UniCredit S.p.A.
(incorporated with limited liability as a Società per Azioni in the Republic of Italy under registered number 00348170101)

Base Prospectus

for the issuance of

Single Underlying and Multi Underlying Securities
(without capital protection)

under the Euro 1,000,000,000 Issuance Programme of UniCredit S.p.A.

4 February 2019
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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product Type 17</td>
<td>Worst-of Express Securities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type 18</td>
<td>Worst-of Express Plus Securities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type 19</td>
<td>Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type 20</td>
<td>Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type 21</td>
<td>Worst-of Cash Collect Securities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type 22</td>
<td>Worst-of Digital Cash Collect Securities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type 23</td>
<td>Worst-of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type 24</td>
<td>Worst-of Twin Win Securities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type 25</td>
<td>Worst-of Twin Win Cap Securities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type 26</td>
<td>Worst of Express Twin Win Securities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Type 27</td>
<td>Worst-of Express Twin Win Cap Securities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES**

General Information

Structure of the Conditions

**PART A - GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES**

**PART B – PRODUCT AND UNDERLYING DATA**

**PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES**

- Product Type 1: Bonus Securities
- Product Type 2: Bonus Cap Securities
- Product Type 3: Reverse Bonus Cap Securities
- Product Type 4: Bonus Plus Securities
- Product Type 5: Express Securities
- Product Type 6: Express Plus Securities
- Product Type 7: Express Securities with Additional Amount
- Product Type 8: Cash Collect Securities
- Product Type 9: Lock-In Cash Collect Securities
- Product Type 10: Twin Win Securities
- Product Type 11: Twin Win Cap Securities
- Product Type 12: Express Twin Win Securities
- Product Type 13: Express Twin Win Cap Securities
- Product Type 14: Sprint Barrier Securities
- Product Type 15: Worst-of Bonus Securities
- Product Type 16: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities
- Product Type 17: Worst-of Express Securities
- Product Type 18: Worst-of Express Plus Securities
- Product Type 19: Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount
- Product Type 20: Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities
- Product Type 21: Worst-of Cash Collect Securities
- Product Type 22: Worst-of Digital Cash Collect Securities
- Product Type 23: Worst of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities
- Product Type 24: Worst-of Twin Win Securities
- Product Type 25: Worst-of Twin Win Cap Securities
- Product Type 26: Worst of Express Twin Win Securities
- Product Type 27: Worst-of Express Twin Win Cap Securities

[Special Conditions that apply for all product types:]

**FORM OF WAIVER NOTICE**

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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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.1</td>
<td>Warning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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 during the [term of its validity] [offer period] for subsequent resale or final placement of the Securities by [all financial intermediaries] [the following financial intermediaries: [insert individual 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 S.p.A. (the "Issuer" or "UniCredit")

#### B.2 Domicile / Legal form / Legislation / Country of incorporation
UniCredit is a Società per Azioni incorporated and operating under the laws of the Republic of Italy and domiciled in the Republic of Italy with registered office at Piazza Gae Aulenti, 3 Tower A 20154 Milan, Italy.

#### B.4b Known trends affecting the issuer and the industries in which it operates
Save for the decisive actions taken by UniCredit during the third quarter 2018 in relation to non-recurring events including an 846 million Euro impairment of its stake in Yapi and additional provisions relating to the upcoming settlement of alleged US sanctions violations, there are no known trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the Issuer's prospects for its current financial year.

#### B.5 Description of the group and the issuer's position within the group
The UniCredit banking Group, registered with the Register of Banking Groups held by the Bank of Italy pursuant to Article 64 of Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993 as amended (the "Banking Act") under number 02008.1 (the "Group" or the "UniCredit Group") is a strong pan-European Group with a simple commercial banking model and a fully plugged in Corporate & Investment Bank, delivering its unique Western, Central and Eastern European network, with 3,971 branches¹ and 90,365 full time equivalent employees (FTEs)², to its client franchise. UniCredit offers local expertise as well as international reach and accompanies and supports its clients globally, providing clients with access to leading banks in its 14 core markets and operations in another 18 countries. UniCredit's European banking network includes Italy, Germany, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia and Turkey.

#### B.9 Profit forecast or estimate
Not applicable - No profit forecasts or estimates have been made in the Base Prospectus.

#### B.10 Audit report qualifications
Not applicable. No qualifications are contained in any audit or review report.

#### B.12 Selected historical key financial information
**Income Statement**
The table below sets out summary information extracted from the audited consolidated annual financial statements as at and for each of the financial years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016 for the UniCredit  

---

¹ Retail branches only; excluding Turkey. Data as of 31 March 2018.
² Group FTE (full time equivalent) are shown excluding Ocean Breeze and Group Koç/YapiKredi (Turkey). Data as of 31 March 2018.
**SUMMARY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>€ millions</th>
<th>Year ended 31 December 2017 (*)</th>
<th>Year ended 31 December 2016 (**)</th>
<th>Year ended 31 December 2016 (***)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating income of which:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– net interest</td>
<td>10,299</td>
<td>10,307</td>
<td>10,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– dividends and other income from equity investments</td>
<td>638</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– net fees and commissions</td>
<td>6,708</td>
<td>6,263</td>
<td>5,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating costs</td>
<td>(11,350)</td>
<td>(12,453)</td>
<td>(12,453)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>8,268</td>
<td>7,143</td>
<td>6,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit (loss) before tax</td>
<td>4,148</td>
<td>(10,183)</td>
<td>(10,978)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit (loss) attributable to the Group</td>
<td>5,473</td>
<td>(11,790)</td>
<td>(11,790)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*): The financial information relating to the financial year ended 31 December 2017 has been extracted from UniCredit’s audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2017, which have been audited by Deloitte & Touche S.p.A., UniCredit’s external auditors.

(**): In 2017 Reclassified income statement, comparative figures as at 31 December 2016 have been restated.

(***): As published in ‘2016 Consolidated Reports and Accounts’.

The figures in this table refer to the reclassified income statement.

The table below sets out summary information extracted from the unaudited consolidated interim report as at 30 September 2018 – Press Release of UniCredit and the unaudited consolidated interim report as at 30 September 2017 for the UniCredit Group – Press Release of UniCredit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>€ millions</th>
<th>30 September 2018 (****)</th>
<th>30 September 2017 (*****</th>
<th>30 September 2017 (******)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating income of which:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- net interest</td>
<td>8,079</td>
<td>7,987</td>
<td>7,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- dividends and other income from equity investments</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- net fees and commissions</td>
<td>5,096</td>
<td>5,013</td>
<td>5,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating costs</td>
<td>(7,981)</td>
<td>(8,545)</td>
<td>(8,557)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating profit</td>
<td>6,887</td>
<td>6,491</td>
<td>6,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit (loss)</td>
<td>2,842</td>
<td>3,318</td>
<td>3,318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>before tax</th>
<th>2,165</th>
<th>4,672</th>
<th>4,672</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net profit (loss) attributable to the Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(****) The financial information relating to 30 September 2018 has been extracted from UniCredit’s unaudited Consolidated Interim Report as at 30 September 2018 – Press Release.

(***** ) In 2018 Reclassified income statement, comparative figures as at 30 September 2017 have been restated.

(******) As published in “UniCredit Unaudited Consolidated Interim Report as at 30 September 2017 – Press Release”.

The figures in this table refer to the reclassified income statement.

Statement of Financial Position

The table below sets out summary information extracted from UniCredit Group's consolidated audited statement of financial positions as at and for each of the financial years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>€ millions</th>
<th>Year ended 31 December 2017 (*)</th>
<th>Year ended 31 December 2016 (**)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>836,790</td>
<td>859,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets held for trading</td>
<td>74,686</td>
<td>87,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and receivables with customers of which:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Non-Performing loans (*** )</td>
<td>21,192</td>
<td>24,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities held for trading</td>
<td>55,784</td>
<td>68,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits from customers and debt securities in issue of which:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– deposits from customers</td>
<td>462,895</td>
<td>452,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– securities in issue</td>
<td>98,603</td>
<td>115,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Shareholders' Equity</td>
<td>59,331</td>
<td>39,336</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) The financial information relating to the financial year ended 31 December 2017 has been extracted from UniCredit’s audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2017, which have been audited by Deloitte & Touche S.p.A., UniCredit’s external auditors.

(**) As published in “2016 Consolidated Reports and Accounts”.

(*** ) The perimeter of Impaired loans is substantially equivalent to the perimeter of EBA NPE exposures.

The figures in this table refer to the reclassified balance sheet.

The table below sets out summary information extracted from the unaudited consolidated interim report as at 30 September 2018 – Press Release of UniCredit and the unaudited consolidated interim report as at 30 September 2017 – Press Release of UniCredit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>€ million</th>
<th>30 September 2018 (****)</th>
<th>30 September 2017 (***** )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>834,057</td>
<td>827,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets held for trading</td>
<td>81,258</td>
<td>81,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and</td>
<td>462,235</td>
<td>441,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>450,509</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
receivables with customers of which:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities held for trading</td>
<td>51,920</td>
<td>58,806</td>
<td>58,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits from customers and debt securities in issue of which:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- deposits from customers</td>
<td>469,044</td>
<td>438,334</td>
<td>438,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- debt securities in issue</td>
<td>79,493</td>
<td>106,383</td>
<td>106,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Shareholders’ Equity</td>
<td>54,309</td>
<td>57,705</td>
<td>57,705</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(****) The financial information relating to 30 September 2018 has been extracted from UniCredit’s unaudited Consolidated Interim Report as at 30 September 2018 – Press Release.

(******) In 2018 Reclassified income statement, comparative figures as at 30 September 2017 have been restated.

(*******) As published in “UniCredit Unaudited Consolidated Interim Report as at 30 September 2017 – Press Release”.

The figures in this table refer to the reclassified balance sheet.

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

Save for the decisive actions taken by UniCredit during the third quarter 2018 in relation to non-recurring events including an 846 million Euro impairment of its stake in Yapi and additional provisions relating to the upcoming settlement of alleged US sanctions violations, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of UniCredit and the Group since 31 December 2017.

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

Not applicable. There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of UniCredit and the Group since 30 September 2018.
## SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>financial information</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.13 Events impacting the Issuer's solvency</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable. There are no recent events particular to the Issuer which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer’s solvency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.14 Dependence upon other group entities</strong></td>
<td>See Element B.5 above. UniCredit is the parent company of the UniCredit Group and carries out, in addition to banking activities, organic policy, governance and control functions vis-à-vis its subsidiary banking, financial and instrumental companies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.15 Principal activities</strong></td>
<td>UniCredit, as a bank which undertakes management and co-ordination activities for the UniCredit Group, pursuant to the provisions of Article 61 of the Italian Banking Act, issues, when exercising these management and co-ordination activities, instructions to the other members of the banking group in respect of the fulfilment of the requirements laid down by the supervisory authorities in the interest of the banking group’s stability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.16 Controlling shareholders</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable. No individual or entity controls the Issuer within the meaning provided for in Article 93 of the Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998 (the &quot;Financial Services Act&quot;), as amended.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C. SECURITIES

<p>| <strong>C.1 Type and class of the securities</strong> | [Bonus Securities] [Bonus Cap Securities] [Reverse Bonus Cap Securities] [Bonus Plus Securities] [Express Securities] [Express Plus Securities] [Express Securities with Additional Amount] [Cash Collect Securities] [Lock-in Cash Collect Securities] [Twin Win Securities] [Twin Win Cap Securities] [Express Twin Win Securities] [Express Twin Win Cap Securities] [Sprint Barrier Securities] [Worst-of Bonus Securities] [Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities] [Worst-of Express Securities] [Worst-of Express Plus Securities] [Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount] [Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities] [Worst-of Cash Collect Securities] [Worst of Digital Cash Collect Securities] [Worst-of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities] [Worst-of Twin Win Securities] [Worst-of Twin Win Cap Securities] [Worst-of Express Twin Win Securities] [Worst-of Express Twin Win Cap Securities] [(autocallable)] [(with date-related Barrier observation)] [(with daily Barrier observation)] [(with continuous Barrier observation (intra day))] [(Quanto)] The &quot;Securities&quot; will be issued as [non-par value] [Notes] [Certificates] [with Nominal Amount (as specified in the Annex to this Summary)]. [&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).] The [ISIN] [WKN] is specified in the Annex to this Summary. |
| <strong>C.2 Currency of the securities issue</strong> | 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**<br>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].<br><br>**Rights attached to the Securities**<br>The Securities have a fixed term.<br><br>**Product Type 1, 2: In the case of Bonus, Bonus Cap Securities, the following applies:**<br>The Securities do not bear interest.<br>[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).]<br>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 share or a depository receipt with physical delivery, the following applies:* or the delivery of a specified quantity of the Underlying (as defined in C.20)].<br><br>**Product Type 3: In the case of Reverse Bonus Cap Securities, the following applies:**<br>The Securities do not bear interest.<br>[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).]<br>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).]<br><br>**Product Type 4: In the case of Bonus Plus Securities, the following applies:**<br>The Securities do not bear interest.<br>[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).]<br>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).]<br><br>**Product Type 5 and 6: In the case of Express and Express Plus Securities, the following applies:**<br>The Securities do not bear interest.<br>[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).]<br>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 share or a depository receipt with physical delivery, the following applies: or the delivery of a specified quantity of the Underlying (as defined in C.20)].

