interest. In relation to such function, the Issuer or any of its affiliates may, inter alia, calculate the price of the index, carry out adjustments (e.g. by exercising its discretion) to the Index Concept, replace the Index Constituents and/or determine the composition and/or weighting. These measures may have an adverse effect on the performance of the index, and thus on the value of the Securities and/or the amounts to be distributed under the Securities.

Risks related to Strategy Indices

Strategy indices (the "Strategy Indices") represent hypothetical rule-based investment strategies (i.e., no actual trading or investment activities take place) conducted by an index sponsor. As a general rule, Strategy Indices entitle the index sponsor to extensively exercise its discretion when calculating the index which may lead under certain circumstances to a negative performance of the index.

Risks related to Price Indices

In the case of price or price-return indices (the "Price Indices"), dividends or other distributions paid out with respect to Index Constituents will not be considered when calculating the price of the index and consequently have a negative impact on the price of the index, because the Index Constituents will as a rule be traded with a discount after the pay-out of dividends or distributions. This has the effect that the price of the Price Index does not increase to the same extent or falls to a greater extent than the price of a comparable total return / performance index (the "Total Return Index"), which reflects gross payments, or Net Return Index, which reflects net payments.

Risks related to Net Return Indices

In the case of net return indices (the "Net Return Indices"), dividends or other distributions paid out or made on the Index Constituents will be considered when calculating the price of the index as net payments after deduction of an average tax rate, as specified by the relevant Index Sponsor.
This tax deduction has the effect that the price of the net return index does not increase to the same extent or falls to a greater extent than the price of a comparable Total Return Index.

**Risks related to Short Indices**

In the case of short indices (the "Short Indices"), as a rule, the price of the index develops in a reverse manner to the market or long index to which it refers. This means that the price of the Short Index generally rises when the prices of the market or long index to which it refers fall, and that the price of the Short Index falls when the prices of the market or long index to which it refers rise.

**Risks related to Leverage Indices**

Leverage indices (the "Leverage Indices") consist of two different components, the underlying (i.e. stock, index, commodity, futures contract or exchange rate) to which the Leverage Index refers (the "Reference Underlying") and the leverage factor (the "Leverage Factor"). The performance of the Leverage Index is linked to the per cent performance per day of the Reference Underlying by applying the Leverage Factor. Depending on the respective Leverage Factor, the daily price of the Leverage Index falls or rises to a greater extent than the price of the respective Reference Underlying.

If the Leverage Index has exceeded a certain threshold due to extraordinary price movements during a trading day, the Leverage Index may be adjusted intra-daily in accordance with the relevant Index Concept. Such adjustment may lead to a reduced participation of the Leverage Index in a subsequent increase in price of the Reference Underlying.

In the case of Securities linked to a Leverage Index, Security Holders may to a greater extent be suffering a loss of the invested capital.

**Risks related to Distributing Indices**

In the case of distributing indices (the "Distributing Indices") dividends or other distributions, made from the Distributing Index, will usually result in a discount on the price of Distributing Index. This has the effect that the price of the Distributing Index in a longer term does not rise to the same extent or falls to a greater extent than the price of a comparable Net Return Index or Total Return Index.

**Risks related to Excess Return Indices**

In the case of excess return indices, the investor indirectly invests in futures contracts and thus is exposed to the same risks as described in Risk related to futures contracts. The performance of the Index Constituents is only considered in excess (that means relative) to a benchmark or interest rate.

**Risks in relation to country or sector related indices**

If an index reflects the performance of assets only of certain countries, regions or sectors, this index is affected disproportionately negatively in the case of an unfavourable development in such a country, region or industrial sector.

**Currency risk contained in the index**

Index Constituents may be listed in different currencies and therefore exposed to different currency influences (this particularly applies to country or sector related indices). Furthermore, it is possible that Index Constituents are converted first from one currency to the currency which is relevant for the calculation of the index, and then converted again in order to calculate and determine the amounts to be distributed under the Securities. In such cases, Security Holders are confronted with several currency and Currency Exchange Rate risks, which may not be obvious for a Security Holder.

**Adverse effect of fees on the index level**
If the index composition changes in accordance with the relevant Index Concept, fees may arise that are subject of the index calculation and which reduce the level of the index and the payment of amounts under the Securities (for Distributing Indices). This may have a negative effect on the performance of the index and the payments under the Securities. Indices which reflect certain markets or sectors may use certain derivative financial instruments. This may lead to higher fees and thus a lower performance of the index than it would have been the case with a direct investment in these markets or sectors.

**Risks arising from the publication of the index composition which is not constantly updated**

For some indices its composition will not entirely be published or only with retardation on a website or in other public media specified in the Final Terms. In this case the composition exposed might not always correspond with the current composition of the respective index used for calculating the amounts payable under the Securities. The delay may be substantial and, under certain circumstances last for several months. In this case the calculation of the index may not be fully transparent to the Security Holders.

**Risks of unrecognized or new indices**

In the case of a not recognized or new financial index, there may be a lower degree of transparency relating to its composition, maintenance and calculation than it would be the case for a recognized financial index, and there may in some circumstances be less information available about the index. In addition, subjective criteria may play a much greater role in the composition of the index in such cases, and there may be a greater degree of dependence on the agent responsible for the composition, maintenance and calculation of the index than it would be the case for a recognized financial index. Furthermore, particular investors (e.g. Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) or insurance companies) may be subject to specific administrative restrictions relating to the purchase of Securities linked to such index which have to be considered by these investors. Finally, the provision of indices, the contribution of input data to indices and the use of indices may from time to time be subject to regulatory requirements and restrictions which may affect the ongoing maintenance and availability of an index.

**4. Risks related to futures contracts**

**Similar risks to a direct investment in futures contracts**

The performance of Securities linked to futures contracts (as Index Constituent) (the "Futures contract-linked Securities") primarily depends on the performance of the respective futures contract. The performance of a futures contract may be subject to factors like the price of the reference asset underlying the futures contract, limited liquidity of the futures contract or the reference asset underlying the futures contract, as the case may be, speculations and cyclical, macro-economic or political influences. Accordingly, an investment in Futures contract-linked Securities may bear similar risks to a direct investment in the respective futures contracts or reference asset underlying the respective futures contract (see also the risks as described in **Risks related to commodities**). Changes in the contract specification made by the relevant determining futures exchange may result in adjustments to the Securities (as described in **Risks related to Adjustment Events**) or in an extraordinary early termination of the Securities (as described in **Risks related to Call Events**). Disruptions regarding the trading of the futures contracts may lead to Market Disruption Events (as described in **Risks related to Market Disruption Events**).

**Futures contracts are standardised transactions**

Future contracts are standardised forward transactions, which reference as so called commodity future contracts commercial good (e.g. oil, wheat or sugar) or as so called financial future contracts on bonds (e.g. sovereign bonds) or other reference assets ("Futures Reference Assets").

A futures contract represents a contractual obligation to buy or sell a fixed amount of the Futures Reference Assets on a fixed date at an agreed price. Futures contracts are traded on futures exchanges and are standardised with respect to the contract amount and Futures Reference Assets (e.g. type and quality in case of commodities as well as issuer, term, nominal amount and coupons.
in case of bonds), as well as to delivery location and dates (if applicable). Futures contracts are normally traded at a discount or premium compared with the spot prices of their underlying reference assets.

No parallel development of spot and futures prices

Prices of futures contracts may differ substantially from the spot prices of the underlying reference assets. The price of a futures contract does not always develop in the same direction or at the same rate as the spot price of the underlying reference asset. As a result, the price of the futures contract may develop substantially unfavourable for Security Holders even if the spot price of the underlying reference asset remains constant or develops favourably for Security Holders.

Risks related to futures contracts with different contract dates

The prices of futures contracts with different contract dates and overlapping terms can differ, even if all other contract specifications are identical. If the prices of longer-term futures contracts are higher than the prices of the shorter-term futures contracts this is called 'contango'. If the prices of shorter-term futures contracts are higher than the prices of the longer-term futures contracts this is called 'backwardation'. If the Final Terms provide for an observation of futures contracts with different contract dates (e.g. in the case of a roll over), these price differences might have negative effects on the value of the Securities and the amounts to be paid under the Securities, since not the most favourable futures contract for the Security Holder might be of relevance.

Risks with respect to a Roll-Over

In order to trade futures contracts on an exchange, they are standardised with respect to their term (e.g. 3, 6, 9 months). This may require a subsequent replacement of the futures contracts by futures contracts (under consideration of transaction costs related thereto), which have a later contract date, but otherwise has identical contract specifications as the initial futures contract (the "Roll-Over"). Such a Roll-Over can be repeated several times, as a result of which the associated transaction costs are incurred several times. Differences in the prices and settlement prices of the futures contract (as described in Risks related to futures contracts with different contract dates) together with the related transaction costs may be compensated by a respective adjustment (e.g. of the rate at which the respective Security directly or indirectly participates in the performance of the underlying futures contract). Therefore, over time Securities may participate to a greater extent in an unfavourable underlying future’s performance for the respective Security Holder or to a lesser extent in a favourable underlying future’s performance for the respective Security Holder.

5. Risks related to commodities

Similar risks as a direct investment in commodities

The performance of Securities linked to a commodity (the "Commodity-linked Securities") primarily depends on the performance of the respective commodity. The performance of a commodity may be subject to factors like supply and demand; speculations in the financial markets; production bottlenecks; delivery difficulties; hardly any market participants; political turmoil; economic downturns; political risks (exporting restrictions, war, terrorist actions); unfavourable weather conditions; natural disasters. Changes in the trading conditions at the relevant reference market or other events, affecting the commodity may result in adjustments to the Securities (as described in Risks related to Adjustment Events) or in an extraordinary early termination of the Securities (as described in Risks related to Call Events). Disruptions regarding the trading of a commodity may lead to Market Disruption Events (as described in Risks related to Market Disruption Events).

Higher risks than other asset classes

An investment in commodities is associated with higher risks than investments in other asset classes like e.g. bonds, currencies or stocks, because prices in this asset category are subject to greater fluctuations (volatility) and markets may be less liquid than e.g. stock markets. Changes to bid and offer volumes may have a higher impact on the price and volatility. Commodity markets are also...
characterised by, among others, the fact that there are only a few active market participants what increases the risk of speculation and pricing inaccuracies.

*Risks arising from the trading in various time zones and on different markets*

Commodities (e.g. oil, gas, wheat, corn, gold, silver) are traded on a global basis almost non-stop in various time zones on different specialised exchanges or markets or directly among market participants (over the counter). This may lead to a publication of different prices for a commodity in different price sources. The Final Terms specify which exchange or market and which timing apply regarding the specification of the price of the relevant commodity. The prices of a commodity displayed at the same time on different price sources can differ e.g. with the result that a more favourable price, which is displayed on a price source, is not used for the calculations or determinations in respect of the Securities.
GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE BASE PROSPECTUS

This document constitutes a base prospectus (the "Base Prospectus") according to Art. 5 (4) of Directive 2003/71/EC, in the version valid at the date of the Base Prospectus, (the "Prospectus Directive") in connection with § 6 of the German Securities Prospectus Act, in the version valid at the date of the Base Prospectus (Wertpapierprospektgesetz, the "WpPG") in connection with the Commission Regulation (EC) No 809/2004, in the version valid at the date of the Base Prospectus relating to securities with multi-underlying (without capital protection) (the "Securities") issued from time to time by UniCredit Bank AG ("HVB" or the "Issuer") under the Euro 50,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme (the "Programme").

This Base Prospectus is to be read together with the information provided in (a) the registration document of UniCredit Bank AG dated 17 April 2018 (the "Registration Document"), whose information is incorporated herein by reference, (b) the supplements to this Base Prospectus in accordance with § 16 WpPG, if any (the "Supplements") (c) all other documents whose information is incorporated herein by reference (see "General Information– Information incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus" below) as well as (d) the respective Final Terms (the "Final Terms").

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme constitutes a recommendation, an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Securities. The delivery of this Base Prospectus does not imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuer is correct at any time subsequent to the date of this Base Prospectus or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. The Issuer will be obliged to supplement this Base Prospectus pursuant to § 16 WpPG. Investors should read inter alia the most recent non-consolidated or consolidated financial statements and interim reports, if any, of the Issuer when deciding whether or not to purchase any Securities.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Securities may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Securities come must inform themselves about any such restrictions. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Securities in the United States of America and on the offer or sale of the Securities in the European Economic Area (see "General Information – Selling Restrictions" below). The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Securities may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States of America or to U.S. persons (see "General Information – Selling Restrictions" below).
RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

UniCredit Bank AG having its registered office at Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, Germany accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus. UniCredit Bank AG declares that the information contained in this Base Prospectus is, to the best of its knowledge, in accordance with the facts and that no material information has been omitted.
CONSENT TO THE USE OF THE BASE PROSPECTUS

The Issuer may consent to the use of the Base Prospectus to all financial intermediaries (general consent) or to only one or several specified financial intermediaries (individual consent) or to no financial intermediary (no consent) and will designate its decision in the Final Terms.

In case of a consent, the following applies:

The Issuer consents to the use of the Base Prospectus, any supplement thereto as well as the relevant Final Terms by financial intermediaries in the member states, in which the Base Prospectus has been notified, to the extent such member states have been specified as offering countries during the offer period specified in the Final Terms and the Issuer assumes the liability for the content of this Base Prospectus also with regard to any subsequent resale or final placement of the Securities.

The Issuer’s consent to the use of the Base Prospectus may be given under the condition that

(i) each financial intermediary complies with the applicable selling restrictions and the terms and conditions of the offer and

(ii) the consent to the use of the Base Prospectus is not revoked

In addition, the Issuer’s consent to the use of the Base Prospectus may be given under the condition that the financial intermediary using the Base Prospectus commits itself to comply any information and notification requirements under investment laws and regulations with regard to the Underlying or its Components. This commitment is made by the publication of the financial intermediary on its website stating that the prospectus is used with the consent of the Issuer and subject to the conditions set forth with the consent.

Furthermore, in connection with the consent to the use of the Base Prospectus the Issuer may impose the condition that the financial intermediary using the Base Prospectus commits itself towards its customers to a responsible distribution of the Securities. This commitment is made by the publication of the financial intermediary on its website stating that the prospectus is used with the consent of the Issuer and subject to the conditions set forth with the consent.

Apart from that, the consent is not subject to further conditions.

Information on the terms and conditions of the offer by any financial intermediary is to be provided at the time of the offer by the financial intermediary.

Any further financial intermediary using the Base Prospectus shall state on its website that it uses the Base Prospectus in accordance with this consent and the conditions attached to this consent.

New information with respect to financial intermediaries unknown at the time of the approval of the Base Prospectus or the filing of the Final Terms, as the case may, will be published and will be found on the website of the Issuer (www.onemarkets.de) under "Rechtliches", "Zustimmung zur Prospektutzung" (or any successor website which the Issuer will publish in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions).
DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

The following information regarding the Issuer are hereby incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus:

(i) The description of the Issuer included in the Registration Document of UniCredit Bank AG dated 17 April 2018, as supplemented by the Supplement dated 8 November 2018 to the Registration Document of UniCredit Bank AG dated 17 April 2018,

(ii) the audited consolidated financial statements, comprising the consolidated income statement, the consolidated balance sheet, the statement of changes in consolidated shareholders’ equity, the consolidated cash flow statement, the notes to the consolidated financial statements and the independent auditors’ report of HVB Group as of 31 December 2016, contained in the Annual Report HVB Group 2016,

(iii) the audited consolidated financial statements, comprising the consolidated income statement, the consolidated balance sheet, statement of changes in consolidated shareholders’ equity, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the consolidated financial statements and the auditors’ report of HVB Group as of 31 December 2017 contained in the Annual Report HVB Group 2017,

(iv) the audited unconsolidated financial statements, comprising the income statement of UniCredit Bank AG, the balance sheet of UniCredit Bank AG and the notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, and the auditors’ report as of 31 December 2017, contained in the Annual Report UniCredit Bank AG (HVB) 2017, and

(v) the unaudited Consolidated Results of HVB Group as of 30 June 2018, as set out in the Supplement dated 24 August 2018 to the Base Prospectus dated 23 August 2018 for Interest Securities under the Euro 50,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme of UniCredit Bank AG, Munich, Federal Republic of Germany, comprising the financial highlights, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated balance sheet, the statement of changes in shareholders’ equity, the consolidated cash flow statement (abridged version) and the consolidated accounts (selected notes).

A list setting out the information incorporated by reference is provided on page 189 et seq.
GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE SECURITIES

Features of the Securities

General

The Securities will be issued as notes or certificates with Nominal Amount, as specified in the Final Terms. The method of calculating the redemption amount of the Securities and the provisions as to whether, in cases where the Basket Components are Shares, physical delivery of such Basket Component is made, are linked to the value of a Basket Component at one or more certain dates, times or periods.

Under this Base Prospectus Securities of the product types mentioned below in section "Product types" may be issued for the first time, a public offer of Securities which has already started may be continued, the issue volume of Securities the offer of which has already started may be increased and an application for admission of Securities to trading on a regulated or other equivalent market may be made.

Continuance of public offer or increase

In case of Securities, which have been publicly offered or admitted to trading for the first time before the date of this Base Prospectus (the "Previous Products" the Final Terms may specify that they are to be read in conjunction with this Base Prospectus as well as along with another base prospectus which is specified in the Final Terms (a "Previous Prospectus"), of which the description of the Securities (if so specified in the Final Terms) and the conditions of the Securities are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. In this respect, the description of the Securities (if so specified in the Final Terms) and the conditions of the Securities of the relevant product type are not printed in this Base Prospectus, but have to be read in the respective Previous Prospectus (see sections "Description of the Securities incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus" and "Conditions of the Securities incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus").

In addition, all Securities of the product types set out in this Base Prospectus, which have been issued or continued under the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 8 May 2018 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection), and the public offer of which shall be continued under this Base Prospectus, are identified by their ISIN in the section "Continued Offerings" of this Base Prospectus. For this purpose, (i) the conditions of the Securities and (ii) the form of Final Terms, each as set out in the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 8 May 2018 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection), are hereby incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. A list setting out the information incorporated by reference is provided on page 190 et seq. The Final Terms of the specified Securities are published on the website of the Issuer under www.onemarkets.de and may be inspected by searching for the relevant ISIN.

Product types:

The name of the relevant product type is specified in the Final Terms. The following product types may be issued under this Base Prospectus:

- Worst-of Bonus Securities (and Worst-of Bonus Classic Securities) (Product Type 1)
- Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities (Product Type 2)
- Worst-of Express Securities (and Worst-of Express Classic Securities) (Product Type 3)
- Worst-of Express Plus Securities (Product Type 4)

22 In case of Previous Products that were issued for the first time under the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 21 February 2014 for the issuance of Worst-of Bonus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities and Worst of Cash Collect Securities.
GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE SECURITIES

- Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount (Product Type 5)
- Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities (Product Type 6)
- Worst-of Cash Collect Securities (Product Type 7)

Form of the Securities

Securities governed by German law:
The Securities are bearer debt instruments (Inhaberschuldverschreibungen) pursuant to § 793 of the German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch, BGB).
The Securities will be represented by a global note without interest coupons.
The Security Holders are not entitled to receive definitive Securities.

Securities governed by Italian law:
The Securities are debt instruments in dematerialized registered form pursuant to the Italian Consolidated Law on Financial Intermediation (Testo Unico della Finanza).
The Securities will be represented by book entry.
The Security Holders are not entitled to receive definitive Securities.

Underlying

The Underlying of the Securities is a basket which consists of several Basket Components. "Basket Components" may either be Shares, Indices (each as indicated below) or commodities.

The term "Share" also comprises shares of UniCredit S.p.A. or shares of other entities belonging to the same Group as the Issuer (the "Group Shares"), provided that such shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market, and securities with the form of depository receipts (e.g. American Depository Receipts (ADRs) or Regional Depository Receipts (RDRs) (respectively "Depository Receipts")). "Group" means the UniCredit Group, to which UniCredit S.p.A. is the holding company (the "Holding Company"). The Group and the Holding Company are further described in the Section "Description of the Issuer" of this Base Prospectus.

An "Index" may refer to assets or financial instruments of another asset category (e.g., Shares, Indices, commodities and/or futures contracts).

Index may be the Index described in the section "Description of indices composed by the Issuer or by any legal entity belonging to the same group" or another Index which is not composed by the Issuer or any legal entity belonging to the same group. Further Indices which are composed by the Issuer or any legal entity belonging to the same group of the Issuer may be included in the Base Prospectus by way of a supplement pursuant to § 16 WpPG.

The Underlying and the Basket Components will be specified in the Final Terms.

The Underlying and the Basket Components are the main influencing factor on the value of the Securities. In general, the Security Holders participate in any positive as well as in any negative performance of the Underlying and the Basket Components during the term of the Securities.

The deduction of any fees or other price-influencing factors may also influence the actual performance of the Securities.

Neither the Issuer nor any affiliated entity is in any way obliged to buy or hold the Underlying or its Basket Components. The issuance of the Securities does neither limit the Issuer nor its affiliated entities to dispose of, encumber or transfer any rights, claims or assets with regard to the Underlying or its Bascket Components or with regard to derivative contracts linked thereto.

Information according to Article 29 of the Benchmark Regulation

The Securities may be linked to an index which is used as a benchmark (the "Benchmark") to determine the payments under the Securities or the value of the Securities, to which Regulation
GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE SECURITIES

(EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (“Benchmark Regulation”) is applicable. In this case, the Issuer is subject to certain requirements regarding the use of the respective Benchmark and corresponding disclosure obligation in relation to this Base Prospectus, inter alia, regarding the specification whether an administrator of the Benchmark (the "Benchmark Administrator") is authorized or registered in accordance with the Benchmark Regulation (the "Registered Benchmark Administrator"). However, during a transitional period (not ending before 1 January 2020), in the course of which authorization or registration of the respective Benchmark Administrator shall occur, certain Benchmarks, in particular such Benchmarks already in existence before 1 January 2018, may be used without authorization or registration of the respective Benchmark Administrator unless the competent authority has rejected an application of the Benchmark Administrator for authorisation or registration. During the transitional period the Issuer expects to receive no or only limited relevant information, inter alia, in relation to the Benchmark Administrator’s authorization or registration status. Investors should note that during the transitional period relevant information may not be included in the Base Prospectus in whole or in part, although the Issuer acts in line with any requirements set out in the Benchmark Regulation and the WpPG. If available, the Final Terms will specify with respect to a Benchmark whether or not a Registered Benchmark Administrator exists.

**Term**

The Securities have a fixed term, which may be reduced in certain circumstances (e.g. if the Issuer extraordinarily calls the Securities).

**Quanto elements**

Non-Quanto Securities are Securities where the Currency of the Basket Components is the same as the Specified Currency. Quanto Securities are Securities where the Currency of the Basket Components is not the same as the Specified Currency and where a currency hedging element is provided. In the case of Quanto Securities, one unit of the Currency of the Basket Component corresponds to one unit of the Specified Currency. In the case of Quanto Securities with physical delivery, the quantity of the Basket Component to be delivered is increased or reduced before delivery according to the exchange rate development in order to offset any exchange rate losses or gains during the term of the Securities.

**Limitation of the rights**

Upon the occurrence of one or more Adjustment Events, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Calculation Agent will in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB) (if the Securities are governed by German law) or, respectively, by acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith (if the Securities are governed by Italian law) adjust the Terms and Conditions of these Securities and/or all prices of the Underlying or its components determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities, pursuant to the relevant Final Terms, in such a way that the economic position of the Security Holders remains unchanged to the greatest extent possible.

Upon the occurrence of one or more Call Events (the "Call Events"), as specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer may call the Securities extraordinarily pursuant to the Final Terms and redeem the Securities at their Cancellation Amount. The "Cancellation Amount" is the fair market value of the Securities on the day specified in the relevant Final Terms, determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB) (if the Securities are governed by German law) or, respectively, by acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith (if the Securities are governed by Italian law) under then prevailing circumstances.

Obvious typing and calculation errors or similar obvious errors in the Terms and Conditions entitle the Issuer to rescission vis-à-vis the Security Holders. The Issuer may combine the declaration of rescission with an offer to continue the Securities under amended Terms and Conditions. Further-
more, the Issuer is entitled to correct or amend incomplete or inconsistent provisions in the Terms and Conditions in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB) (if the Securities are governed by German law) or, respectively, by acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith (if the Securities are governed by Italian law). If in such case a public offer has not yet been closed or admittance of the Securities for trading on a regulated or other equivalent market is planned, the Issuer will publish a corrected version of the Final Terms of the respective Securities and, if the legal requirements are fulfilled (in particular, a material inaccuracy of the Base Prospectus), publish in advance a supplement to this Base Prospectus pursuant to § 16 WpPG.

Waiver Right

If specified in the relevant Final Terms, each Security Holder has the right to waive the automatic exercise of the exercise right of the Securities held by it by submission of a duly completed waiver notice.

Governing law of the Securities

The Securities, as to form and content, and all rights and obligations of the Issuer and the Security Holder may either be governed by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany or by the laws of the Republic of Italy, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Status of the Securities

The obligations under the Securities constitute direct, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank, unless provided otherwise by law, pari passu with all other unsecured unsecured present and future obligations of the Issuer.

Publications

The Base Prospectus, potential supplements and the respective Final Terms are available on the website(s) as specified in the respective Final Terms or on any successor website(s) (see below) in accordance with § 14 WpPG.

The Issuer does not intend to provide information following an issuance of Securities, unless the Terms and Conditions provide for an obligation to publish notices in certain cases. In such cases, a publication will be made on the Website(s) as specified in the Final Terms in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions (as defined on page 91). The Issuer may replace these website(s) by any successor website(s) which again will be published by notice in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions.

Issue Price

If the Issue Price per Security is specified prior to the start of the public offering, it will be set out in the Final Terms.

If the Issue Price per Security is determined after the start of the public offering, the Final Terms will specify the criteria or conditions, on the basis of which the Issue Price may be determined. In this case the Issue Price will be published after its specification on the website(s) as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Pricing

The Issue Price as well as the bid and offer prices quoted by the Issuer during the term of the Securities are based on internal pricing models of the Issuer. They may contain, beside upfront and distribution fees, an expected margin for the Issuer. Generally, the margin may contain costs, which, i.e., cover the Issuer's costs for structuring the Securities, risk hedging of the Issuer and the distribution.
Selling concession or other concessions
Selling concessions or other concessions may be charged as set out in the Final Terms.

Placing and Distribution
The Securities may be distributed by way of public or private placements and either by the Issuer or through financial intermediaries as agreed between the Issuer and the relevant financial intermediary and as stated in the applicable Final Terms.

Admission to Trading and Listing of the Securities
The Issuer may make an application to admit the Securities to trading on a regulated market (the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, Euronext Paris, Warsaw Stock Exchange or any other regulated market in France, Italy or Poland) or other equivalent market. In such a case the relevant Final Terms set out the regulated or other equivalent markets and the earliest date (if known) on which the Securities are or will likely be admitted to trading.

In addition, the relevant Final Terms will specify all the regulated or other equivalent markets, on which, to the knowledge of the Issuer, securities of the same class of securities are already admitted to trading.

The Issuer may also make an application to listing or trading of the Securities on another stock exchange, another market and/or trading system (including a multilateral trading facility (MTF) which is not a regulated or other equivalent market). In this case the Final Terms may indicate the respective other stock exchange, other market and/or other trading system and the earliest date (if known) on which the Securities are or will likely be listed or traded on.

The Securities may also be issued without being admitted to trading, listed or traded on any regulated or other equivalent market, any other stock exchange, any other market and/or trading system.

Even if the Issuer makes such application there is no guarantee that this application will be granted or that an active trading will occur or develop. Furthermore, in case of an admission trading may only be single-sided (bid or ask prices).

Potential investors
The Securities may be offered to qualified investors and/or retail investors and/or institutional investors as stated in the Final Terms.

Terms and conditions of the offer
If applicable, the following details regarding the terms and conditions of the offer will be indicated in the Final Terms:

(i) day of the first public offer;
(ii) start of the new public offer;
(iii) information about the continuance of a public offer of Securities which have already been issued;
(iv) information about the increase of Securities which have already been issued;
(v) a subscription period;
(vi) the country(ies) where the offer(s) to the public takes place: France, Italy, Poland and/or Luxembourg;
(vii) smallest transferable and/or tradable unit;
(viii) the conditions for the offer of the Securities;
(ix) possibility of an early termination of the public offer;
(x) the condition for the offer in relation to an admission for trading prior to the Issue Date
(xi) information on a consumer withdrawal right.

**Offer during a subscription period**

The Securities may be offered during a subscription period. For the purpose of acquisition, a potential investor has to make a subscription order to be forwarded to the Issuer during the Subscription Period. If specified in the Final Terms, the Securities may be continuously offered thereafter. The Issuer reserves the right to extend or shorten the subscription period or to withdraw the issue before the Issue Date during the subscription period for any reason. The Issuer has the right to accept or reject the subscription orders of potential investors in whole or in part, irrespective of whether or not the intended volume of the Securities to be placed is reached. The Issuer has the right to make allocations at its own discretion; whether and to what extent the Issuer exercises such right is subject to its own discretion. Potential investors who made purchase offers in the form of subscription orders may presumably be informed by the Issuer from the first Banking Day onwards following the end of the subscription period on the number of Securities allocated to them. Trading in the Securities may start prior to the notification of the allocation. In the case of Securities being offered to Italian consumers, the Final Terms may specify that subscription orders are subject to revocation rights applicable to the "door to door selling" and the "long distance technique selling" and the conditions of such revocation right.

**Method and time limits for delivery of the Securities**

The Securities are delivered in terms of co-ownership of the Global Note which will be kept in custody in case of Securities governed by German law.

The Securities are delivered in terms of ownership of an account held with an account holder which is an intermediary opening an account with and adhering to the Clearing System in case of Securities governed by Italian law.

Delivery is provided for against payment or free of payment or any other delivery method as specified in the Final Terms.
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

Product Type 1: Worst-of Bonus Securities

General
The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If the price of the Basket Components rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the price of the Basket Components falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). However, the payment is at least equal to a Bonus Amount, if no Barrier Event has occurred.

The Bonus Amount is specified in the respective Final Terms.

In respect of their redemption, Worst-of Bonus Securities may be linked to Shares as well as Indices or commodities.

For Securities linked to Shares other than Group Shares, it may be specified that redemption as at the Final Payment Date is made

- for Securities with cash settlement exclusively by payment of a Redemption Amount, or
- for Securities with physical delivery by cash settlement or by physical delivery of a certain quantity of the Basket Component with the Worst Performance (final).

Securities linked to Group Shares, indices or commodities are always issued as Securities with cash settlement.

The Securities may be issued as non-Quanto or Quanto Securities.

Interest
The Securities do not bear interest.