**Product Type 7: In the case of Express Securities with Additional Amount, the following applies:**

The Securities do not bear interest.

If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (m) has occurred (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).]

If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred (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) [less the sum of all Additional Conditional Amounts (k) already paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (k)] [plus the sum of all Additional Conditional Amounts (k) which have not been paid on a preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (k) (no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid more than once)].]

On each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) thereafter, the Additional Conditional Amount (k) with respect to such Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be paid without consideration of the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k).

The Security Holders are [furthermore] entitled to the payment of the Additional Unconditional Amount (l) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) at each Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) (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 share or a depository receipt with physical delivery, the following applies: or the delivery of a specified quantity of the Underlying (as defined in C.20)].

**Product Type 8: In the case of Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:**

The Securities do not bear interest.

If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) (as defined in C.15) has occurred on an Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16) [and if no Barrier Event has occurred on or prior to this Observation Date (k)] 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 corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) [less the sum of all Additional Conditional Amounts (k) already paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (k)].]

If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) (as defined in C.15) has occurred on an Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16), the Security Holders are entitled to the following payments:

- The respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) plus the sum of all Additional Conditional...
Amounts (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) which have not been paid on a preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (k) shall be paid on the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) immediately following the Observation Date (k) at which the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred (no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid more than once); and

- on each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) thereafter, the Additional Conditional Amount (k) with respect to such Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be paid without consideration of the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k).

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred, no Additional Conditional Amount (k) shall be paid to the Security Holders on any Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) (as defined in C.15) has occurred on an Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16), the Security Holders are entitled to the following payments:

- The respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary);

- On each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) thereafter, the Additional Conditional Amount (k) with respect to such Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be paid without consideration of the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k).

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred, no Additional Conditional Amount (k) shall be paid to the Security Holders on any Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) (as defined in C.15) has occurred on an Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) shall be recorded.

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on this respective Observation Date (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) shall be recorded in respect to this date.

The sum of all recorded Additional Conditional Amounts (k) shall be paid on the Final Payment Date.

The Security Holders are [moreover] entitled to the payment of the Additional Unconditional Amount (l) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) on each 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 share or a depository receipt with physical delivery, the following applies: or the delivery of a specified quantity of the Underlying (as defined in C.20)].

[Product Type 9: In the case of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:

The Securities do not bear interest.

[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).

[If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) (as defined in
C.15) has occurred on an Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16) 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 corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k)" means that the Reference Price on the respective Observation Date (k) is equal to or greater than the relevant Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k) [(as specified in the Annex to this Summary)].

["Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (k) multiplied by R (initial).]

If a Lock-in Event (as defined in C.15) has occurred on any [Observation Date (k) [Lock-in Observation Date (j)]] the Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on any subsequent Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k), regardless if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred or not.

If [no] neither a Lock-in Event nor an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred [on this respective Observation Date (k)], no Additional Conditional Amount (k) shall be paid to the Security Holders on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) has occurred on an Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j) (as defined in C.16) the Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the respective Additional Conditional Amount (j) on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).

The respective Additional Conditional Amount (j) will be calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:
Additional Conditional Amount (j) = (Conditional Coupon x j - Sum of Conditional Coupons (j))

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) has occurred, no Additional Conditional Amount (j) shall be paid to the Security Holders on the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j).

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j)" means that the Reference Price on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j) is equal to or higher than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j) [(as specified in the Annex to this Summary)].

["Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j)" means the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j) as specified in the Annex of the Summary.]

The respective number j and the Conditional Coupon are 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 10, 11: In the case of Twin Win Securities and Twin Win Cap Securities, the following applies:
The Securities do not bear interest.
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 12 and 13: In the case of Express Twin Win Securities and Express Twin Win Cap Securities, the following applies:
The Securities do not bear interest.

SUMMARY
If an Early Redemption Event (as defined in C.15) has occurred, 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 no Early Redemption Event has occurred, 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 14: In the case of Sprint Barrier Securities, the following applies:**

The Securities do not bear interest.

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 15 and 16: In the case of Worst-of Bonus 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 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, (as defined in C.20) with the Worst Performance (final) (as defined in C.15) in a specified quantity].

**Product Type 17, 18 and 19: In the case of Worst-of Express 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 20: 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 21: 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 Component, (as defined in C.20) with the Worst Performance (final) in a specified quantity.]

**[Product Type 22: In the case of Worst-of Digital Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:**

The Securities do not bear interest.

In the case of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (high) (k) the Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the respective Additional Conditional Amount (high) (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).

"**Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (high) (k)**" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), that the Worst Performance (k) (as defined in C.15) is equal to or greater than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (high) (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).

"**Worst Performance (k)**" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and [the] [an] Observation Date (k), the worst Performance of the Basket Component (k) as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (k)} = \min \left( \text{Performance of the Basket Component}_i (k) \right) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots, N).
\]

"**Performance of the Basket Component (k)**" means, with respect to a Basket Component, and [the] [an] Observation Date (k), the Performance of the Basket Component (k) as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Performance of the Basket Component}_i (k) = K_i (k) / \text{Strike}_i,
\]

\(K_i (k)\) is defined in C.19.

["**Strike** (i) means, with respect to a Basket Component, Strike Level x \(K_i\) (initial) (as defined in C.19).]

[The Strike is specified in the Annex to this Summary.]

[The Strike (i) is specified in C.19.]

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

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (low) (k)" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), that the Worst Performance (k) is equal to or greater than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (low) (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) and lower than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (high) (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 23: In the case of Worst-of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:]

The Securities do not bear interest.

[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).]

[If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on [an] the Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16) 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 [corresponding] Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).

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

"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 a Lock-in Event (as defined in C.15) has occurred on any [Observation Date (k) [Lock-in Observation Date (j)], the Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on each subsequent Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k), regardless if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred or not.]

If [no] [neither a Lock-in Event nor an] Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred [on this respective Observation Date (k)], no Additional Conditional Amount (k) shall be paid to the Security Holders on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

[If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) has occurred on an Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j) (as defined in C.16) the Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the respective Additional Conditional Amount (j) [(as specified in the Annex to this Summary)] on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).

[The respective Additional Conditional Amount (j) will be calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

Additional Conditional Amount (j) = (Conditional Coupon x j - Sum of Conditional Coupons (j))]

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) has occurred, no
Additional Conditional Amount (j) shall be paid to the Security Holders on the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j).

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j)" means that the Worst Performance (j) [on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j)] is equal to or higher than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).

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

The respective number j and the Conditional Coupon are 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 24, 25: In the case of Worst-of Twin Win Securities and Worst-of Twin Win Cap Securities, the following applies:]

The Securities do not bear interest.

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 26 and 27: In the case of Express Twin Win Securities and Express Twin Win Cap Securities, the following applies:]

The Securities do not bear interest.

If an Early Redemption Event (as defined in C.15) has occurred, 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 no Early Redemption Event has occurred, 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).

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 the [Underlying][Basket Component]] [or the adjustment or early termination of derivatives linked to the [Underlying][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 [Underlying][Basket Component] 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 their 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.11</th>
<th>Admission to trading</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[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: [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)].]</td>
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<tr>
<td>[The Securities are already admitted to trading on the following regulated or other equivalent markets: [Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)].]</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>[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: [Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)].]</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>[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].]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[[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)].]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[[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)].]</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.15</th>
<th>Effect of the underlying on the value of the securities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Product Type 1: In the case of Bonus Securities, the following applies: ]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The value of the Securities during the term of the Securities depends decisively on the value of the Underlying (as defined in C.20), subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield). If the value of the Underlying rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the value of the Underlying falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on R (final) (as defined in C.19). However, the payment corresponds at least to a Bonus Amount, provided that a Barrier Event has not occurred.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[&quot;Bonus Amount&quot; means an amount which is specified as the [Nominal Amount multiplied by the Bonus Level.] [Bonus Level multiplied by R (initial) and the Ratio Factor.] [The Bonus Amount is converted [into the Specified Currency] by application of [a] [two] currency conversion factor(s).]]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Barrier Event&quot; means that [any published [price] [rate] of the Underlying is...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[equal to or] lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation] [any Reference Price on the respective Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier] [any Reference Price during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier].

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

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

["Quanto Element" means the conversion of the Redemption Amount from the Underlying Currency into the Specified Currency with a conversion factor of 1:1.]

[No currency hedging element is provided for the Securities (Compo).]

Redemption on the Final Payment Date

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which corresponds to [R (final) multiplied by the [Ratio] [Ratio Factor] [and by applying [an FX exchange rate][two FX exchange rates]] [the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by [the Strike] [R (initial)].] The Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by [delivery of a quantity of the Underlying expressed by the Ratio and if applicable by payment of a supplemental cash amount.] [payment of a Redemption Amount which corresponds to [R (final) multiplied by the Ratio.] [the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by [the Strike] [R (initial)].]]

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Ratio Factor [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]

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

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

[Product Type 2: In the case of Bonus Cap Securities, the following applies:]

The value of the Securities during the term of the Securities depends decisively on the value of the Underlying (as defined in C.20), subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield). If the value of the Underlying rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the value of the Underlying falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

The redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on R (final) (as defined in C.19). [However, the payment corresponds at least to a Bonus Amount, if no Barrier Event has occurred. In all cases payment is not greater than the Maximum Amount.]

["Bonus Amount" means an amount which is specified as the [Nominal Amount multiplied by the Bonus Level.] [Bonus Level multiplied by R (initial) and the Ratio Factor.] [The Bonus Amount is converted into the Specified Currency] by application of [a] [two] currency conversion factor[s].]]

["Maximum Amount" means an amount which is specified [as the Nominal
Amount multiplied by the Cap Level.] [as the Cap multiplied by the Ratio Factor.] [The Maximum Amount is converted [into the Specified Currency] by application of [a] [two] currency conversion factor[s].]

"Barrier Event" means that [any published [price] [rate] of the Underlying is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation.] [any Reference Price on the respective Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.] [any Reference Price during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

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

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

["Quanto Element" means the conversion of the Redemption Amount from the Underlying Currency into the Specified Currency with a conversion factor of 1:1.]

[No currency hedging element is provided for the Securities (Compo).]

Redemption on the Final Payment Date

If no Barrier Event has occurred [or if a Barrier Event has occurred and R (final) is equal to or greater than the Cap], redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount [which corresponds to R (final) multiplied by the [Ratio] [Ratio Factor] [and by applying [an FX exchange rate][two FX exchange rates]]] [the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by [the Strike] [R (initial)].] In this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount. [which corresponds to the Maximum Amount.]

[If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which corresponds to R (final) multiplied with the Ratio [and by applying [an FX exchange rate][two FX exchange rates]].] [the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by [the Strike] [R (initial)] [and by applying [an FX exchange rate][two FX exchange rates]].] In this case the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount. [which corresponds to the Maximum Amount.]

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Ratio Factor [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]

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

[If a Barrier Event has occurred and R (final) is lower than the Cap, redemption is made by delivery of a quantity of the Underlying expressed by the Ratio and if applicable by payment of a supplemental cash amount.]