Additional Amount
In case of the Securities with an Additional Amount, the Additional Unconditional Amount (I) will be paid on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (I).

The Additional Unconditional Amount (I) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

Redemption
Redemption as at the Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event, and
- the Worst Performance (final)

A Barrier Event means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price of at least one Basket Component, is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation or
- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that the Worst Performance (b) is lower than the Barrier Level on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

The Barrier, or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Barrier Level is specified in the respective Final Terms.
Worst Performance (b) means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i(b)$ divided by $K_i(initial)$.

Worst Performance (final) means, with respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of each Basket Component is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i(final)$ divided by $K_i(initial)$.

$K_i(initial)$ means:
- for Securities where $K_i(initial)$ has already been specified, the price of the Basket Component specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component on the Initial Observation Date, or
- for Securities with initial average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

$K_i(b)$ means:

The Reference Price of the Basket Component on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

$K_i(final)$ means:
- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component on the Final Observation Date, or
- for Securities with final average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component determined on the Final Observation Dates, or for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made for all Securities by payment of the Redemption Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made:
- for Securities with cash settlement by payment of the Redemption Amount, or
- for Securities with physical delivery by delivery of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the Ratio, per Security. If the Ratio, leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency is paid in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component.

The Redemption Amount is an amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike.
However, if no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount.

The Strike and the Ratio, are specified in the respective Final Terms.

Upon the occurrence of a Call Event the Issuer may call and redeem the Securities early at their Cancellation Amount.

Product Type 2: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities

General

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If the price of the Basket Components rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the price of the Basket Components falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). However, the payment is at least equal to a Bonus Amount, if no Barrier Event has occurred. However, in all cases the payment is not greater than a Maximum Amount.

The Bonus Amount and the Maximum Amount are specified in the respective Final Terms.

In respect of their redemption, Securities may be linked to Shares as well as Indices or commodities.

For Securities linked to Shares other than Group Shares, it may be specified that redemption as at the Final Payment Date is made

- for Securities with cash settlement exclusively by payment of a Redemption Amount, or
- for Securities with physical delivery by cash settlement or by physical delivery of a certain quantity of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final).

Securities linked to Group Shares, indices or commodities are always issued as Securities with cash settlement.

The Securities may be issued as non-Quanto or Quanto Securities.

Interest

The Securities do not bear interest.

Additional Amount

In case of the Securities with an Additional Amount, the Additional Unconditional Amount (I) will be paid on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (I).

The Additional Unconditional Amount (I) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

Redemption

Redemption as at the Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event, and
- the Worst Performance (final).

A Barrier Event means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price of at least one Basket Component, is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation or
for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that the Worst Performance (b) is lower than the Barrier Level on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

The Barrier, or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Barrier Level is specified in the respective Final Terms.

Worst Performance (b) means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i(b)$ divided by $K_i(initial)$.

Worst Performance (final) means, with respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i(final)$ divided by $K_i(initial)$.

$K_i(initial)$ means:

- for Securities where $K_i(initial)$ has already been specified, the price of the Basket Component, specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the Initial Observation Date, or
- for Securities with initial average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

$K_i(b)$ means:

The Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

$K_i(final)$ means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Date, or
- for Securities with final average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made for all Securities by payment of the Redemption Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made:

- for Securities with cash settlement by payment of the Redemption Amount, or
- for Securities with physical delivery:
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

- if the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than Cap, by payment of the Redemption Amount; or
- if the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Cap, by delivery of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the Ratio, per Security. If the Ratio, leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency is paid in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component.

The Cap is specified in the respective Final Terms.

For Securities where the Bonus Amount is not the same as the Maximum Amount, the Redemption Amount is an amount in the Specified Currency that is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike, where the Redemption Amount, however, is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount.

For Securities where the Bonus Amount is the same as the Maximum Amount, the Redemption Amount is an amount in the Specified Currency specified as follows:

- if no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount; or
- if a Barrier Event has occurred (not in the case of Securities with physical delivery, see above), the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike, where the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

The Strike and the Ratio, are specified in the respective Final Terms.

Upon the occurrence of a Call Event the Issuer may call and early redeem the Securities at their Cancellation Amount.

**Product Type 3: Worst-of Express Securities**

**General**

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If the price of the Basket Components rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the price of the Basket Components falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). In addition, the Securities allow for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount (k) under certain circumstances (as described below). The Early Redemption Amount (k) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Securities may be linked to Shares as well as Indices or commodities.

For Securities linked to Shares other than Group Shares, it may be specified that redemption as at the Final Payment Date is made

- for Securities with cash settlement exclusively by payment of a Redemption Amount, or
- for Securities with physical delivery by cash settlement or by physical delivery of a certain quantity of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final).

Securities linked to Group Shares, indices or commodities are always issued as Securities with cash settlement.
The Securities may be issued as non-Quanto or Quanto Securities.

**Interest**

The Securities do not bear interest.

**Additional Amount**

In case of Securities with an Additional Amount, the Additional Unconditional Amount \( l \) will be paid on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date \( l \).

The Additional Unconditional Amount \( l \) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Automatic Early Redemption**

If an Early Redemption Event has occurred, the Securities are automatically early redeemed on the immediately following Early Payment Date \( k \) by payment of the respective Early Redemption Amount \( k \).

If in the case of Securities with consideration of a Barrier Event, a Barrier Event has occurred, the option of automatic early redemption lapses and the Securities are redeemed on the Final Payment Date.

For Securities without consideration of a Barrier Event, this restriction does not apply.

An Early Redemption Event means that each Performance of the Basket Component \( i \) \( (k) \) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level \( i \) \( (k) \) on the respective Observation Date \( k \). The Performance of the Basket Component \( i \) \( (k) \) corresponds to \( K_i(k) \) divided by \( K_i(\text{initial}) \).

A Barrier Event means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price of at least one Basket Component, is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation or
- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that the Worst Performance \( (b) \) is lower than the Barrier Level on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

The Barrier, or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Barrier Level is specified in the respective Final Terms.

Worst Performance \( (b) \) means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component \( i \), with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component \( i \) is calculated by the Calculation Agent as \( K_i(b) \) divided by \( K_i(\text{initial}) \).

**Redemption as at the Final Payment Date**

Redemption as at the Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Final Redemption Event and
- the occurrence of a Barrier Event, and
- the Worst Performance (final).

Final Redemption Event means that the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Final Redemption Level.

In respect of the occurrence of a Barrier Event, see "Barrier Event" above.

Worst Performance (final) means, with respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observa-
tion Date(s), the performance of each Basket Component; is calculated by the Calculation Agent as \( K_i \) (final) divided by \( K_i \) (initial).

\( K_i \) (initial) means:
- for Securities where \( K_i \) (initial) has already been specified, the price of the Basket Component; as specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the Initial Observation Date, or
- for Securities with initial average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

\( K_i \) (b) means:
The Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

\( K_i \) (k) means:
The Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (k).

\( K_i \) (final) means:
- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Date, or
- for Securities with final average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made for all Securities at a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which:
- if a Final Redemption Event has occurred, corresponds to the Maximum Amount or
- if no Final Redemption Event has occurred, corresponds to the Final Redemption Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made:
- for Securities with cash settlement, by payment of the Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike; the Redemption Amount will not be greater than the Nominal Amount or Maximum Amount (as specified in the respective Final Terms); or
- for Securities with physical delivery:
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

o if the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, by payment of a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount; or

o if the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike, by delivery of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the Ratio, per Security. If the Ratio, leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency is paid in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component.

The Strike, the Ratio, the Final Redemption Amount and the Maximum Amount are specified in the respective Final Terms.

Upon the occurrence of a Call Event the Issuer may call and early redeem the Securities at their Cancellation Amount.

Product Type 4: Worst-of Express Plus Securities

General

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If the price of the Basket Components rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the price of the Basket Components falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). In addition, the Securities allow for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount (k) under certain circumstances (as described below).

The Early Redemption Amount (k) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

In respect of their redemption, the Securities may be linked to Shares as well as Indices or commodities.

For Securities linked to Shares other than Group Shares, it may be specified that redemption as at the Final Payment Date is made

• for Securities with cash settlement exclusively by payment of a Redemption Amount, or

• for Securities with physical delivery by cash settlement or by physical delivery of a certain quantity of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final).

Securities linked to Group Shares indices or commodities are always issued as Securities with cash settlement.

The Securities may be issued as non-Quanto or Quanto Securities.

Interest

The Securities do not bear interest.

Additional Amount

In case of Securities with an Additional Amount, the Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l).

The Additional Unconditional Amount (l) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

Automatic Early Redemption

If an Early Redemption Event has occurred, the Securities are automatically early redeemed on the immediately following Early Payment Date (k) by payment of the respective Early Redemption Amount (k).
If in the case of Securities with consideration of a Barrier Event, a Barrier Event has occurred, the option of automatic early redemption lapses and the Securities are redeemed on the Final Payment Date.

For Securities without consideration of a Barrier Event, this restriction does not apply.

An Early Redemption Event means that each Performance of the Basket Component, \( (k) \) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level, \( (k) \) on the respective Observation Date \( (k) \). The respective Performance of the Basket Component, \( (k) \) corresponds to \( K_i (k) \) divided by \( K_i (initial) \).

A Barrier Event means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price of at least one Basket Component, is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation or
- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that the Worst Performance \( (b) \) is lower than the Barrier Level on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

The Barrier or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

Redemption as at the Final Payment Date

Redemption as at the Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event, and
- the Worst Performance (final).

In respect of the occurrence of a Barrier Event, see "Barrier Event" above.

Worst Performance (final) means, with respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as \( K_i (final) \) divided by \( K_i (initial) \).

\( K_i (initial) \) means:

- for Securities where \( K_i (initial) \) has already been specified, the price of the Basket Component, specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the Initial Observation Date, or
- for Securities with initial average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

K_i (b) means:
The Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

K_i (k) means:
The Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (k).

K_i (final) means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Date, or
- for Securities with final average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made for all Securities at a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Maximum Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made:

- for Securities with cash settlement, by payment of the Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike; the Redemption Amount will not be greater than the Nominal Amount or Maximum Amount (as specified in the respective Final Terms); or
- for Securities with physical delivery:
  - if the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, by payment of a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount; or
  - if the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike, by delivery of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the Ratio, per Security. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency is paid in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component.

The Strike, the Ratio, and the Maximum Amount are specified in the respective Final Terms.

Upon the occurrence of a Call Event the Issuer may call and early redeem the Securities at their Cancellation Amount.

Product Type 5: Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount

General

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If the price of the Basket Components rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the price of the Basket Components falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.
Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). The Securities allow for the payment of an Additional Conditional Amount (m) on each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m), if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred. In addition, the Securities allow for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount (k) under certain circumstances (as described below). The payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (m) depends on the Worst Performance (m). The payment of the Early Redemption Amount (k) depends on the Worst Performance (k).

The Early Redemption Amount (k) and the Additional Conditional Amount (m) are specified in the respective Final Terms.

In respect of their redemption, the Securities may be linked to Shares as well as Indices or commodities.

For Securities linked to Shares other than Group Shares, it may be specified that redemption as at the Final Payment Date is made

- for Securities with cash settlement, exclusively by payment of a Redemption Amount or
- for Securities with physical delivery, by cash settlement or by physical delivery of a certain quantity of the Basket Component with the Worst Performance (final).

Securities linked to Group Shares, indices or commodities are always issued as Securities with cash settlement.

The Securities may be issued as non-Quanto or Quanto Securities.

**Interest**

The Securities do not bear interest.

**Additional Amount**

Payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (m) depends on the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event.

Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event means that the Worst Performance (m) is equal to or greater than the Additional Amount Payment Level (m).

Worst Performance (m) means, with respect to the respective Observation Date (m), the performance of the Basket Component with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Observation Date (m), the performance of each Basket Component is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i(m)$ divided by $K_i(initial)$.

In the case of Securities with Additional Amount (Memory), the following applies:

- If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on any Observation Date (m), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (m) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) less all Additional Amounts paid on the preceding Additional Amount Payment Dates.

- If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on the Observation Date (m), no Additional Conditional Amount (m) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).

In the case of Securities with Additional Amount (Relax) without consideration of the Barrier Event, the following applies:

- If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (m), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (m) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

- If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (m), no Additional Conditional Amount (m) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).

In the case of Securities with Additional Amount (Relax) with consideration of the Barrier Event, the following applies:

- If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (m) and no Barrier Event has occurred, the respective Additional Conditional Amount (m) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).

- If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (m), no Additional Conditional Amount (m) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).

If a Barrier Event has occurred, the option of the Additional Amount Payment (m) lapses for each following Observation Date (m).

In case of Securities with Additional Unconditional Amount (l), the Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid in addition, whether or not the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l).

In the case of Early Redemption the option of the Additional Amount Payment (m) as well as Additional Amount Payment (l) (if applicable) lapses.

The Additional Unconditional Amount (l) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Automatic Early Redemption**

If an Early Redemption Event has occurred, the Securities are automatically early redeemed on the immediately following Early Payment Date (k) by payment of the respective Early Redemption Amount (k).

If in the case of Securities with consideration of a Barrier Event, if a Barrier Event has occurred, the option of automatic early redemption lapses and the Securities are redeemed on the Final Payment Date.

For Securities without consideration of a Barrier Event, this restriction does not apply.

An Early Redemption Event means that each Performance of the Basket Component \(i\) (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level \(i\) (k) on the respective Observation Date (k).

A Barrier Event means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price of at least one Basket Component, is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation or

- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that the Worst Performance (b) is lower than the Barrier Level on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

The Barrier, or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Barrier Level is specified in the respective Final Terms.

Worst Performance (b) means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as \(K_i(b)\) divided by \(K_i(\text{initial})\).
Redemption as at the Final Payment

Redemption as at the Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event, and
- the Worst Performance (final).

In respect of the occurrence of a Barrier Event, see "Barrier Event" above.

Worst Performance (final) means, with respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i^{\text{(final)}}$ divided by $K_i^{\text{(initial)}}$.

$K_i^{\text{(initial)}}$ means:

- for Securities where $K_i^{\text{(initial)}}$ has already been specified, the price of the Basket Component, specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the Initial Observation Date, or
- for Securities with initial average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

$K_i^{\text{(b)}}$ means:
The Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

$K_i^{\text{(k)}}$ means:
The Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (k).

$K_i^{\text{(m)}}$ means:
The Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (m).

$K_i^{\text{(final)}}$ means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Date, or
- for Securities with final average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made for all Securities at a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made:

- for Securities with cash settlement, by payment of the Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike; the Redemption Amount will not be greater than the Nominal Amount or Maximum Amount (as specified in the respective Final Terms); or

- for Securities with physical delivery:
  - if the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, by payment of a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount; or
  - if the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike, by delivery of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the Ratio per Security. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency is paid in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component.

The Strike, the Ratio, and the Maximum Amount are specified in the respective Final Terms.

Upon the occurrence of a Call Event the Issuer may call and early redeem the Securities at their Cancellation Amount.

**Product Type 6: Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities**

**General**

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If the price of the Basket Components rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the price of the Basket Components falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). The Securities allow for the payment of an Additional Conditional Amount (k) on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k), if no Coupon Barrier Event has occurred (as described below). In addition, The Securities allow for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount (k) under certain circumstances (as described below). The payment of the Early Redemption Amount (k) depends on the Worst Performance (k).

The Early Redemption Amount (k) and the Additional Conditional Amount (k) are specified in the respective Final Terms.

In respect of their redemption, the Securities may be linked to Shares as well as Indices or commodities.

Redemption as at the Final Payment Date is made exclusively by payment of a Redemption Amount.

The Securities can be issued as non-Quanto or Quanto Securities.

**Interest**

The Securities do not bear interest.

**Additional Amount**

Payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (k) depends on the non-occurrence of a Coupon Barrier Event.
A Coupon Barrier Event means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price of at least one Basket Component, is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier; (k) during the Barrier Observation Period (k) in the case of continuous observation or

- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that any Performance of the Basket Component; (c) on any Coupon Barrier Observation Date during the Barrier Observation Period (k) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier Level(k).

The Barrier; (k) or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Barrier Level; (k) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

Worst Performance (b) means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component is calculated by the Calculation Agent as \( K_i(b) \) divided by \( K_i(\text{initial}) \).

The following applies:

- If no Coupon Barrier Event has occurred during the Barrier Observation Period (k) and all previous Barrier Observation Periods (k), payment of the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) is made on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

- If a Coupon Barrier Event has occurred during the Barrier Observation Period (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) and on any following Additional Amount Payment Dates (k).

The Additional Conditional Amount (k) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Automatic Early Redemption**

If an Early Redemption Event has occurred, the Securities are automatically early redeemed on the immediately following Early Payment Date (k) by payment of the respective Early Redemption Amount (k).

If in the case of Securities with consideration of a Coupon Barrier Event, a Coupon Barrier Event has occurred, the option of automatic early redemption lapses and the Worst-of Express Cash Collect Security is redeemed on the Final Payment Date.

For Securities without consideration of a Coupon Barrier Event, this restriction does not apply.

An Early Redemption Event means that each Performance of the Basket Component; (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level; (k) on the respective Observation Date (k). The Performance of the Basket Component; (k) corresponds to \( K_i(k) \) divided by \( K_i(\text{initial}) \).

The Early Redemption Level; (k) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Redemption as at the Final Payment Date**

Redemption as at the Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event, and

- the Worst Performance (final).
A Barrier Event means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price of at least one Basket Component, is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation or
- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that any Performance of the Basket Component, (b) on any Barrier Observation Date is equal to or lower than the Barrier Level.

The Barrier, or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.
The Barrier Level, is specified in the respective Final Terms.
The Performance of the Basket Component, (b) corresponds to $K_i(b)$ divided by $K_i(initial)$.

$K_i(initial)$ means:

- for Securities where $K_i(initial)$ has already been specified, the price of the Basket Component, specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the Initial Observation Date, or
- for Securities with initial average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component, specified in the respective Final Terms.

$K_i(b)$ means:
The Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

$K_i(k)$ means:
The Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (k).

$K_i(final)$ means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Date, or
- for Securities with final average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made at a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency that is equal to the Maximum Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike.
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

The Maximum Amount and the Strike are specified in the respective Final Terms.
Upon the occurrence of a Call Event the Issuer may call and early redeem the Securities at their Cancellation Amount.

**Product Type 7: Worst-of Cash Collect Securities**

**General**
The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If the price of the Basket Components rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the price of the Basket Components falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). The Securities allow for the payment of an Additional Conditional Amount (k) on each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k), if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred. The payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (k) depends on the Worst Performance (k).

The Additional Conditional Amount (k) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

In respect of their redemption, the Securities may be linked to Shares as well as Indices or commodities.

For Securities linked to shares other than Group Shares, it may be specified that redemption as at the Final Payment Date is made

- for Securities with cash settlement, exclusively by payment of a Redemption Amount or
- for Securities with physical delivery, by cash settlement or by physical delivery of a certain quantity of the Basket Component with the Worst Performance (final).

Securities linked to Group Shares, indices or commodities are always issued as Securities with cash settlement.

The Securities may be issued as non-Quanto or Quanto Securities.

**Interest**
The Securities do not bear interest.

**Additional Amount**
Payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (k) depends on the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event.

Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event means that the Worst Performance (k) is equal to or greater than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k).

The Worst Performance (k) is the lowest performance of the Basket Component (k) on the respective Observation Date (k). The Performance of the Basket Component (k) corresponds to \( K_i(k) \) divided by \( K_i(\text{initial}) \).

In the case of Securities with Additional Amount (Memory), the following applies:

- If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on any Observation Date (k), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) less all Additional Amounts paid on the preceding Additional Amount Payment Dates.
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

- If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on the Observation Date (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

In the case of Securities with Additional Amount (Relax) without consideration of the Barrier Event, the following applies:

- If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (k), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

- If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

In the case of Securities with Additional Amount (Relax) with consideration of the Barrier Event, the following applies:

- If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (k) and no Barrier Event has occurred, the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

- If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

If a Barrier Event has occurred, the option for payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (k) lapses for each following Observation Date (k).

In case of Securities with Additional Unconditional Amount (l), the Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid in addition, whether or not the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l).

The Additional Unconditional Amount (l) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

Redemption as at the Final Payment Date

Redemption as at the Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event, and
- the Worst Performance (final).

A Barrier Event means:

- for Securities with continuous barrier observation, that any published price of at least one Basket Component, is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, or

- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that the Worst Performance (b) is lower than the Barrier Level, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

The Barrier, or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Barrier Level is specified in the respective Final Terms.

Worst Performance (b) means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as \( K_i(b) \) divided by \( K_i(initial) \).
Worst Performance (final) means, with respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of the Basket Component, with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of each Basket Component, is calculated by the Calculation Agent as $K_i \text{(final)}$ divided by $K_i \text{(initial)}$.

$K_i \text{(initial)}$ means:

- for Securities where $K_i \text{(initial)}$ has already been specified, the price of the Basket Component, specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the Initial Observation Date, or
- for Securities with initial average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

$K_i \text{(b)}$ means:

The Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

$K_i \text{(k)}$ means:

The Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (k).

$K_i \text{(final)}$ means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Date, or
- for Securities with final average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made for all Securities at a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Maximum Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made:

- for Securities with cash settlement, by payment of the Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike; the Redemption Amount will not be greater than the Nominal Amount; or
- for Securities with physical delivery:
  - if the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, by payment of a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount; or
o if the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike, by delivery of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the Ratio, per Security. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency is paid in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component.

The Strike, the Ratio, and the Maximum Amount are specified in the respective Final Terms.

Upon the occurrence of a Call Event the Issuer may call and early redeem the Securities at their Cancellation Amount.
Description of the Securities incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus

In connection with Securities which are publicly offered or admitted to trading for the first time before the date of this Base Prospectus and in connection with an increase of Securities the descriptions of the Securities as included in:

- the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 21 February 2014 for the issuance of Worst-of Bonus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities and Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities; and
- the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 20 April 2015 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)
- the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 18 April 2016 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)
- the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 8 May 2018 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)

are hereby incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. A list setting out the information incorporated by reference is provided on page 189 et seq.
CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

General Information

Under this Base Prospectus, Securities can be newly offered or listed on a stock exchange. In either case, Part A – General Conditions of the Securities (the "General Conditions") must be read together with Part B – Product and Underlying Data (the "Product and Underlying Data") as well as Part C – Special Conditions of the Securities (the "Special Conditions") (together, the "Conditions").

The Special Conditions are divided into the Special Conditions which apply for particular product types and Special Conditions which apply for all product types.

A completed version of the Conditions describes the terms and conditions of the respective Tranche of Securities (the "Terms and Conditions") which are part of the Global Note in case of Securities governed by German law.

For each Tranche of Securities the Final Terms will be published as a separate document and will contain:

(a) either (i) a consolidated version of the General Conditions*) or (ii) information on the relevant options contained in the General Conditions**),
(b) a consolidated version of the Product and Underlying Data,
(c) a consolidated version of the Special Conditions,
reflecting the Terms and Conditions of the Securities.

*) In case of consolidated General Conditions in the Final Terms, such consolidated General Conditions will be part of the relevant Final Terms and such consolidated General Conditions will be filed with or sent to any competent authority.

**) In case of non-consolidated General Conditions in the Final Terms, upon request, a consolidated version of the General Conditions may be delivered together with the relevant Final Terms. Such consolidated General Conditions will not be part of the relevant Final Terms, neither as an annex nor as an integral part of the Final Terms and such consolidated General Conditions will not be filed with or sent to any competent authority.
Structure of the Conditions

Part A – General Conditions of the Securities

Option 1: In the case of Securities governed by German law, the following applies:

§ 1 Form, Clearing System, Global Note, Custody
§ 2 Principal Paying Agent, Paying Agent, Calculation Agent
§ 3 Taxes
§ 4 Status
§ 5 Substitution of the Issuer
§ 6 Notices
§ 7 Issuance of additional Securities, Repurchase
§ 8 Presentation Period
§ 9 Partial Invalidity, Corrections
§ 10 Applicable Law, Place of Performance, Place of Jurisdiction
§ 11 Waiver Right

Option 2: In the case of Securities governed by Italian law, the following applies:

§ 1 Form, Book Entry, Clearing System
§ 2 Principal Paying Agent, Paying Agent, Calculation Agent
§ 3 Taxes
§ 4 Status
§ 5 Substitution of the Issuer
§ 6 Notices
§ 7 Issuance of additional Securities, Repurchase
§ 8 (intentionally omitted)
§ 9 Partial Invalidity, Corrections
§ 10 Applicable Law, Choice of Forum
§ 11 Waiver Right

Part B – Product and Underlying Data

Part C – Special Conditions of the Securities

Special Conditions that apply for particular product types

Product Type 1: Worst-of Bonus Securities

Product Type 2: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities

Product Type 3: Worst-of Express Securities

Product Type 4: Worst-of Express Plus Securities
Product Type 5: Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount

§ 1 Definitions
§ 2 Interest, Additional Amount
§ 3 Redemption, Automatic Early Redemption
§ 4 Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount

Product Type 6: Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities

§ 1 Definitions
§ 2 Interest, Additional Amount
§ 3 Redemption
§ 4 Redemption Amount

Product Type 7: Worst-of Cash Collect Securities

§ 1 Definitions
§ 2 Interest, Additional Amount
§ 3 Redemption
§ 4 Redemption Amount

[Special Conditions that apply for all product types:]

§ 5 Issuer's Extraordinary Call Right
§ 6 Payments, Deliveries
§ 7 Market Disruptions

[In the case of Securities linked to a share, the following applies:]

§ 8 Adjustments, Replacement Specification

[In the case of Securities linked to an index, the following applies:]

§ 8 Index Concept, Adjustments, Replacement Underlying, New Index Sponsor and New Index Calculation Agent, Replacement Specification

[In the case of Securities linked to a commodity, the following applies:]

§ 8 Relevant Trading Conditions, Adjustments, Replacement Reference Market

[In the case of Quanto Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:]

§ 9 New Fixing Sponsor, Replacement Exchange Rate]
PART A – GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

PART A - GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES
(the "General Conditions")

[Option 1: In the case of Securities governed by German law, the following applies:]

§ 1

Form, Clearing System, Global Note, Custody

(1) Form: This tranche (the "Tranche") of securities (the "Securities") of UniCredit Bank AG (the "Issuer") will be issued as notes [certificates] in bearer form pursuant to these Terms and Conditions with a Nominal Amount in the Specified Currency.

(2) Global Note: The Securities are represented by a global note (the "Global Note") without interest coupons, which bears the manual or facsimile signatures of two authorised signatories of the Issuer [In the case of an Issuing Agent, the following applies: as well as the manual signature of a control officer of the Issuing Agent]. The Security Holders are not entitled to receive definitive Securities. The Securities as co-ownership interests in the Global Note may be transferred pursuant to the relevant regulations of the Clearing System.

[In the case of Securities, where CBF is specified in the Final Terms as Clearing System, the following applies:]

(3) Custody: The Global Note will be kept in custody by Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt am Main ("CBF").

[In the case of Securities, where CBL and Euroclear Bank is specified in the Final Terms as Clearing System, the following applies:]

(3) Custody: The Global Notes will be issued in classical global note form and will be kept in custody by a common depository on behalf of both ICSDs.

[In the case of Securities, where Euroclear France is specified in the Final Terms as Clearing System, the following applies:]

(3) Custody: The Global Note will be kept in custody by or on behalf of the Clearing System.

[In the case of Securities, where Euroclear Bank or another Clearing System is specified in the Final Terms, the following applies:]

(3) Custody: The Global Note will be kept in custody by or on behalf of the Clearing System.

§ 2

Principal Paying Agent, Paying Agent, Calculation Agent

(1) Paying Agents: The "Principal Paying Agent" is [UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, Germany] [Citibank, N.A., London Branch, Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, United Kingdom] [Insert name and address of other paying agent]. [The French Paying Agent for Euroclear France S.A. is CACEIS Bank S.A., 1-3 rue place Valhubert, 75206 Paris Cedex 13, France (the "French Paying Agent").] The Issuer may appoint additional paying agents (the "Paying Agents") and revoke such appointment. The appointment and revocation shall be published pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.

(2) Calculation Agent: The "Calculation Agent" is [UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich] [Insert name and address of other calculation agent].
(3) Transfer of functions: Should any event occur which results in the Principal Paying Agent[, French Paying Agent] or Calculation Agent being unable to continue in its function as Principal Paying Agent[, French Paying Agent] or Calculation Agent, the Issuer is obliged to appoint another bank of international standing as Principal Paying Agent[, French Paying Agent] or another person or institution with the relevant expertise as Calculation Agent. Any such transfer of the functions of the Principal Paying Agent[, French Paying Agent] or Calculation Agent shall be notified by the Issuer without undue delay pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.

(4) Agents of the Issuer: In connection with the Securities, the Principal Paying Agent[, the French Paying Agent], the Paying Agents and the Calculation Agent act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any of the Security Holders. The Principal Paying Agent[, the French Paying Agent] and the Paying Agents shall be exempt from the restrictions of § 181 German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch, "BGB").

§ 3

Taxes

No gross up: Payments in respect of the Securities shall only be made after deduction and withholding of current or future taxes, to the extent that such deduction or withholding is required by law. In this regard the term "Taxes" includes taxes, levies or governmental charges, regardless of their nature, which are imposed, levied or collected under any applicable system of law or in any country which claims fiscal jurisdiction by or for the account of any political subdivision thereof or government agency therein authorised to levy Taxes, including a withholding tax pursuant to Section 871(m) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("871(m) Withholding Tax").

The Issuer shall in any case be entitled to take into consideration the 871(m) Withholding Tax by applying the maximum tax rate as a flat rate (plus value added tax, if applicable). In no case the Issuer is obliged to compensate with respect to any Taxes deducted or withheld.

The Issuer shall report on the deducted and withheld Taxes to the competent government agencies, except, these obligations are imposed upon any other person involved, subject to the legal and contractual requirements of the respective applicable tax rules.

§ 4

Status

The obligations under the Securities constitute direct, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank, unless provided otherwise by law, pari passu with all other unsecured unsubordinated present and future obligations of the Issuer.

§ 5

Substitution of the Issuer

(1) The Issuer may without the consent of the Security Holders, if no payment of principal or interest on any of the Securities is in default, at any time substitute the Issuer for any Affiliate of the Issuer as principal debtor in respect of all obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (the "New Issuer"), provided that

(a) the New Issuer assumes all obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Securities,
(b) the Issuer and the New Issuer have obtained all necessary authorizations and may transfer to the Principal Paying Agent in the currency required hereunder and without being obligated to deduct or withhold taxes or other duties of whatever nature levied by the country, in which the New Issuer or the Issuer has its domicile or tax residence, all amounts required for the fulfilment of the payment obligations arising under the Securities,

c) the New Issuer has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless each Security Holder against any tax, duty or other governmental charge imposed on such Security Holder in respect of such substitution and

d) the Issuer guarantees proper payment of the amounts due under these Terms and Conditions.