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

[Product Type 3: In the case of Reverse Bonus Cap Securities, the following applies:

The value of the Securities during the term of the Securities depends decisively on the value of the Underlying (as defined in C.20), subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest]
rate, dividend yield). If the value of the Underlying falls, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the value of the Underlying rises, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

The redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on R (final) (as defined in C.19) and develops in the reverse direction to the value of the Reference Price. However, the payment corresponds at least to a Bonus Amount, if no Barrier Event has occurred. Payment is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

["Bonus Amount" means an amount which is specified as [the Nominal Amount multiplied by the difference of the Reverse Level and the Bonus Level.] [R (initial) multiplied by the Ratio Factor and the difference of the Reverse Level and the Bonus Level.] [The Bonus Amount is converted into the Specified Currency] by application of [a] [two] currency conversion factor[s].]]

["Maximum Amount" means an amount which is specified as [the Nominal Amount multiplied by the difference of the Reverse Level and the Cap Level.] [as the difference of the Reverse Amount and the Cap multiplied by the Ratio Factor.] [The Maximum Amount is converted into the Specified Currency] by application of [a] [two] currency conversion factor[s].]]

"Barrier Event" means that [any published] [price] [rate] of the Underlying is [equal to or] greater than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation.] [any Reference Price on the respective Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] greater than the Barrier.] [any Reference Price during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] greater than the Barrier.]

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

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

["Quanto Element" means the conversion of the Redemption Amount from the Underlying Currency into the Specified Currency with a conversion factor of 1:1.]

[No currency hedging element is provided for the Securities (Compo).]

Redemption on the Final Payment Date

The Securities are redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount.

If no Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount corresponds to [the Maximum Amount] [the Reverse Amount less the product of R (final) and the Ratio] [and by applying [an FX exchange rate] [two FX exchange rates]], but where the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount. [the Nominal Amount multiplied by the difference between (1) the Reverse Level and (2) R (final) divided by R (initial), but where 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 corresponds to [the Reverse Amount less the product of R (final) and the Ratio] [and by applying [an FX exchange rate] [two FX exchange rates]], but where the Redemption Amount is not lower than zero and not greater than the Maximum Amount. [the Nominal Amount multiplied by the difference between (1) the Reverse Level and (2) R (final) divided by R (initial), but where the Redemption Amount is not lower than zero and not greater than the Maximum Amount.]

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor].]

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Ratio Factor [multiplied] [divided] by a
currency conversion factor.

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

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

[Product Type 4: In the case of Bonus Plus Securities, the following applies:]

The value of the Securities during the term of the Securities depends decisively on the value of the Underlying, subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield). If the value of the Underlying rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the value of the Underlying falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

"Barrier Event" means that the Reference Price on the Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.

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

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

[No currency hedging element is provided for the Securities (Compo).]

Redemption on the Final Payment Date

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which is equal to the Nominal Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by the Strike.

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

The [Barrier] [Barrier Level] [and] the Barrier Observation Date [and] [the Strike] [the Strike Level] are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

[Product Type 5: In the case of Express Securities, the following applies:]

The value of the Securities during the term of the Securities depends decisively on the value of the Underlying (as defined in C.20), subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield). If the value of the Underlying rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the value of the Underlying falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

The redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on R (final) (as defined in C.19). In addition, the Securities allow under certain circumstances for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount (k) [as specified in the Annex to this Summary].

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

["Quanto Element" means the conversion of the Redemption Amount from the Underlying Currency into the Specified Currency with a conversion factor of 1:1.]

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
The "Early Redemption Level (k)" is, with respect to an Early Payment Date (k), an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying which is specified as the respective Early Redemption Factor (k) times R (initial).

An "Early Redemption Event" means that R (k) (as defined in C.19) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k) on the respective Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16).

"Early Redemption Amount (k)" means Nominal Amount x [1 + Early Redemption Amount Determination Factor (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) x Day Count Fraction].

"Day Count Fraction" means N/365.

"N" means the number of calendar days between the Initial Observation Date and the respective Observation Date (k).

Redemption on the Final Payment Date

If no Early Redemption Event has occurred, redemption is made at the Final Payment Date as follows:

If no Barrier Event has occurred [or if a Barrier Event has occurred and R (final) is equal to or greater than [the Strike] [R (initial)]]], redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount 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.

A "Barrier Event" means that [any published [price] [rate] of the Underlying is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation.] [any Reference Price on the respective Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.] [any Reference Price during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.] [R (final) is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

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

A "Final Redemption Event" means that the Reference Price is equal to or greater than the Final Redemption Level on the Final Observation Date.

[If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by [the Strike] [by R (initial)]; however, the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Nominal Amount.]

[If a Barrier Event has occurred and R (final) is equal to or greater than [the Strike] [R (initial)] redemption is made by delivery of a quantity of the Underlying expressed by the Ratio and if applicable by payment of a supplemental cash amount.]

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

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]

The [Ratio] [Ratio Factor] [.] [and] [the Averaging Observation Dates relating to a Barrier Observation Date (b)] [.] [and] [the Barrier Observation Date] [.] [and] [the Barrier Observation Period] [.] [and] [the Early
Redemption Level(s) (k) [and] [the Early Redemption Amount(s) (k)] [the Early Redemption Factor] [the Day Count Fraction][,] [and] [the Strike Level] [,] [and] [the Final Redemption Amount] [,] [and] [the Maximum Amount] [and] [the Barrier] [the Barrier Level] [is] [are] specified in the Annex to this Summary.

**Product Type 6: In the case of Express Plus Securities, the following applies:**

The value of the Securities during the term of the Securities depends decisively on the value of the Underlying (as defined in C.20), subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield). If the value of the Underlying rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the value of the Underlying falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

The redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the R (final) (as defined in C.19). In addition, the Securities allow under certain circumstances for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount (k) [as specified in the Annex to this Summary].

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

"**Quanto Element**" means the conversion of the Redemption Amount from the Underlying Currency into the Specified Currency with a conversion factor of 1:1.

**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).

[The "Early Redemption Level (k)" is, with respect to an Early Payment Date (k), an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying which is specified as the respective Early Redemption Factor (k) times R (initial).]

"**Early Redemption Amount (k)"** means Nominal Amount x [1 + Early Redemption Amount Determination Factor (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) x Day Count Fraction].

"**Day Count Fraction"** means N/365.

"N" means the number of calendar days between the Initial Observation Date and the respective Observation Date (k).

An "**Early Redemption Event**" means that R (k) (as defined in C.19) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k) on the respective Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16).

**Redemption on the Final Payment Date**

If no Early Redemption Event has occurred, redemption is made at the Final Payment Date as follows:

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

[If a Barrier Event has occurred [and R (final) (as defined in C.19) is equal to or greater than [the Strike] [R (initial)]] redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by [the Strike] [R (initial)]. The Redemption Amount is not greater than the Nominal Amount.] [which corresponds to the Nominal Amount.]

[If a Barrier Event has occurred and R (final) is lower than [the Strike] [R (initial)] redemption is made by delivery of a quantity of the Underlying...
expressed by the Ratio and if applicable by payment of a supplemental cash amount.]

"Barrier Event" means that [any published [price] [rate] of the Underlying is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation.] [any Reference Price on any Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.] [any Reference Price during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.] [R (final) is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

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

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

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]

The [Ratio] [Ratio Factor] [.] [and] [the Barrier Observation Date] [.] [and] [the Barrier Observation Period] [.] [and] [the Early Redemption Level(s) (k)] [the Early Redemption Factor] [the Day Count Fraction][.] [and] [the Strike] [.] [and] [the Strike Level] [.] [and] [the Maximum Amount] [and] [the Barrier] [the Barrier Level] [is] [are] specified in the Annex to this Summary.]

**[Product Type 7: In the case of Express Securities with Additional Amount, the following applies:]**

The value of the Securities during the term of the Securities depends decisively on the value of the Underlying (as defined in C.20), subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield). If the value of the Underlying rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the value of the Underlying falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

The redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on R (final) (as defined in C.19). [In addition, 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 (m) has occurred. In addition, the Securities allow under certain circumstances for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount (k).][In addition, 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 (k) has occurred. In addition, the Securities allow under certain circumstances for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount (k).]

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

["Quanto Element" means the conversion of the Redemption Amount from the Underlying Currency into the Specified Currency with a conversion factor of 1:1.]

[Additional Conditional Amount (m)]

[The payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (m) depends on the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (m).]

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (m)" means that the Reference Price is equal to or greater than the relevant Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (m) on the relevant Observation Date (m).

["Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (m)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (m) multiplied by
If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event \((m)\) has occurred on an Observation Date \((m)\) [and if no Barrier Event has occurred], the respective Additional Conditional Amount \((m)\) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date \((m)\) less all Additional Conditional Amounts \((m)\) paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates \((m)\).

If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event \((m)\) has occurred on an Observation Date \((m)\) [and if 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 \((m)\) 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, no Additional Conditional Amount \((m)\) is paid on any following Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date \((m)\).

The payment of the Additional Conditional Amount \((k)\) depends on the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event \((k)\).

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event \((k)\)" means that the Reference Price is equal to or greater than the relevant Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level \((k)\) on the relevant Observation Date \((k)\).

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level \((k)\)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor \((k)\) multiplied by \(R\) (initial).

If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event \((k)\) has occurred on an Observation Date \((k)\) [and if no Barrier Event has occurred], the respective Additional Conditional Amount \((k)\) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date \((k)\) less all Additional Conditional Amounts \((k)\) paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates \((k)\).

If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event \((k)\) has occurred on an Observation Date \((k)\) [and if 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 \((k)\) 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, no Additional Conditional Amount \((k)\) is paid on any following Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date \((k)\).

If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event \((k)\) has occurred on an Observation Date \((k)\) (as defined in C.16), the Security Holders are entitled to the following payments:

- The respective Additional Conditional Amount \((k)\) on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date \((k)\);
- On each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date \((k)\) thereafter, the Additional Conditional Amount \((k)\) with respect to such Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date \((k)\) shall be paid without consideration of the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event \((k)\).
### SUMMARY

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<table>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Additional Conditional Amount (k)</strong> shall be paid to the Security Holders on any Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).]</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Automatic Early Redemption</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>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) [as specified in the Annex to this Summary].</td>
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<td>[&quot;Early Redemption Amount (k)&quot; means Nominal Amount x [1 + Early Redemption Amount Determination Factor (k) (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) x Day Count Fraction]</td>
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<td>&quot;Day Count Fraction&quot; means N/365.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;N&quot; means the number of calendar days between the Initial Observation Date and the respective Observation Date (k).]</td>
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<tr>
<td>An &quot;Early Redemption Event&quot; means that R (k) (as defined in C.19) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k) on the respective Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16).</td>
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<tr>
<td>[The &quot;Early Redemption Level (k)&quot; is, with respect to an Early Payment Date (k), an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying which is specified as the respective Early Redemption Factor (k) times R (initial).]</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Redemption on the Final Payment Date</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>If no Early Redemption Event has occurred, redemption is made at the Final Payment Date as follows:</td>
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<tr>
<td>If no Barrier Event has occurred redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which corresponds to the Maximum Amount.</td>
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<tr>
<td>[If a Barrier Event has occurred [and R (final) is equal to or greater than [the Strike] [R (initial)]] redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which [corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by [the Strike] [R (initial)]. The Redemption Amount is not greater than the Nominal Amount.] [corresponds to the Nominal Amount.]]</td>
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<tr>
<td>[If a Barrier Event has occurred and R (final) is lower than [the Strike] [R (initial)] redemption is made by delivery of a quantity of the Underlying expressed by the Ratio and if applicable by payment of a supplemental cash amount.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Barrier Event&quot; means that [any published [price] [rate] of the Underlying is equal to or lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation.] [any Reference Price on any Barrier Observation Date is equal to or lower than the Barrier.] [any Reference Price during the Barrier Observation Period is equal to or lower than the Barrier.] [R (final) is equal to or lower than the Barrier.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>[The &quot;Barrier&quot; is an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying, which is specified as the Barrier Level times R (initial).]</td>
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<tr>
<td>[The &quot;Strike&quot; is an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying which is specified as the Strike Level times R (initial).]</td>
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<tr>
<td>[The &quot;Ratio&quot; is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]</td>
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<tr>
<td>The [Ratio] [Ratio Factor] [.] [and] [the Barrier Observation Date] [.] [and] [the Barrier Observation Period] [.] [and] [Observation Date(s) (k)] [.] [and] [the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level][Factors][s] (k) [.] [and] [the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level][Factor][s] (m) [.] [and] [the Early Redemption Level][s] (k) [the Early Redemption Factor] [the Day Count Fraction][.] [and] [the Strike] [.] [and] [the Strike Level] [.] [and] [the Maximum Amount] [and] [the Barrier] [the Barrier Level] [is]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SUMMARY

[are] specified in the Annex to this Summary.]

Product Type 8: In the case of Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:

The value of the Securities during the term of the Securities depends decisively on the value of the Underlying (as defined in C.20), subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield and time to maturity). If the value of the Underlying rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the value of the Underlying falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

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

["Quanto Element" means the conversion of the Redemption Amount from the Underlying Currency into the Specified Currency with a conversion factor of 1:1.]

Additional Conditional Amount (k)

The payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (k) depends on the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) [and of a Barrier Event].

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k)" means that the Reference Price on the respective Observation Date (k) is equal to or greater than the relevant Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k).

[Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (k) multiplied by R (initial).]

[● If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on an Observation Date (k), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) less the sum of all Additional Conditional Amounts (k) already paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (k).]

[● If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on an Observation Date (k) [and if no Barrier Event has occurred on or prior to this Observation Date (k)], the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).]

[● If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred [on this respective Observation Date (k)], no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on [the corresponding] [any] Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).]

[If a Barrier Event has occurred on or prior to an Observation Date (k), from then on no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on any following Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).]

[If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on an Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16), the Security Holders are entitled to the following payments:

• The respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) plus the sum of all Additional Conditional Amounts (k) which have not been paid on a preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (k) shall be paid on the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) immediately following the Observation Date (k) at which the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred (no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid more than once) [; and

• On each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) thereafter, the
Additional Conditional Amount (k) with respect to such Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be paid without consideration of the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k).

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred, no Additional Conditional Amount (k) shall be paid to the Security Holders on any Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

[If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on an Observation Date (k) (as defined in C.16), the Security Holders are entitled to the following payments:

- The respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k);
- On each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) thereafter, the Additional Conditional Amount (k) with respect to such Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be paid without consideration of the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k).

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred, no Additional Conditional Amount (k) shall be paid to the Security Holders on any Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

[If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on this respective Observation Date (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) shall be recorded in respect to this date.

The sum of all recorded Additional Conditional Amounts (k) shall be paid on the Final Payment Date.]

Redemption on the Final Payment Date

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which corresponds to the Maximum Amount [Nominal Amount].

[If a Barrier Event has occurred and R (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Participation Factor and R (final) divided by the Strike. The Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount and not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).]

[If a Barrier Event has occurred and R (final) is lower than the Strike, redemption is made by delivery of a quantity of the Underlying expressed by the Ratio and if applicable by payment of a supplemental cash amount.]

"Barrier Event" means that [any published [price] [rate] of the Underlying is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier in the case of continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period.] [the Reference Price on any Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.] [any Reference Price during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.] [R (final) is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

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

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]

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

The Strike [Level] [.] [and] [the Maximum Amount] [.] [and] [Additional Conditional Amount Payment [Level][Factor][s] (k) [and] [.] [the Participation Factor] [and] [.] [the Averaging Observation Dates relating to a Barrier Observation Date (b) [.] [and] [the Barrier Observation Date] [and] [.] [the Barrier Observation Period] [and] [the Barrier] [the Barrier Level] [is] [are] specified in the Annex to this Summary.

[Product Type 9: In the case of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:]

The value of the Securities during the term of the Securities depends decisively on the value of the Underlying (as defined in C.20), subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield). If the value of the Underlying rises, the value of the Securities generally rises. If the price of the Underlying falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

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

Redemption on the Final Payment Date

If (1) a Lock-in Event has occurred (on any Observation Date (k)) or (2) if no Lock-in Event and no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which corresponds to the Nominal Amount.

If no Lock-in Event and a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by R (initial).

"Barrier Event" means that any published [price] [rate] of the Underlying is equal to or lower than the Barrier in the case of continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period. [the Reference Price on any Barrier Observation Date is equal to or lower than the Barrier.]

[any Reference Price during the Barrier Observation Period is equal to or lower than the Barrier.]

[R (final) is equal to or lower than the Barrier.]

"Lock-In Event" means that the respective R [(j)] [is] [equal to or] higher than the Lock-in Level (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).

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

The [Barrier] [Barrier Level] [and] [.] [the Barrier Observation Date] [and] [.] [the Barrier Observation Period] [is] [are] specified in the Annex to this Summary.

[Product Type 10: In the case of Twin Win Securities, the following applies:]

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Underlying. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises, and falls, if the price of the Underlying falls.

["Barrier Event" means that the Reference Price on the respective Barrier Observation Date is equal to or lower than the Barrier.]

["Barrier Event" means that any price of the Underlying with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is equal to or lower than the Barrier.]

["Barrier Event" means that any Reference Price during the Barrier
Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.
[The "Barrier" is an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying, which is specified as the Barrier Level times R (initial).]
[The Security Holder is not exposed to the influence of exchange rate movements (Quanto).]

Redemption on the Final Payment Date

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If R (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) R (final) divided by the Strike and (y) one.
- If R (final) is lower than the Strike and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of (i) the Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) R (final) divided by the Strike.
- If R (final) is lower than the Strike and a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final), the Participation Factor] and divided by the Strike.

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

The Participation Factor Up, the Participation Factor Down [, the Participation Factor], the Barrier Observation Date [,] [and] [the Strike] [,] [and] [the Barrier Level] [,] [and] [the Barrier] [the Barrier Level] are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

[Product Type 11: In the case of Twin Win Cap Securities, the following applies:

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Underlying. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield, Maximum Amount Up, Maximum Amount Down), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield, Maximum Amount Up, Maximum Amount Down), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises, and falls, if the price of the Underlying falls.

["Barrier Event" means that the Reference Price on the respective Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

["Barrier Event" means that any price of the Underlying with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

["Barrier Event" means that any Reference Price during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

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

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

Redemption on the Final Payment Date

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If R (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) R
(final) divided by the Strike and \(y\) one. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is in no event higher than the Maximum Amount Up.

- If \(R\) (final) is lower than the Strike and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of \((a)\) one and \((b)\) the product of the \((i)\) Participation Factor Down and \((ii)\) the difference of \((x)\) one and \((y)\) \(R\) (final) divided by the Strike. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is in no event higher than the Maximum Amount Down.

- If \(R\) (final) is lower than the Strike and a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by \(R\) (final), the Participation Factor and divided by the Strike.

[The "Strike" is an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying which is specified as the Strike Level times \(R\) (initial).]

The Participation Factor Up, the Participation Factor Down \([, the Participation Factor], the Barrier Observation Date, the Maximum Amount Up, the Maximum Amount Down \[,] [and] [the Strike \[,] [] [and] [the Strike Level]\[,] [and] [the Barrier] [the Barrier Level] are specified in the Annex to this Summary.]

[Product Type 12: In the case of Express Twin Win Securities, the following applies:

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Underlying. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises, and falls, if the price of the Underlying falls.

["Barrier Event" means that the Reference Price on the respective Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

["Barrier Event" means that any price of the Underlying with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

["Barrier Event" means that any Reference Price during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

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

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

Automatic Early Redemption

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

An "Early Redemption Event" occurs, if the Reference Price on the respective Observation Date \((k)\) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level \((k)\).

[The "Early Redemption Level (k)" is, with respect to an Early Payment Date \((k)\), an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying which is specified as the respective Early Redemption Factor \((k)\) times \(R\) (initial).]

Redemption on the Final Payment Date
The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If R (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) R (final) divided by the Strike and (y) one.

- If R (final) is lower than the Strike and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) R (final) divided by the Strike.

- If R (final) is lower than the Strike and a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final), the Participation Factor and divided by the Strike.

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

The Participation Factor Up, the Participation Factor Down, the Participation Factor, the Barrier Observation Date, the Observation Date, the Early Redemption Level, the Strike, and the Strike Level are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

[Product Type 13: In the case of Express Twin Win Cap Securities, the following applies:

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Underlying. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield, Maximum Amount Up, Maximum Amount Down), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield, Maximum Amount Up, Maximum Amount Down), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises, and falls, if the price of the Underlying falls.

["Barrier Event" means that the Reference Price on the respective Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

["Barrier Event" means that any price of the Underlying with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

["Barrier Event" means that any Reference Price during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

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

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

Automatic Early Redemption

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

An "Early Redemption Event" occurs, if the Reference Price on the respective Observation Date (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level (k).

[The "Early Redemption Level (k)" is, with respect to an Early Payment Date (k), an amount expressed in the currency of the Underlying which is
specify as the respective Early Redemption Factor (k) times R (initial).

Redemption on the Final Payment Date

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If R (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) R (final) divided by the Strike and (y) one. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is in no event higher than the Maximum Amount Up.

- If R (final) is lower than the Strike and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) R (final) divided by the Strike. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is in no event higher than the Maximum Amount Down.

- If R (final) is lower than the Strike and a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final), the Participation Factor and divided by the Strike.

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

The Participation Factor Up, the Participation Factor Down, the Barrier Observation Date, the Maximum Amount Up, the Maximum Amount Down, the Observation Date[s] [k] [s], [and] [the Early Redemption Level[s] (k)] [s], [and] [the Barrier] [s] [and] [the Strike Level] [s] [and] [the Strike] [s] [and] [the Barrier Level] are specified in the Annex to this Summary.]

Product Type 14: In the case of Sprint Barrier Securities, the following applies:

The value of the Securities during the term of the Securities depends decisively on the value of the Underlying (as defined in C.20), subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield). If the value of the Underlying rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the value of the Underlying falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.

"Barrier Event" means that the Reference Price on the respective Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.

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

[The "Strike" corresponds to R (initial) x Strike Level.]

[The "Strike Level" is specified in the Annex to this Summary.]

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

["Quanto Element" means the conversion of the Redemption Amount from the Underlying Currency into the Specified Currency with a conversion factor of 1:1.]

Redemption on the Final Payment Date

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is determined using the following formula:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (Performance of the Underlying x Participation Factor).

  In this case, the Redemption Amount shall not be lower than the
Nominal Amount.

- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is determined using the following formula:

\[
\text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times \frac{R_{\text{final}}}{\text{Strike}}.
\]

"Performance of the Underlying" means the quotient of \( R_{\text{final}} \), as the numerator, and \( [R_{\text{initial}}] [\text{the Strike}] \), as the denominator.

\[ R_{\text{final}} \] and \( R_{\text{initial}} \) are specified in C.19.

The Participation Factor \( [\text{and}] [.] \) [the Barrier] [and the Strike] is specified in the Annex to this Summary.

**Product Type 15: In the case of Worst-of Bonus 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 \( K_{i_{\text{initial}}} \).]

["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 \( K_{i_{\text{b}}} \) divided by \( K_{i_{\text{initial}}} \).]

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_i" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the product of K_i (initial) and the Strike. [The Ratio_i 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_i] and the Strike are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

[Product Type 16: 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 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_i" 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, 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 (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 17: In the case of Worst-of Express 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 (final) divided by K, (initial).

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

Automatic Early Redemption

If an Early Redemption Event [but 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 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 $K_i$ (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).]

"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 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, (k), the Maximum Amount, the Final Redemption Level, the Final Redemption 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 18: 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 [but 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 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 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").]

"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, (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, (b) divided by K, (initial).]

[The "Ratio," is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the product of K, (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 [,] [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 19: 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 Conditional 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 [but 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 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 the Basket Component 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 (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 (b) divided by K (initial).]

[The "Ratio" is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the product of K (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 Conditional Amount Payment Level (m), the Maximum Amount [,] [and] [the Barrier Observation Period] [,] [and] [the Barrier Level] [,] [and] [the Ratio] and the Strike are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

**Product Type 20: 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 Conditional 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

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 (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, the Coupon Barrier Observation Date, [and] the Barrier Observation Period, [...] [and] the Barrier, (k) the Barrier Level, [...] [and] the Strike are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

[Product Type 21: 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 (final) divided by K (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 (k) divided by K (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 previous 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 no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) is paid on the
SUMMARY

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**

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 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 (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(b) divided by K (initial).

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 are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

**Product Type 22: In the case of Worst-of Digital 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 (as defined in C.16) depends on the Worst Performance (final).

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and the Final Observation Date[s], the worst Performance of the Basket Component, (final) as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:
Worst Performance (final) = min (Performance of the Basket Component, (final)) (with i = 1,…N).