For purposes of this § 5 (1) "Affiliate" means an affiliated company (verbundenes Unternehmen) within the meaning of Section 15 of the German Stock Corporation Act (Aktiengesetz).

(2) Notice: Any such substitution shall be notified in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions.

(3) References: In the event of any such substitution, any reference in these Terms and Conditions to the Issuer shall be deemed to refer to the New Issuer. Furthermore, any reference to the country, in which the Issuer is domiciled or resident for taxation purposes shall be deemed to refer to the country of domicile or residence for taxation purposes of the New Issuer.

§ 6

Notices

(1) To the extent these Terms and Conditions provide for a notice pursuant to this § 6, these will be published on the Website for Notices (or another website communicated by the Issuer with at least six weeks advance notice in accordance with these provisions) and become effective vis-à-vis the Security Holders through such publication unless the notice provides for a later effective date. If and to the extent that binding provisions of effective law or stock exchange provisions provide for other forms of publication, such publications must be made in addition and as provided for.

Other publications with regard to the Securities are published on the Website of the Issuer (or any successor website, which is notified by the Issuer in accordance with the above paragraph).

(2) In addition, the Issuer may deliver all notices concerning the Securities to the Clearing System for communication by the Clearing System to the Security Holders. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Security Holders on the [seventh] day after the day on which the said notice was given to the Clearing System.

For the avoidance of doubt, any notice published on the Website for Notices which has become effective shall prevail the notice via the Clearing System.

§ 7

Issuance of additional Securities, Repurchase

(1) Issuance of additional Securities: The Issuer reserves the right from time to time without the consent of the Security Holders to issue additional Securities with identical terms and conditions (except for the issue date and the issue price), so that the same shall be consoli-
dated and form a single series (the "Series") with this Tranche. The term "Securities" shall, in the event of such increase, also comprise all additionally issued Securities.

(2) Repurchase: The Issuer shall be entitled at any time to purchase Securities in the market or otherwise and at any price. Securities repurchased by the Issuer may, at the Issuer's discretion, be held, resold or forwarded to the Principal Paying Agent for cancellation.

§ 8

Presentation Period

The presentation period provided in § 801 paragraph 1 sentence 1 BGB is reduced to ten years for the Securities.

§ 9

Partial Invalidity, Corrections

(1) Invalidity: Should any provision of these Terms and Conditions be or become invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part, the remaining provisions are not affected thereby. Any gap arising as a result of invalidity or unenforceability of these Terms and Conditions is to be filled with a provision that corresponds to the meaning and intent of these Terms and Conditions and is in the interest of the parties.

(2) Typing and calculation errors: Obvious typing and calculation errors or similar obvious errors in these Terms and Conditions entitle the Issuer to rescission vis-à-vis the Security Holders. The rescission must be declared without undue delay upon obtaining knowledge of such cause for rescission in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. Following such rescission by the Issuer, the Security Holder can instruct his depository bank to submit a duly completed redemption declaration to the Principal Paying Agent on a form available there and by giving all information and declarations required by the form (the "Redemption Declaration") and demand the refunding of the Acquisition Price against transfer of the Securities to the account of the Principal Paying Agent with the Clearing System. The Issuer will until at the latest 30 calendar days after receipt of the Redemption Declaration or the Securities by the Principal Paying Agent (whatever is the later date) make the Acquisition Price available to the Principal Paying Agent, which will transfer it to the account listed in the Redemption Declaration. With the payment of the Acquisition Price all rights deriving from the submitted Securities cease to exist.

(3) Offer to continue: The Issuer may combine the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph (2) above with an offer to continue the Securities under amended terms and conditions. The Security Holders will be informed of such an offer as well as the amended provisions together with the declaration of rescission in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. Such an offer is deemed to be accepted by the Security Holder (with the effect that the consequences of the rescission do not become effective) if the Security Holder does not within four weeks after the offer becoming effective pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions demand the repayment of the Acquisition Price by submitting a duly completed Redemption Declaration via his depository bank to the Principal Paying Agent and the transfer of the Securities to the account of Principal Paying Agent with the Clearing System in accordance with paragraph (2) above. The Issuer will refer to this effect in the notice.

(4) Acquisition Price: As used in paragraphs (2) and (3) above, the "Acquisition Price" is the actual acquisition price paid by each Security Holder (as stated and confirmed in the Redemption Declaration) or the weighted arithmetic mean of the trading prices of the Securities, as determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB), on the Banking Day preceding the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph (2) above, re-
spectively, depending on which of these amounts is the higher one. If a market disruption pursuant to § 7 of the Special Conditions exists on the Banking Day preceding the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph (2) above, the last Banking Day preceding the rescission pursuant to paragraph (2) above on which no market disruption existed shall be decisive for the determination of the Acquisition Price in accordance with the preceding sentence.

(5) **Incomplete or inconsistent provisions:** The Issuer is entitled to correct or amend incomplete or inconsistent provisions in these Terms and Conditions in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB). Only corrections and amendments that are reasonable for the Security Holders taking into account the interests of the Issuer and that in particular do not materially impair the legal and financial situation of the Security Holders will be permitted. The Security Holders will be informed of such corrections and supplementations pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.

(6) **Adherence to corrected Terms and Conditions:** If the Security Holder was aware of typing or calculation errors or similar errors in these Terms and Conditions when purchasing the Securities, the Issuer is entitled to adhere to the Terms and Conditions amended accordingly irrespective of paragraphs (2) to (5) above.

§ 10

**Applicable Law, Place of Performance, Place of Jurisdiction**

(1) **Applicable law:** The Securities, as to form and content, and all rights and obligations of the Issuer and the Security Holder shall be governed by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany.

(2) **Place of performance:** Place of performance is Munich.

(3) **Place of jurisdiction:** To the extent permitted by law, all legal disputes arising from or in connection with the matters governed by these Terms and Conditions shall be brought before the court in Munich.

§ 11

**Waiver Right**

*Waiver Right:* Each Security Holder has the right to waive to the automatic exercise of the exercise right of the Securities held by it (subject as set out below). In this case, a duly completed waiver notice (a "Waiver Notice") must be delivered by facsimile to the Issuer prior to 10.00 a.m., Munich local time, on the Final Observation Date at the facsimile number set out in the section of the Base Prospectus titled Conditions of the Securities under "Form of Waiver Notice". The Security Holder must deliver the completed Waiver Notice to its depository bank which will be in charge of sending it by facsimile to the Issuer.

In the event that a Security Holder does not perform its obligations and so deliver, where applicable, a duly completed Waiver Notice in accordance with the provisions hereof, such Securities shall be exercised automatically and shall be repaid in the manner set out in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities, and the Issuer's obligations in respect of such Securities shall be discharged and no further liability in respect thereof shall attach to the Issuer.

The number of Securities specified in the Waiver Notice must be a multiple of the minimum exercise amount, otherwise such number of Securities so specified shall be rounded down to the preceding multiple of the minimum exercise amount and the Waiver Notice shall not be valid in respect of the Securities exceeding such rounded number of
Securities.

The Issuer will, in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB), determine whether the above conditions are satisfied and its determination will be final, conclusive and binding on the Issuer and on the Security Holder.

The Waiver Notice is irrevocable.

Neither the Principal Paying Agent nor the Issuer shall apply any charge for the renunciation to the exercise of the Securities. Any other taxes, duties and/or expenses, including any applicable depository charges, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duty, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties which may arise in connection with the renouncement of any Securities are payable by the Security Holders.]]
Option 2: In the case of Securities governed by Italian law, the following applies:

§ 1

Form, Book Entry, Clearing System

(1) Form: This tranche (the "Tranche") of securities (the "Securities") of UniCredit Bank AG (the "Issuer") will be issued as [notes] [certificates] in dematerialized registered form pursuant to these Terms and Conditions with a Nominal Amount in the Specified Currency.

(2) Book Entry: The Securities are registered in the books of the Clearing System, in accordance with the Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended (Testo Unico della Finanza, "Consolidated Law on Financial Intermediation") and with the rules governing central depositories, settlement services, guarantee systems and related management companies, issued by the Bank of Italy and by the Italian securities regulator 'Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa' (CONSOB) on 22 February 2008, as amended. No physical document of title will be issued to represent the Securities, without prejudice to the right of the Security Holder to obtain the issuance of the certification as per Sections 83-quinquies and 83-novies, paragraph 1, lett. b) of the Consolidated Law on Financial Intermediation. The transfer of the Securities operates by way of registration on the relevant accounts opened with the Clearing System by any intermediary adhering, directly or indirectly, to the Clearing System ("Account Holders"). As a consequence, the respective Security Holder who from time to time is the owner of the account held with an Account Holder will be considered as the legitimate owner of the Securities and will be authorised to exercise all rights related to them, in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Securities and applicable provisions of law.

§ 2

Principal Paying Agent, Paying Agent, Calculation Agent

(1) Paying Agents: The "Principal Paying Agent" is [UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, Germany] [Citibank, N.A., London Branch, Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, United Kingdom] [Insert name and address of other paying agent]. [The French Paying Agent for Euroclear France S.A. is CACEIS Bank S.A., 1-3 rue place Valhubert, 75206 Paris Cedex 13, France (the "French Paying Agent").] The Issuer may appoint additional paying agents (the "Paying Agents") and revoke such appointment. The appointment and revocation shall be published pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.

(2) Calculation Agent: The "Calculation Agent" is [UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich] [Insert name and address of other calculation agent].

(3) Transfer of functions: Should any event occur which results in the Principal Paying Agent[; French Paying Agent] or Calculation Agent being unable to continue in its function as Principal Paying Agent[; French Paying Agent] or Calculation Agent, the Issuer is obliged to appoint another bank of international standing as Principal Paying Agent[; French Paying Agent] or another person or institution with the relevant expertise as Calculation Agent. Any such transfer of the functions of the Principal Paying Agent[; French Paying Agent] or Calculation Agent shall be notified by the Issuer without undue delay pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.

(4) Agents of the Issuer: In connection with the Securities, the Principal Paying Agent, the Paying Agents and the Calculation Agent act solely on behalf of the Issuer and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of mandate or trust for or with any of the Security Holders. For the avoidance of doubt, Section 1395 of the Italian Civil Code (Codice Civile, "CC") shall not apply in respect of any acts of the Principal Paying Agent.
§ 3

Taxes

No gross up: Payments in respect of the Securities shall only be made after deduction and withholding of current or future taxes, to the extent that such deduction or withholding is required by law. In this regard the term "Taxes" includes taxes, levies or governmental charges, regardless of their nature, which are imposed, levied or collected under any applicable system of law or in any country which claims fiscal jurisdiction by or for the account of any political subdivision thereof or government agency therein authorised to levy Taxes, including a withholding tax pursuant to Section 871(m) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("871(m) Withholding Tax").

The Issuer shall in any case be entitled to take into consideration the 871(m) Withholding Tax by applying the maximum tax rate as a flat rate (plus value added tax, if applicable). In no case the Issuer is obliged to compensate with respect to any Taxes deducted or withheld.

The Issuer shall report on the deducted and withheld Taxes to the competent government agencies, except, these obligations are imposed upon any other person involved, subject to the legal and contractual requirements of the respective applicable tax rules.

§ 4

Status

The obligations under the Securities constitute direct, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank, unless provided otherwise by law, pari passu with all other unsecured unsubordinated present and future obligations of the Issuer.

§ 5

Substitution of the Issuer

(1) The Issuer may without the consent of the Security Holders, if no payment of principal or interest on any of the Securities is in default, at any time substitute the Issuer for any Affiliate of the Issuer as principal debtor in respect of all obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (the "New Issuer"), provided that

(a) the New Issuer assumes all obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Securities,

(b) the Issuer and the New Issuer have obtained all authorizations and have satisfied all other conditions as necessary to ensure that the Securities are legal, valid and enforceable obligations of the New Issuer;

(c) the Issuer and the New Issuer may transfer to the Principal Paying Agent in the currency required hereunder and without being obligated to deduct or withhold taxes or other duties of whatever nature levied by the country, in which the New Issuer or the Issuer has its domicile or tax residence, all amounts required for the fulfilment of the payment obligations arising under the Securities,

(d) the New Issuer has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless each Security Holder against any tax, duty or other governmental charge imposed on such Security Holder in respect of such substitution and

(e) the Issuer irrevocably and unconditionally guarantees proper payment of the amounts due under these Terms and Conditions.

For purposes of this § 5 (1) "Affiliate" means an affiliated company (verbundenes Un-
(2) Notice: Any such substitution shall be notified in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions.

(3) References: In the event of any such substitution, any reference in these Terms and Conditions to the Issuer shall be deemed to refer to the New Issuer. Furthermore, any reference to the country, in which the Issuer is domiciled or resident for taxation purposes shall be deemed to refer to the country of domicile or residence for taxation purposes of the New Issuer.

§ 6
Notices

(1) To the extent these Terms and Conditions provide for a notice pursuant to this § 6, these will be published on the Website for Notices (or another website communicated by the Issuer with at least six weeks advance notice in accordance with these provisions) and become effective vis-à-vis the Security Holders through such publication unless the notice provides for a later effective date or such later effective date is otherwise required under applicable law. If and to the extent that binding provisions of effective law or stock exchange provisions provide for other forms of publication, such publications must be made in addition and as provided for.

Other publications with regard to the Securities are published on the Website of the Issuer (or any successor website, which is notified by the Issuer in accordance with the above paragraph).

(2) In addition, the Issuer may deliver all notices concerning the Securities to the Clearing System for communication by the Clearing System to the Security Holders. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Security Holders on the [seventh] [●] [day] [Banking Day] after the day on which the said notice was given to the Clearing System.

Any notice published on the Website for Notices which has become effective shall prevail the notice via the Clearing System.

§ 7
Issuance of additional Securities, Repurchase

(1) Issuance of additional Securities: The Issuer reserves the right from time to time without the consent of the Security Holders to issue additional Securities with identical terms and conditions (except for the issue date and the issue price), so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single series (the "Series") with this Tranche. The term "Securities" shall, in the event of such increase, also comprise all additionally issued Securities.

(2) Repurchase: The Issuer shall be entitled at any time to purchase Securities in the market or otherwise and at any price. Securities repurchased by the Issuer may, at the Issuer's discretion, be held, resold or forwarded to the Principal Paying Agent for cancellation.

§ 8
(intentionally omitted)
§ 9
Partial Invalidity, Corrections

(1) Invalidity: Should any provision of these Terms and Conditions be or become invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part, the remaining provisions are not affected thereby. Any gap arising as a result of invalidity or unenforceability of these Terms and Conditions is to be filled with a provision that corresponds to the meaning and intent of these Terms and Conditions and is in the interest of the parties.

(2) Typing and calculation errors, inaccuracies and inconsistencies: The Issuer may amend these Terms and Conditions without having to obtain the prior consent of the Security Holders, provided that such amendments (i) do not prejudice the rights or interests of the Security Holders and (ii) are aimed at correcting a manifest or obvious error, or at removing inaccuracies or inconsistencies from the text. Any notices to the Security Holders relating to the amendments referred to in the previous sentence shall be made in accordance with Section 6 of these Terms and Conditions.

§ 10
Applicable Law, Choice of Forum

(1) Applicable law: The Securities, as to form and content, and all rights and obligations thereunder shall be governed by the laws of the Republic of Italy.

(2) Choice of Forum: To the extent permitted by law, all disputes arising from or in connection with the matters governed by these Terms and Conditions shall be brought before the Tribunal of Milan, Italy.

§ 11
Waiver Right

Waiver Right: Each Security Holder has the right to waive to the automatic exercise of the exercise right of the Securities held by it (subject as set out below). In this case, a duly completed waiver notice (a "Waiver Notice") must be delivered by facsimile to the Issuer prior to 10.00 a.m., Munich local time, on the Final Observation Date at the facsimile number set out in the section of the Base Prospectus titled Conditions of the Securities under "Form of Waiver Notice". The Security Holder must deliver the completed Waiver Notice to its depository bank which will be in charge of sending it by facsimile to the Issuer.

In the event that a Security Holder does not perform its obligations and so deliver, where applicable, a duly completed Waiver Notice in accordance with the provisions hereof, such Securities shall be exercised automatically and shall be repaid in the manner set out in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities, and the Issuer's obligations in respect of such Securities shall be discharged and no further liability in respect thereof shall attach to the Issuer.

The number of Securities specified in the Waiver Notice must be a multiple of the minimum exercise amount, otherwise such number of Securities so specified shall be rounded down to the preceding multiple of the minimum exercise amount and the Waiver Notice shall not be valid in respect of the Securities exceeding such rounded number of Securities.

The Issuer will determine whether the above conditions are satisfied in compliance with the provisions of this Section 11, and in any case in good faith and in accordance with the
relevant market practices. The Issuer’s determination made pursuant to the above will be final, conclusive and binding on both the Issuer and on the Security Holder.

The Waiver Notice is irrevocable.

Neither the Principal Paying Agent nor the Issuer shall apply any charge for the renouncement to the exercise of the Securities. Any other taxes, duties and/or expenses, including any applicable depository charges, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duty, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties which may arise in connection with the renouncement of any Securities are payable by the Security Holders.
PART B – PRODUCT AND UNDERLYING DATA

§ 1
Product Data

[Insert following Product Data in alphabetical or other order and/or in the form of a table\(^{23}\) (in particular by Multi-Series Issuances):]

- Additional Conditional Amount (m): \[\text{Insert}\]
- Additional Conditional Amount (k): \[\text{Insert}\]
- Additional Unconditional Amount (l): \[\text{Insert}\]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m): \[\text{Insert}\]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k): \[\text{Insert}\]
- Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l): \[\text{Insert}\]
- Additional Amount Payment Level (m): \[\text{Insert}\]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k): \[\text{Insert}\]
- Banking Day Financial Centre: \[\text{Insert Banking Day Financial Centre}\]
- Barrier: \[\text{Insert}\]
- Barrier (k): \[\text{Insert}\]
- Barrier Level: \[\text{Insert}\]
- Barrier Level (k): \[\text{Insert}\]
- Barrier Observation Date[s]: \[\text{Insert}\]
- Basket Component: \[\text{Insert}\]
- Bonus Amount: \[\text{Insert}\]
- Cap: \[\text{Insert Cap}\]
- Coupon Barrier Observation Date [s]: \[\text{Insert}\]
- Early Payment Date (k): \[\text{Insert}\]
- Early Redemption Amount [(k)]: \[\text{Insert}\]
- Early Redemption Level (k): \[\text{Insert}\]
- Expiry Date (Data di Scadenza): \[\text{Insert}\]
- Final Observation Date[s]: \[\text{Insert}\]
- Final Payment Date: \[\text{Insert}\]
- Final Redemption Amount: \[\text{Insert}\]
- Final Redemption Level: \[\text{Insert}\]
- First Day of the Barrier Observation Period: \[\text{Insert}][\text{(included)}]\]
- First Day of the Barrier Observation Period (k): \[\text{Insert}][\text{(included)}]\]

\(^{23}\) Several tables may be provided in the Final Terms depending on the product type.
PART B – PRODUCT AND UNDERLYING DATA

[First Day of the [Best] [Worst]-out Period: [Insert]]
First Trade Date: [Insert]
[Initial Observation Date(s): [Insert]]
[Issue Date: [Insert]]
[Issue Price: [Insert]]
Issue Volume of Series [in units]: [Insert]
Issue Volume of Tranche [in units]: [Insert]
[Issuing Agent: [Insert name and address of the Issuing Agent]]
ISIN: [Insert]
\[k: [Insert]]
\[K_i (initial): [Insert]]
\[l: [Insert consecutive number]]
[Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period: [Insert](included)]
[Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period (k): [Insert](included)]
[Last Day of the [Best][Worst]-in Period: [Insert]]
[Maximum Amount: [Insert]]
N: [Insert number of Basket Components]
Nominal Amount: [Insert]
[Observation Date (k): [Insert]]
[Observation Date (m): [Insert]]
[Ratio: [Insert Ratio]]
[Record Date: [Insert]]
Reference Price: [Insert]
Registered Benchmark Administrator: [Insert]
Reuters: [Insert]
Series Number: [Insert]
Specified Currency: [Insert]
Strike: [Insert]
[Trading Code: [Insert]]
Tranche Number: [Insert]
Website for Notices: [Insert]
Website of the Issuer: [Insert]
WKN: [Insert]
[Worst-[in][out] Period: [Insert]]

24 If the Issue Price was not specified at the time of the creation of the Final Terms, the criteria for the price specification and the procedure for its publication shall be defined in Part A – General Information of the Final Terms.
25 The specification “Ratio” is only applicable for the Basket Component “share.”
§ 2

Underlying Data

[In the case of Securities linked to a basket of shares, the following applies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basket Component(_i)</th>
<th>Currency of the Basket Component(_i)</th>
<th>FX Exchange Rate(_i)</th>
<th>Fixing Sponsor(_i)</th>
<th>FX Screen Page(_i)</th>
<th>FX Observation Date (final)</th>
<th>WKN(_i)</th>
<th>ISIN(_i)</th>
<th>Reuters(_i)</th>
<th>Bloomberg(_i)</th>
<th>Relevant Exchange(_i)</th>
<th>Website(_i)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insert name of Basket Component(_i)</td>
<td>Insert Currency of the Basket Component(_i)</td>
<td>Insert FX Exchange Rate(_i)</td>
<td>Insert Fixing Sponsor(_i)</td>
<td>Insert FX Screen Page(_i)</td>
<td>Insert FX Observation Date (final)</td>
<td>Insert WKN(_i)</td>
<td>Insert ISIN(_i)</td>
<td>Insert RIC(_i)</td>
<td>Insert Bloomberg ticker(_i)</td>
<td>Insert Relevant Exchange(_i)</td>
<td>Insert Website(_i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insert name of Basket Component(_N)</td>
<td>Insert Currency of the Basket Component(_N)</td>
<td>Insert FX Exchange Rate(_N)</td>
<td>Insert Fixing Sponsor(_N)</td>
<td>Insert FX Screen Page(_N)</td>
<td>Insert FX Observation Date (final)</td>
<td>Insert WKN(_N)</td>
<td>Insert ISIN(_N)</td>
<td>Insert RIC(_N)</td>
<td>Insert Bloomberg ticker(_N)</td>
<td>Insert Relevant Exchange(_N)</td>
<td>Insert Website(_N)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information about the past and future performance of the Basket Components and their volatility, please refer to the Website as specified in the table.]
**PART B – PRODUCT AND UNDERLYING DATA**

*In the case of Securities linked to a basket of indices, the following applies:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basket Component(_i)</th>
<th>Currency of the Basket Component(_i)</th>
<th>[WKN(_i)]</th>
<th>[ISIN(_i)]</th>
<th>[Reuters(_i)]</th>
<th>[Bloomberg(_i)]</th>
<th>Index Sponsor(_i)</th>
<th>Registered Benchmark Administrator(_i):</th>
<th>Index Calculation Agent(_i)</th>
<th>Website(_i)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert name of Basket Component(_i)] [Insert Currency of the Basket Component(_i)]</td>
<td>[Insert WKN(_i)]</td>
<td>[Insert ISIN(_i)]</td>
<td>[Insert RIC(_i)]</td>
<td>[Insert Bloomberg(_i)]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[yes]</td>
<td></td>
<td>[Insert Index Calculation Agent(_i)]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information about the Basket Components and the past and future performance of the Basket Components and their volatility, please refer to the Website as specified in the table.

*In the case of Securities linked to a basket of commodities, the following applies:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basket Component(_i)</th>
<th>Currency of the Basket Component(_i)</th>
<th>[WKN(_i)]</th>
<th>[ISIN(_i)]</th>
<th>[Reuters(_i)]</th>
<th>[Bloomberg(_i)]</th>
<th>Reference Market(_i)</th>
<th>Website(_i)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert name of Basket Component(_i)] [Insert Currency of the Basket Component(_i)]</td>
<td>[Insert WKN(_i)]</td>
<td>[Insert ISIN(_i)]</td>
<td>[Insert RIC(_i)]</td>
<td>[Insert Bloomberg(_i)]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[Insert Website(_i)]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basket Component(_N)</th>
<th>Currency of the Basket Component(_N)</th>
<th>[WKN(_N)]</th>
<th>[ISIN(_N)]</th>
<th>[Reuters(_N)]</th>
<th>[Bloomberg(_N)]</th>
<th>Reference Market(_N)</th>
<th>Website(_N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert name of Basket Component(_N)] [Insert Currency of the Basket Component(_N)]</td>
<td>[Insert WKN(_N)]</td>
<td>[Insert ISIN(_N)]</td>
<td>[Insert RIC(_N)]</td>
<td>[Insert Bloomberg(_N)]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[Insert Website(_N)]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information about the past and future performance of the Basket Components and their volatility, please refer to the Website as specified in the table.\[108\]
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

Part C – Special Conditions of the Securities

(Special Conditions*)

Special Conditions that apply for particular product types:

Product Type 1: Worst-of Bonus Securities

Product Type 2: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities

In the case of Worst-of Bonus [Cap] Securities, the following applies:

§ 1 Definitions

"Additional Unconditional Amount (l)" means the Additional Unconditional Amount (l) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l)" means the Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Adjustment Event" means [each of the following events]:

In the case of a basket consisting of shares as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) each measure taken by the company that has issued the respective Basket Component, or by a third party, which would – due to a change in the legal and economic position, in particular a change in the company's fixed assets and capital, affect the respective Basket Component, not only immaterially (in particular capital increase against cash contribution, issuance of securities with options or conversion rights into shares, capital increase with company funds, distribution of special dividends, share splits, merger, liquidation, nationalisation); whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) an early termination performed by the respective Determining Futures Exchange, of the there traded Derivatives of the respective Basket Component;

(c) an adjustment performed by the respective Determining Futures Exchange, of the there traded Derivatives of the respective Basket Component;

(d) [a Hedging Disruption occurs;

(e)] any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the respective Basket Component; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].

In the case of a basket consisting of indices as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) changes in the relevant Index Concept or the calculation of the respective Basket Component, that result in a new relevant Index Concept or calculation of the respective Basket Component, being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant Index Concept or the original calculation of the respective Basket
Component; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) the calculation or publication of the respective Basket Component, is finally discontinued, or replaced by another index (the "Index Replacement Event");

(c) due to circumstances for which the Issuer is not responsible, the Issuer is no longer entitled to use the respective Basket Component, as basis for the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (an "Index Usage Event"); an Index Usage Event is also the termination of the license to use the respective Basket Component, due to an unacceptable increase in license fees;

(d) [a Hedging Disruption occurs;

(e)] any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the respective Basket Component; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].

In the case of a basket consisting of commodities as Underlying, the following applies:

[(a)] any changes in the Relevant Trading Conditions of the respective Basket Component, that lead to a situation where, as a result of the change, the changed trading conditions are no longer economically equivalent to the Relevant Trading Conditions prior to the change; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) a Hedging Disruption occurs.

"Banking Day" means each day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which the Clearing System [and the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer-System (TARGET2) (the "TARGET2") [is][are] open for business [and commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the Banking Day Financial Centre].

"Banking Day Financial Centre" means the Banking Day Financial Centre as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Barrier" means [the Barrier, as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [Barrier Level x K; (initial)].

In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that any price of at least one Basket Component, as published by the [Relevant Exchange,] [Index Sponsor, or Index Calculation Agent,] [Reference Market,] with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is equal to or less than the respective Barrier,.

In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that the Worst Performance (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date is less than the Barrier Level.

In the case of Securities where the Barrier is still to be specified and with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:
"Barrier Level" means the Barrier Level as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Observation Period" means each Calculation Date from the First Day of the Barrier Observation Period (including) to the Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period (including).

"Basket Component," means the respective [share][index][commodity] as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Bonus Amount" means the Bonus Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Calculation Agent" means the Calculation Agent as specified in § 2 (2) of the General Conditions.

"Calculation Date" means each day on which the Reference Price is published by the [respective Relevant Exchange][respective Index Sponsor; or the respective Index Calculation Agent][respective Reference Market].

["Call Event" means [[Share Call Event] [Index Call Event] [Commodity Call Event]] [or FX Call Event].]

[In the case of Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

"Cap" means the Cap as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Change in Law" means that due to

(a) the coming into effect of changes in laws or regulations (including but not limited to tax laws or capital market provisions) or

(b) a change in relevant case law or administrative practice (including the administrative practice of the tax or financial supervisory authorities),

if such changes become effective on or after the First Trade Date,

[(a)] the holding, acquisition or sale of the respective Basket Component, or assets that are needed in order to hedge price risks or other risks with respect to its obligations under the Securities is or becomes wholly or partially illegal for the Issuer [or

(b) the costs associated with the obligations under the Securities have increased substantially (including but not limited to an increase in tax obligations, the reduction of tax benefits or other negative consequences with regard to tax treatment)].

The Issuer determines [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] whether this is the case.]

["Clearance System" means the principal domestic clearance system customarily used for settling trades with respect to the [respective Basket Component] [the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component] as determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].]

["Clearance System Business Day" means, with respect to the Clearance System, any day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which such Clearance System is open for the acceptance and execution of settlement instructions.]

"Clearing System" means [Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt am Main ("CBF")][Clearstream Banking S.A., Luxembourg ("CBL") and Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("Euro-
clear Bank") (CBL and Euroclear are individually referred to as an "ICSD" (International Central Securities Depository) and, collectively, the "ICSDs"). [Euroclear France SA ("Euroclear France") [Monte Titoli S.p.A., with offices in Piazza degli Affari no. 6, Milan, Italy ("Monte Titoli") [Insert other Clearing System(s)].

["Commodity Call Event" means each of the following events:

(a) no suitable Replacement Reference Market is available or could be determined; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) a Change in Law [[and/or a Hedging Disruption] [and/or Increased Costs of Hedging]] occur[s];

(c) the relevant Basket Component, is no longer calculated or published in the relevant Currency of the Basket Component;

(d) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 (2) or (3) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]].]

"Currency of the Basket Component," means the Currency of the Basket Component, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Determining Futures Exchange," means the [options and/or] futures exchange, on which respective derivatives of the respective Basket Component, [or [— if derivatives on the respective Basket Component, are not traded —] its components] (the "Derivatives") are mostly liquidly traded, such [options and/or] futures exchange shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith], by way of notice pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.

In the case of a material change in the market conditions at the Determining Futures Exchange, such as a final discontinuation of derivatives' quotation linked to the respective Basket Component, [or to its components] at the Determining Futures Exchange, or a considerably restricted number or liquidity, it shall be substituted as the Determining Futures Exchange, by another [options and/or] futures exchange that offers satisfactorily liquid trading in the Derivatives (the "Substitute Futures Exchange"); such [options and/or] futures exchange shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]. In the event of such substitution, any reference to the Determining Futures Exchange, in these Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Substitute Futures Exchange.