"Performance of the Basket Component, (final)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, and the Final Observation Date[s], the Performance of the Basket Component, (final) as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

Performance of the Basket Component, (final) = \( \frac{K_i(\text{final})}{\text{Strike}_i} \).

\( K_i(\text{final}) \) is defined in C.19.

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

Redemption at the 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).

"Barrier Event" means that the Worst Performance (final) on the Final Observation Date[s] is lower than the Barrier Level.

The Barrier Level and the Maximum Amount are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

[Product Type 23: In the case of Worst-of Lock-in 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 Security Holder is not exposed to the influence of exchange rate movements (Quanto).]

Redemption on the Final Payment Date

[If (1) a Lock-in Event has occurred or (2) if no Lock-in Event and no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which corresponds to the Nominal Amount.

If no Lock-in Event and a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final).]

[If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which corresponds to the Nominal Amount.

If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final).]

["Barrier Event" means that any published price of at least one Basket Component, is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier, in the case of continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period.]

["Barrier Event" means that the Worst Performance (b) on any Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier Level.]

["Barrier Event" means that the Worst Performance (final) is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier Level.]

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and the Final Observation Date[s], the worst Performance of the Basket Component, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the
following formula:
Worst Performance (final) = min (K_i (final) / K_i (initial)) (with i = 1,…N).
K_i (final) and K_i (initial) are defined in C.19.

“Lock-In Event” means that the Worst Performance [(k)] [(j)] on the respective [Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (k)] [Lock-in Observation Date (j)] is [equal to or] higher than the Lock-in Level (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).

[The “Barrier” is, with respect to a Basket Component, specified as the Barrier Level times K_i (initial).]
The Barrier Level, the Barrier and [the Barrier Observation Date][the Barrier Observation Period] are specified in the Annex to this Summary.] [Product Type 24: In the case of Worst-of Twin Win Securities, the following applies:
The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components, rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components, rises, and falls, if the price of the Basket Components, falls.

[“Barrier Event” means that the Worst Performance (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier Level.]

[“Barrier Event” means that any published price of at least one Basket Component, with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the respective Barrier.]

[The “Barrier” is, with respect to a Basket Component, specified as the Barrier Level times K_i (initial).]

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

Redemption on the Final Payment Date
The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:
• If no Barrier Event has occurred, the following applies:
  o If the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level and (y) one.
  o If the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of (i) the Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level.
• If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike Level.

["Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and [the] [an] Barrier Observation Date, the worst performance of the Basket Components, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:
Worst Performance (b) = min (K_i (b) / K_i (initial)) (with i = 1,…N)]
**SUMMARY**

| "Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and the Final Observation Date[s], the worst performance of the Basket Components, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (final)} = \min (K_i (\text{final}) / K_i (\text{initial})) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots, N)
\]

The Participation Factor Up, the Participation Factor Down, the Barrier Observation [Date] [Period], the Strike Level [the Barrier,] and the Barrier Level are specified in the Annex to this Summary.

**Product Type 25: In the case of Worst-of Twin Win Cap Securities, the following applies:**

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield, Maximum Amount Up, Maximum Amount Down), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield, Maximum Amount Up, Maximum Amount Down), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components, rises, and falls, if the price of the Basket Components, falls.

| "Barrier Event" means that the Worst Performance (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier Level. |
| "Barrier Event" means that any published price of at least one Basket Component, with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the respective Barrier. |
| The "Barrier," is, with respect to a Basket Component, specified as the Barrier Level times K, (initial). |
| The Security Holder is not exposed to the influence of exchange rate movements (Quanto). |

**Redemption on the Final Payment Date**

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the following applies:
  - If the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level and (y) one. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not higher than the Maximum Amount Up.
  - If the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not higher than the Maximum Amount Down.

- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike Level.

| "Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and [the] [an] Barrier Observation Date, the worst performance of the Basket Components, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the |
following formula:
Worst Performance (b) = min (K_i (b) / K_i (initial)) (with i = 1,…N)]

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and the Final Observation Date[s], the worst performance of the Basket Components, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:
Worst Performance (final) = min (K_i (final) / K_i (initial)) (with i = 1,…N)]

The Participation Factor Up, the Participation Factor Down, the Barrier Observation [Date] [Period], the Maximum Amount Up, the Maximum Amount Down, the Strike Level [. the Barrier[,] and the Barrier Level are specified in the Annex to this Summary.]

[Product Type 26: In the case of Express Twin Win Securities, the following applies:]
The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components, rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components, rises, and falls, if the price of the Basket Components, falls.

["Barrier Event" means that the Worst Performance (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier Level.]
["Barrier Event" means that any published price of at least one Basket Component, with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the respective Barrier.]
[The "Barrier," is, with respect to a Basket Component, specified as the Barrier Level times K_i (initial).]
[The Security Holder is not exposed to the influence of exchange rate movements (Quanto).]

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

"Early Redemption Event" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), that the Worst Performance (k) is equal to or greater than the [respective] Early Redemption Level (k).

"Worst Performance (k)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and [the] [an] Observation Date (k), the worst performance of the Basket Components, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:
Worst Performance (k) = min (K_i (k) / K_i (initial)) (with i = 1,…N)

Redemption on the Final Payment Date
The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:
• If no Barrier Event has occurred, the following applies:
  o If the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level and (y) one.
If the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level.

- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike Level.

"Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and [the] [an] Barrier Observation Date, the worst performance of the Basket Components, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (b)} = \min\left(\frac{K_i(b)}{K_i(\text{initial})}\right) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots, N)
\]

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and the Final Observation Date[s], the worst performance of the Basket Components, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (final)} = \min\left(\frac{K_i(\text{final})}{K_i(\text{initial})}\right) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots, N)
\]

The Participation Factor Up, the Participation Factor Down, the Barrier Observation [Date] [Period], the Observation Date[s] (k), the Early Redemption Level[s] (k), the Strike Level [, the Barrier[,] and the Barrier Level are specified in the Annex to this Summary.]

[**Product Type 27: In the case of Express Twin Win Cap Securities, the following applies:**

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield, Maximum Amount Up, Maximum Amount Down), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components, rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price-influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield, Maximum Amount Up, Maximum Amount Down), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components, rises, and falls, if the price of the Basket Components, falls.

"Barrier Event" means that the Worst Performance (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.[

"Barrier Event" means that any published price of at least one Basket Component, with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the respective Barrier,[

[The "Barrier," is, with respect to a Basket Component, specified as the Barrier Level times K_i(\text{initial}).]

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

**Automatic Early Redemption**

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

"Early Redemption Event" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), that the Worst Performance (k) is equal to or greater than the [respective] Early Redemption Level (k).

"Worst Performance (k)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and [the] [an] Observation Date (k), the worst performance of the Basket
Components, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:
\[
\text{Worst Performance (k)} = \min (K_i (k) / K_i (\text{initial})) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots N)
\]

**Redemption on the Final Payment Date**

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the Participation Factor Up and (ii) the sum of (x) one and (y) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level and (y) one. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not higher than the Maximum Amount Up.
- If the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount divided by the Strike Level. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not higher than the Maximum Amount Down.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike Level.

["Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and [the] an Barrier Observation Date, the worst performance of the Basket Components, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (b)} = \min (K_i (b) / K_i (\text{initial})) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots N)
\]

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and the Final Observation Date[s], the worst performance of the Basket Components, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (final)} = \min (K_i (\text{final}) / K_i (\text{initial})) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots N)
\]

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.16</th>
<th>The expiration or maturity date of the derivative securities – the exercise date or final reference date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| C.17 | Settlement                                                                                               | All payments [and/or delivery of the [Underlying] [Basket Components]]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procedure of the securities</th>
<th>shall be made [automatically] [without manual exercise (automatic exercise)] to [Insert name and address of paying agent] (the &quot;Principal Paying Agent&quot;). The Principal Paying Agent shall pay the amounts due [and/or deliver the [Underlying] [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]. &quot;Clearing System&quot; means [Insert].</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C.18 Description of how any return on derivative securities takes place</td>
<td>Payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date [In the case of Securities linked to a Share or a Fund Share with physical delivery, the following applies: or delivery of the [Underlying] [Basket Component, with the Worst Performance (final)] (and payment of the Supplemental Cash Amount, if any) within five Banking Days after the [respectie] 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)] [In the case of Securities with extraordinary Issuer call, insert: [each] subject to an extraordinary Issuer call].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.19 Exercise price or final reference price of the underlying</td>
<td>[In the case of Securities with a multi underlying where K_i (initial) has already been specified, the following applies: &quot;K_i (initial)&quot; means, with respect to a Basket Component, K_i (initial) as specified in the Annex to this Summary.] [In the case of Securities with a multi underlying with final Reference Price observation, the following applies: &quot;K_i (initial)&quot; means, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price_i of the Basket Component, on the Initial Observation Date.] [In the case of Securities with a multi underlying with initial average observation, the following applies: &quot;K_i (initial)&quot; means, with respect to a Basket Component, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices_i of the Basket Component, on the Initial Observation Dates.] [In the case of Securities with a multi underlying with [best][worst]-in observation, the following applies: &quot;K_i (initial)&quot; means, with respect to a Basket Component, the [highest][lowest] Reference Price, on [each of the Initial Observation Dates] [each [Insert relevant date(s)] between the [Initial Observation Date] [First Day of the [Best] [Worst]-in Period] (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) (including) and the Last Day of the [Best][Worst] –in Period (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) (including)).] [&quot;K_i (b)&quot; means, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price, of the Basket Component, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.] [&quot;K_i (k)&quot; means, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price, of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (k).] [In the case of Securities with a multi underlying with final Reference Price observation, the following applies: &quot;K_i (final)&quot; means, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price_i of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Date.]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the case of Securities with a multi underlying with final average observation, the following applies:

"K_i (final)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices_i of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Dates.

In the case of Securities with a multi underlying with [best][worst]-out observation, the following applies:

"K_i (final)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, the [highest][lowest] Reference Price_i on [each of the Final Observation Dates] [each [Insert relevant date(s)]] between the First Day of the [Best][Worst]-out Period (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) (including) and the Final Observation Date (including)).

In the case of Securities with a multi underlying, the following applies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basket Component_i</th>
<th>Reference Price_i</th>
<th>[K_i (initial)]</th>
<th>[Strike_i]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the case of Securities with a single underlying where R (initial) has already been specified, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means R (initial) as specified in the Annex to this Summary.

In the case of Securities with a single underlying with initial Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the Reference Price (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) on the Initial Observation Date (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).

In the case of Securities with a single underlying with initial average observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) on the Initial Observation Dates (as specified in the Annex to this Summary).

In the case of Securities with a single underlying with [best] [worst]-in observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the [highest] [lowest] Reference Price (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) on [each of the Initial Observation Dates] [each [Insert relevant date(s)]] between the Initial Observation Date (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) (including) and the Last Day of the [Best] [Worst]-in Period (as specified in the Annex to this Summary) (including)).

"R (k)" means the [Reference Price on the respective Observation Date (k)] [equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices on the Averaging Observation Dates (k)].

"R (j)" means the Reference Price on the respective [Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j)] [Lock-in Observation Date (j)].

In the case of Securities with a single underlying with final Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the Reference Price (as defined in the Annex to this Summary) on the Final Observation Date.

In the case of Securities with a single underlying with final average observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices (as defined in the Annex to this Summary) on the Final
Summary

Observation Dates.

In the case of Securities with a single underlying with [best] [worst]-out observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the [greatest] [lowest] Reference Price (as defined in the Annex to this Summary) 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)].

["Reference Price" means the Reference Price as specified in the Annex to this Summary.]

C.20 Type of the underlying and description where information on the underlying can be found

[The [share] [and] [depository receipts] [index] [commodity] [futures contract] [fund share] [currency exchange rate] which forms the Underlying is specified in the Annex to this Summary.]

["Underlying" means a basket with the following [shares] [indices] [commodities] [fund shares] as basket components (each a "Basket Component" and together) the "Basket Components").

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i ([with ]with i = 1, …, N)</th>
<th>[ISIN_i]</th>
<th>Basket Component_i</th>
<th>Website_i</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert consecutive number i ]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

["N" means the number of Basket Components_i as specified in the Annex to this Summary.] For further information about [the Basket Components_i] and] the past and the future performance of the [Underlying] [Basket Components] and [its] [their] volatility, please refer to the Website_i, as specified in the table [in the Annex to this Summary] [above].