["First Day of the Barrier Observation Period" means the First Day of the Barrier Observation Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["First Day of the [Best][Worst]-out Period" means the First Day of the [Best][Worst]-out Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"First Trade Date" means the First Trade Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.
In the case of Quanto Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

"Fixing Sponsor" means the Fixing Sponsor, related to the respective FX Exchange Rate, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data for the respective Currency of the Basket Component.

"FX\text{\textsubscript{i}}" means the official fixing of the FX Exchange Rate, as published by the Fixing Sponsor, on the FX Screen Page, (or any successor page).

"FX\text{\textsubscript{i}} Calculation Date" means each day on which FX\text{\textsubscript{i}} is published by the Fixing Sponsor.

"FX Call Event" means that

(a) no suitable New Fixing Sponsor, (as specified in § 9 (1) of the Special Conditions) or Replacement Exchange Rate, (as specified in § 9 (2) of the Special Conditions) is available; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]; or

(b) due to the occurrence of special circumstances or force majeure (such as catastrophes, war, terror, insurgency, restrictions on payment transactions, entering of the currency used for the calculation into the European Economic Monetary Union, withdrawing of the relevant country from the European Economic Monetary Union and other circumstances having a comparable impact on FX\text{\textsubscript{i}}) the reliable determination of FX\text{\textsubscript{i}} is impossible or impracticable.

"FX Exchange Rate\text{\textsubscript{i}}" means the FX Exchange Rate, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data for the respective Currency of the Basket Component.

"FX\text{\textsubscript{i}} (final)" means FX\text{\textsubscript{i}} on the FX\text{\textsubscript{i}} Observation Date (final).

"FX Market Disruption Event" means each of the following events:

(a) the failure of the respective Fixing Sponsor, to publish the respective FX\text{\textsubscript{i}};

(b) the suspension or restriction in foreign exchange trading for at least one of the two currencies quoted as a part of the respective FX\text{\textsubscript{i}}, (including options or futures contracts) or the restriction of the convertibility of the currencies quoted in such exchange rate or the effective impossibility of obtaining a quotation of such exchange rate;

(c) any other events with commercial effects which are similar to the events listed above;

[1]"FX Observation Date (final)" means [the FX\text{\textsubscript{i}} Observation Date (final) as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] the Final Observation Date. [If such day is not a FX Calculation Date, the immediately following FX Calculation Date, which is a Calculation Date shall be the FX\text{\textsubscript{i}} Observation Date (final).]

"FX Screen Page" means the FX Screen Page, related to the FX Exchange Rate, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Hedging Disruption" means that the Issuer is not able to

(a) close, continue or carry out transactions or acquire, exchange, hold or sell assets (respectively) which are needed in order to hedge price risks or other risks with
regard to its obligations under the Securities; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]; or

(b) realise, reclaim or pass on proceeds from such transactions or assets,

under conditions which are economically substantially equivalent to those on the First Trade Date.

"Increased Costs of Hedging" means that the Issuer has to pay a substantially higher amount of taxes, duties, expenditures and fees (with the exception of broker fees) compared to the First Trade Date in order to

(a) close, continue or carry out transactions or acquire, exchange, hold or sell assets (respectively) which are needed in order to hedge price risks or other risks with regard to its obligations under the Securities; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] or

(b) realise, reclaim or pass on proceeds from such transactions or assets,

whereas cost increases due to a deterioration of the credit-worthiness of the Issuer are not considered as Increased Costs of Hedging.

"Index Calculation Agent" means the Index Calculation Agent; as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Index Call Event" means each of the following events:

(a) no suitable Replacement Basket Component is available; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) a Change in Law [[and/or a Hedging Disruption] [and/or Increased Costs of Hedging]] occur[s];

(c) the relevant Basket Component; is no longer calculated or published in the relevant Currency of the Basket Component;

(d) no suitable substitute for the respective Index Sponsor, and/or the respective Index Calculation Agent; is available; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(e) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 [(2)] or [(3)] [(e.g. no suitable Replacement Underlying is available)] of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].]

"Index Sponsor" means the Index Sponsor; as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.
"Issue Date" means the Issue Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Issuing Agent" means the Issuing Agent as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of Securities where \( K_i \) (initial) has already been specified, the following applies:

"\( K_i \) (initial)" means \( K_i \) (initial) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[In the case of Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"\( K_i \) (initial)" means the Reference Price, on the Initial Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:

"\( K_i \) (initial)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, specified on the Initial Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-in observation, the following applies:

"\( K_i \) (initial)" means the [highest][lowest] Reference Price, on [each of the Initial Observation Dates] [each [Insert relevant date(s)] between the Initial Observation Date (including) and the Last Day of the [Best][Worst]-in Period (including)].]

[In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"\( K_i \) (b)" means the Reference Price, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with final Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"\( K_i \) (final)" means the Reference Price, on the Final Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with final average observation, the following applies:

"\( K_i \) (final)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, specified on the Final Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-out observation, the following applies:

"\( K_i \) (final)" means the [highest][lowest] Reference Price, on [each of the Final Observation Dates] [each [Insert relevant date(s)] between the First Day of the [Best][Worst]-out Period (including) and the Final Observation Date (including)].]

["Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period" means the Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Last Day of the [Best][Worst]-in Period" means the Last Day of the [Best][Worst]-in Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"Market Disruption Event" means each of the following events:

[In the case of a basket consisting of shares as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the failure of the respective Relevant Exchange, to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the respective Basket Component, on the respective Relevant Exchange;

(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket Component, on the respective Determining Futures Exchange;

to the extent that such Market Disruption Event occurs in the last hour prior to the normal calculation of the Reference Price of the respective Basket Component, and continues at the point of time of the normal calculation and is material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good
faith]. Any restriction of the trading hours or the number of days on which trading takes place on the respective Relevant Exchange, or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange, shall not constitute a Market Disruption Event provided that the restriction occurs due to a previously announced change in the rules of the respective Relevant Exchange, or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange.

**In the case of a basket consisting of indices as Underlying, the following applies**

(a) in general the suspension or restriction of trading on the exchanges or the markets on which the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component, are listed or traded, or on the respective futures exchanges or on the markets on which Derivatives of the respective Basket Component, are listed or traded;

(b) in relation to individual securities which form the basis of respective Basket Component, the suspension or restriction of trading on the exchanges or on the markets on which such securities are traded or on the respective futures exchange or the markets on which derivatives of such securities are traded;

(c) in relation to individual Derivatives of the respective Basket Component, the suspension or restriction of trading on the futures exchanges or the markets on which such derivatives are traded;

(d) the suspension of or failure or the non-publication of the calculation of the respective Basket Component, as a result of a decision by the Index Sponsor, or the Index Calculation Agent, to the extent that such Market Disruption Event occurs in the last hour prior to the normal calculation of the Reference Price of the respective Basket Component, and continues at the point of time of the normal calculation and is material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] to the extent that such Market Disruption Event is material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]. Any restriction of the trading hours or the number of days on which trading takes place on the respective Relevant Exchange, or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange, shall not constitute a Market Disruption Event provided that the restriction occurs due to a previously announced change in the rules of the Relevant Exchange, or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange.

**In the case of a basket consisting of commodities as Underlying, the following applies**:

(a) the suspension or the restriction of trading or the price determination of the respective Basket Componenti on the Reference Marketi or

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket Component, on the Determining Futures Exchange, to the extent that such Market Disruption Event is material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]. Any restriction of the trading hours or the number of days on which trading takes place on the respective Reference Market, or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange, shall not constitute a Market Disruption Event provided that the restriction occurs due to a previously announced change in the rules of the respective Reference Market, or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange.
"Final Payment Date" means the Final Payment Date, as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities, the following applies:

"Maximum Amount" means the Maximum Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"N" means the number of Basket Components as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Nominal Amount" means the Nominal Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Observation Date" means each of the following Observation Dates:

[In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Observation Date" means each of the Barrier Observation Dates as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If a Barrier Observation Date is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Barrier Observation Date for all Basket Components.

"Final Observation Date" means the Final Observation Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If the Final Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the Final Payment Date shall be postponed accordingly. ]

"Initial Observation Date" means each of the Initial Observation Dates as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If the Initial Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the respective Initial Observation Date for all Basket Components.

"Performance of the Basket Component (b)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the respective Barrier Observation Date according to the following formula:

\[ \frac{K_i(b)}{K_i(initial)} \]

"Performance of the Basket Component (final)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Date according to the following formula:

\[ \frac{K_i(final)}{K_i(initial)} \]

"Principal Paying Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

[In the case of Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

"Ratio" means the Ratio, for the respective Basket Component, as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.][which is specified by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[ \text{Ratio}_i = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount}}{(K_i(initial) \times \text{Strike})} \]

\[ \text{Ratio}_i = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{FX}_i \text{final}}{(K_i(initial) \times \text{Strike})} \]

\[ \text{Ratio}_i = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount}}{(K_i(initial) \times \text{FX}_i \text{final} \times \text{Strike})} \]
The Ratio shall be rounded up or down to six decimals, with 0.0000005 being rounded upwards.

"Redemption Amount" means the Redemption Amount as calculated or, respectively, specified by the Calculation Agent pursuant to § 4 of the Special Conditions.

["Reference Market," means the relevant Reference Market, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"Reference Price," means the Reference Price of the relevant Basket Component, as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["Registered Benchmark Administrator," means that the relevant Basket Component, is administered by an administrator who is registered in a register pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Relevant Exchange," means the [respective Relevant Exchange; as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.] [exchange, on which the components of the respective Basket Component, are traded, such exchange shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] by way of notice pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions in accordance with such components' liquidity.]

In the case of a material change in the market conditions at the [respective] Relevant Exchange, such as a final discontinuation of the quotation of the respective Basket Component, [or, respectively its components] at the respective Relevant Exchange; and the quotation at a different stock exchange or considerably restricted number or liquidity, the Relevant Exchange shall be substituted as the Relevant Exchange by another exchange that offers satisfactorily liquid trading in the respective Basket Component, [or, respectively its components] (the "Substitute Exchange"); such exchange shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]. In this case, any reference to the Relevant Exchange, in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Substitute Exchange.]

"Security Holder" means the holder of a Security.

"Specified Currency" means the Specified Currency as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["Settlement Cycle" means the period of Clearance System Business Days following a transaction on the Relevant Exchange; [with respect to the relevant Basket Component][in the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component], during which period settlement will customarily take place according to the rules of such Relevant Exchange.]

["Share Call Event" means each of the following events:

(a) the quotation of the respective Basket Component, at the Relevant Exchange, is finally ceased and no Substitute Exchange could be determined; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) the quotation of the respective Basket Component, at the Relevant Exchange, no longer occurs in the Currency of the Basket Component;]
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES – Product Type 1-2

(c) a Change in Law [(and/or a Hedging Disruption) (and/or Increased Costs of Hedging)] occurs; 

(d) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 (1) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]]].

"Strike" means the Strike as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Terms and Conditions" means the terms and conditions of these Securities as set out in the General Conditions (Part A), the Product and Underlying Data (Part B) and the Special Conditions (Part C).

"Underlying" means a Basket consisting of the Basket Components.

"Website[s] for Notices" means the Website(s) for Notices as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Website[s] of the Issuer" means the Website(s) of the Issuer as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of Worst-of Bonus] [Cap] Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Worst Performance (b)" means the Performance of the Basket Componenti (b) specified as follows:

Performance of the Basket Componenti (b) = \[K_i (b) / K_i (\text{initial})\] (with \(i = 1, \ldots N\))

"Worst Performance (final)" means the Performance of the Basket Componenti (final) specified as follows:

Performance of the Basket Componenti (final) = \[K_i (\text{final}) / K_i (\text{initial})\] (with \(i = 1, \ldots N\))

§ 2

Interest[, Additional Amount]

[1(1)] Interest: The Securities do not bear interest.

[In the case of Securities with an unconditional Additional Amount, the following applies:] (2) Additional Unconditional Amount (l): The respective Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid on the Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

§ 3

Redemption

[In the case of Securities with cash settlement, the following applies]:

Redemption: The Securities shall be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

[In the case of Worst-of Bonus Securities with physical delivery, the following applies]:

Redemption: The Securities shall be redeemed either
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES – Product Type 1-2

(i) if no Barrier Event has occurred by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions, or

(ii) if a Barrier Event has occurred by delivery of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the respective Ratio, per Security. If the Ratio, leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final), a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency will be paid instead in the amount of the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) (the “Supplemental Cash Amount”) which is calculated from the Reference Price of the Basket Component with the Worst Performance (final) on the Final Observation Date multiplied by the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) [and [if applicable] divided by FXi (final)] [and [if applicable] multiplied by FXi (final)].

[In the case of Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

Redemption: The Securities shall be redeemed either

(i) if no Barrier Event has occurred or if a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Cap by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions, or

(ii) if a Barrier Event has occurred and if the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Cap by delivery of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the Ratio, per Security. If the Ratio, leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final), a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency will be paid instead in the amount of the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) (the “Supplemental Cash Amount”) which is calculated from the Reference Price of the Basket Component with the Worst Performance (final) on the Final Observation Date multiplied by the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) [and [if applicable] divided by FXi (final)] [and [if applicable] multiplied by FXi (final)].]

§ 4

Redemption Amount

Redemption Amount: The Redemption Amount corresponds to an amount in the Specified Currency calculated or specified by the Calculation Agent as follows:

[Product Type 1: Worst-of Bonus Securities

[In the case of Securities with cash settlement, the following applies:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike

  However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount.

- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike]

[In the case of Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike]
However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount.

[Product Type 2: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities]

[In the case of Securities with cash settlement where the Bonus Amount is the same as the Maximum Amount, the following applies:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  \[\text{Redemption Amount} = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike}}\]
  However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

[In the case of Securities with cash settlement where the Bonus Amount is not the same as the Maximum Amount, the following applies:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  \[\text{Redemption Amount} = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike}}\]
  However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  \[\text{Redemption Amount} = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike}}\]
  However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

[In the case of Securities with physical delivery, where the Bonus Amount is the same as the Maximum Amount the following applies:

The Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.

[In the case of Securities with physical delivery, where the Bonus Amount is not the same as the Maximum Amount the following applies:

The Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
\[\text{Redemption Amount} = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike}}\]
However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount.]
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES – Product Type 3-5

Product Type 3: Worst-of Express Securities

Product Type 4: Worst-of Express Plus Securities

Product Type 5: Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount

In the case of Worst-of Express [Plus] Securities and Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount, the following applies:

§ 1
Definitions

In the case of Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount, the following applies:

"Additional Conditional Amount (m)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount (m) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Additional Unconditional Amount (l)" means the Additional Unconditional Amount (l) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

In the case of Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount, the following applies:

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m)" means the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l)" means the Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

In the case of Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount, the following applies:

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event" means that the Worst Performance (m) is equal to or greater than the Additional Amount Payment Level (m) on the respective Observation Date (m).

"Additional Amount Payment Level (m)" means the respective Additional Amount Payment Level (m) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Adjustment Event" means [each of the following events]:

In the case of a basket consisting of shares as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) each measure taken by the company that has issued the respective Basket Component, or by a third party, which would – due to a change in the legal and economic position, in particular a change in the company's fixed assets and capital, affect the respective Basket Component, not only immaterially (in particular capital increase against cash contribution, issuance of securities with options or conversion rights into shares, capital increase with company funds, distribution of special dividends, share splits, merger, liquidation, nationalisation); whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) an early termination performed by the respective Determining Futures Exchange, of the there traded Derivatives of the respective Basket Component;

(c) an adjustment performed by the respective Determining Futures Exchange, of the there traded Derivatives of the respective Basket Component;

(d) a Hedging Disruption occurs;
(e) any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the respective Basket Component; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].

[In the case of a basket consisting of indices as Underlying, the following applies:]

(a) changes in the relevant Index Concept or the calculation of the respective Basket Component, that result in a new relevant Index Concept or calculation of the respective Basket Component, being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant Index Concept or the original calculation of the respective Basket Component; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) the calculation or publication of the respective Basket Component, is finally discontinued, or replaced by another index (the "Index Replacement Event");

(c) due to circumstances for which the Issuer is not responsible, the Issuer is no longer entitled to use the respective Basket Component, as basis for the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (an "Index Usage Event"); an Index Usage Event is also the termination of the license to use the respective Basket Component, due to an unacceptable increase in license fees;

(d) [a Hedging Disruption occurs;]

(e) any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the respective Basket Component; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].

[In the case of a basket consisting of commodities as Underlying, the following applies:]

[(a)] any changes in the Relevant Trading Conditions of the respective Basket Component, that lead to a situation where, as a result of the change, the changed trading conditions are no longer economically equivalent to the Relevant Trading Conditions prior to the change; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) a Hedging Disruption occurs.]

"Banking Day" means each day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which the Clearing System [and the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer-System (TARGET2) (the "TARGET2") [is][are] open for business [and commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the Banking Day Financial Centre].

["Banking Day Financial Centre" means the Banking Day Financial Centre as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Barrier" means [the Barrier, as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [Barrier Level x K_i (initial)].]
"Barrier Event" means that any price of at least one Basket Component, as published by the [Relevant Exchange], [Index Sponsor, or Index Calculation Agent], [Reference Market], with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is equal to or less than the respective Barrier,]

"Barrier Event" means that the Worst Performance (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date is less than the Barrier Level.]

"Barrier Level" means the Barrier Level as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"Barrier Observation Period" means each Calculation Date from the First Day of the Barrier Observation Period (including) to the Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period (including).

"Basket Component" means the respective share, index, commodity as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Calculation Agent" means the Calculation Agent as specified in § 2 (2) of the General Conditions.

"Calculation Date" means each day on which the Reference Price is published by the [Respective Relevant Exchange][Respective Index Sponsor, or the Respective Index Calculation Agent][Respective Reference Market].

["Call Event" means [Share Call Event] [Index Call Event] [Commodity Call Event] [or FX Call Event].]

"Change in Law" means that due to

(a) the coming into effect of changes in laws or regulations (including but not limited to tax laws or capital market provisions) or

(b) a change in relevant case law or administrative practice (including the administrative practice of the tax or financial supervisory authorities),

if such changes become effective on or after the First Trade Date,

[(a)] the holding, acquisition or sale of the respective Basket Component, or assets that are needed in order to hedge price risks or other risks with respect to its obligations under the Securities is or becomes wholly or partially illegal for the Issuer [or

(b) the costs associated with the obligations under the Securities have increased substantially (including but not limited to an increase in tax obligations, the reduction of tax benefits or other negative consequences with regard to tax treatment)].

The Issuer determines [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] whether this is the case.]

["Clearance System" means the principal domestic clearance system customarily used for settling trades with respect to the [Respective Basket Component], [the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component] as determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting]
in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].]

["Clearance System Business Day" means, with respect to the Clearance System, any day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which such Clearance System is open for the acceptance and execution of settlement instructions.]

"Clearing System" means [Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt am Main ("CBF")]
[Clearstream Banking S.A., Luxembourg ("CBL") and Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("Euro

clear Bank") (CBL and Euroclear are individually referred to as an "ICSD" (International

Central Securities Depository) and, collectively, the "ICSDs") [Euroclear France SA

("Euroclear France")][ Monte Titoli S.p.A., with offices in Piazza degli Affari no. 6, Mi

lan, Italy ("Monte Titoli")][ Insert other Clearing System(s)].

["Commodity Call Event" means each of the following events:

(a) no suitable Replacement Reference Market is available or could be determined; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) a Change in Law [[and/or a Hedging Disruption] [and/or Increased Costs of Hedg-
ing]] occur[s];

(c) the relevant Basket Component, is no longer calculated or published in the relevant Currency of the Basket Component];

(d) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 (2) or (3) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]].]

"Currency of the Basket Component" means the Currency of the Basket Component, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Determining Futures Exchange" means the [options and/or] futures exchange, on which respective derivatives of the respective Basket Component, or [– if derivatives on the respective Basket Component, are not traded –] its components] (the "Derivatives") are mostly liquidly traded, such [options and/or] futures exchange shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith,] by way of notice pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.

In the case of a material change in the market conditions at the Determining Futures Exchange, such as a final discontinuation of derivatives' quotation linked to the respective Basket Component, or to its components] at the Determining Futures Exchange, or a considerably restricted number or liquidity, it shall be substituted as the Determining Futures Exchange; by another [options and/or] futures exchange that offers satisfactorily liquid trading in the Derivatives (the "Substitute Futures Exchange"); such [options and/or] futures exchange shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]. In the event of such substitution, any reference to the Determining Futures Exchange, in these Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Substitute Futures Exchange.

"Early Payment Date (k)" means the "Early Payment Date (k)" as specified in § 1 of the
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES – Product Type 3-5

Product and Underlying Data.

"Early Redemption Amount (k)" means the "Early Redemption Amount (k)" as calculated or specified by the Calculation Agent pursuant to § 4 (2) of the Special Conditions.

"Early Redemption Event" means that each Performance of the Basket Component, (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level, (k).

"Early Redemption Level (k)" means the Early Redemption Level, (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Final Payment Date" means the Final Payment Date, as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of Worst-of Express Securities, the following applies:]

"Final Redemption Amount" means the Final Redemption Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Final Redemption Event" means that the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Final Redemption Level.

"Final Redemption Level" means the Final Redemption Level as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["First Day of the Barrier Observation Period" means the First Day of the Barrier Observation Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["First Day of the [Best][Worst]-out Period" means the First Day of the [Best][Worst]-out Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"First Trade Date" means the First Trade Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of Quanto Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:]

"Fixing Sponsor," means the Fixing Sponsor, related to the respective FX Exchange Rate, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data for the respective Currency of the Basket Component.

"FX," means the official fixing of the FX Exchange Rate, as published by the Fixing Sponsor, on the FX Screen Page, (or any successor page).

"FX, Calculation Date" means each day on which FX, is published by the Fixing Sponsor.

["FX Call Event" means that

[(a) no suitable New Fixing Sponsor, (as specified in § 9 (1) of the Special Conditions) or Replacement Exchange Rate, (as specified in § 9 (2) of the Special Conditions) is available; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]; or

(b) due to the occurrence of special circumstances or force majeure (such as catastrophes, war, terror, insurgency, restrictions on payment transactions, entering of the currency used for the calculation into the European Economic Monetary Union, withdrawing of the relevant country from the European Economic Monetary Union and other circumstances having a comparable impact on FX,) the reliable determination of FX, is impossible or impracticable.]]

"FX Exchange Rate," means the FX Exchange Rate, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data for the respective Currency of the Basket Component,
"FX_i (final)" means FX_i on the FX_i Observation Date (final).

"FX Market Disruption Event" means each of the following events:

(a) the failure of the respective Fixing Sponsor to publish the respective FX_i;

(b) the suspension or restriction in foreign exchange trading for at least one of the two currencies quoted as a part of the respective FX_i (including options or futures contracts) or the restriction of the convertibility of the currencies quoted in such exchange rate or the effective impossibility of obtaining a quotation of such exchange rate;

(c) any other events with commercial effects which are similar to the events listed above;

to the extent that the above-mentioned events are material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].

"FX_i Observation Date (final)" means [the FX_i Observation Date (final) as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] the Final Observation Date. If such day is not a FX Calculation Date, the immediately following FX Calculation Date, which is a Calculation Date shall be the FX_i Observation Date (final).

"FX Screen Page" means the FX Screen Page related to the FX Exchange Rate as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["Hedging Disruption" means that the Issuer is not able to

(a) close, continue or carry out transactions or acquire, exchange, hold or sell assets (respectively) which are needed in order to hedge price risks or other risks with regard to its obligations under the Securities; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]; or

(b) realise, reclaim or pass on proceeds from such transactions or assets,

under conditions which are economically substantially equivalent to those on the First Trade Date.]

["Increased Costs of Hedging" means that the Issuer has to pay a substantially higher amount of taxes, duties, expenditures and fees (with the exception of broker fees) compared to the First Trade Date in order to

(a) close, continue or carry out transactions or acquire, exchange, hold or sell assets (respectively) which are needed in order to hedge price risks or other risks with regard to its obligations under the Securities; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] or

(b) realise, reclaim or pass on proceeds from such transactions or assets,

whereas cost increases due to a deterioration of the credit-worthiness of the Issuer are not considered as Increased Costs of Hedging.]

["Index Calculation Agent" means the Index Calculation Agent, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]
"Index Call Event" means each of the following events:

(a) no suitable Replacement Basket Component is available; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) a Change in Law [(and/or a Hedging Disruption] [and/or Increased Costs of Hedging]] occur[s];

(c) the relevant Basket Component, is no longer calculated or published in the relevant Currency of the Basket Component;

(d) no suitable substitute for the respective Index Sponsor, and/or the respective Index Calculation Agent, is available; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(e) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 [(2)] or [(3)] [(e.g. no suitable Replacement Underlying is available)] of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].

"Index Sponsor" means the Index Sponsor as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Issue Date" means the Issue Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Issuing Agent" means the Issuing Agent as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of Securities where $K_i$ (initial) has already been specified, the following applies:

"$K_i$ (initial)" means $K_i$ (initial) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[In the case of Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"$K_i$ (initial)" means the Reference Price, on the Initial Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:

"$K_i$ (initial)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, specified on the Initial Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-in observation, the following applies:

"$K_i$ (initial)" means the [highest][lowest] Reference Price, on [each of the Initial Observation Dates] [each [Insert relevant date(s)] between the Initial Observation Date (including) and the Last Day of the [Best] [Worst]-in Period (including)].]

[In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"$K_i$ (b)" means the Reference Price, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.]

"$K_i$ (k)" means the Reference Price, on the respective Observation Date (k).

"$K_i$ (m)" means the Reference Price, on the respective Observation Date (m).
In the case of Securities with final Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"K_{i} (final)" means the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date.

In the case of Securities with final average observation, the following applies:

"K_{i} (final)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component specified on the Final Observation Dates.

In the case of Securities with Best/Worst-out observation, the following applies:

"K_{i} (final)" means the highest/lowest Reference Price on each of the Final Observation Dates.

"Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period" means the Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Last Day of the [Best][Worst]-in Period" means the Last Day of the [Best][Worst]-in Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Market Disruption Event" means each of the following events:

In the case of a basket consisting of shares as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the failure of the respective Relevant Exchange to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;
(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the respective Basket Component on the respective Relevant Exchange;
(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket Component on the respective Determining Futures Exchange;

to the extent that such Market Disruption Event occurs in the last hour prior to the normal calculation of the Reference Price of the respective Basket Component and continues at the point of time of the normal calculation and is material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]. Any restriction of the trading hours or the number of days on which trading takes place on the respective Relevant Exchange, or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange,, shall not constitute a Market Disruption Event provided that the restriction occurs due to a previously announced change in the rules of the respective Relevant Exchange, or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange,]

In the case of a basket consisting of indices as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) in general the suspension or restriction of trading on the exchanges or the markets on which the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component, are listed or traded, or on the respective futures exchanges or on the markets on which Derivatives of the respective Basket Component are listed or traded;
(b) in relation to individual securities which form the basis of respective Basket Component, the suspension or restriction of trading on the exchanges or on the markets on which such securities are traded or on the respective futures exchange or the markets on which derivatives of such securities are traded;
(c) in relation to individual Derivatives of the respective Basket Component, the suspension or restriction of trading on the futures exchanges or the markets on which such derivatives are traded;
(d) the suspension of or failure or the non-publication of the calculation of the respec-
to the extent that such Market Disruption Event occurs in the last hour prior to the normal calculation of the Reference Price of the respective Basket Component; and continues at the point of time of the normal calculation and is material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent \([\text{in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)}]\) \([\text{in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith}}]\) to the extent that such Market Disruption Event is material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent \([\text{in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)}]\) \([\text{in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith}}]\). Any restriction of the trading hours or the number of days on which trading takes place on the respective Relevant Exchange, or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange, shall not constitute a Market Disruption Event provided that the restriction occurs due to a previously announced change in the rules of the Relevant Exchange; or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange.\]

\[\text{In the case of a basket consisting of commodities as Underlying, the following applies:}\\
\begin{enumerate}
  \item the suspension or the restriction of trading or the price determination of the respective Basket Component, on the Reference Market, or
  \item the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket Component, on the Determining Futures Exchange;
\end{enumerate}\]

to the extent that such Market Disruption Event is material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent \([\text{in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)}]\) \([\text{in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith}}]\). Any restriction of the trading hours or the number of days on which trading takes place on the respective Reference Market, or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange; shall not constitute a Market Disruption Event provided that the restriction occurs due to a previously announced change in the rules of the respective Reference Market, or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange.\]

"Maximum Amount" means the Maximum Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"N" means the amount of Basket Components as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Nominal Amount" means the Nominal Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Observation Date" means each of the following Observation Dates:

\[\text{In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:}\\
\begin{enumerate}
  \item "Barrier Observation Date" means each of the Barrier Observation Dates as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If a Barrier Observation Date is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Barrier Observation Date for [all Basket Components][the relevant Basket Component].\]
  \item "Final Observation Date" means [the Final Observation Date] [each of the Final Observation Dates] as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [the][a] Final Observation Date is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respecti...
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES – Product Type 3-5

[The Final Payment Date shall be postponed accordingly.] [If the last Final Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the Final Payment Date shall be postponed accordingly.] Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

["Initial Observation Date" means [the Initial Observation Date] [each of the Initial Observation Dates] as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [the][an] Initial Observation Date is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respective] Initial Observation Date for [all Basket Components][the relevant Basket Component].]

"Observation Date (k)" means the Observation Date (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If the Observation Date (k) is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Observation Date (k) for [all Basket Components] [the respective Basket Component]. The respective Early Payment Date (k) [and the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k)] shall be postponed accordingly. Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

"Observation Date (m)" means the Observation Date (m) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If the Observation Date (m) is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Observation Date (m) for [all Basket Components] [the respective Basket Component]. The respective Early Payment Date (k) [and the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m)] shall be postponed accordingly. Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

[In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Performance of the Basket Component (b)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the respective Barrier Observation Date according to the following formula:

\[ K_i(b) / K_i(initial) \]

"Performance of the Basket Component (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (k) according to the following formula:

\[ K_i(k) / K_i(initial) \]

"Performance of the Basket Component (m)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (m) according to the following formula:

\[ K_i(m) / K_i(initial) \]

"Performance of the Basket Component (final)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Date according to the following formula:

\[ K_i(final) / K_i(initial) \]

"Principal Paying Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

[In the case of Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

"Ratio" means the Ratio, for the respective Basket Component, [as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.] [which is specified by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[ \text{Ratio}_i = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount}}{(K_i(initial) \times \text{Strike})} \]

\[ \text{Ratio}_i = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{FX}_i(final)}{(K_i(initial) \times \text{Strike})} \]

\[ \text{Ratio}_i = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount}}{(K_i(initial) \times \text{FX}_i(final) \times \text{Strike})} \]
The Ratio shall be rounded up or down to six decimals, with 0.0000005 being rounded upwards.

"Redemption Amount" means the Redemption Amount as calculated or, respectively, specified by the Calculation Agent pursuant to § 4 of the Special Conditions.

"Reference Market," means the relevant Reference Market, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Reference Price," means the Reference Price of the relevant Basket Component, as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Registered Benchmark Administrator," means that the relevant Basket Component is administered by an administrator who is registered in a register pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Relevant Exchange," means the respective Relevant Exchange; as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data. [exchange, on which the components of the respective Basket Component, are traded, such exchange shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert:, acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith,] by way of notice pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions in accordance with such components’ liquidity.]

In the case of a material change in the market conditions at the respective Relevant Exchange, [such as a final discontinuation of the quotation of the respective Basket Component, [or, respectively its components] at the respective Relevant Exchange; and the quotation at a different stock exchange or considerably restricted number or liquidity, the Relevant Exchange shall be substituted as the Relevant Exchange by another exchange that offers satisfactorily liquid trading in the respective Basket Component, [or, respectively its components] (the "Substitute Exchange"); such exchange shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert:, acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith. In this case, any reference to the Relevant Exchange in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Substitute Exchange.]}

"Security Holder" means the holder of a Security.

"Specified Currency" means the Specified Currency as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Settlement Cycle" means the period of Clearance System Business Days following a transaction on the Relevant Exchange, [with respect to the relevant Basket Component,] in the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component, during which period settlement will customarily take place according to the rules of such Relevant Exchange.]

"Share Call Event" means each of the following events:

(a) the quotation of the respective Basket Component, at the Relevant Exchange, is finally ceased and no Substitute Exchange could be determined; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) the quotation of the respective Basket Component, at the Relevant Exchange, no longer occurs in the Currency of the Basket Component;
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES – Product Type 3-5

(c) a Change in Law [[and/or a Hedging Disruption] [and/or Increased Costs of Hedging]] occur[s];

(d) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 (1) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]].]

"Strike" means the Strike as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Terms and Conditions" means the terms and conditions of these Securities as set out in the General Conditions (Part A), the Product and Underlying Data (Part B) and the Special Conditions (Part C).

"Underlying" means a Basket consisting of the Basket Components.

"Website[s] for Notices" means the Website(s) for Notices as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Website[s] of the Issuer" means the Website(s) of the Issuer as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Worst Performance (b)" means the Performance of the Basket Component\(_i\) (b) specified as follows:
Performance of the Basket Component\(_i\) (b) = \(\min [K_{i (b)} / K_{i (initial)}]\) (with \(i = 1,\ldots,N\))

["Worst Performance (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Component\(_i\) (k) specified as follows:
Performance of the Basket Component\(_i\) (k) = \(\min [K_{i (k)} / K_{i (initial)}]\) (with \(i = 1,\ldots,N\))

["Worst Performance (m)" means the Performance of the Basket Component\(_i\) (m) specified as follows:
Performance of the Basket Component\(_i\) (m) = \(\min [K_{i (m)} / K_{i (initial)}]\) (with \(i = 1,\ldots,N\))

"Worst Performance (final)" means the Performance of the Basket Component\(_i\) (final) specified as follows:
Performance of the Basket Component\(_i\) (final) = \(\min [K_{i (final)} / K_{i (initial)}]\) (with \(i = 1,\ldots,N\))

§ 2

Interest[, Additional Amount]

[(1)] Interest: The Securities do not bear interest.

[In the case of Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount (Memory), the following applies:

(2) Additional Conditional Amount (m): If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (m), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (m) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions less all Additional Amounts paid on the preceding Additional Amount Payment Dates.

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (m), the Additional Conditional Amount (m) will not be paid on the respective Additional
Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).]

[In the case of Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount (Relax), the following applies:

(2) Additional Conditional Amount (m): If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (m) [and no Barrier Event has occurred], the respective Additional Conditional Amount (m) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (m), no Additional Conditional Amount (m) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).

[If a Barrier Event has occurred the Additional Conditional Amount (m) will not be paid on any following Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).]

[In the case of Securities with an unconditional Additional Amount, the following applies:

[(2)](3) Additional Unconditional Amount (l): The respective Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid [moreover] on the Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

§ 3

Redemption, Automatic Early Redemption

[In the case of Securities with cash settlement, the following applies:

(1) Redemption: The Securities shall be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

[In the case of Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

(1) Redemption: The Securities shall be redeemed either

(i) if no Barrier Event has occurred or if a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions, or

(ii) if a Barrier Event has occurred and if the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike by delivery of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the Ratio, per Security. If the Ratio, leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final), a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency will be paid instead in the amount of the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) (the "Supplemental Cash Amount") which is calculated from the Reference Price of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) on the Final Observation Date multiplied with the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component with the Worst Performance (final) [and [if applicable] divided by FXi (final)] [and [if applicable] multiplied by FXi (final)].

(2) Automatic Early Redemption: If an Early Redemption Event has occurred [and no Barrier Event], the Securities will be automatically early redeemed on the immediately following Early Payment Date (k) by payment of the respective Early Redemption Amount (k) on the respective Early Payment Date (k) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.
[If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Securities will not be early redeemed on any following Observation Date (k). In this case the Securities will be redeemed on the Final Payment Date pursuant to the provisions of §§ 3 and 4 of the Special Conditions.]

§ 4

Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount

(1) Redemption Amount: The Redemption Amount corresponds to an amount in the Specified Currency calculated or specified by the Calculation Agent as follows:

[Product Type 3: Worst-of Express Securities]

In the case of Securities with cash settlement, the following applies:
- If a Final Redemption Event and no Barrier Event have occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If no Final Redemption Event and no Barrier Event have occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Final Redemption Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike
  However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

In the case of Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:
- If a Final Redemption Event and no Barrier Event have occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If no Final Redemption Event and no Barrier Event have occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Final Redemption Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred and Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.

[Product Type 4: Worst-of Express Plus Securities]

In the case of Securities with cash settlement, the following applies:
- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike
  However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

In the case of Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:
- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred and Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.]


**Product Type 5: Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount**

**In the case of Securities with cash settlement, the following applies:**

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount × Worst Performance (final) / (Strike)

  However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Nominal Amount.

**In the case of Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:**

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.

(2) **Early Redemption Amount**: The Early Redemption Amount (k) for an Early Payment Date (k) is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.
Product Type 6: Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities

Product Type 7: Worst-of Cash Collect Securities

[In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities and Worst-of Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:

§ 1

Definitions

"Additional Conditional Amount (k)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Additional Unconditional Amount (l)" means the Additional Unconditional Amount (l) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k)" means the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l)" means the Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event" means that the Worst Performance (k) is equal to or greater than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k) on the respective Observation Date (k).

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. [This is an indicative value.] The final specification will be made by the Issuer on the last Initial Observation Date and will be published by notification pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions within five Banking Days.]

"Adjustment Event" means [each of the following events]:

[In the case of a basket consisting of shares as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) each measure taken by the company that has issued the respective Basket Component, or by a third party, which would – due to a change in the legal and economic position, in particular a change in the company's fixed assets and capital, affect the respective Basket Component, not only immaterially (in particular capital increase against cash contribution, issuance of securities with options or conversion rights into shares, capital increase with company funds, distribution of special dividends, share splits, merger, liquidation, nationalisation); whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) an early termination performed by the respective Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the respective Basket Component;

(c) an adjustment performed by the respective Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the respective Basket Component;

(d) [a Hedging Disruption occurs;

(e)] any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the respective Basket Component; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].]
In the case of a basket consisting of indices as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) changes in the relevant Index Concept or the calculation of the respective Basket Component, that result in a new relevant Index Concept or calculation of the respective Basket Component, being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant Index Concept or the original calculation of the respective Basket Component; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) the calculation or publication of the respective Basket Component, is finally discontinued, or replaced by another index (the "Index Replacement Event");

(c) due to circumstances for which the Issuer is not responsible, the Issuer is no longer entitled to use the respective Basket Component, as basis for the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (an "Index Usage Event"); an Index Usage Event is also the termination of the license to use the respective Basket Component, due to an unacceptable increase in license fees;

(d) [a Hedging Disruption occurs;

(e) any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the respective Basket Component; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].]

In the case of a basket consisting of commodities as Underlying, the following applies:

[(a)] any changes in the Relevant Trading Conditions of the respective Basket Component, that lead to a situation where, as a result of the change, the changed trading conditions are no longer economically equivalent to the Relevant Trading Conditions prior to the change; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith ];

(b) a Hedging Disruption occurs.]}

"Banking Day" means each day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which the Clearing System [and the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer-System (TARGET2) (the "TARGET2") [is][are] open for business [and commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the Banking Day Financial Centre].

["Banking Day Financial Centre" means the Banking Day Financial Centre as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Barrier," means [the Barrier, as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [Barrier Level, x K_(i) (initial)].]

["Barrier, (k)" means [the Barrier, (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [Barrier Level, (k) x K_(i) (initial)].]

[In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that any price of at least one Basket Component, as published by the [Relevant Exchange] [Index Sponsor, or Index Calculation Agent] [Reference Mar-
ket} with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is equal to or less than the respective Barrier.

**In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:**

"Barrier Event" means that any Performance of the Basket Component, (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier Level.

**In the case of Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:**

"Barrier Event" means that the Worst Performance (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date is lower than the respective Barrier Level.

**In the case of Securities where the Barrier is still to be specified and with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:**

"Barrier Level" means the Barrier Level as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. [This is an indicative value.] The final specification will be made by the Issuer on the last Initial Observation Date and will be published by notification pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions within five Banking Days.

**In the case of Securities where the Barrier (k) is still to be specified and with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:**

"Barrier Level (k)" means the Barrier Level (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

**In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:**

"Barrier Observation Period" means each Calculation Date from the First Day of the Barrier Observation Period (including) to the Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period (including).

**In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier; (k) observation, the following applies:**

"Barrier Observation Period (k)" means each Calculation Date from the First Day of the Barrier Observation Period (k) (including) to the Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period (k) (including).

"Basket Component" means the respective [share][index][commodity] as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Calculation Agent" means the Calculation Agent as specified in § 2 (2) of the General Conditions.

"Calculation Date" means each day on which [the Reference Price is published by the [respective Relevant Exchange][respective Index Sponsor, or the respective Index Calculation Agent][respective Reference Market].

"Call Event" means [Share Call Event][Index Call Event][Commodity Call Event] or [FX Call Event].

"Change in Law" means that due to

(a) the coming into effect of changes in laws or regulations (including but not limited to tax laws or capital market provisions) or

(b) a change in relevant case law or administrative practice (including the administrative practice of the tax or financial supervisory authorities),

if such changes become effective on or after the First Trade Date,
[a] the holding, acquisition or sale of the respective Basket Component, or assets that are needed in order to hedge price risks or other risks with respect to its obligations under the Securities is or becomes wholly or partially illegal for the Issuer [or

(b) the costs associated with the obligations under the Securities have increased substantially (including but not limited to an increase in tax obligations, the reduction of tax benefits or other negative consequences with regard to tax treatment).

The Issuer determines [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] whether this is the case.]

"Clearance System" means the principal domestic clearance system customarily used for settling trades with respect to the respective Basket Component, as determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].

"Clearance System Business Day" means, with respect to the Clearance System, any day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which such Clearance System is open for the acceptance and execution of settlement instructions.

"Clearing System" means [Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt am Main ("CBF")]

[Clearstream Banking S.A., Luxembourg ("CBL") and Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("Euroclear Bank") (CBL and Euroclear are individually referred to as an "ICSD" (International Central Securities Depository) and, collectively, the "ICSDs") [Euroclear France S.A. ("Euroclear France") [Monte Titoli S.p.A., with offices in Piazza degli Affari no. 6, Milan, Italy ("Monte Titoli") [Insert other Clearing System(s)].

[In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Coupon Barrier Event" means that any published price of at least one Basket Component, as published by the [Relevant Exchange,] [Index Sponsor, or Index Calculation Agent,] [Reference Market,] with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period (k) is equal to or less than the respective Barrier (k).

[In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Coupon Barrier Event" means that any Performance of the Basket Component (c) on any Coupon Barrier Observation Date during the Barrier Observation Period (k) is equal to or less than the respective Barrier Level (k).

"Commodity Call Event" means each of the following events:

(a) no suitable Replacement Reference Market is available or could be determined; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) a Change in Law [and/or a Hedging Disruption] [and/or Increased Costs of Hedging] occur[s];

(c) the relevant Basket Component is no longer calculated or published in the relevant Currency of the Basket Component;

(d) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 (2) or (3) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders; whether this
is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].]

"Currency of the Basket Component," means the Currency of the Basket Component, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Determining Futures Exchange," means the [options and/or] futures exchange, on which respective derivatives of the respective Basket Component, [or [– if derivatives on the respective Basket Component, are not traded –] its components] (the "Derivatives") are mostly liquidly traded, such [options and/or] futures exchange shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith], by way of notice pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.

In the case of a material change in the market conditions at the Determining Futures Exchange, such as a final discontinuation of derivatives' quotation linked to the respective Basket Component, [or to its components] at the Determining Futures Exchange, or a considerably restricted number or liquidity, it shall be substituted as the Determining Futures Exchange by another [options and/or] futures exchange that offers satisfactorily liquid trading in the Derivatives (the "Substitute Futures Exchange"); such [options and/or] futures exchange shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith], In the event of such substitution, any reference to the Determining Futures Exchange, in these Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Substitute Futures Exchange.

[In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:

"Early Payment Date (k)" means the "Early Payment Date (k)" as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Early Redemption Amount (k)" means the "Early Redemption Amount (k)" as calculated or specified by the Calculation Agent pursuant to § 4 (2) of the Special Conditions.

"Early Redemption Event" means that any Performance of the Basket Component, (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level (k).

"Early Redemption Level (k)" means the Early Redemption Level (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Final Payment Date" means the Final Payment Date, as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["First Day of the Barrier Observation Period" means the First Day of the Barrier Observation Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["First Day of the Barrier Observation Period (k)" means the First Day of the Barrier Observation Period (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["First Day of the [Best][Worst]-out Period" means the First Day of the [Best][Worst]-out Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"First Trade Date" means the First Trade Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of Quanto Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

"Fixing Sponsor," means the Fixing Sponsor, related to the respective FX Exchange Rate;
as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data for the respective Currency of the Basket Component.

"FX\_i" means the official fixing of the FX Exchange Rate, as published by the Fixing Sponsor, on the FX Screen Page, (or any successor page).

["FX Basket Component\_i" means any FX Basket Component, whose Currency of the Basket Component, is not the Specified Currency.]

"FX\_i Calculation Date" means each day on which FX\_i is published by the Fixing Sponsor.

["FX Call Event" means that

(a) no suitable New Fixing Sponsor, (as specified in § 9 (1) of the Special Conditions) or Replacement Exchange Rate, (as specified in § 9 (2) of the Special Conditions) is available; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]; or

(b) due to the occurrence of special circumstances or force majeure (such as catastrophes, war, terror, insurgency, restrictions on payment transactions, entering of the currency used for the calculation into the European Economic Monetary Union, withdrawing of the relevant country from the European Economic Monetary Union and other circumstances having a comparable impact on FX\_i) the reliable determination of FX\_i is impossible or impracticable.]

"FX Exchange Rate\_i" means the FX Exchange Rate, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data for the respective Currency of the Basket Component.

"FX\_i (final)" means FX\_i on the FX\_i Observation Date (final).

"FX Market Disruption Event" means each of the following events:

(a) the failure of the respective Fixing Sponsor, to publish the respective FX\_i;

(b) the suspension or restriction in foreign exchange trading for at least one of the two currencies quoted as a part of the respective FX\_i, (including options or futures contracts) or the restriction of the convertibility of the currencies quoted in such exchange rate or the effective impossibility of obtaining a quotation of such exchange rate;

(c) any other events with commercial effects which are similar to the events listed above;

to the extent that the above-mentioned events are material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].

"FX\_i Observation Date (final)" means [the FX\_i Observation Date (final) as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data]. If such day is not a FX Calculation Date, the immediately following FX Calculation Date, which is a Calculation Date shall be the FX\_i Observation Date (final).

"FX Screen Page\_i" means the FX Screen Page, related to the FX Exchange Rate, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Hedging Disruption" means that the Issuer is not able to

(a) close, continue or carry out transactions or acquire, exchange, hold or sell assets (respectively) which are needed in order to hedge price risks or other risks with
regard to its obligations under the Securities; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]; or

(b) realise, reclaim or pass on proceeds from such transactions or assets,

under conditions which are economically substantially equivalent to those on the First Trade Date.

"Increased Costs of Hedging" means that the Issuer has to pay a substantially higher amount of taxes, duties, expenditures and fees (with the exception of broker fees) compared to the First Trade Date in order to

(a) close, continue or carry out transactions or acquire, exchange, hold or sell assets (respectively) which are needed in order to hedge price risks or other risks with regard to its obligations under the Securities; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]; or

(b) realise, reclaim or pass on proceeds from such transactions or assets,

whereas cost increases due to a deterioration of the credit-worthiness of the Issuer are not considered as Increased Costs of Hedging.

"Index Calculation Agent" means the Index Calculation Agent, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Index Call Event" means each of the following events:

(a) no suitable Replacement Basket Component is available; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) a Change in Law [(and/or a Hedging Disruption] [and/or Increased Costs of Hedging]] occur[s];

(c) the relevant Basket Component, is no longer calculated or published in the relevant Currency of the Basket Component;

(d) no suitable substitute for the respective Index Sponsor, and/or the respective Index Calculation Agent, is available; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(e) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 [(2)] [or] [(3)] [(e.g. no suitable Replacement Underlying is available)] of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]].

"Index Sponsor" means the Index Sponsor, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.
"Issue Date" means the Issue Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Issuing Agent" means the Issuing Agent as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

In the case of Securities where $K_i$ (initial) has already been specified, the following applies:

"$K_i$ (initial)" means $K_i$ (initial) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

In the case of Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"$K_i$ (initial)" means the Reference Price, on the Initial Observation Date.

In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:

"$K_i$ (initial)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, specified on the Initial Observation Dates.

In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-in observation, the following applies:

"$K_i$ (initial)" means the [highest][lowest] Reference Price, on [each of the Initial Observation Dates] [each [Insert relevant date(s)] between the Initial Observation Date and the Last Day of the [Best] [Worst]-in Period (including)].

In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"$K_i$ (b)" means the Reference Price, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

"$K_i$ (c)" means the Reference Price, on the respective Coupon Barrier Observation Date.

"$K_i$ (k)" means the Reference Price, on the respective Observation Date (k).

In the case of Securities with final Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"$K_i$ (final)" means the Reference Price, on the Final Observation Date.

In the case of Securities with final average observation, the following applies:

"$K_i$ (final)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, specified on the Final Observation Dates.

In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-out observation, the following applies:

"$K_i$ (final)" means the [highest][lowest] Reference Price, on [each of the Final Observation Dates] [each [Insert relevant date(s)] between the First Day of the [Best] [Worst]-out Period (including) and the Final Observation Date (including)].

"Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period" means the Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period (k)" means the Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Last Day of the [Best][Worst]-in Period" means the Last Day of the [Best][Worst]-in Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Market Disruption Event" means each of the following events:

(a) the failure of the respective Relevant Exchange, to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the respective Basket Component, on the respective Relevant Exchange;

(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket Component, on the respective Determining Futures Exchange;

"Last Day of the [Best][Worst]-in Period" means the Last Day of the [Best][Worst]-in Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Market Disruption Event" means each of the following events:

(a) the failure of the respective Relevant Exchange, to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the respective Basket Component, on the respective Relevant Exchange;

(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket Component, on the respective Determining Futures Exchange;
to the extent that such Market Disruption Event occurs in the last hour prior to the normal
calculation of the Reference Price of the respective Basket Component; and continues at
the point of time of the normal calculation and is material; whether this is the case shall be
determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law,
insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by
Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good
faith]. Any restriction of the trading hours or the number of days on which trading takes
place on the respective Relevant Exchange, or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange, shall not constitute a Market Disruption Event provided that
the restriction occurs due to a previously announced change in the rules of the respective
Relevant Exchange, or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange.

[In the case of a basket consisting of indices as Underlying, the following applies]

(a) in general the suspension or restriction of trading on the exchanges or the markets
on which the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component, are
listed or traded, or on the respective futures exchanges or on the markets on which
Derivatives of the respective Basket Component, are listed or traded;

(b) in relation to individual securities which form the basis of respective Basket Com-
ponent, the suspension or restriction of trading on the exchanges or on the markets
on which such securities are traded or on the respective futures exchange or the
markets on which derivatives of such securities are traded;

(c) in relation to individual Derivatives of the respective Basket Component, the sus-
pension or restriction of trading on the futures exchanges or the markets on which
such derivatives are traded;

(d) the suspension of or failure or the non-publication of the calculation of the respec-
tive Basket Component, as a result of a decision by the Index Sponsor, or the Index
Calculation Agent;

to the extent that such Market Disruption Event occurs in the last hour prior to the normal
calculation of the Reference Price of the respective Basket Component; and continues at
the point of time of the normal calculation and is material; whether this is the case shall be
determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law,
insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by
Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good
faith] [to the extent that such Market Disruption Event is material; whether this is the case
shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by Ger-
man law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]]. Any restriction of the trading hours or the number of days on which trading
takes place on the respective Relevant Exchange, or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange, shall not constitute a Market Disruption Event provided that the re-
striction occurs due to a previously announced change in the rules of the Relevant Ex-
change, or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange.

[In the case of a basket consisting of commodities as Underlying, the following applies:]

(a) the suspension or the restriction of trading or the price determination of the respec-
tive Basket Component, on the Reference Market, or

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket
Component, on the Determining Futures Exchange,
to the extent that such Market Disruption Event is material; whether this is the case shall be
determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German
law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities gov-
"Maximum Amount" means the Maximum Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"N" means the amount of Basket Components as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Nominal Amount" means the Nominal Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Observation Date" means each of the following Observation Dates:

- **In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:**
  - "Barrier Observation Date" means each of the Barrier Observation Dates as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If a Barrier Observation Date is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Barrier Observation Date for [all Basket Components][the relevant Basket Component].

- **In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities with date-related Coupon Barrier observation and postponement of the Coupon Barrier Observation Date of all Basket Components, the following applies:**
  - "Coupon Barrier Observation Date" means each of the Coupon Barrier Observation Dates as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If a Coupon Barrier Observation Date is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Coupon Barrier Observation Date for all Basket Components.

- **In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities with Additional Amount with date-related Barrier observation and postponement of the Coupon Barrier Observation Date of the affected Basket Components, the following applies:**
  - "Coupon Barrier Observation Date" means each of the Coupon Barrier Observation Dates as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If a Coupon Barrier Observation Date is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Coupon Barrier Observation Date for the affected Basket Component.

"Final Observation Date" means [the Final Observation Date][each of the Final Observation Dates] as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [the][a] Final Observation Date is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respective] Final Observation Date for [all Basket Components][the relevant Basket Component]. [The Final Payment Date shall be postponed accordingly.] [If the last Final Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the Final Payment Date shall be postponed accordingly.] Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

["Initial Observation Date" means [the Initial Observation Date][each of the Initial Observation Dates] as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [the][an] Initial Observation Date is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respective] Initial Observation Date for [all Basket Components][the relevant Basket Component].]
"Observation Date (k)" means the Observation Date (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If the Observation Date (k) is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Observation Date (k) for all Basket Components.[the respective Basket Component]. The [respective Early Payment Date (k) and the] respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be postponed accordingly. Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

**In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:**

"Performance of the Basket Component, (b)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the respective Barrier Observation Date according to the following formula:

\[ \frac{K_{i}(b)}{K_{i}(initial)} \]

"Performance of the Basket Component, (c)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the respective Coupon Barrier Observation Date according to the following formula:

\[ \frac{K_{i}(c)}{K_{i}(initial)} \]

"Performance of the Basket Component, (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (k) according to the following formula:

\[ \frac{K_{i}(k)}{K_{i}(initial)} \]

"Performance of the Basket Component, (final)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Date according to the following formula:

\[ \frac{K_{i}(final)}{K_{i}(initial)} \]

"Principal Paying Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

**In the case of Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:**

"Ratio" means [in relation to a Basket Component, which is no FX Basket Component,] the Ratio, for the respective Basket Component, [as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.][which is specified by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[ \frac{\text{Nominal Amount}}{K_{i}(initial) \times \text{Strike}} \]

The Ratio shall be rounded up or down to six decimals, with 0.0000005 being rounded upwards.]

"Ratio" means [in relation to a Basket Component, which is a FX Basket Component,] the Ratio, for the respective Basket Component, which is specified by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[ \frac{\text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{FX}_{i}(final)}{K_{i}(initial) \times \text{Strike}} \]

\[ \frac{\text{Nominal Amount}}{K_{i}(initial) \times \text{FX}_{i}(final) \times \text{Strike}} \]

The Ratio shall be rounded up or down to six decimals, with 0.0000005 being rounded upwards.

"Redemption Amount" means the Redemption Amount as calculated or, respectively, specified by the Calculation Agent pursuant to § 4 of the Special Conditions.

"Reference Market" means the relevant Reference Market, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Reference Price" means the Reference Price of the relevant Basket Component, as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.
"Registered Benchmark Administrator" means that the relevant Basket Component, is administered by an administrator who is registered in a register pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Relevant Exchange" means the respective Relevant Exchange, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data. [exchange, on which the components of the respective Basket Component, are traded, such exchange shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith,] by way of notice pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions in accordance with such components' liquidity.]

In the case of a material change in the market conditions at the respective Relevant Exchange, such as a final discontinuation of the quotation of the respective Basket Component, [or, respectively its components] at the respective Relevant Exchange; and the quotation at a different stock exchange or considerably restricted number or liquidity, the Relevant Exchange shall be substituted as the Relevant Exchange by another exchange that offers satisfactorily liquid trading in the respective Basket Component, [or, respectively its components] (the "Substitute Exchange"); such exchange shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]. In this case, any reference to the Relevant Exchange, in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Substitute Exchange.

"Security Holder" means the holder of a Security.

"Settlement Cycle" means the period of Clearance System Business Days following a transaction on the Relevant Exchange, [with respect to the relevant Basket Component][in the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component], during which period settlement will customarily take place according to the rules of such Relevant Exchange.

"Share Call Event" means each of the following events:

(a) the quotation of the respective Basket Component, at the Relevant Exchange, is finally ceased and no Substitute Exchange could be determined; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(b) the quotation of the respective Basket Component, at the Relevant Exchange, no longer occurs in the Currency of the Basket Component;

(c) a Change in Law [[and/or a Hedging Disruption] [and/or Increased Costs of Hedging]] occur[s];

(d) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 (1) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]].

"Specified Currency" means the Specified Currency as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Strike" means the Strike as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Terms and Conditions" means the terms and conditions of these Securities as set out in

148
the General Conditions (Part A), the Product and Underlying Data (Part B) and the Special Conditions (Part C).

"Underlying" means a Basket consisting of the Basket Components.

"Website[s] for Notices" means the Website(s) for Notices as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Website[s] of the Issuer" means the Website(s) of the Issuer as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Worst Performance (b)" means the Performance of the Basket Component \( j \) (b) specified as follows:

\[
\text{Performance of the Basket Component } j \text{ (b)} = \min \left[ \frac{K_i (b)}{K_i \text{ (initial)}} \right] \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots, N)
\]

"Worst Performance (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Component \( j \) (k) specified as follows:

\[
\text{Performance of the Basket Component } j \text{ (k)} = \min \left[ \frac{K_i (k)}{K_i \text{ (initial)}} \right] \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots, N)
\]

"Worst Performance (final)" means the Performance of the Basket Component \( j \) (final) specified as follows:

\[
\text{Performance of the Basket Component } j \text{ (final)} = \min \left[ \frac{K_i \text{ (final)}}{K_i \text{ (initial)}} \right] \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots, N)
\]

§ 2

Interest, Additional Amount

(1) Interest: The Securities do not bear interest.

In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:

(2) Additional Conditional Amount (k): If no Coupon Barrier Event has occurred during the Barrier Observation Period (k) and all previous Barrier Observation Periods (k), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

If a Coupon Barrier Event has occurred during the Barrier Observation Period (k), the Additional Conditional Amount (k) will not be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k). I.e., if a Coupon Barrier Event occurs the option of an Additional Amount lapses without taking into account whether a Coupon Barrier Event has occurred during the respective following Barrier Observation Period (k).

In the case of Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with Additional Amount (Memory), the following applies:

(2) Additional Conditional Amount (k): If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (k), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions less all Additional Amounts paid on the preceding Additional Amount Payment Dates.

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (k), the Additional Conditional Amount (k) will not be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

In the case of Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with Additional Amount (Relax), the following applies:

(2) Additional Conditional Amount (k): If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event
has occurred on an Observation Date (k) [and no Barrier Event has occurred], the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

[If a Barrier Event has occurred the Additional Conditional Amount (k) will not be paid on any following Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).]

[In the case of Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with an unconditional Additional Amount, the following applies:]

[(2)](3) Additional Unconditional Amount (l): The respective Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid [moreover] on the Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.]

§ 3

Redemption

[In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities and Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with cash settlement, the following applies:]

(1) Redemption: The Securities shall be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.]

[In the case of Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:]

(1) Redemption: The Securities shall be redeemed either

(i) if no Barrier Event has occurred or if a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions, or

(ii) if a Barrier Event has occurred and if the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike by delivery of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the Ratio, per Security. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final), a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency will be paid instead in the amount of the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) (the "Supplemental Cash Amount") which is calculated from the Reference Price of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) on the Final Observation Date multiplied with the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final) [and ], if the Basket Component is a FX Basket Component, divided by FX (final) [and ], if the Basket Component is a FX Basket Component, multiplied by FX (final).]

[In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:]

(2) If an Early Redemption Event has occurred [but no Coupon Barrier Event until the Observation Date (k)], the Securities will be automatically early redeemed on the immediately following Early Payment Date (k) by payment of the respective Early Redemption Amount (k) on the respective Early Payment Date (k) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.
[If a Coupon Barrier Event has occurred until the Observation Date (k), the Securities will not be early redeemed on any following Observation Date (k). In this case the Securities will be redeemed on the Final Payment Date pursuant to the provisions of §§ 3 and 4 of the Special Conditions.]

§ 4

Redemption Amount

(1) *Redemption Amount:* The Redemption Amount corresponds to an amount in the Specified Currency calculated or specified by the Calculation Agent as follows:

*In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities and Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with cash settlement, the following applies:*

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times \frac{\text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike}}
\]

However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Nominal Amount.

*In the case of Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:*

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.