D. RISKS

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

In purchasing Securities, investors assume the risk that the Issuer may become insolvent or otherwise be unable to make all payments due in respect of the Securities. There is a wide range of factors which individually or together could result in the Issuer becoming unable to make all payments due in respect of the Securities. It is not possible to identify all such factors or to determine which factors are most likely to occur, as the Issuer may not be aware of all relevant factors and certain factors which they currently deem not to be material may become material as a result of the occurrence of events outside the Issuer's control. The Issuer has identified a number of factors which could materially adversely affect their businesses and ability to make payments due under the Securities. These factors include:

- risks connected with the Strategic Plan: in case of failure or partial occurrence of the assumptions underlying the Strategic Plan, Group’s actual results may differ significantly from those set forth in the strategic objectives;
- risks associated with the impact of the current macroeconomic uncertainties and the volatility of the markets on the Group’s performance;
- risks connected with the UniCredit Group’s activities in different geographical areas;
• credit risk and risk of credit quality deterioration: risk that a bank borrower or counterparty will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with the agreed terms;

• risks associated with disposal on non-performing loans;

• risks associated with UniCredit’s participation in the Atlante fund and the Italian Recovery Fund (former Atlante II fund): if the value of the assets in which the Atlante funds are invested and/or will be invested were to be reduced, or if such assets were to be replaced with assets having a greater risk profile or that are characterized by a greater degree of capital absorption, this could require to further write down UniCredit's investment in the Atlante funds with consequent impacts on the capital ratios of UniCredit and with possible negative effects on the economic, equity and/or financial situation of UniCredit and/or the Group;

• risks associated with the Group’s exposure to sovereign debt;

• liquidity risk: UniCredit Group may find itself unable to meet its current and future, anticipated and unforeseen cash payments and delivery obligations without impairing its day-to-day operations or financial position;

• risks related to intra-group exposure;

• market risks: risk that changes in the market variables (interest rate, securities price, exchange rates, etc.) can affect the economic value of the Group’s portfolio;

• risks associated with borrowings and evaluation methods of the assets and liabilities of the Issuer;

• risks relating to the IT system management;

• risks related to deferred taxes;

• risks connected with interests in the capital of the Bank of Italy;

• counterparty risk in derivative and repo operations: risk that the counterparty of such operations may fail to fulfil its obligations or may become insolvent before the contract matures, when the Issuer or one of the other Group companies still holds a credit right against the counterparty;

• risks connected with exercising the Goodwill Impairment Test and losses in value relating to goodwill: the future evolution of certain factors, including macroeconomic developments and the volatility of financial markets, as well as changes in the Group corporate strategy, could have a material adverse impact on impairment tests and on Group business, financial condition and results of operations;

• risks connected with existing alliances and joint ventures: obligations, in relation to coinvestments, distribution agreements and sale & purchase agreements, subject to certain conditions that, if met, could result in negative impacts on the operations, operating results, capital and financial position of the Issuer and/or the Group;

• risks connected with the performance of the property market;

• risks connected with pensions: the UniCredit Group is exposed to certain risks relating to commitments to pay pension benefits to employees following the termination of their employment;

• risks connected with risk monitoring methods and the validation of such methods;

• risks connected with non-banking activities: default by the
counterparties of operations, such as trading operations, or issuers of securities held by UniCredit Group companies, as well as, for the non-banking shareholdings (also deriving from conversion of debt into equity instruments) the mismanagement of these activities and the related equity investments could have major negative effects on the activity, operating results and capital and financial position of UniCredit and/or the Group;

- risks connected with legal proceedings in progress and supervisory authority measures;
- risks arising from tax disputes;
- risks related to international sanctions with regard to sanctioned countries and to investigations and/or proceedings by the U.S. authorities;
- risks connected with the organisational and management model pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001 and the accounting administrative model pursuant to Law 262/2005;
- risks connected with operations in the banking and financial sector: Group is subject to the risks arising from competition, primarily in the provision of lending and financial brokerage. The banking and financial sector is also influenced by the uncertainties surrounding the stability and overall situation of the financial markets. A deterioration of financial market conditions and a greater competitive pressure could have a negative effects on the operating results and capital and financial position of the Issuer and/or the Group;
- risks connected with ordinary and extraordinary contribution to funds established under the scope of the banking crisis rules;
- risks connected with the entry into force of new accounting principles and changes to applicable accounting principles;
- risks connected with the political and economic decisions of EU and Eurozone countries and the United Kingdom leaving the European Union (Brexit);
- Basel III and CRD IV: UniCredit may be required to maintain levels of capital which could potentially impact its credit ratings, and funding conditions and which could limit UniCredit’s growth opportunities;
- forthcoming regulatory changes;
- ECB Single Supervisory Mechanism: risks connected with increased capital requirements - the need for additional capital to meet capital requirements could have significant negative effects on the operating results and capital and financial position of UniCredit and/or the Group;
- the bank recovery and resolution directive (BRRD) is intended to enable a range of actions to be taken in relation to credit institutions and investment firms considered to be at risk of failing. The taking of any such actions (or the perception that the taking of any such action may occur) could materially adversely affect the value of any Securities and/or the rights of Security Holders;
- implementation of the BRRD in Italy: the exercise of the powers of the BRRD implemented in Italy (e.g. write-down or conversion into equity) may be applied to UniCredit and the Securities issued by UniCredit;
- as of 2016 the UniCredit Group is subject to the provisions of the
Regulation establishing the Single Resolution Mechanism: UniCredit is obligated to provide financial resources which could have a significant impact on UniCredit’s financial and capital position;

- the European proposed financial transactions tax (the FTT); and
- ratings: any rating downgrade of UniCredit or other entities of the Group could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SUMMARY</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risks related to Underlying-linked Securities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risks arising from the influence of the Underlying [or its components] on the market value of the Securities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risks arising from the fact that the observation of the Underlying [or its components] occurs only at specified dates or times or periods</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[Risks related to a conditional minimum payment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risks related to conditional payments: Impact of threshold or limits</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The payment and/or the extent of such amounts depend on the performance of the Underlying [or its components]. Certain amounts only may be payable if certain thresholds or limits have been reached or if certain events have occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[Risks related to Barrier Events</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[If a Barrier Event occurs [[no Bonus Amount][no Maximum Amount][no conditional minimum redemption in the amount of the Nominal Amount] will be paid][a less advantageous pay-out formula may be applied and a payment under the Securities may be limited].]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[Physical Settlement may occur.][The Security Holder may lose his invested capital in total or in part.]</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[In case of a [Coupon] Barrier Event, the Security Holder may lose the chance to receive payment of an Early Redemption Amount.]</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[In case of a [Coupon] Barrier Event, the Security Holder may lose the chance to receive payment of an Additional [Conditional] Amount.]</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[Risks related to a Strike</strong></td>
</tr>
<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 [or its components].]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[In case of Cash Collect Securities with Participation Factor, Twin Win Securities, Twin Win Cap Securities, Express Twin Win Securities, Express</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Summary

**Twin Win Cap Securities, Worst-of Twin Win Securities, Worst-of Twin Win Cap Securities, Worst-of Express Twin Win Securities, Worst-of Express Twin Win Cap Securities and Sprint Barrier Securities, the following applies:**

#### Risks in relation to a participation factor

The Security Holder may participate 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].

#### [Risks related to a Maximum Amount]

The potential return from the Securities may be limited.

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

#### Risks related to a Ratio

A ratio 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.

**Reinvestment Risk**

Security Holders may only reinvest the principal received due to an early repayment of the Securities to less favourable conditions.

#### [Currency and Currency Exchange Rate risk with respect to the Underlying [or its components]]

Since the Underlying [or its components] [is] [are] denominated in a currency other than the Specified Currency, there is a Currency Exchange Rate risk.

#### [In case of Reverse Bonus Cap Securities, the following applies:]

#### Risks relating to reverse structures

If the price of the Underlying [or its components] rises, the value of the Securities falls and the Redemption Amounts decreases.

#### [In the case of Express Securities, Express Plus Securities, Express Securities with Additional Amount, Express Twin Win Securities, Express Twin Win Cap Securities, Worst-of Express Securities, Worst-of Express Plus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount, Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities, Worst-of Express Twin Win Securities and Worst-of Express Twin Win Cap Securities, the following applies:]

#### Risks related to Early Redemption Events

The Security Holder will neither participate in the future performance of the Underlying [or its components] nor be entitled to further payments under the Securities after an early redemption.

#### Risks related to Adjustment Events

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.

#### [Risks related to Call Events]

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.

#### Risks related to Market Disruption Events

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.

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

*In case of Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:*

*Risks related to Physical Settlement*

The Securities might be redeemed at the Final Payment Date of the Securities
by delivery of a quantity of Underlyings.

**Key risks related to the Underlying [or its components]**

*General risks*

*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 (e.g., voting rights, rights to receive dividends,
payments or other distributions or other rights) with respect to the
Underlying [or its components].

*Risks related to the Worst-of Element*

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.

*In case of Securities with a share or with an index related to shares as
Underlying or in case of Securities with shares or indices related to shares
as components, the following applies:*

**Key risks related to shares**

The performance of share-linked Securities [(i.e. Securities related to indices
as Underlying and shares as index components)] [(i.e. Securities related to
indices as components of the Underlying and shares as index components)]
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.]

[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 belongs 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 an index as Underlying or 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 components. [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. [The index sponsor and/or any key persons may at any time discontinue their contribution with regard to the implementation of the investment strategy.] [If the index sponsor discontinues its activities, in principle, neither the Issuer nor any third person will continue to implement the investment strategy. As a consequence, the Issuer may extraordinarily call the Securities.] [Security Holders do not or only partly participate in dividends or other distributions in relation to the index components.] [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 a future contract or with an index related to futures contracts as Underlying or 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 components)] 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 a commodity or with a futures contract on commodity or an index related to commodities as Underlying or 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 components)] [(i.e. Securities related to commodity future contracts as Underlying)] 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 investments in other asset classes. The trading on a global basis almost non-stop in various time zones may lead to different prices in different places, which are not all relevant for the calculation of the Securities.

In case of Securities with a fund share or with an index related to fund shares as Underlying, the following applies:

**Key risks related to fund shares**

The performance of fund-linked Securities [(i.e. Securities related to indices as [components of the] Underlying and fund shares as index components)] is depending on the performance of the respective fund share, which is subject
to certain influencing factors. The performance of a fund share is decisively dependent on the success of the relevant investment fund’s investment activities and the assets acquired by the investment fund (and the risk associated therewith) as well as on the investment fund’s fees. Furthermore, fund shares may be associated with a valuation risk, a risk of a suspension of the redemption of fund shares, a risk of wrong decisions or misconduct by the fund management and a risk of certain portfolio management techniques (such as leverage, short sales, securities lendings or repurchase agreements). Fund shares and investment funds are subject to material tax risks, regulatory risks or other legal risks. [Investment funds within the form of exchange traded funds (ETF) are subject to the risk of not fully replicating the performance of the original benchmark, the risk that an ETF may not or only be traded at a lower price and, in case of the use of a synthetic replication technique, the credit risk relating to swap counterparties.]

[In the case of Securities linked to Currency Exchange Rates, the following applies:]

**Key risks related to currency exchange rates**

The performance of currency-exchange-rate-linked Securities primarily depends on the performance of the respective currency exchange rate, which is subject to certain influencing factors. The trading on a global basis almost non-stop in various time zones may lead to different prices in different places, which are not all relevant for the calculation of the Securities. The currency exchange rates displayed on different sources of information may also vary. As a result, a currency exchange rate favourable for the investor might not be used for the calculation or, as the case may be, specification of the Redemption Amount. [The indirect determination of a relevant currency exchange rate via a computation of two other currency exchange rates may result in an increased currency exchange rate risk and have a negative effect on the Securities.]

The Securities are not capital protected. Investors may lose the value of their entire investment or part of it.

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**E. OFFER**

**E.2b Reasons for the offer and use of proceeds when different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks**

Not applicable; 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.

**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/time of the subscription period] to [Insert end date/time of the subscription period] [(both dates included)].]