*In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:*

(2) *Early Redemption Amount:* The Early Redemption Amount (k) for an Early Payment Date (k) is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]
§ 5

Issuer’s Extraordinary Call Right

Issuer’s extraordinary call right: Upon the occurrence of a Call Event the Issuer may call the Securities extraordinarily by giving notice pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions and redeem the Securities at their Cancellation Amount. Such call shall become effective at the time indicated in the notice. [In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: The application of §§ 313, 314 BGB remains reserved.]

The "Cancellation Amount" shall be the fair market value of the Securities as of [the tenth Banking Day][insert days] before the extraordinary call becomes effective, determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] under then prevailing circumstances.

The determination of the fair market value is based on the economic equivalent of the Issuer’s payment obligations to the Security Holders consistent with the provisions for the redemption profile, interest or other additional amounts of the Securities that would otherwise be due after the day on which the extraordinary call becomes effective and which is adjusted for taking into consideration the following parameters as of [the [tenth] [insert number of days] Banking Day before] [the day when] the extraordinary call becomes effective: the price of the Underlying, the remaining time to maturity, the estimated volatility, the expected dividends (if applicable), the current market interest rate as well as the interest spread associated with the credit default risk of the Issuer and any other relevant market parameter that can influence the value of the Securities.

The Cancellation Amount will be paid within five Banking Days following the date as of which the extraordinary call becomes effective, or at the date specified in the above mentioned notice, as the case may be, pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

§ 6

Payments[, Deliveries]

In the case of Securities where the Specified Currency is the Euro, the following applies:

(1) Rounding: The amounts payable under these Terms and Conditions shall be rounded up or down to the nearest EUR 0.01, with EUR 0.005 being rounded upwards.

In the case of Securities where the Specified Currency is not Euro, the following applies:

(1) Rounding: The amounts payable under these Terms and Conditions shall be rounded up or down to the smallest unit of the Specified Currency, with 0.5 of such unit being rounded upwards.

(2) Business day convention: If the due date for any payment under the Securities (the "Payment Date") is not a Banking Day then the Security Holders shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Banking Day. The Security Holders shall not be entitled to further interest or other payments in respect of such delay.
(3) **Manner of payment, discharge**: All payments shall be made to the Principal Paying Agent. The Principal Paying Agent shall pay the amounts due to the Clearing System to be credited to the respective accounts of the depository banks and to be transferred to the Security Holders. The payment to the Clearing System shall discharge the Issuer from its obligations under the Securities in the amount of such a payment.

**[In the case of Securities governed by German law, the following shall apply]**:

(4) **Interest of default**: If the Issuer fails to make payments under the Securities when due, the amount due shall bear interest on the basis of the default interest rate established by law. Such accrual of interest starts on the day following the due date of that payment (including) and ends on the effective date of the payment (including).

**[In the case of Securities governed by Italian law, the following shall apply]**:

(4) **Interest of default**: If the Issuer fails to make payments under the Securities when due, the amount due shall bear interest on the basis of the legal interest rate ('Saggio degli Interessi legali'), pursuant to Section 1284 CC, without prejudice to any other mandatory provisions under Italian law. Such accrual of interest starts on the day following the due date of that payment (including) and ends on the effective date of the payment (including).

**[In the case of Securities with physical delivery, the following applies]**:

(5) **Delivery**: The Delivery of the Basket Components and the payment of a Supplemental Cash Amount shall be made within five Banking Days after the Final Payment Date (the "Delivery Period") to the Clearing System for credit to the accounts of the relevant depository banks of the Security Holders. All costs, incl. possible custody fees, exchange turnover taxes, stamp taxes, transaction fees, other taxes or levies (together the "Delivery Costs"), incurred as a result of the delivery of the Basket Components, shall be borne by the respective Security Holder. Subject to the provisions of these Terms and Conditions, the Basket Components shall be delivered at the Security Holder's own risk. If the Final Payment Date of a delivery or payment is not a Banking Day, such delivery or payment shall be made on the next following Banking Day. Such delay will not constitute any entitlement to interest or other payments. The Issuer shall not be obliged to forward to the Security Holders any notifications or documents of the issuer of the Basket Components that were provided to the Issuer prior to such delivery of the Basket Components, even if such notifications or other documents refer to events that occurred after delivery of the Basket Components. During the Delivery Period the Issuer shall not be obliged to exercise any rights under the Basket Components. The Issuer shall be entitled to claim in the Basket Components that exist prior to or on the Final Payment Date, provided that the day, on which the Basket Components are traded for the first time on the Relevant Exchange "ex" of such claim, falls on or prior to such Final Payment Date.

(6) **Transaction Disturbance**: If, as determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith], an event outside of the Issuer's control, which results in the Issuer not being able to deliver the Basket Components pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (a "Transaction Disturbance") and this Transaction Disturbance has occurred prior to delivery of the Basket Components and continues to exist on the Final Payment Date, then the first day of the Delivery Period shall be postponed to the next Banking Day, on which no Transaction Disturbance exists. The Security Holders shall be notified accordingly pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions. The Security Holders shall not be entitled to interest payment or other amounts, if a delay in the delivery of the Basket Components occurs in accordance with this paragraph. The Issuer shall not be liable in this respect. In the event of a Transaction Disturbance, the Securities may, [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB) of the Issuer and the Calculation Agent] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: [in itsreasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)]
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES – All Product Types

**governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith, by the Issuer and the Calculation Agent** be redeemed at the Cash Value of the Redemption Price. The "**Cash Value of the Redemption Price**" is an amount determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert:, acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith,] on the basis of the stock exchange or market price of the Basket Components on the Final Observation Date or, should such stock exchange or market prices not be available, the volume weighted average of the stock exchange or market prices in a representative period or, should such volume weighted average not be available, an amount determined by the Calculation Agent [In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].

§ 7

**Market Disruptions**

(1) **Postponement:** Notwithstanding the provisions of § 8 of the Special Conditions, if a Market Disruption Event occurs on an Observation Date, the respective Observation Date will be postponed to the next following Calculation Date on which the Market Disruption Event no longer exists. [In this case the FX Observation Date will be postponed as well to the next following Calculation Date on which the Market Disruption Event no longer exists.]

[If a Market Disruption Event occurs on a FX Observation Date, the respective FX Observation Date will be postponed to the next following FX Calculation Date on which the FX Market Disruption Event no longer exists.]

Any Payment Date relating to such Observation Date [or FX Observation Date] shall be postponed if applicable. Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

(2) **Discretional valuation:** Should the Market Disruption Event continue for more than [Insert Number of Banking Days] consecutive Banking Days the Calculation Agent shall determine [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert:, acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] the respective Reference Price required for the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities. Such Reference Price shall be determined in accordance with prevailing market conditions at [Insert time and Financial Centre] on this [Insert number of following Banking Day], taking into account the economic position of the Security Holders.

If within these [Insert Number of Banking Days] Banking Days traded Derivatives of the Basket Component expire and are settled on the Determining Futures Exchange, the settlement price established by the Determining Futures Exchange for the there traded Derivatives will be taken into account in order to conduct the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities. In that case, the expiration date for those Derivatives is the respective Observation Date.

[Should the FX Market Disruption Event continue for more than [Insert number of Banking Days] consecutive Banking Days, the Calculation Agent shall determine [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert:, acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith,] the respective FX. The FX required for the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be determined in accordance with prevailing market conditions at...
[Insert time and financial centre] on this [Insert number of following Banking Day] Banking Day, taking into account the economic position of the Security Holders.]

[In the case of a basket consisting of shares as Underlying, the following applies:

§ 8

Adjustments, Replacement Specification

(1) Adjustments: Upon the occurrence of an Adjustment Event the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (in particular the respective Basket Component, the Ratio and/or all prices of the Basket Components, which have been specified by the Calculation Agent) and/or all prices of the Basket Components determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be adjusted in such a way that the economic position of the Security Holders remains unchanged to the greatest extent possible. Such adjustments shall be made by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]. Any such adjustment will be performed taking into consideration any adjustments made by the Determining Futures Exchange, to the there traded Derivatives linked to the respective Basket Component, and the remaining term of the Securities as well as the latest available price of the respective Basket Component. If the Calculation Agent determines that, pursuant to the rules of the Determining Futures Exchange, no adjustments were made to the Derivatives linked to the respective Basket Component, the Terms and Conditions of these Securities regularly remain unchanged. The exercised adjustments and the date of the first application shall be notified according to § 6 of the General Conditions.

(2) Replacement Specification: If a price of the respective Basket Component, published by the Relevant Exchange, pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities will subsequently be corrected and the correction (the "Corrected Value") will be published by the Relevant Exchange; after the original publication, but still within one Settlement Cycle, then the Calculation Agent will notify the Issuer of the Corrected Value without undue delay and shall again specify and publish the respective value by using the Corrected Value (the "Replacement Specification") pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.

[In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert:

(3) The application of §§ 313, 314 BGB remains reserved.]

[In the case of a basket consisting of indices as Underlying, the following applies:

§ 8

Index Concept, Adjustments, Replacement Basket Component, New Index Sponsor and New Index Calculation Agent, Replacement Specification

(1) Index Concept: The basis for the calculations or, respectively, specifications of the Calculation Agent described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be the Basket Components with their provisions respectively currently applicable, as developed and maintained by the respective Index Sponsor, as well as the respective method of calculation, determination, and publication of the price of the respective Basket Component (the "Index Concept") applied by the respective Index Sponsor. This shall also apply if during the term of the Securities changes are made or occur in respect of the respective Index Concept, or if other measures are taken, which have an impact on the respective Index Concept, unless otherwise provided in the below provisions.

(2) Adjustments: Upon the occurrence of an Adjustment Event the Terms and Conditions of
these Securities [i, if necessary] (in particular the respective Basket Component, the Ratio; and/or all prices of the Basket Components, which have been specified by the Calculation Agent) and/or all prices of the Basket Components determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be adjusted in such a way that the economic position of the Security Holders remains unchanged to the greatest extent possible. Such adjustments shall be made by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]. Any such adjustment will be performed taking into consideration any adjustments made by the Determining Futures Exchange, to the there traded Derivatives linked to the respective Basket Component, and the remaining term of the Securities as well as the latest available price of the respective Basket Component. If the Calculation Agent determines that, pursuant to the rules of the respective Determining Futures Exchange, no adjustments were made to the Derivatives linked to the respective Basket Component, the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall regularly remain unchanged. The exercised adjustments and the date of the first application shall be notified according to § 6 of the General Conditions.

(3) Replacement Basket Component: In cases of an Index Replacement Event or an Index Usage Event, the adjustment pursuant to paragraph (2) is usually made by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] determining, which index should be used in the future as the respective Basket Component; (the "Replacement Basket Component"). If necessary, the Calculation Agent will make further adjustments to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (in particular to Basket Component, the Ratio; and/or all prices of the Basket Components, which have been specified by the Issuer) and/or all prices of the respective Basket Component determined by the Calculation Agent pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities in such a way that the economic position of the Security Holders remains unchanged to the greatest extent possible. The Replacement Basket Component and the adjustments made as well as the time of its first application will be published in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. From the first application of the Replacement Basket Component on, any reference to the replaced Basket Component, in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Basket Component.

(4) New Index Sponsor and New Index Calculation Agent: If the respective Basket Component, is no longer determined by the respective Index Sponsor, but rather by another person, company or institution (the "New Index Sponsor"), then all calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall occur on the basis of the respective Basket Component; as determined by the respective New Index Sponsor. In this case, any reference to the replaced Index Sponsor; in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the respective New Index Sponsor. If the respective Basket Component; is no longer calculated by the respective Index Calculation Agent, but rather by another person, company or institution (the "New Index Calculation Agent"), then all calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall occur on the basis of the respective Basket Component, as calculated by the respective New Index Calculation Agent. In this case, any reference to the replaced Index Calculation Agent; in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the New Index Calculation Agent.

(5) Replacement Specification: If a price of the respective Basket Component, published by the respective Index Sponsor, or the respective Index Calculation Agent, as the case may be, pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities will subsequently be corrected and the correction (the "Corrected Value") will be published by the respective Index Sponsor, or the respective Index Calculation Agent, as the case may be, after the original
[In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert:

(6) The application of §§ 313, 314 BGB remains reserved.]

[In the case of a basket consisting of commodities as Underlying, the following applies:

§ 8

Relevant Trading Conditions, Adjustments, Replacement Reference Market

(1) Relevant Trading Conditions: The basis for the calculations or, respectively, specifications of the Calculation Agent described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be the respective Basket Component, taking in consideration

(a) the method of price determination,
(b) the trading conditions (in particular in terms of the quality, the quantity and the currency of trading) and
(c) other value determining factors,

applicable on the respective Reference Market, in respect of the respective Basket Component, (together the "Relevant Trading Conditions"), unless otherwise provided in below provisions.

(2) Adjustments: Upon the occurrence of an Adjustment Event the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (in particular the Basket Component, the Ratio, and/or all prices of the Basket Components, which have been specified by the Calculation Agent) and/or all prices of the Basket Components determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be adjusted in such a way that the economic position of the Security Holders remains unchanged to the greatest extent possible. Such adjustments shall be made by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith]. Any such adjustment will be performed taking into consideration any adjustments made by the respective Determining Futures Exchange, to the there traded Derivatives linked to the respective Basket Component, and the remaining term of the Securities as well as the latest available price of the respective Basket Component. If the Calculation Agent determines that, pursuant to the rules of the respective Determining Futures Exchange, no adjustments were made to the Derivatives linked to the respective Basket Component, the Terms and Conditions of these Securities regularly remain unchanged. The exercised adjustments and the date of the first application shall be notified according to § 6 of the General Conditions.

(3) Replacement Reference Market: In the event of

(a) a final discontinuation of the trading in the respective Basket Component, at the respective Reference Market,
(b) a material change of the market conditions at the respective Reference Market; or
(c) a material limitation of the liquidity of the respective Basket Component, at the respective Reference Market,

with the trading in the same commodity being continued on another market without restrictions, the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed
by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith shall determine that such other market will be used in the future as respective Reference Market; (the "Replacement Reference Market"). If necessary, the Calculation Agent will make further adjustments to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (in particular to the respective Basket Component, the Ratio and/or all prices of the respective Basket Component, which have been specified by the Issuer) and/or all prices of the respective Basket Component, determined by the Calculation Agent pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities in order to account for any difference in the method of price determination and the trading conditions applicable to the respective Basket Component, on the respective Replacement Reference Market; (in particular in terms of the quality, the quantity and the currency of trading) (together the "New Relevant Trading Conditions"), as compared to the original Relevant Trading Conditions. The respective Replacement Reference Market, and the performed adjustments and the time that it is first applied will be published in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. Commencing with the first application of the respective Replacement Reference Market, any reference to the replaced Reference Market in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Reference Market.

[In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert:]

(4) The application of §§ 313, 314 BGB remains reserved.]

[In the case of Quanto Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:]

§ 9

New Fixing Sponsor, Replacement Exchange Rate

(1) New Fixing Sponsor: In the event that the FX Exchange Rate is no longer determined and published by the [respective] Fixing Sponsor, or, in case of a not only immaterial modification in the method of determination and/or publication of the FX Exchange Rate, by the Fixing Sponsor, (including the time of the determination and/or publication), the Calculation Agent has the right [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] whether such event occurs and which other person, company or institution shall act as the New Fixing Sponsor. The New Fixing Sponsor and the time of its first application shall be published pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions. In this case, any reference to the replaced Fixing Sponsor, in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the New Fixing Sponsor.

(2) Replacement Exchange Rate: In the event that the FX Exchange Rate is no longer determined and published, the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall occur on the basis of another method, which will be determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] (the "Replacement Exchange Rate"). If necessary, the Calculation Agent will make further adjustments to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (in particular to the determination or to the method of the calculation of [the Ratio],[and/or][all prices of the Basket Component, determined by the Issuer]) and/or all prices of the Basket Component, determined by the Calculation Agent pursuant to the Terms and Conditions on the basis of the Terms and Conditions in such way that the economic position of the Security Holders re-
mains unchanged to the greatest extent possible.] The Replacement Exchange Rate and the
time of its first application shall be published pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions. In
this case, any reference to the replaced FX Exchange Rate, in the Terms and Conditions of
these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Exchange Rate.

(3) [In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: The application of §§ 313, 314
BGB remains reserved.]
CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THE BASE PROSPECTUS

In connection with Securities which are publicly offered or admitted to trading for the first time before the date of this Base Prospectus and in connection with an increase of Securities the Conditions of the Securities as included in:

- the base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 21 February 2014 for the issuance of Worst-of Bonus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities and Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities; and
- the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 20 April 2015 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)
- the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 18 May 2016 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)
- the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 18 May 2016 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection), as supplemented by the 1st Supplement dated 16 March 2017
- the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 8 May 2018 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection),

are hereby incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. A list setting out the information incorporated by reference is provided on page 189 et seq.
DESCRIPTION OF INDICES COMPOSED BY THE ISSUER OR BY ANY LEGAL ENTITY BELONGING TO THE SAME GROUP

The description of indices composed by the Issuer or by any legal entity belonging to the same group included in the base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 21 February 2014 for the issuance of Worst-of Bonus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities and Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities is hereby incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. A list setting out the information incorporated by reference is provided on page 189 et seq.
FORM OF WAIVER NOTICE

The form of Waiver Notice is applicable for Securities which shall be admitted to trading on an
Italian regulated or other equivalent market:

FORM OF WAIVER OF EXERCISE

________________________________
(Name of Securities and ISIN)

To: UniCredit Bank AG
Facsimile: [+ 39 02 49535357] [insert]

Failure properly to complete this waiver of exercise or to submit a substantially similar form of
waiver of exercise shall result in the waiver of exercise being treated as null and void.

PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS

1. Details of Holder(s) of the Securities

Name:
Address:
Facsimile:
Telephone:

2. Details of Tranche of Securities

The Tranche of Securities to which this waiver of exercise relates:

3. Waiver of Automatic Exercise

I/We, being the holder of the Securities referred to below forming part of the above Tranche of
Securities, hereby waive the automatic exercise of such Securities in accordance with the Condi-
tions thereof.

4. Number of Securities

The number of Securities is as follows:

5. Dated

6. Signed
Final Terms

dated [•]

UniCredit Bank AG

[Issue of]

[Continuance of the previously commenced public offer of]

[Increase of the offering size of]

[Admission to a regulated or equivalent market of]

[Insert title of the Securities]

(the "Securities")

under the

Base Prospectus for Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection) of 1 March 2019

within the

Euro 50,000,000,000

Debt Issuance Programme of

UniCredit Bank AG

These final terms (the "Final Terms") have been prepared for the purposes of Article 5 para. 4 of the Directive 2003/71/EC, at the date of the Base Prospectus (the "Prospectus Directive") in connection with § 6 para. 3 of the German Securities Prospectus Act, at the date of the Base Prospectus (Wertpapierprospektgesetz, the "WpPG"). In order to get the full information the Final Terms are to be read together with the information contained in the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG (the "Issuer") dated 1 March 2019 for Securities with multi-underlying (without capital protection) (the "Base Prospectus") and in any supplements to the Base Prospectus according to § 16 WpPG (the "Supplements").

The Base Prospectus, any Supplements and these Final Terms are available on [Insert website(s)] in accordance with § 14 WpPG. The Issuer may replace these website(s) by any successor website(s) which will be published by notice in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions.

[The validity of the above mentioned Base Prospectus dated 1 March 2019, under which the Securities described in these Final Terms are issued] are continuously offered, ends on 1 March 2020. From this point in time, these Final Terms are to be read together with the latest base prospectus for Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection) of UniCredit Bank AG (including the information incorporated by reference in the latest base prospectus from the base prospectus, under which these securities have initially been issued) which follows the Base Prospectus dated 1 March 2019. The latest base prospectus for Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection) of UniCredit Bank AG will be published on
These Final Terms are to be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus as well as the Description of the Securities and the Conditions of the Securities as included in the base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 21 February 2014 for the issuance of Worst-of Bonus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities and Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities [base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 20 April 2015 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)] [base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 18 May 2016 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection) [and as supplemented by the 1st Supplement dated 16 March 2017]] [base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 8 May 2018 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)] which are incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus.

[An issue specific summary is annexed to these Final Terms.]

SECTION A – GENERAL INFORMATION

Issue Date and Issue Price:

Issue Date: [Insert issue date]28

[The issue date for each Security is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

Issue Price: [Insert issue price]29

[The issue price per Security is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[The issue price per Security will be determined by the Issuer on [Insert] on the basis of the product parameters and the current market situation (in particular the price of the Basket Components, the implied volatility, interest rates, dividend expectations and lending fees). The issue price and the on-going offer price of the Securities will be published [on the websites of the stock exchanges where the Securities will be traded] [on [Insert website and, if applicable, heading]] after its specification. The Issuer may replace these website(s) by any successor website(s) which will be published by notice in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions.]

Selling concession:

[Not applicable] [An upfront fee in the amount of [Insert] is included in the Issue Price.] [Insert details]

Other commissions:

[Not applicable] [Insert details]

Issue volume:

The issue volume of [the] [each] Series [offered] [issued] under and described in these Final Terms is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

The issue volume of [the] [each] Tranche [offered] [issued] under and described in these Final Terms is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

26 In case, the Final Terms are not prepared for a new issuance of the Securities but for the continuance of the public offer of previously issued securities.

27 No issuance-specific summary is required in case of Securities with a minimum denomination of 100,000 Euro which are not publicly offered.

28 In the case of multi series issuances the issue dates of each series may be included in tabular form.

29 In the case of multi series issuances the issue prices of each series may be included in tabular form.
Product Type:

[Worst-of Bonus [Classic] Securities]
[Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities]
[Worst-of Express [Classic] Securities]
[Worst-of Express Plus Securities]
[Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount]
[Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities]
[Worst of Cash Collect Securities]
[(autocallable)] [(with date-related Barrier observation)] [(with continuous Barrier observation )]
[(Quanto)]

Admission to trading [and listing]:

[If an application of admission to trading of the Securities has been or will be made, the following applies:]
Application [has been] [will be] made for the Securities to be admitted to trading [with effect from [Insert expected date]] on the following regulated or other equivalent markets: [Euronext Paris] [Regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange] [Warsaw Stock Exchange] [Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)].] [The first trading[]listing] date will be specified in the admission notice published by [Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)].]

[If the Securities are already admitted to trading, the following applies:]
The Securities are already admitted to trading on the following regulated or other equivalent markets: [Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)].]

[If securities of the same class of the Securities admitted to trading are already admitted to trading on a regulated or equivalent market, the following applies:]
To the knowledge of the Issuer, securities of the same class of the Securities to be offered or admitted to trading are already admitted to trading on the following regulated or other equivalent markets: [Euronext Paris] [Regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange] [Warsaw Stock Exchange] [Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)].]

[Not applicable. No application for the Securities to be admitted to trading on a regulated or equivalent market has been made [and no such application is intended].]

[However,] [In addition,] application to [listing] [trading] [will be] [has been] made with effect from [Insert expected date] on the following [markets] [multilateral trading facilities (MTF)] [trading venues]: [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)].]

[However, the] [The] Securities are already [listed] [traded] on the following [markets] [multilateral trading facilities (MTF)] [trading venues]: [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)].]

[The [Insert name of the Market Maker] (the "Market Maker") undertakes to provide liquidity [through bid and offer quotes] in accordance with the market making rules of [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)], where the Securities are expected to be [listed] [traded].

[The obligations of the Market Maker are regulated by the rules of [the markets organized and managed by [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)], and the relevant instructions to such rules] [Borsa Italiana SeDeX MTF] [EuroTLX SIM S.p.A.] [insert relevant market, MTF or trading venue]. Moreover, the Market Maker undertakes to apply, in normal market conditions, a spread between bid and offer quotes not higher than [•] %.]
Payment and delivery:

**If the Securities will be delivered against payment, the following applies:**
Delivery against payment

**If the Securities will be delivered free of payment, the following applies:**
Delivery free of payment

**Insert other method of payment and delivery**

Notification:

The Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (the "BaFin") has provided to the competent authorities in France, Italy, Poland and Luxembourg a certificate of approval attesting that the Base Prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Directive.

Terms and conditions of the offer:

**Day of the first public offer:** [Insert the day of the first public offer]

**Start of the new public offer:** [Insert Start of the new public offer] [(continuation of the public offer of previously issued securities)] [(increase of previously issued securities)].

The Securities are [initially] offered during a Subscription Period, and continuously offered thereafter. Subscription Period: [Insert start date of the subscription period] to [Insert end date of the subscription period].

A public offer will be made in [France] [,] [and] [Italy] [,] [and] [Poland] [and] [Luxembourg].

The smallest transferable [unit][lot][amount] is [Insert smallest transferable unit].

The smallest tradable [unit][lot][amount] is [Insert smallest tradable unit].

The Securities will be offered to [qualified investors][,] [and/or] [retail investors] [and/or] [institutional investors] [by way of [a private placement] [a public offering]] [by financial intermediaries].

As of the [day of the first public offer] [start of the new public offer] the Securities described in the Final Terms will be offered on a continuous basis.

The continuous offer will be made on current ask prices provided by the Issuer.

The public offer may be terminated by the Issuer at any time without giving any reason.

No public offer will take place. The Securities will be admitted to a regulated or equivalent market.

The effectiveness of the offer is subject to [the adoption of the admission provision for trading by [insert market(s) or trading venue(s)] prior to the Issue Date] [[the confirmation, prior to the Issue Date, by [Insert relevant market(s) or trading venue(s)] on the admissibility of the payoff with start of trading on the [insert number of days] business day following the Issue Date]. The Issuer undertakes to request the admission to trading on [insert market(s) or trading venue(s)] in time for the adoption of the admission provision by the Issue Date.

**In the case of Securities being offered to Italian consumers, the following applies:**

Subscription orders are irrevocable [,] [except for provisions [in respect to the "door to door selling", in relation to which the subscription orders will be accepted starting from [Insert first day of subscription period] to [Insert last day of door to door subscription period]] [and] [in respect to the "long distance technique selling", in relation to which subscription orders will be accepted starting from [Insert first day of subscription period] to [Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period]] – unless closed in advance and without previous notice – and will be
satisfied within the limits of the maximum number of Securities on offer.

[The Securities can be placed by the relevant Distributor through "door to door selling" (through financial sales agents, pursuant to the articles 30 and 31 of the Italian Legislative Decree 24 February 1998, n. 58) [or] "long distance technique selling" (pursuant to the article 67-duodecies, Par. 4 of the Italian Legislative Decree 6 September 2005, n. 206). Therefore, the effects of the subscription agreements will be suspended [for seven days, with reference to those "door to door selling"] [and] [for fourteen days, with reference to "long distance technique selling"], from the date of the subscription by the investors. Within such terms, the investor can withdraw by means of a notice to the financial promoter or the Distributors without any liability, expenses or other fees according to the conditions indicated in the subscription agreement.]

Consent to the use of the Base Prospectus:

In the case of a general consent, the following applies:

The Issuer consents to the use of the Base Prospectus by all financial intermediaries (so-called general consent).

Such consent to use the Base Prospectus is given [for the following offer period of the Securities: [Insert offer period for which the consent is given]] [during the period of the validity of the Base Prospectus]. General consent for the subsequent resale or final placement of Securities by the financial intermediaries is given in relation to [France] [and] [Italy] [and] [Poland] [and] [Luxembourg].

In the case of an individual consent the following applies:

The Issuer consents to the use of the Base Prospectus by the following financial intermediaries (so-called individual consent):

[Insert name(s) and address(es)].

Such consent to use the Base Prospectus is given for the following period: [Insert period].

Individual consent for the subsequent resale or final placement of the Securities by the financial intermediaries is given in relation to [France] [and] [Italy] [and] [Poland] [and] [Luxembourg] to [Insert name(s) and address(es)] [Insert details].

The Issuer’s consent to the use of the Base Prospectus is subject to the condition that (i) each financial intermediary complies with the applicable selling restrictions and the terms and conditions of the offer and (ii) the consent to the use of the Base Prospectus has not been revoked.

In addition, the Issuer’s consent to the use of the Base Prospectus is given under the condition that the financial intermediary using the Base Prospectus commits itself to comply any information and notification requirements under investment laws and regulations with regard to the Underlying or its Components. This commitment is made by the publication of the financial intermediary on its website stating that the prospectus is used with the consent of the Issuer and subject to the conditions set forth with the consent.

Moreover, the Issuer’s consent to the use of the Base Prospectus is subject to the condition that the financial intermediary using the Base Prospectus commits itself towards its customers to a responsible distribution of the Securities. This commitment is made by the publication of the financial intermediary on its website stating that the prospectus is used with the consent of the Issuer and subject to the conditions set forth with the consent.

[Not applicable. No consent is given.]
Interest of Natural and Legal Persons involved in the Issue/Offer:

[With regard to trading of the Securities the Issuer has a conflict of interest being also the Market Maker on the [Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)] [insert relevant multilateral trading facility or other trading venues] [moreover [the [Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)] [insert relevant multilateral trading facility or other trading venues] is organized and managed by [Insert name], a company in which UniCredit S.p.A. – the Holding Company of UniCredit Bank AG as the Issuer – has a stake in.] [The Issuer is also [the arranger] [and] [the Calculation Agent] [and] [the Paying Agent] of the Securities.] [The Issuer or one of its affiliates acts as [index sponsor][.][.][.][index calculation agent][.][.][index advisor] [or] [index commit-tee].]

Additional information:

[Insert additional provisions relating to the Underlying]

[Not applicable]

SECTION B – CONDITIONS:

Part A - General Conditions of the Securities

[In case of non-consolidated General Conditions, complete relevant placeholders and specify relevant options:

Form, Clearing System, Custody, Waiver Right

Governing law: [German law (Option 1 of the General Conditions is applicable)]
[Italian law (Option 2 of the General Conditions is applicable)]

Type of the Securities: [Notes]
[Certificates]

[Form: [The Securities are represented by a global note without interest coupons] [in dematerialized registered form (book entry)]]

Principal Paying Agent: [UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, Germany]
[Citibank, N.A., London Branch, Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, United Kingdom] [Insert name and address of other paying agent]

French Paying Agent: [Applicable] [Not applicable]

Calculation Agent: [UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, Germany]
[Insert name and address of other calculation agent]

Clearing System, Custody: [CBF]
[CBL and Euroclear Bank]
[Euroclear France]
[Euroclear Bank]
[Monte Titoli S.p.A.]
[insert other Clearing System]

Waiver Right [Applicable] [Not applicable]
In case of consolidated General Conditions, insert the relevant Option of the "General Conditions" (including relevant options contained therein) and complete relevant placeholders.

Part B - Product and Underlying Data

Insert "Product and Underlying Data" (including relevant options contained therein) and complete relevant placeholders.