[Issue Price: [Insert]]

[A public offer will be made in [Germany] [, and] [Italy] [, and] [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 described in the Final Terms will be offered on a continuous basis [up to its maximum issue size]. [The number of offered Securities may be reduced or increased by the Issuer at any time and does not allow any conclusion on the size of actually issued Securities and therefore on the liquidity of a potential secondary market.] |
| [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.] |
| [[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, 31 of the Italian Legislative Decree 24 February 1998, n. 58)] as defined in article 93 (bis) of the Italian Legislative Decree 24 February 1998, n. 58 (as subsequently amended and supplemented).] 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.] |
| [Manner and date in which results of the offer are to be made public: [Not applicable] [Insert details].] |
| [The Securities will be underwritten [with a firm commitment basis] [without a firm commitment basis] [under best efforts arrangements] by the following Distributor[s]: [Insert Distributor[s]].] [Insert percentage]% of the issue is not underwritten.] [The [underwriting] [subscription] agreement [is] [will be] dated as of [Insert date].] |
| [The Distributor is [insert name and details].] |
| [The [Issuer] [relevant distributor] [insert other] is the intermediary responsible for the placement of the Securities ("Responsabile del Collocamento"), as defined in article 93-bis of the Italian Legislative Decree 24 February 1998, n. 58 (as subsequently amended and supplemented).] |
| [No specific allocation method is established. Subscription requests shall be satisfied by the relevant office in a chronological order and within the limits of the available amount.] |
| [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.

[No public offer will take place. The Securities will be admitted to a regulated or equivalent market.]

<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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] [and][or] [UniCredit Group] [has][have] a conflict of interest with regard to the Securities as they belong to UniCredit Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] is the Distributor of the Securities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] [and] [The Distributor] [is][are] the [manufacturer] [or] [co-manufacturer] of the Securities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] [The Distributor] is the Calculation Agent of the Securities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] [The Distributor] is the [Principal] Paying Agent of the Securities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] [The Distributor] is the arranger of the Securities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] [and] [UniCredit Bank AG] [and] [The Distributor] [has][have] a conflict of interest with regard to the Securities as [it][they] [UniCredit Bank AG] act[s] as systematic internalizer in the execution of customer orders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] acts as [index sponsor] [and] [, index calculation agent] [and] [, index advisor] [and] [index committee] with respect to the [Underlying] [or] [Basket Components] of the Securities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[With regard to trading of the Securities [UniCredit S.p.A.][UniCredit Bank AG][a swap counterparty][the Distributor] has a conflict of interest being also the Market Maker on [Insert relevant regulated or equivalent market(s) or other market(s) or trading venue(s)] [any [regulated or equivalent] [or] [other] [market(s)] [or] [trading venue(s)] where the Securities are listed or admitted to trading].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Insert relevant regulated or equivalent market(s) or other market(s) or trading venue(s)] [Any [regulated or equivalent] [or] [other] market(s) [or] [trading venue(s)] where the Securities are listed or admitted to trading] is organised and managed by the [insert] [UniCredit S.p.A.][UniCredit Bank AG][the Distributor][a company in which UniCredit S.p.A. – the holding company of UniCredit Bank AG – ] [has a stake in] [and] [is related to].]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[EUROTLX SIM S.p.A.] [Insert relevant regulated or equivalent market(s) or other market(s) or trading venue(s)] is a related party to [UniCredit S.p.A.][UniCredit Bank AG]. [The term related party, in relation to an entity, means any other entity which, directly or indirectly, controls that entity, or is controlled, directly or indirectly, by that entity, or where the entity and the other entity, directly or indirectly, are under the control of a common entity.]</td>
</tr>
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</table>
|     | [UniCredit S.p.A.][UniCredit Bank AG] or one of its affiliates acts as an
<table>
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<tr>
<th>E.7</th>
<th>Estimated expenses charged to the investor by the Issuer or the distributor</th>
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<td>[Selling Concession: [An upfront fee in the amount of [Insert] is included in the Issue Price.] [Insert details]]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Other Commissions: [A total commission and concession of up to [●] % may be received by the distributors.] [Insert details]]</td>
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<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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## ANNEX TO THE SUMMARY

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<th><img src="C.15" alt="Lock-in Factor" /></th>
<th><img src="C.15" alt="Strike Level" /></th>
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<th><img src="C.15" alt="Participati on Factor Down" /></th>
<th><img src="C.15" alt="Participati on Factor Up" /></th>
<th><img src="C.15" alt="Ratio (initial)" /></th>
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<p>| <img src="C.1" alt="WKN" /> | ![Initial Observation Date[s] (C.19)] | ![C.16)] | <img src="C.19" alt="Initial Observation Date[s]" /> | ![C.16)] | ![Averaging Observation Dates relating to a Barrier Observation Date (b)] | ![C.15)] | ![Averaging Observation Dates relating to a Barrier Observation Date (b)] | ![C.15)] | <img src="C.1" alt="Nominal Amount" /> | ![C.1)] | <img src="C.1" alt="Expiration Date (Data di Scadenza)" />] | ![C.15)] | <img src="C.19" alt="Last Day of the [Best] [Worst]-in Period" />] | ![C.16)] | <img src="C.16" alt="Final Payment Date" />] | ![C.20)] | <img src="C.20" alt="Underlying Name" />] | ![C.20)] | <img src="C.20" alt="Website" />] |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <img src="C.1" alt="Insert WKN or ISIN" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert date(s)" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert date or period" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert date(s)" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert amount" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert date" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> | <img src="C.1" alt="Insert" /> |</p>
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<th>[Interest End Date (C.8)]</th>
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<th>[Maximum Interest Rate (C.8)]</th>
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<td>[Observation Period] (C.16)</td>
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<td>[Additional Conditional Amount (k)] (C.8)</td>
<td>[Early Payment Date (k)] (C.16)</td>
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<td>Insert WKN or ISIN</td>
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<td>Insert Level/Factor</td>
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<td>Insert amount</td>
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<td>If applicable, insert further consecutive number k for each Observation Date (k) and/or Early Payment Date (k)</td>
<td>If applicable, insert further date</td>
<td>If applicable, insert further Levels/Factors</td>
<td>If applicable, insert further date</td>
<td>If applicable, insert further amount</td>
<td>If applicable, insert further date</td>
<td>If applicable, insert further levels/factors</td>
<td>If applicable, insert further amounts</td>
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1 If applicable, insert further lines for further consecutive numbers k.
2 If applicable, insert further lines for further Observation Dates (k).
3 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amounts Payment Level/Factor (k).
4 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (k).
5 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amounts (k).
6 If applicable, insert further lines for further Early Payment Dates (k).
7 If applicable, insert further lines for further Early Redemption Levels/Factors (k).
8 If applicable, insert further lines for further Early Redemption Amounts (k).
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<th>[Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) (C.8)]</th>
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<td>[If applicable, insert further date]¹⁰</td>
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<th>[Maximum Additional Conditional Amount <a href="C.8">(k)</a>]</th>
<th>[Minimum Redemption Amount (C.15)]</th>
<th>[D (k) (C.15)]</th>
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<td>[If applicable, insert further date]¹⁵</td>
<td>[If applicable, insert further amount]¹⁶</td>
<td>[If applicable, insert amount]</td>
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⁹ If applicable, insert further lines for further consecutive numbers m.
¹⁰ If applicable, insert further lines for further Observation Dates (m).
¹¹ If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amounts Payment Level/Factor (m).
¹² If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (m).
¹³ If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amounts (m).
¹⁴ If applicable, insert further lines for further consecutive numbers l.
¹⁵ If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Dates (l).
¹⁶ If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Unconditional Amounts (l).
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<th>([Barrier Level (C.15)]</th>
<th>([Barrier, (C. 15)]</th>
<th>([Coupon Barrier Observation Date (C.15)]</th>
<th>([Ratio, (C.15)]</th>
<th>([Strike (C.15)]</th>
<th>([Maximum Amount (C.15)]</th>
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<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>
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<td>[Insert amount]</td>
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<th>([Barrier Observation Date (C.15)]</th>
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<td>[Insert date]</td>
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If applicable, insert further consecutive number k for each Barrier Observation Date.\(^{17}\)

If applicable, insert further date.\(^{18}\)

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\(^{17}\) If applicable, insert further lines for further consecutive numbers b.

\(^{18}\) If applicable, insert further lines for further Barrier Observation Dates.
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<th>Coupon Barrier Observation Date (C.15)</th>
<th>Barrier Observation Period (k) (C.15)</th>
<th>Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level [(low)] (k) (C.8][15])</th>
<th>Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (high) (k) (C.8)</th>
<th>Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) (C.8)</th>
<th>Additional Conditional Amount [(low)] (k) (C.8][15])</th>
<th>Additional Conditional Amount (high) (k) (C.8)</th>
<th>Early Redemption Level (k)</th>
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<th>Early Payment Date (k) (C.16)</th>
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<td>[If applicable, insert further consecutive number k for each Observation Date (k)]</td>
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19 If applicable, insert further lines for further consecutive numbers k.
20 If applicable, insert further lines for further Observation Dates (k).
21 If applicable, insert further lines for further Coupon Barrier Observation Date.
22 If applicable, insert further lines for further Barrier Observation Period (k).
23 If applicable, insert further lines for further Barrier (Level), (k).
24 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level [(low)] (k).
25 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (high) (k).
26 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).
27 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount [(low)] (k).
28 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount (high) (k).
29 If applicable, insert further lines for further Early Redemption Level (k).
30 If applicable, insert further lines for further Early Redemption Amount (k)
31 If applicable, insert further lines for further Early Payment Date (k)
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<th>Additional Unconditional Amount (l) (C.15)</th>
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32 If applicable, insert further lines for further consecutive numbers l.
33 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l).
34 If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Unconditional Amount (l).
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Risk Factors

The following is a disclosure of Risk Factors that, in the opinion of UniCredit S.p.A. 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) all documents the information of which is incorporated in the Base Prospectus by reference, and (c) 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 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 EMTN Programme of UniCredit S.p.A. and UniCredit Bank Ireland p.l.c. dated 7 June 2018 ("EMTN Programme"), as supplemented by the 1st supplement to the EMTN Programme dated 23 November 2018 and as supplemented from time to time, are hereby incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. A list setting out the information incorporated by reference is provided on page 451 et seq.

Potential investors should consider the information within the section entitled "Risk Factors" of the EMTN Programme. 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 single underlying or a basket (the "Underlying") or its components, as the case may be. "Components" are, in case of an index as Underlying, the relevant components of the index. In case of a basket as Underlying, the term "Components" comprises Basket Components as well as, in the case of an index as Basket Component, the components of the index. 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 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.

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
RISK FACTORS

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-à-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.

**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

For an overview of risks arising from financial markets turmoil as well as governmental or regulatory interventions with respect to UniCredit and financial institutions generally, please refer to the risk factor described in the EMTN Programme under the title "The bank recovery and resolution directive is intended to enable a range of actions to be taken in relation to credit institutions and investment firms considered to be at risk of failing. The taking of any such actions (or the perception that the taking of any such action may occur) could materially adversely affect the value of the Notes and/or the rights of Noteholders." beginning on p. 97, as supplemented by the 1st supplement to the EMTN Programme and as supplemented from time to time.

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 Abwicklungsgesetz) 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.

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 § 46 f para. 5 to 7 KWG will still apply and remain unchanged.

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 payments 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.

Risks in connection with a later determination of features

The Final Terms may provide that either the Issue Price or other features of the Securities may be determined by the Issuer or published at any point of time after the production of the Final Terms. Depending on the time and manner of any such determination, investors in the relevant Securities bear the risk that the potential return which is achievable from an investment in the relevant Securities do not match the expectations of the investor at the time of purchase or the risk profile does not match the risk expectations of the investor.

Risks related to the regulation of benchmark indices

If the Securities make reference to 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"), there is a risk that the Benchmark may not be used as reference value of the Securities from a certain point in time. This is in particular the case, if (subject to a transitional period) its administrator (i) does not obtain authorisation in due time, (ii) is based in a non-EU jurisdiction which does not satisfy the "equivalence" conditions and is not "recognised" pending such a equivalence decision or (iii) is not "endorsed" for such purpose.

In such event, depending on the particular Benchmark and the applicable terms of the Securities, the Securities could be de-listed (see also the risk as described under Risk that no active trading market for the Securities exists above), adjusted (as described under Risks related to Adjustment Events), redeemed prior to maturity (as described under Risks related to Call Events) 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 Benchmarks, 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 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 unfavourable 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).