Part C - Special Conditions of the Securities

Insert the relevant Option of the "Special Terms and Conditions of the Securities" (including relevant options contained therein) and complete relevant placeholders.

UniCredit Bank AG
TAXES

The following section discusses certain tax issues associated with the purchase, ownership and disposal of the Securities. The discussion is limited to certain tax issues in France, Luxembourg, Italy, Poland and the United States of America.

In addition, it is not intended as a comprehensive discussion of all possible tax consequences under those legal systems. It is quite possible that there are other tax considerations that may be relevant when making a decision to invest in the Securities. As each Security may be subject to different tax treatment due to the special conditions of the issue in question as indicated in the Final Terms, the following section also contains only very general information on the possible tax treatment. In particular, the discussion does not take into account special aspects or circumstances that may be relevant to the individual investor. It is based on the tax laws in effect in Luxembourg, Italy, Poland and the United States of America on the date of this Base Prospectus. These laws are subject to change. Such changes can also be made retroactively.

The taxation of income from the securities also depends on the concrete terms and conditions of the securities and the individual tax situation of each investor.

The issuer assumes no responsibility for deducting any withholding taxes.

Investors and interested parties are urgently advised to consult their tax advisor with regard to taxation in their particular case.

International Exchange of Information

Based on the "OECD Common Reporting Standard (CRS)" states, which have committed themselves to apply the OECD Common reporting Standards ("Participating States"), exchange information with respect to financial accounts held by persons in an other Participating State. The same applies to Member States of the European Union. Based on the extended Mutual Assistance Directive 2011/16/EU (amended by Directive 2014/107/EU and by Directive 2018/822/EU) Member States exchange information with respect to certain reporting accounts of persons domiciled in an other Member State. Investors should obtain information and/or seek advice on further developments.

Financial Transaction Taxes

European Financial Transaction Tax

The European Commission has issued a draft directive (the "Commission Proposal") for a common system of financial transaction tax ("FTT") in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the "Participating Member States"). However, Estonia decided not to take part in the discussions anymore. Luxembourg decided not to participate in the Commission proposal.

The scope of the Commission Proposal is very broad and the proposal could, insofar as it is introduced, under certain conditions apply to specific security transactions (especially secondary market transactions).

The proposed FTT is subject to negotiations between the Participating Member States with respect to the exact form and the timing. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation. Additional EU Member States may decide to join while Participating Member States might propose changes or cancel their participations.

Besides a possible FTT, France and Italy have already introduced its own financial transaction tax. Investors are advised to seek professional advice regarding financial transaction taxes.
**Italian Financial Transaction Taxes**

In 2012, the Italian Parliament has passed the law on Italian Financial Transaction Tax (IFTT) "Law no. 228/2012". Effective since 1 March 2013, the acquisition of

- Stocks of Italian limited companies whose capitalization exceeds EUR 500 million and
- other equity instruments of these public limited companies (this includes e.g. DRs\(^{30}\))

is taxable. The tax is payable for the relevant products regardless of the transaction location or the legal seat of the parties involved.

According to the law, the taxation of derivatives is carried out since 1 September 2013. Concerning derivatives the IFTT arises for both contracting parties (buyer- and seller-party).

**France**

*The following is a general description of certain French withholding tax consequences relating to the Securities. It does not purport to be a description of general French tax considerations relating to the Securities. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own professional advisors to obtain information about the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership, disposition or redemption of the Securities. Only personal advisors are in a position to adequately take into account special tax aspects of the particular Securities in question as well as the investor’s personal circumstances and any special tax treatment applicable to the investor. This summary is based on French law as in force as of the date of this Base Prospectus. The laws and their interpretation by the tax authorities may change and such changes may have retroactive effect.*

**Withholding tax**

Income paid or accrued on the Securities, to the extent such Securities are not issued by an Issuer incorporated in France or otherwise acting through a French permanent establishment, is not, in principle, mandatorily subject to withholding tax in France.

However, as from January 1\(^{st}\) 2018, according to articles 125 A and 125 D of the French Tax Code ("FTC"), French resident individual taxpayers receiving interest on debt instruments from France or from abroad, such as the Securities, are subject to a non-definitive withholding tax ("prélèvement à la source obligatoire non libératoire de l’impôt sur le revenu") at the rate of 12.8% (plus social contributions at the aggregate rate of 17.2%). The 12.8% levy is a prepayment of income tax; it is credited against the individual income tax due and is reimbursed if it exceeds the individual income tax due. If the paying agent of the interest is located in France, such paying agent must file the related tax return and perform the payment of the levy (article 125 A, I of the FTC). If the paying agent is not located in France, the filing and the payment of the levy is to be made by the beneficial owner of the interest. In the case the paying agent is located in a European Union Member State, Iceland, Norway or Liechtenstein, the filing and the payment of the levy may be performed by the paying agent located in such State upon request of the beneficial owner (article 125 D, IV of the FTC).

**Other tax considerations**

Concerning prospective purchasers of Securities who are French resident for tax purposes or who would hold Securities through a permanent establishment or a fixed base in France, please note that transactions involving the Securities, including any purchase or disposal of, or other dealings in the Securities and any transaction involved in the exercise and settlement of the Securities, may have French tax consequences.

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\(^{30}\) So-called Depositary Receipts or Global Depositary Receipts. These certificates representing ownership of a stored stock.
The tax consequences regarding notably interest, premium on redemption, any other proceeds from the Securities and capital gains, as the case may be, may depend, amongst other things, upon the status of the prospective purchaser (i.e. legal entities or individuals) and on the specific terms and conditions of the relevant Securities.

EU Savings Directive and tax information exchange

The EU Savings Directive has been implemented into French law under article 242 ter of the FTC and articles 49 I ter to 49 I sexies of Annex III to the FTC, which imposes on paying agents based in France an obligation to report to the French tax authorities certain information with respect to interest payments made to beneficial owners domiciled in another Member State, including, among other things, the identity and address of the beneficial owner and a detailed list of the different categories of interest paid to that beneficial owner. Similar obligations may apply as a result of the implementation of other tax information exchange mechanisms such as FATCA or the OECD standard of interstate exchange of information ("CRS") or the European automatic exchange of information ("DAC 2")\(^{31}\).

Italy

This section contains a brief summary on tax implications related to the Securities for Italian tax laws purposes. This summary does not purport to exhaustively describe all possible tax aspects and does not deal with particular situations which may be of relevance for specific potential investors. It is based on the currently valid Italian tax legislation, case law and regulations of the tax authorities, as well as their respective interpretation as of the date of this Base Prospectus, all of which may be amended from time to time. Such amendments may also be effected with retroactive effect and may negatively impact the tax consequences described below. Potential purchasers of the Securities should consult with their legal and tax advisors to check tax implications of their possible investment in the Securities.

This section does not constitute a tax advice and does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations which may be relevant to a decision to subscribe for, purchase, own or dispose of the Securities and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules.

Tax Treatment of the Securities

Interest and other proceeds - Securities that qualify as "obbligazioni o titoli similari alle obbligazioni" (bonds)

For income tax purposes, debentures similar to bonds are defined as securities that incorporate an unconditional obligation to pay, at maturity, an amount not less than their nominal value (i.e., the issuer is legally obliged to reimburse the principal amount to the bond holder) and that do not give any right to directly or indirectly participate in the management of the relevant issuer or of the business in relation to which they are issued. Pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 239 of April 1, 1996 ("Decree No. 239"), as amended and restated, and pursuant to Art. 44 paragraph 2(c) of Presidential Decree No. 917 of December 22, 1986 ("Decree No. 917"), as amended and restated, in general, interest and other proceeds (including the difference between the redemption amount and the issue price) in respect of securities that qualify as bonds or debentures similar to bonds and that are issued by a non-Italian resident issuer may be subject to final Italian substitutive tax if owed to beneficial owners resident in Italy for tax purposes, depending on the legal status of the beneficial owners.

Italian Resident Security Holders Applicability of Substitutive Tax

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In particular, pursuant to Decree No. 239, as amended and restated, payments of interest and other proceeds in respect of securities that qualify as "bonds" to Italian resident beneficial owners (either when interest and other proceeds are paid or when payment thereof is obtained by a beneficial owner on a transfer of Securities) will be subject to final substitutive tax at a rate of 26.0% in Italy if made to Italian resident beneficial owners that are: (i) private individuals holding Securities not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity (unless they have entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Securities, to an Italian authorised financial intermediary and have opted for the Risparmio Gestito regime ("Asset Management" regime) provided for by Article 7 of Legislative Decree No. 461 of November 21, 1997 ("Decree No. 461"); (ii) Italian resident non-commercial partnerships; (iii) public and private entities, other than companies, not carrying out commercial activities as their exclusive or principal activity; (iv) entities exempt from corporate income tax.

In case the Securities are held by an individual or by an entity indicated above under (iii), in either case in connection with an entrepreneurial activity, interest and other proceeds relating to the Securities will be subject to the substitutive tax and will be included in the relevant beneficial owner's income tax return. As a consequence, the interest and other proceeds will be subject to the ordinary income tax and the substitutive tax may be recovered as a deduction from the income tax due. The 26.0% substitutive tax will be applied by the Italian resident qualified financial intermediaries as defined by Italian law that will intervene, in any way, in the collection of interest and other proceeds on the Securities or in the transfer of the Securities.

If interest and other proceeds on the Securities are not collected through an Italian resident qualified intermediary as defined by Italian law and as such no substitutive tax is levied, the Italian resident beneficial owners listed above under (i) to (iv) will be required to include interest and other proceeds in their yearly income tax return and subject them to final substitute tax at a rate of 26.0%, unless an option is allowed and made for a different regime.

**Italian Resident Security Holders Substitutive Tax Not Applicable**

Pursuant to Decree No. 239, as amended and restated, payments of interest and other proceeds in respect of Securities that qualify as 'bonds' to Italian resident beneficial owners will not be subject to the substitutive tax at the rate of 26.0% if made to beneficial owners that are: (i) Italian resident individuals holding Securities not in connection with entrepreneurial activity who have entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Securities, to an Italian authorised financial intermediary and have opted for the Asset Management regime; (ii) Italian resident collective investment funds, SICAVs and SICAFs (the "Italian Resident Undertaking for Collective Investment") and pension funds referred to in Legislative Decree No. 124 of April 21, 1993; (iii) Italian resident real estate investment funds; (iv) Italian resident corporations or permanent establishments in the Republic of Italy of non-resident corporations to which the Securities are effectively connected; (v) Italian resident partnerships carrying out a commercial activity to which the Securities are effectively connected; or (vi) public and private entities, other than companies, carrying out commercial activities and holding Securities in connection with the same commercial activities.

If the Securities are part of an investment portfolio managed on a discretionary basis by an Italian authorised intermediary and the beneficial owner of the Securities has opted for the Asset Management regime, the annual substitute tax at a rate of 26.0% (the "Asset Management Tax") applies on the increase in value of the managed assets accrued, even if not realised, at the end of each tax year (such increase includes interest and other proceeds accrued on Securities). The Asset Management Tax is applied on behalf of the taxpayer by the managing authorised intermediary.

Interest and other proceeds accrued on the Securities held by Italian resident corporations, commercial partnerships, individual entrepreneurs holding the Securities in connection with entrepreneurial activities or permanent establishments in Italy of non-resident corporations to which the Securities are effectively connected, are included in the taxable base for the purposes of: (i) corporate income tax (imposta sul reddito delle società, "IRES") at 24% or (ii) individual income tax (imposta sul reddito delle persone fisiche, "IRPEF"), at progressive rates ranging from
23.0% to 43.0%, plus local surcharges, if applicable; under certain circumstances, such interest is included in the taxable basis of the regional tax on productive activities (imposta regionale sulle attività produttive, "IRAP"), at a general rate of 3.9% (regions may vary the rate up to 0.92%).

Italian Resident Undertakings for Collective Investment are not subject to tax on accrued interest and other proceeds, unless provided by specific provisions of law. In such cases, withholding taxes are applied as final withholding taxes. In particular, pursuant to Article 73, paragraph 5-quinquies, of Decree No. 917, Italian Resident Undertakings for Collective Investment are considered as a taxable person for IRES purposes, though the income realised (with only few exceptions) is exempt from taxation.

Italian resident pension funds are subject to an 20% annual substitutive tax (the "Pension Fund Tax") in relation to the increase in value of the managed assets accrued at the end of each tax year.

Any positive difference between the nominal amount of the Securities and their issue price is deemed to be interest for tax purposes. To ensure payment of interest and other proceeds in respect of the Securities without application of the substitutive tax, where allowed, investors indicated here above under (i) to (vi) must be the beneficial owners of payments of interest and other proceeds on the Securities and timely deposit the Securities, together with the coupons relating to such Securities, directly or indirectly, with an Italian authorised financial intermediary as defined by Italian law.

Non-Italian Resident Security Holders

Interest and other proceeds paid on Securities by the non-Italian resident Issuer to a beneficial owner who is not resident in Italy for tax purposes, without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Securities are effectively connected, should not be subject to any Italian taxation. In any case an Italian resident bank or intermediary, as defined by Italian law, intervenes in the payment of interest and other proceeds on the Securities, to ensure payment of interest and other proceeds without application of Italian taxation a non-Italian resident Security Holder may be required to produce to the Italian bank or other intermediary as defined by Italian law a self-declaration certifying to be the beneficial owner of payments of interest and other proceeds on the Securities and not to be resident in Italy for tax purposes.

Tax treatment of Securities that do not qualify as bonds'

The following applies to Securities containing a derivative agreement (or similar mechanism) in the relevant terms and conditions.

Securities whose proceeds (a) do not qualify as proceeds from bonds (‘obbligazioni’) or debentures similar to bonds (‘titoli similari alle obbligazioni’) pursuant to Art. 44 of the TUIR, but (b) qualify as Redditi diversi (sundry income) pursuant to Article 67 of Decree No. 917 may fall under the joint provisions of Article 67 Decree No. 917 and Article 5 of Decree No. 461, and further amendments thereof; according to which, proceeds and capital gains, arising from both the exercise and the sale for money consideration of the Securities, are subject to the substitutive tax of 26.0%. Charges and capital losses arising from the exercise and the sale of the Securities are deductible in accordance with the modalities indicated below; premiums paid on the Securities contribute to create the income of the financial year in which the Securities are exercised or alienated.

Capital Gains Tax

Any capital gains realised by Security Holders that are (a) Italian resident corporations; (b) Italian resident commercial partnerships; (c) permanent establishments in Italy of foreign corporations to which the Securities are effectively connected; or (d) Italian resident individuals carrying out a commercial activity, as to any capital gains realised within the scope of the commercial activity carried out, upon the sale for consideration or redemption of the Securities will be treated for the purpose of IRES and of IRPEF as part of the taxable business income of Security Holders (and, in certain cases, depending on the status of the Security Holders, may also be included in the taxable basis of IRAP), and it will, therefore, be subject to tax in Italy according to the relevant tax provisions.
**Italian Resident Security Holders**

Pursuant to Decree No. 461, any capital gains realised by Italian resident individuals holding Securities not in connection with entrepreneurial activity and certain other persons upon the sale for consideration or redemption of the Securities would be subject to a "substitutive tax" at the current rate of 26.0%. Under the tax declaration regime, which is the standard regime for taxation of capital gains realised by Italian resident individuals not engaged in entrepreneurial activity, the "substitutive tax" on capital gains will be chargeable, on a cumulative basis, on all capital gains, net of any incurred capital loss. These individuals must report overall capital gains realised in any tax year, net of any relevant incurred capital loss, in the annual tax declaration to be filed with the Italian tax authorities for such year and pay the "substitutive tax" on such gains together with any balance on income tax due for such year. Capital losses in excess of capital gains may be carried forward against capital gains realised in any of the four succeeding tax years.

As an alternative to the tax declaration regime, Italian resident individual Security Holders not in connection with entrepreneurial activity may elect to pay the "substitutive tax" separately on capital gains realised on each sale or redemption of the Securities (the Risparmio Amministrato regime or "Managed Portfolio" regime). Such separate taxation of capital gains is allowed subject to: (i) the Securities being deposited with Italian banks, società di intermediazione mobiliare (SIM) or certain authorised financial intermediaries; and (ii) an express election for the Managed Portfolio regime being made promptly in writing by the relevant Security Holder. The financial intermediary, on the basis of the information provided by the taxpayer, accounts for the "substitutive tax" in respect of capital gains realised on each sale or redemption of Securities (as well as in respect of capital gains realised at the revocation of its mandate), net of any incurred capital loss, and is required to pay the relevant amount to the Italian tax authorities on behalf of the taxpayer, deducting a corresponding amount from proceeds to be credited to the Security Holder. Under the Managed Portfolio regime, where a sale or redemption of Securities results in capital loss, such loss may be deducted from capital gains subsequently realised in the same tax year or in the following tax years up to the fourth year.

Any capital gains realised by Italian resident individuals holding Securities not in connection with entrepreneurial activity who have elected for the Asset Management regime will be included in the computation of the annual increase in value of the managed assets accrued, even if not realised, at year end, subject to the substitutive tax at the current rate of 26.0% to be applied on behalf of the taxpayer by the managing authorised financial intermediary.

Any capital gains realised by Security Holders who are Italian Resident Undertakings for Collective Investments are not subject to tax. Any capital gains realised by Security Holders who are Italian resident pension funds will be included in the computation of the taxable basis of Pension Fund Tax.

**Non-Italian Resident Security Holders**

The 26.0% final “substitutive tax” may in certain circumstances be payable on capital gains realised upon sale for consideration or redemption of Securities by non-Italian resident persons or entities without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Securities are effectively connected, if the Securities are held in Italy. However, even if the Securities are held in Italy and regardless of the provisions set forth by any applicable double taxation treaty, pursuant to Article 23 of Decree No. 917, any capital gains realised, by non-Italian residents without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Securities are effectively connected, through the sale for consideration or redemption of Securities are exempt from taxation in Italy to the extent that the Securities are listed on a regulated market in Italy or abroad and in certain cases subject to filing of required documentation. In case the Securities are not listed on a regulated market in Italy or abroad:

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32 Such as Italian resident non-commercial partnerships; public and private entities, other than companies, not carrying out commercial activities as their exclusive or principal activity.

33 Financial markets of OECD countries compliant with relevant regulatory provisions adopted by the competent authorities of the country of establishment.
(1) as to capital gains realised by non-Italian resident of the Securities with no permanent establishment in Italy to which the Securities are effectively connected are exempt from the substitutive tax in Italy on any capital gains realised upon sale for consideration or redemption of the Securities if (a) they are beneficial owners resident, for tax purposes, in a country which recognizes the Italian tax authorities' right to an adequate exchange of information, the so called "white list" or (b) non-Italian foreign institutional investors established in a "white list" country. (2) In any event, non-Italian resident persons or entities without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Securities are effectively connected that may qualify for applicability of benefit from a double taxation treaty with Italy, providing that capital gains realised upon the sale or redemption of the Securities are to be taxed only in the country of tax residence of the recipient, will not be subject to the "substitutive tax" in Italy on any capital gains realised upon sale for consideration or redemption of Securities.

Atypical securities

According to the provisions of the Conditions of the Securities, it is possible that Securities may be qualified as 'atypical' securities pursuant to Article 5 of Law Decree No. 512 of 30 September 1983 as implemented by Law No. 649 of 25 November 1983. In this event, payments relating to Securities may be subject to an Italian withholding tax, levied at the rate of 26.0%.

The withholding tax is levied by the Italian intermediary appointed by the Issuer, intervening in the collection of the relevant income or in the negotiation or repurchasing of the Securities.

Inheritance and Gift Taxes

The transfer by inheritance or gift of the Securities is subject to the inheritance and gift tax at the following rates: (i) 4% if the transfer is made to spouses and direct descendants or ancestors; in this case, the transfer to each beneficiary is subject to taxation on the value (if any) exceeding Euro 1,000,000; (ii) 6% if the transfer is made to brothers and sisters; in this case, the transfer to each beneficiary is subject to taxation on the value (if any) exceeding Euro 100,000; (iii) 6% if the transfer is made to relatives up to the fourth degree, to persons related by direct affinity as well as to persons related by collateral affinity up to the third degree; and (iv) 8% in all other cases. If the transfer is made in favour of persons with severe disabilities, taxation will apply only on the value (if any) of the transaction exceeding Euro 1,500,000.

Tax Monitoring Obligations

Italian resident individuals, partnerships (other than società in nome collettivo, società in commendita semplice or similar partnerships) not carrying out commercial activities, not commercial trusts, professional associations and public and private entities, other than companies, not carrying out commercial activities will be required to report in their yearly income tax return ("MODELLO REDDITI" Persone fisiche, RW section), for tax monitoring purposes, the amount of Securities (and of other investments held abroad and foreign financial assets generating foreign source income taxable in Italy) directly or indirectly held (i.e. when the above-mentioned subjects qualify as the beneficial owner of the Securities) over each tax year. This also is the case if at the end of the tax year the Securities (or other investments held abroad and foreign financial assets generating foreign source income taxable in Italy) are no longer held by the above-mentioned subjects. The above subjects will however not be required to comply with the above reporting requirements in respect of Securities deposited for management or administration with qualified Italian financial intermediaries as defined by Italian law and in respect of contracts entered into through the intervention of financial intermediaries, upon condition that the items of income deriving from the Securities are collected through the intervention of and subject to withholding tax or substitute tax levied by the same financial intermediaries.

Stamp duty and Tax on financial activities held abroad

The extended stamp duty on all kind of financial activities ("Stamp Duty") is applicable on all kind of financial assets, including the Securities held with the intervention of Italian financial intermediaries. The tax is levied at 0.2% rate (with a limit up to Euro 14,000 for holders different
TAXES

from individual) on the fair market value or, if failing, on the book or redemption value as at 31 December of each year. Stamp Duty is generally applied by the Italian financial intermediary, if such entity intervene in the administration/management of the Securities. The tax on financial activities held abroad (so called "IVAFE") is applicable on the value of financial assets held abroad Italy by Italian tax resident individuals without the intervention of Italian financial intermediaries. The tax is applied at a rate equal to 0.2%, on the fair market value as at 31 December of each year. IVAFE should be applicable in case the financial activities do not fall within the Stamp Duty scope. The tax is calculated, disclosed in the yearly tax return and paid by the individual directly.

Transfer tax

The Law no. 228 as of December 24, 2012 introduced a stamp duty on certain financial transactions (the "Tobin Tax"). In general terms the Tobin Tax applies to transactions, even if executed abroad, involving shares, bonds converted in shares and equity financial instruments issued by both listed and non-listed companies resident in Italy and derivatives substantially underlying such securities. Tobin Tax is applied at a rate of 0.2% on transaction regarding shares and other participating instruments issued by Italian resident companies. The tax rate is reduced down to 0.1% if the transfer is executed on regulated financial markets or through multilateral negotiation systems. Tobin Tax on transactions in derivative financial instruments shall be due in a fixed amount (ranging from Euro 0.01875 to Euro 200 depending on both the typology and the notional value of the instrument) and is payable by both the counterparties to the transaction, regardless of their place of residence and the place where the transactions have been executed.

Luxembourg

This section provides a general description of withholding tax procedures in Luxembourg in connection with the securities. This description is not to be regarded as a comprehensive analysis of all tax considerations in connection with the securities in Luxembourg or elsewhere. Prospective buyers of the securities should consult their own tax advisors with regard to the countries whose tax laws may be relevant to buying, holding and selling the securities and receiving interest, capital and/or other amounts in connection with them and on the impact of these actions under Luxembourg tax law. This summary is based on the laws in effect at the date of this prospectus. The information in this section is limited to issues pertaining to withholding tax; prospective investors should not apply the information provided below to other areas, for example questions of the legality of transactions in securities.

Withholding tax and self-assessment

Under current Luxembourg laws, all interest, premium, capital and any other proceeds payments made by the Issuer in connection with holding, selling, redeeming or repurchasing the Securities can be made without deducting or withholding any amounts for or on account of taxes of any kind imposed, charged, retained or assessed by Luxembourg or a Luxembourg municipality, or a tax authority of Luxembourg or the municipality, with the possible exception of taxes due under FATCA.

Investors not resident in Luxembourg

Pursuant to the Luxembourg law of 25 November 2014, which entered into force on 1 January 2015, the withholding tax system introduced by the Luxembourg law of 21 June 2005 for the implementation of the EU Savings Directive (the "Implementation Laws") and several treaties with certain dependent or associated territories (the "Territories") has been abolished. The Luxembourg law of 21 June 2005 in itself was only abolished on 1 January 2016 by the Luxembourg law of 23 July 2016. Thus, Luxembourg no longer applies the previous system of withholding tax, and instead engages in the automatic exchange of information under the provisions of the expanded EU Administrative Cooperation Directive.
In this context, Luxembourg paying agents (within the meaning of the Law of 23 July 2016) are required to report to the competent Luxembourg authorities all interest income and comparable income credited or disbursed to (or in the interests of) private individuals or so-called established entities resident or established in another member state of the European Union or the Territories as of 1 January 2015. The above-mentioned responsible Luxembourg authority will forward the information thus received on interest income or comparable income to the competent authorities of the state of residence of the natural person or the state in which the entity is established or exists. The definition of comparable income within the meaning of the Law of 23 July 2016 includes interest arising or realised in connection with the disposal, reimbursement or redemption of claims.

**Investors resident in Luxembourg**

Under the Luxembourg law of 23 December 2005 as amended (the "Law of 23 December 2005"), a withholding tax of 20% applies for interest income (i.e., interest income within the meaning of the Implementation Laws, with certain exceptions) and similar income paid out by Luxembourg paying agents (within the meaning of the law of 23 July 2016) to natural persons resident in Luxembourg who are the economic beneficiaries of the payments. The same applies to interest and similar income collected by them in the direct interests of such persons. The party owing the withholding tax is the Luxembourg paying agent.

Moreover, under the Law of 23 December 2005, natural persons resident in Luxembourg may opt for self-assessment for their private asset management and pay a 20% levy if they are the economic beneficiaries of interest payments paid by a paying agent located in another member state of the European Economic Area or a state or territory that has entered into a treaty referring directly to the EU Savings Directive (such as the Territories). The decision to pay the 20% levy must apply to all interest payments made by paying agents to the economic beneficiary resident in Luxembourg during the entire calendar year.

The above-mentioned 20% withholding tax and the 20% levy applies as fully paid if the natural persons resident in Luxembourg are engaged in the management of their personal assets.

**Poland**

**General Information**

The following is a discussion of certain Polish tax considerations relevant to an investor residing in Poland or which is otherwise subject to Polish taxation. This statement should not be considered tax advice. It is based on Polish tax laws and, as its interpretation refers to the position as of the date of this Base Prospectus, it may be subject to change, including a change with retroactive effect. Any change may negatively affect the tax treatment described below. This description does not purport to be complete with respect to all tax information that may be relevant to investors due to their individual circumstances. Prospective purchasers of Securities are advised to consult their professional tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, disposal, redemption or transfer without consideration of Securities.

The reference to "interest", as well as to any other terms in the paragraphs below, means "interest" or any other term, respectively, as understood in Polish tax law and relevant double tax treaties.

**Taxation of a Polish tax resident**

**Personal income tax in Poland**

According to the Personal Income Tax Act dated 26 July 1991, as amended (the "PIT Act") natural persons are subject to tax liability in the Republic of Poland relating to all their income (revenues) regardless of the location of the source of such revenues (unlimited tax lia-
NATURAL PERSONS, IF THEY DO NOT RESIDE IN THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND, ARE LIABLE TO PAY TAX ONLY ON INCOME (REVENUE) EARNED IN THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND (LIMITED TAX LIABILITY - ARTICLE 3 SECTION 2A OF THE PIT ACT). AS PER ARTICLE 3 SECTION 2B OF THE PIT ACT INCOM (REVENUES) GAINED IN THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND BY TAX NON-RESIDENT PERSONS INCLUDES, AMONG OTHERS, INCOME (REVENUES) FROM:

1) WORK PERFORMED IN THE TERRITORY OF POLAND BASED ON A SERVICE RELATIONSHIP, EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP, OUTWORK SYSTEM AND CO-OPERATIVE EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP, IRRESPECTIVE OF THE PLACE WHERE REMUNERATION IS PAID;

2) ACTIVITY PERFORMED IN PERSON IN THE TERRITORY OF POLAND IRRESPECTIVE OF THE PLACE WHERE REMUNERATION IS PAID;

3) ECONOMIC ACTIVITY PURSUED IN POLAND, INCLUDING THROUGH A FOREIGN ESTABLISHMENT LOCATED IN POLAND;

4) IMMOVABLE PROPERTY LOCATED IN POLAND OR RIGHTS TO SUCH PROPERTY, INCLUDING FROM ITS DISPOSAL IN WHOLE OR IN PART, OR FROM DISPOSAL OF ANY RIGHTS TO SUCH PROPERTY;

5) SECURITIES AND DERIVATIVES OTHER THAN SECURITIES, ADMITTED TO PUBLIC TRADING IN POLAND AS PART OF THE REGULATED STOCK EXCHANGE MARKET, INCLUDING THOSE OBTAINED FROM THE DISPOSAL OF THESE SECURITIES OR DERIVATIVES, OR THE EXERCISE OF RIGHTS RESULTING FROM THEM;

6) THE TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF SHARES IN A COMPANY, OF ALL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS IN A PARTNERSHIP WITHOUT LEGAL PERSONALITY, OR UNITS IN AN INVESTMENT FUND OR A COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT UNDERTAKING, OR INCOME (REVENUE) RESULTING FROM RECEIVABLES RESULTING FROM THE HOLDING OF THE SHARES TO THIS COMPANY, RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS IN A PARTNERSHIP OR UNITS – IF AT LEAST 50% OF THE VALUE OF ASSETS OF SUCH COMPANY, PARTNERSHIP, INVESTMENT FUND OR A COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT UNDERTAKING IS CONSTITUTED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, BY IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES LOCATED IN POLAND, OR RIGHTS TO SUCH IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES;

7) THE RECEIVABLES SETTLED, INCLUDING RECEIVABLES PUT AT DISPOSAL, PAID OUT OR DEDUCTED, BY NATURAL PERSONS, LEGAL PERSONS, OR ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS WITHOUT LEGAL PERSONALITY, HAVING THEIR PLACE OF RESIDENCE, REGISTERED OFFICE, OR MANAGEMENT BOARD IN POLAND, IRRESPECTIVELY OF THE PLACE OF CONCLUSION OF THE AGREEMENT AND PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

These principles apply without prejudice to double taxation treaties entered into by Poland (Article 4a of the PIT Act). In particular, these double tax treaties may define the "place of residence" in a different manner or further clarify the notion of the "center of life interests".

Withholding Tax on Interest Income

According to Article 30a of the PIT Act, income from interest, including discounts, derived by a Polish tax resident individual does not cumulate with general income subject to the progressive tax rate but is subject to a 19% flat rate tax. The tax is generally due upon receipt of interest.

With respect to Polish tax residents, in most double tax treaties, withholding tax imposed outside Poland could be deducted from the Polish tax liability up to an amount equal to the tax paid abroad, but not greater than 19% tax on the interest amount. Particular double tax treaties can provide other methods of avoiding double taxation. However, to benefit from relevant tax treaty deductions or exemptions, a Polish tax resident must provide the interest payer with valid certificate of his/her tax residency.
Under Article 41.4 of the PIT Act, an interest payer (other than an individual not acting within the scope of his/her business activity), should withhold the 19% Polish tax on any interest payment. In practice, the obligation to withhold tax applies only to Polish interest payers and not to foreign payers (however this should be a subject of separate individual analysis as there are particular cases when such foreign payer would be obliged to act as a tax remitter). Under Article 41.4d of the PIT Act, tax on interest or a discount on securities is withheld by entities keeping securities accounts for taxpayers, in their capacity as tax remitters, if the income (revenue) is earned in the territory of Poland and is associated with the securities registered in these accounts, and, furthermore, if relevant payments are made to the taxpayers through those entities. However, given that interest on securities may be classified as not earned in Poland and the term "person making the interest payment" is not precisely defined in the law, in certain cases under some tax rulings issued by the Polish tax authorities Polish banks or Polish brokerage houses maintaining securities accounts may refuse to withhold tax based on the fact that they are acting only as an intermediary and therefore should not be obliged under Polish law to remit due tax. According to Article 45.3b of the PIT Act, if the tax is not withheld, the individual is obliged to settle the tax himself/herself by 30 April of the following year.

If an individual holds securities as a Polish business asset, in principle, interest should not be subject to withholding tax but taxed in the same way as other business income. The tax, at the 19% flat rate, or the 18% to 32% progressive tax rate, depends on the choice of the taxpayer and whether certain conditions are met by an individual. This should be settled by the individual himself/herself.

Payments resulting from securities could be subject to EU withholding tax pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC (the "Savings Directive"), if they are paid out by an Austrian paying agent to a natural person who has his or her domicile in Poland, unless certain disclosures are made regarding a given individual.

**Income from Capital Investments**

Income other than interest derived by an individual who is a Polish tax resident from financial instruments, which are held as non-business assets, should in principle qualify as capital income according to Article 17 of the PIT Act. Such income (i.e. the difference between the sale price and the acquisition cost) derived from the sale of financial instrument prior to their maturity, does not cumulate with the general income subject to the progressive tax scale but is subject to a 19% flat rate tax. In principle taxable income on sale of securities arises at the moment when ownership is transferred to the purchaser. The payment receipt date has no influence on the tax point. The costs of acquiring the financial instruments are recognized at the time the revenue from their disposal is achieved.

Securities linked to base instruments such as shares, indexes, commodities, futures, funds and combinations thereof may be treated as financial derivatives for Polish tax purposes. The taxation of financial derivatives is a highly unregulated area and as such subject to varying tax rulings in Poland. Thus, it should be determined on the case by case basis.

In principle, revenue from the disposal of derivatives and the exercising of rights attached thereto is subject to the capital gain tax (under Article 17 of the PIT Act) levied at flat rate tax of 19% (under Article 30b of the PIT Act). Revenue under the exercise of rights attached to derivatives shall arise as at the moment of exercise of the rights.

Under Article 23.1(38a) of the PIT Act, any expenses incurred in relation to the acquisition of financial derivatives may be tax deductible not earlier than on the date of realization of the derivatives, withdrawal from the derivatives or their disposal for consideration, unless the expenses are capitalized to the value of fixed assets/intangibles.

Additionally, if no tax is withheld by a tax remitter, after the end of a tax year, a taxpayer must, in the annual tax return, report income earned in said tax year from disposal of securities or derivatives and income from the exercising of rights attached thereto, and calculate the income tax due.
If an individual holds securities as a Polish business asset, in principle, the income should be taxed in the same way as other business income. The tax, at the 19% flat rate, or the 18% to 32% progressive tax rate depending on the choice of the taxpayer and whether the taxpayer is able to meet certain conditions, should be settled by the individual himself/herself. It should be noted that in some cases Polish tax authorities categorized income related to realization or sale of financial instruments as capital gains of an individual (art. 17 of PIT Act) and not as income related to business activity. In such case gains/losses realized in connection with the realization of sale of financial instruments should be declared separately from the gains/losses realized in connection with regular business activity.

A sale of shares/securities may, as a rule, be subject to a tax on civil law transactions at 1% of the market value of the instruments sold, unless, for instance, conducted through a brokerage house. The tax on civil law transaction should be settled by the purchaser.

Furthermore, individuals who have their habitual residence in Poland or Polish citizenship are subject to Polish inheritance and donation tax on the transfer of securities by way of either inheritance or donation. The tax rates depend on the valuation of the securities transferred and the relationship between the testator/donor and the inheritor/grantee. The inheritance and donation tax law provides certain exemptions and thresholds for lower tax rates (for example, in certain situation it may be possible to apply a tax exemption for disposals between the closest relatives such as children, parents, spouses, subject to the notification sent to the tax authority in due time).

**Corporate tax resident in Poland**

According to the Corporate Income Tax dated 15 February, 1992, as amended (the "CIT Act") Polish corporate income taxpayers are legal persons, companies under organization and entities with no legal personality (other than companies and partnerships that are not afforded legal personality such as civil, general, limited partnerships and professional partnerships, which are deemed transparent for income tax purposes in Poland), as well as partnerships having their seats or places of management in other states if they are treated as legal persons under tax law provisions of a given state and they are liable to tax on the total amount of their incomes, irrespective of the place where they are earned. Effective from 1 January 2014, also limited joint-stock partnerships are Polish corporate taxpayers (article 1 section 1, 2 and 3 of the CIT Act).

Polish corporate taxpayers which have their registered office or place of management in the Republic of Poland (Polish tax residents) are subject to tax liability with respect to all their income, wherever generated (unlimited tax liability). Polish corporate taxpayers who have neither their seat nor their place of management in Poland are subject to tax liability in Poland only with respect to income (revenues) earned within the territory of Poland (limited tax liability) (article 3 section 1 and 2 of the CIT Act).

Income (revenues) gained in the Republic of Poland by non-resident tax entities must include, in particular, income (revenues) from:

1) all types of activity pursued in the Republic of Poland through a foreign permanent establishment located in the Republic of Poland;
2) immovable property located in Poland or rights to such property, including from its disposal in whole or in part, or from disposal of any rights to such property;
3) securities and derivatives other than securities, admitted to public trading in the Republic of Poland as part of the regulated stock exchange market, including those obtained from the disposal of these securities or derivatives, or the exercise of rights resulting from them;
4) the transfer of ownership of shares in a company, of all rights and obligations in a partnership without legal personality, or units in an investment fund or a collective investment undertaking, or income (revenue) resulting from receivables resulting from the holding of the shares to this company, rights and obligations in a partnership or units – if at least 50% of the value of assets of such company, partnership, investment fund or a collective in-
vestment undertaking is constituted, directly or indirectly, by immovable properties located in Poland, or rights to such immovable properties;

5) the receivables settled, including receivables put at disposal, paid out or deducted, by natural persons, legal persons, or organizational units without legal personality, having their place of residence, registered office, or management board in Poland, irrespectively of the place of conclusion of the agreement and place of performance.

In principle, corporate income taxpayers will be subject to 19% income tax with respect to securities (both on any capital gain and on interest/discount) following the same principles as those which apply to any other income received from business activity. As of 1 January 2018, income from general business activity of a taxpayer is taxed separately from income from capital gains that are listed in Article 7b of the CIT Act. Small corporations, i.e. newly registered corporate income tax taxpayers or existing taxpayers where their gross revenue does not exceed EUR 1,200,000, as of 1 January 2019 are subject to a reduced tax rate of 9%. The 9% tax rate will not hover relate to taxation of capital gains. Typical investments funds or equivalent entities may apply for a tax exemption.

Securities linked to base instruments such as shares, indexes, commodities, futures, funds and combinations thereof may be treated as financial derivatives for Polish tax purposes. The taxation of financial derivatives is a highly unregulated area, and as such, is subject to varying tax rulings in Poland. Thus it should be determined on a case by case basis.

As a rule, for Polish income tax purposes, interest is recognized as revenue on a cash basis, i.e., when it is received and not when it has accrued. In principle, taxable income on the sale of securities arises at the moment when ownership is transferred to a purchaser. The payment receipt date has no influence on the tax point. Revenue under the exercise of rights attached to derivatives occurs at the moment of exercise of the rights.

With respect to capital gains, the cost of acquiring securities will be recognized at the time revenue is achieved. Any expenses incurred in relation to the acquisition of financial derivatives may be tax deductible, not earlier than at the date of realization of the derivatives, withdrawal from the derivatives or their disposal for consideration, unless the expenses are capitalized to the value of fixed assets/intangibles.

A tax loss may be used to reduce other earnings subject to CIT for the five consecutive taxable years (however no more than 50% in any given year). Since 2018, tax loss suffered on operating activity shall not be cumulated with loss on capital investments. Thus, both losses should be settled separately. Therefore, as generally loss from sale (realization) of Securities should be considered as a loss from capital gains, such loss may be offset only with profits from capital gains. The remaining amount of loss may be used to reduce profits resulting from the same source of income in the next five years, provided that the amount of such reduction during any of the five years does not exceed 50% of the loss.

Should securities be issued in a currency other than PLN all income and costs will be converted for tax purposes into PLN pursuant to article 12 (2) and article 15 (1) of the CIT Act. If the exchange rates differ between the date of the sale and the date of the purchase price receipt, the difference shall be calculated pursuant to article 15a of the CIT Act.

**Civil Law Activities Tax**

A sale of shares/securities may, as a rule, be subject to a 1% tax on civil law transactions on the market value of the instruments sold. A civil law transaction tax should be settled by the purchaser, and the transaction is taxable when (i) the securities are executed in Poland or (ii) securities are executed abroad but the purchaser is a resident in Poland and the transaction is carried out in Poland. Tax shall become due and payable within 14 days after conclusion of the sale agreement.

Pursuant to article 9 item 9 of the Civil Law Activities Tax Act the sale of securities to agencies maintaining securities accounts, as well as the sale of securities by means of agencies maintaining
securities accounts, is exempt from Civil Law Activities Tax. Furthermore, the sale of securities is not taxable if the transaction is subject to value added tax.

**Securities held by a non-Polish tax resident (natural person or corporation)**

Non-Polish residents are subject to Polish income tax only in relation to their income earned in Poland (for more information please refer to the relevant sections above: Personal income tax in Poland and Corporate tax resident in Poland). If securities are issued by a foreign entity, the interest may be considered earned in Poland. For instance, provided securities are traded on the regulated market in Poland, related to real estate located in Poland or, for example, securities are attributed to the permanent establishment of a foreign entity (this issues should be subject to detailed analysis on a case by case basis). That should be, however, assessed in the view of the provisions of the relevant double tax treaties that may modify the rules stipulated in the Polish PIT or CIT Acts. Some treaties may, for example, provide an exemption from capital gain tax in Poland on the disposal of securities. To benefit from a relevant tax treaty, a foreign investor should present a valid certificate of its tax residency.

If a foreign recipient of income acts through a permanent establishment in Poland, as a matter of principle it should be treated in the same manner as a Polish tax resident resident with respect to the portion of income that is attributable to that permanent establishment.

**U.S. Withholding Tax**

*Payments under index-linked Securities and equity-linked Securities may be subject to U.S. withholding tax*

Section 871(m) of the US Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") and the provisions issued thereunder stipulate that for certain financial instruments (such as for the Securities) a withholding tax (of up to 30% depending on the application of income tax treaties) may be imposed if the payment (or deemed payment) on the financial instruments is contingent upon, or determined by reference to, the payment of a dividend from sources within the United States.

Pursuant to these US legal provisions, certain payments (or deemed payments) under certain equity-linked instruments that refer to the performance of US equities or certain indices that contain US equities, as an Underlying, shall be treated as dividend equivalents ("Dividend Equivalents") and shall be subject to U.S. withholding tax of 30% (or a lower income tax treaty rate). **This tax liability may apply even if pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Securities no actual dividend-related amount is paid or a dividend-related adjustment is made and thus investors can only determine with difficulty or not at all any connection to the payments to be made in respect of the Securities.**

It is thus possible that these US provisions also apply to the Securities, particularly if an Underlying contains dividends from sources within the United States (e.g. US equities or certain indices that contain US equities). In such case US withholding tax may be due, pursuant to the relevant US provisions, on payments (or deemed payments) made in respect of Securities issued (or whose features have been modified significantly) after 1 January 2017 (however, the implementation rules issued for the US provisions stipulate that the tax liability will be phased in, not commencing until 1 January 2021 for some securities).

The Issuer or the custodian of the Security Holder is entitled to deduct from payments made under the Securities any withholding tax accrued in relation to payments made under the Securities. Furthermore, the Issuer is entitled to take any tax liability pursuant to section 871(m) of the IRC into account in original and continuous pricing of the Securities and to comply with the withholding obligation using provisions that have to be made accordingly. In case of Securities which allow for a deduction of fees, the withholding tax in accordance with section 871(m) of the IRC applied to dividend payments made in relation to the underlying or its components, reduces the reference price and, therefore, the redemption amount paid under the Securities. Investors should note that compliance with tax liability in this manner precludes the issue of tax certificates.
for tax payments rendered for individual investors and that no potential tax refund pursuant to the relevant US provisions may be claimed either. Moreover, a 30% tax rate is generally applied, also when taking account of the tax liability in continuously adjusting amounts, due to the necessity of using a uniform rate for all investors in all cases mentioned. A double taxation may occur in relation to payments made under the Securities.

If, on the basis of section 871(m) of the IRC, an amount of interest, principal or other payments on the Securities is deducted or withheld, neither the Issuer nor any paying agent, the custodian of the Security Holder or any other person pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Securities would be obliged to pay additional amounts to the Security Holders as a result of the deduction or withholding, in which case the Security Holders would thus potentially receive less interest or principal than expected. In the worst case, any payments to be made in respect of the Securities would be reduced to zero.

**Payments under the Securities may be subject to withholding tax pursuant to the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)**

Sections 1471-1474 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("IRC") (commonly referred to as "FATCA"), generally impose a new reporting regime and a 30% withholding tax with respect to certain US-source payments (including dividends and interest) and with respect to gross proceeds from the disposition of property that may produce such US-source interest and dividends, and certain payments made by entities that are classified as financial institutions under FATCA, such as banks, insurance companies and many funds and capital markets issuers. A financial institution which is not exempted from the FATCA regime must either (i) enter into an agreement with the Internal Revenue Service (an "FFI Agreement") or (ii) comply with the terms of an applicable intergovernmental agreement ("IGA") regarding the implementation of FATCA to avoid the imposition of the 30% withholding tax. Under an FFI Agreement or an applicable IGA, a financial institution will be required to identify, disclose and report information on its direct and indirect US accountholders (including certain non-US accountholders with US ownership).

On 31 May 2013, the Federal Republic of Germany entered into an IGA with the United States. Under this IGA, as currently drafted, a financial institution that is treated as resident in Germany and that complies with the requirements of the respective IGA will not be subject to FATCA withholding on payments it receives and will not be required to withhold on payments of non-U.S. source income. As a result, the Issuer does not expect payments made on or with respect to the Securities to be subject to withholding under FATCA.

No assurance can be given that withholding under FATCA will not become relevant with respect to payments made on or with respect to the Securities in the future. You should consult with your US tax advisor for further information regarding the potential impact of FATCA.
GENERAL INFORMATION

Selling Restrictions

General

No action has been or will be taken in any jurisdiction by the Issuer that would permit a public offering of the Securities, or possession or distribution of any offering material in relation thereto, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required other than the approval of the Base Prospectus by the BaFin and a notification to the countries set forth in the Final Terms under "Terms and conditions of the offer". No offers, sales or deliveries of any Securities, or distribution of any offering material relating to the Securities, may be made in or from any jurisdiction except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and will not impose any obligation on the Issuer other than the approval and notification(s) mentioned above.

European Economic Area

In relation to each member state of the European Economic Area (each a "Member State"), the Securities may not be offered to the public in that relevant Member State (the "Relevant Member State"), except that an offer of the Securities to the public may be made in that Relevant Member State:

(a) if the Final Terms in relation to the Securities specify that an offer of those Securities may be made in the Relevant Member State in accordance with the EU Prospectus Legislation (as defined below) and the conditions of the offer applicable to the offer of the Securities set out in the Base Prospectus or in the relevant Final Terms, as the case may be, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such Final Terms, provided that the Issuer has consented in writing to the use of the Base Prospectus for the purpose of such offer;

(b) at any time if it is addressed solely to qualified investors as defined in the EU Prospectus Legislation (the "Qualified Investors");

(c) at any time if it is addressed to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than Qualified Investors) per Member State, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the Issuer or the relevant person or entity placing or offering the Securities nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; and/or

(d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within a Prospectus Exemption (as defined below),

provided that no such offer of Securities referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the Issuer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the EU Prospectus Legislation or supplement the Base Prospectus at least one banking day prior to the respective offer.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "offer of Securities to the public" in relation to any Securities in any Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Securities.


On 20 July 2017 the Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the "Prospectus Regulation") has entered into force and shall in its major parts apply as from 21 July 2019 (the "Effective Date"). Therefore, as from the Effective Date, any reference in this paragraph to the Prospectus Directive shall be read as a reference to the Prospectus Regulation, as applicable from time to time.
The expression "Prospectus Exemptions" means Article 3 (2) (a) to (d) of the Prospectus Directive or Article 1 (4) of the Prospectus Regulation, as applicable, and includes any additional exemptions and implementation measures applicable in the Relevant Member State.

United States of America

(a) The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act"), and, except as provided in the applicable Final Terms with respect to Securities with a maturity on the issue date of one year or less, may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act or pursuant to another exemption from, or in a transaction otherwise not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

(b) Any person when purchasing the Securities agrees with the Issuer and, if different, the seller of such Securities that (i) it will not at any time offer, sell, resell or deliver, directly or indirectly, any Securities so purchased in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person, (ii) it is not purchasing any Securities for the account or benefit of any U.S. person and (iii) it will not make offers, sales, re-sales or deliveries of any Securities (otherwise acquired), directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person.

Authorisation

The establishment of the Programme and the issue of Securities under the Programme were duly authorised by the Group Asset/Liability Committee (ALCO), a subcommittee of the Management Board of HVB, on 17 April 2001. The full EUR 50,000,000,000 authorisation amount of this Programme may also be applied by other base prospectuses of HVB, however, the aggregate utilised amount of this Programme together with any other base prospectuses of HVB under this Programme will not exceed EUR 50,000,000,000.

Availability of Documents

Copies of the following documents will be available for collection in the English language, free of charge, at the offices of the Issuer and of BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch in its capacity as listing agent for the Securities during usual business hours on any weekday (except Saturdays and public holidays):

(1) articles of association of the Issuer,
(2) the consolidated annual reports in respect of the fiscal years ended 31 December 2016 of the HVB Group,
(3) the consolidated annual reports in respect of the fiscal years ended 31 December 2017 of the HVB Group,
(4) the unconsolidated annual financial statements of the Issuer in respect of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2017 prepared in accordance with the German Commercial Code (Handelsgesetzbuch),
(5) the unaudited consolidated results of HVB Group as of 30 June 2018,
(6) the forms of the Global Notes,
(7) the Final Terms and
(8) the Agency Agreement, as amended and restated.

For the validity of this Base Prospectus, all documents whose information has been incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus will be available for collection in the English language, free of charge, at the offices of UniCredit Bank AG (Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich).
Clearing System

Securities may be cleared, separately or jointly, through Euroclear Bank SA/NV as operator of the Euroclear system (1 Boulevard du Roi Albert IIB, 1210 Brussels, Belgium) ("Euroclear Bank"), Clearstream Banking société anonyme, Luxembourg (42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Luxembourg) ("Clearstream Banking SA" or "CBL"), Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt am Main (Mergenthalerallee 61, 65760 Eschborn, Germany) ("Clearstream Banking AG" or "CBF"), Euroclear France SA (66 Rue de la Victoire, 75009 Paris, France) ("Euroclear France"), Monte Titoli S.p.A., Piazza degli Affari no. 6, Milan, Italy ("Monte Titoli") and/or any alternative clearing system as specified in the Final Terms. The appropriate security identification codes for each Series of Securities will be contained in the Final Terms. The Issuer may decide to deposit, or otherwise arrange for the clearance of, Securities issued under the Programme with or through an alternative clearing system. The relevant details of such alternative clearing system will be specified in the Final Terms.

Agents

Principal Paying Agents under the Programme are UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, Germany and (for Securities deposited with Clearstream Banking SA and Euroclear Bank) Citibank, N.A., London Office, Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, United Kingdom.

The French Paying Agent for Euroclear France S.A. is CACEIS Bank S.A., 1-3 rue place Valhubert, 75206 Paris Cedex 13, France.

Calculation Agent under the Programme is UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, Germany.

Luxembourg Listing Agent under the Programme is BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch, 60, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.

The Issuer may decide to appoint another Principal Paying Agent and/or Calculation Agent for the Securities issued under the Base Prospectus. The relevant details of such alternative Principal Paying Agent and/or Calculation Agent will be specified in the Final Terms.

Significant Changes in HVB’s Financial Position and Trend Information

The performance of HVB Group will depend on the future development on the financial markets and the real economy in 2019 as well as other remaining imponderables. In this environment, HVB Group will continuously adapt its business strategy to reflect changes in market conditions and carefully review the management signals derived from this on a regular basis.

There has been (i) no significant change in the financial position of the HVB Group which has occurred since 30 June 2018, and (ii) no material adverse change in the prospects of the HVB Group since 31 December 2017, the date of its last published audited financial statements.

Interest of Natural and Legal Persons involved in the Issue/Offer

Any of the Distributors and their affiliates may be customers of, and borrowers from the Issuer and its affiliates. In addition, any of such Distributors and their affiliates may have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business. Therefore, the Distributors and their affiliates may have a particular interest in the Issuer’s economic success and the continuance of their business relationship with the Issuer.

With regard to trading of the Securities the Issuer has a conflict of interest being also the Market Maker on a regulated or other equivalent market(s), if indicated in the Final Terms; moreover a relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s), is organized and managed by a company in which UniCredit S.p.A. – the Holding Company of UniCredit Bank AG as the Issuer – has a stake in. If applicable, such market will be indicated in the Final Terms. The Issuer is also the arranger...
of the Securities, if so specified in the Final Terms. The Issuer or any of their affiliates may also act as a Calculation Agent or Paying Agent, if so specified in the Final Terms.

Besides, conflicts of interest in relation to the Issuer or the persons entrusted with the offer may arise for the following reasons which may result in a decision to the Security Holder’s disadvantage:

- The Issuer specifies the Issue Price.
- The Issuer and one of its affiliates act as Market Maker of the Securities (however, no such obligation exists).
- Distributors may receive inducements from the Issuer.
- The Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates act as Calculation Agent or Paying Agent in relation to the Securities.
- From time to time, the Issuer, any Distributor and any of its affiliates may be involved in transactions on their own account or on the account of their clients, which affect the liquidity or the price of the Underlying or its components.
- The Issuer, any Distributor and its affiliates may issue securities in relation to the Underlying or its components on which already other securities have been issued.
- The Issuer, any Distributor and any of its affiliates may possess or obtain material information about the Underlying or its components (including publicly not accessible information) in connection with its business activities or otherwise.
- The Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates may engage in business activities with the issuer of the Underlying or its components, its affiliates, competitors or guarantors.
- The Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates may also act as a member of a syndicate of banks, as financial advisor or as bank of a sponsor or issuer of the Underlying or its components.
- The Issuer or one of its affiliates may act as index sponsor, index calculation agent, index advisor or index committee.
- The Issuer or one of its affiliates may act as an investment advisor or manager of a fund used as Underlying.
- The Underlying may be issued by UniCredit S.p.A. (a company of UniCredit Group) or another company belonging to the UniCredit Group, to which also the Issuer of the Securities belongs.

**Third Party Information**

Where information has been sourced from a third party, the Issuer confirms that to the best of its knowledge this information has been accurately reproduced and that so far as the Issuer is aware and able to ascertain from information published by such third party no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

To the extent additional information is included in the Final Terms (for example, with regard to information about the Underlying), the respective source for the corresponding information is stated at the relevant place.

Reference may also be made to websites for information about the Underlying and the respective Final Terms. These websites can be used as a source of information for the description of the Underlying. The Issuer assumes no warranty for the accuracy of the content and the completeness of the data shown on the websites.

**Use of Proceeds and Reasons for the Offer**

The net proceeds from each issue of Securities by the Issuer will be used for its general corporate purposes, i.e. making profit and/or hedging certain risks.
**Information incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus**

The following information shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in, and to form part of, this Base Prospectus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incorporation of information in this Base Prospectus on the following pages:</th>
<th>Pages of the document where the incorporated information is set out:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration Document of UniCredit Bank AG, dated 17 April 2018^1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Factors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Risks relating to the business activity of HVB Group</td>
<td>p. 3 to 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Auditors</td>
<td>p. 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UniCredit Bank AG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Information about HVB, the parent company of HVB Group</td>
<td>p. 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Programme Transform 2019</td>
<td>p. 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Overview</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Principal Activities</td>
<td>p. 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Business segments of HVB Group</td>
<td>p. 17 to 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Principal Markets</td>
<td>p. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and Supervisory Bodies</td>
<td>p. 20 to 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Shareholders</td>
<td>p. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors</td>
<td>p. 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and Arbitration Proceedings</td>
<td>p. 22 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(with the exception of section &quot;Financial sanctions matters&quot;)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceedings Related to Actions by the Regulatory Authorities</td>
<td>p. 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplement dated 8 November 2018 to the Registration Document of UniCredit Bank AG dated 17 April 2018&lt;sup&gt;1)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Pages of the document where the incorporated information is set out:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Financial sanctions matters</td>
<td>p. 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audited financial statements of HVB Group for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2016 (Annual Report HVB Group 2016)&lt;sup&gt;2)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Pages of the document where the incorporated information is set out:</th>
<th>Incorporation of information in this Base Prospectus on the following pages:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Consolidated Income Statement</td>
<td>p. 94 to 95</td>
<td>p. 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Consolidated Balance Sheet</td>
<td>p. 96 to 97</td>
<td>p. 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Statement of Changes in Consolidated Shareholders' Equity</td>
<td>p. 98 to 99</td>
<td>p. 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Consolidated Cash Flow Statement</td>
<td>p. 100 to 101</td>
<td>p. 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Notes</td>
<td>p. 102 to 238</td>
<td>p. 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Independent Auditors' Report</td>
<td>p. 239</td>
<td>p. 63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audited financial statements of HVB Group for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2017 (Annual Report HVB Group 2017)&lt;sup&gt;2)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Pages of the document where the incorporated information is set out:</th>
<th>Incorporation of information in this Base Prospectus on the following pages:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Consolidated Income Statement</td>
<td>p. 88 to 89</td>
<td>p. 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Consolidated Balance Sheet</td>
<td>p. 90 to 91</td>
<td>p. 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Statement of Changes in Consolidated Shareholders' Equity</td>
<td>p. 92 to 93</td>
<td>p. 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Consolidated Cash Flow Statement</td>
<td>p. 94 to 95</td>
<td>p. 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Consolidated Financial Statements – Notes</td>
<td>p. 96 to 229</td>
<td>p. 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Independent Auditors' Report</td>
<td>p. 230 to 235</td>
<td>p. 63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Audited unconsolidated financial statements | }
### GENERAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incorporation of information in this Base Prospectus on the following pages:</th>
<th>Incorporation of information in this Base Prospectus on the following pages:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Jahresabschluss) of UniCredit Bank AG for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2017 (Annual Report UniCredit Bank AG (HVB) 2017)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Income Statement of UniCredit Bank AG</td>
<td>p. 76 to 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Balance Sheet of UniCredit Bank AG</td>
<td>p. 78 to 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Notes</td>
<td>p. 84 to 142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Auditors' Report</td>
<td>p. 143 to 148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unaudited Consolidated Results of HVB Group as of 30 June 2018, as set out in the Supplement dated 24 August 2018 to the Base Prospectus dated 23 August 2018 for Interest Securities under the Euro 50,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme of UniCredit Bank AG, Munich, Federal Republic of Germany</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Financial Highlights</td>
<td>p. F-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Consolidated Income Statement</td>
<td>p. F-2 to F-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Consolidated Balance Sheet</td>
<td>p. F-4 to F-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Statement of Changes in Shareholders’ Equity</td>
<td>p. F-6 to F-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (abridged version)</td>
<td>p. F-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Consolidated Accounts (selected Notes)</td>
<td>p. F-10 to F-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 21 February 2014 for the issuance of Worst-of Bonus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities and Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Description of the Securities</td>
<td>p. 66 to 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Conditions of the Securities</td>
<td>p. 83 to 378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Pages of the document where the incorporated information is set out:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The description of indices composed by the Issuer or by any legal entity belonging to the same group</td>
<td>p. 379 to 383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cross Commodity Long/Short Index</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 20 April 2015 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Description of the Securities</td>
<td>p. 51 to 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Conditions of the Securities</td>
<td>p. 67 to 122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 18 May 2016 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Description of the Securities</td>
<td>p. 54 to 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Conditions of the Securities</td>
<td>p. 74 to 131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1st Supplement dated 16 March 2017 to the Base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 18 May 2016 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Section 2</td>
<td>p. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 8 May 2018 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Description of the Securities</td>
<td>p. 65 to 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Conditions of the Securities</td>
<td>p. 86 to 153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Form of Final Terms</td>
<td>p. 156 to 161</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) The document is published on the following website of the Issuer: [http://www.onemarkets.de/de/rechtliches/registrierungsdokumente-uvp.html](http://www.onemarkets.de/de/rechtliches/registrierungsdokumente-uvp.html)


3) The document is published on the following website of the Issuer: [http://www.onemarkets.de/de/produkte/rechtliche-hinweise/basisprospekte.html](http://www.onemarkets.de/de/produkte/rechtliche-hinweise/basisprospekte.html)
Parts of such documents whose information is not incorporated by express reference are not relevant for potential investors.
CONTINUED OFFERINGS

Under this Base Prospectus, public offers of Securities of the product types described in the Base Prospectus, which have been started or continued on the basis of the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 8 May 2018 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection) with the following ISINs (International Security Identification Numbers) may be continued after the end of validity of the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 8 May 2018 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection).

Accordingly, this Base Prospectus is a subsequent prospectus for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection) which are identified by the ISINs (International Security Identification Numbers) indicated below:

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<th>ISIN</th>
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</thead>
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</tbody>
</table>