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, 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 have been reached (e.g. a Lock-In Event in case of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities or Worst-of Lock in Cash Collect Securities or a Final Redemption Event in case of Express Securities or Worst-of Express Securities) or if certain events have occurred which in turn depend on having reached a threshold or limit. 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 in relation to a best- or worst-in observation and a best- or worst-out observation

In case of Securities with best-in observation or worst-in observation the highest reference price or, respectively, the lowest reference price during an observation period will be applicable regarding the determination of limits and thresholds (such as a strike, barriers etc.). Fixing such limits and thresholds in relation to the highest or lowest reference price may be disadvantageous regarding the payments to be made under the Securities. Likewise, in case of Securities with best-out observation or worst-out observation the highest reference price or, respectively, the lowest reference price during an observation period will be applicable regarding the determination of the final observation of the underlying which might have a negative effect on the payments to be made under the Securities.

Risks related to Barrier Events

If in case of 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). In any case 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 case of Worst-of Securities the Barrier Event is determined by reference to the price or the performance of the Basket Component with the worst/lowest performance only (as described in Risks related to the Worst-of Element).

The risk that a Barrier Event occurs depends on whether the Final Terms provide for a date-related barrier observation, a daily barrier observation or a continuous barrier observation (intra day). A daily barrier observation and 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 Underlying or its 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.

- In the case of Bonus Securities, Bonus Cap Securities, Reverse Bonus Cap Securities, Bonus Plus Securities, Worst-of Bonus Securities and Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities:
  In the case of a Barrier Event, no Bonus Amount will be paid at redemption. In case of Securities with Physical Settlement, the securities will be redeemed by Physical Settlement.

- In the case of Express Securities, Express Plus Securities, Express Securities with Additional Amount, Worst-of Express Securities, Worst-of Express Plus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount and Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities:
  In the case of a Barrier Event, no Maximum Amount will be paid at redemption. In case of Securities with Physical Settlement, the securities will be redeemed by Physical Settlement.

If specified in the Final Terms, the option of an automatic early redemption lapses if a Barrier Event or a Coupon Barrier Event occurs, as specified in the Final Terms, even if an early termination event occurs (automatic early termination with barrier observation). In this case, the Security Holders will continue to participate in any possibly unfavourable performance of the Underlying or its Components until the final payment date of the Securities.
In the case of Express Securities with Additional Amount and Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount, if specified in the Final Terms, the option of an additional conditional amount lapses if a Barrier Event occurs (additional conditional amount with barrier observation). In this case, the Security Holders will receive no additional conditional amount until the final payment date of the Securities.

- In the case of Cash Collect Securities and Worst-of Cash Collect Securities:

In the case of a Barrier Event, no Maximum Amount will be paid at redemption. In case of Securities with Physical Settlement, the securities will be redeemed by Physical Settlement.

If specified in the Final Terms, the option of an additional conditional amount lapses if a Barrier Event occurs even if an additional conditional amount payment event occurs (additional conditional amount with barrier observation). In this case, the Security Holders will receive no additional conditional amount until the final payment date of the Securities.

- In the case of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities and Worst-of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities:

In the case of a Barrier Event, no conditional minimum redemption in the amount of the Nominal Amount will be paid.

In case of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities, if specified in the Final Terms, the option of an additional conditional amount lapses if a Barrier Event occurs even if an additional conditional amount payment event occurs (additional conditional amount with barrier observation). In this case, the Security Holders will receive no additional conditional amount until the final payment date of the Securities.


In the case of a Barrier Event, a less advantageous pay-out formula may be applied for payment at redemption.

- In the case of Worst-of Digital Cash Collect Securities:

In the case of a Barrier Event, no Maximum Amount will be paid at redemption.

Risks related to a Strike

In case of 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 and/or Strike Level 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 in relation to a participation factor

In the case of Cash Collect Securities with Participation Factor, Lock-in Cash Collect Securities, Twin Win Securities, Twin Win Cap Securities, Express Twin Win Securities, Express Twin Win Cap Securities, Worst-of Twin Win Securities, Worst-of Twin Win Cap Securities, Worst-of Express Twin Win Securities, Worst-of Express Twin Win Cap Securities, and Sprint Barrier Securities a participation factor (including a Participation Factor Up and a Participation Factor Down) 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.

Participation in a favourable performance of the Underlying or its Components is generally reduced if applying a participation factor (including a Participation Factor Up, a Participation Factor Down) less than 1 or 100%. A participation in an unfavourable performance of the Underlying or its Components is generally increased if applying a participation factor (including a Participation Factor Up, a
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Participation Factor Down) greater then 1 or 100%. **There is an enhanced risk for the Security Holder of a total loss of the invested capital.**

*Risks related to a Maximum Amount*

A maximum redemption payment, e.g. maximum amount (including maximum amount up and maximum amount down) or nominal amount (the "Maximum Amount"), as specified in the Final Terms 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 (in case of Securities with physical delivery), 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 Express Securities, Express Plus Securities, Express Securities with Additional Amount, Express Twin Win Securities, Express Twin Win Cap Securities, Worst-of Express Securities, Worst-of Express Plus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount, Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities, Worst-of Express Twin Win Securities and Worst-of Express Twin Win Cap 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*).

If the Final Terms provide for the payment of an Additional Amount, the occurrence of an Early Redemption Event will also mean that no further additional amounts will be paid after its occurrence on any payment dates for additional amounts after the Early Redemption Event.

*Risks relating to reverse structures*

In case of Reverse Bonus Cap Securities a reverse structure applies, i.e. the value of the Securities falls and the Redemption Amount decreases if the price of the Underlying or its Components rises.

*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 in the Final Terms, the 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, 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 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 (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 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 to be delivered until they are transferred to the Security Holder.
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The price of such shares may continue to develop negatively in the period from the date at which the value of the Underlyings 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, have to be borne by the respective Security Holder. Furthermore, upon sale of the Underlying 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 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 delivered may be subject to selling and transfer restrictions or may not be liquid for other reasons.

Should the delivery of Underlying 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 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 get lost or destroyed during their delivery to the Security Holders.

D. Risks related to the Underlying or its Components

The Securities are linked to the performance of a single underlying or a basket (the "Underlying") or its components, as the case may be. The Underlying may be a share (including a Depository Receipt (as defined below), a unit or a share in an investment fund (each a "Fund Share" fund share, an index, a commodity, a futures contract or a Currency Exchange Rate. The asset classes described below (including, but not limited to, shares, Fund Shares, indices, futures contracts and/or commodities) may also be the Component of an index as Underlying or the reference asset of a futures contract and thus may have an indirect influence on the Securities. The Underlying and its Components are subject to particular risks, which are described below and 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. Security Holders have no right to receive dividend or other payments. 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, Italy 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 custodian 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 components**

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 Components"). Changes in the price of the Index Components 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 Components. 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 act 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 act 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 Components 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 Components 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 Components 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 Components 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.
**RISK FACTORS**

*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 Components 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 Components 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 Components 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 to 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 (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.
RISK FACTORS

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.

6. Risks related to fund shares

6.1 Structural risks in the case of fund shares as the Underlying

Similar risks to a direct investment in Fund Shares

The market price development of Securities linked to a Fund Share, in principle, depends on the performance of the relevant Fund Share or the relevant Fund Shares. The performance of a Fund Share is decisively dependent on the success of the relevant investment fund's investment activities. The latter are affected in turn to a very great extent by the choice of assets acquired by the investment fund and the extent to which the investment risks associated with the acquisition of assets for the investment fund materialise. Therefore, an investment in a Security can be subject to a similar risk to a direct investment in Fund Shares. Events affecting the Fund 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 a commodity may lead to Market Disruption Events (as described in *Risks related to Market Disruption Events*).

**Legal and tax risk**

The legal environment and the publication, accounting, auditing and reporting requirements applying to an investment fund, as well as the tax treatment applying to its members, may change at any time in a way that can neither be predicted nor influenced. In addition, any change may have a negative impact on the value of the investment fund used as the Underlying for the Securities.

In this context, investment funds operating in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("UCITS") are normally subject to stricter requirements relating to risk diversification and the type of permitted assets than investment funds operating in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on managers of alternative investment funds ("AIFs"). However, this does not entail a guarantee that the investments made will be safer or that the investment activities will be financially successful.

In contrast to UCITS, AIFs are permitted to concentrate their fund investments on a single asset or a few assets, and to invest in complex assets and assets for which there are no properly functioning and transparent markets on which credible prices are quoted at which those assets can be sold at any time or at least on particular dates. This may be associated with substantial risks, which may have adverse effects on the value of the investment assets and thus on the payments under the Securities.

The distribution of Fund Shares may be subject to restrictions in the respective jurisdiction, which may also apply to the Securities linked to Fund Shares. As a result, a delivery of Fund Shares (as Underlying) at the maturity of the Securities may not be admissible or an investment into the Securities must even be reversed. A Security Holder may be exposed to the risk of not participating in a favourable development of the Underlying, an additional cost burden and a loss of the invested capital.

**Risks resulting from commissions and fees**

Investment funds usually have to bear certain management and custody fees and further fees and expenses regardless of their performance. These fees usually accrue even if an investment fund's assets decrease in value. Moreover, the regulations of an investment fund typically provides for a performance fee or allocation to its general partner, manager or person serving in an equivalent capacity over and above a basic asset-based management fee. Performance fees or allocations could create an incentive for a manager to choose riskier or more speculative investments than would otherwise be the case. In addition, because performance-based fees or allocations are generally calculated on a basis that includes unrealised appreciation as well as realised gains, an investment fund may pay performance-based compensation to a manager on gains that will never be realised. Certain fund managers may invest on the basis of short-term market considerations. Their turnover rate is expected to be significant, potentially involving substantial brokerage commissions and fees.

In addition, some investment funds may charge fees in relation to the issuance or redemption of their Fund Shares. Prospective Security Holders should be aware that any of these fees may have a negative impact on payments, if any, under the Securities.

**Risks resulting from a potential liquidation or merger**

It cannot be excluded that an investment fund chosen as an Underlying is being liquidated or dissolved prior to the maturity of the Securities stated in the Final Terms. Such a liquidation or dissolution may have negative impacts on the value of the Securities. In this case the Issuer or the Calculation Agent is additionally entitled to adjust the terms and conditions of the Securities (e.g. by selecting a successor fund) or, to terminate the Securities prematurely.

**Risks relating to valuations of the net asset value and estimates**

The Issuer or the Calculation Agent, as the case may be, must to rely on the valuation of the relevant assets by the respective investment fund or its contracted service providers. Such valuations are revised from time to time. sometimes materially, and may not be indicative of what the actual fair
market value would be in an active, liquid or established market and subject the fund managers to a conflict of interest where their fees are based on such valuations. The valuations provided by investment funds with respect to their illiquid investments and by less liquid sub funds of their overall net asset values may be particularly uncertain. The investment funds’ management fees and incentive fees, as well as the amounts due to investors upon share redemption and other financial calculations, may be determined on the basis of estimates. The manager or advisor of an investment fund is usually under no or only limited obligation to revise such estimates.

*Risks resulting from potential conflicts of interest of the persons involved*

The structure of investment funds may in individual cases result in conflicts of interest for the persons involved, especially with regard to Investment Advisors and Portfolio Managers (and any persons or entities affiliated with them). Apart from their mandate for an investment fund, Investment Advisors or Portfolio Managers may also service other customers which in individual cases may lead to conflicts of interest if certain investment opportunities only have a limited volume. Furthermore, Investment Advisors or Portfolio Managers may also act for other investment funds which pursue similar investment objectives or act as or represent the counterparty in transactions involving the purchase or sale of financial instruments for a fund. Apart from that, Investment Advisors or Portfolio Managers may concurrently be acting for companies whose investment instruments are recommended to the relevant investment fund for purchase. Conflicts of interest may also occur if Investment Advisors or Portfolio Managers act on behalf of customers who want to sell or purchase the same financial instruments as the investment fund which is managed or advised by them. In particular cases, further conflicts of interest may arise which could have an effect on the performance of an investment fund.

The Issuer may, among other things, act as prime broker or as Custodian Bank to the investment funds used as Underlying for the Securities. Such services may include the extension of loans by the Issuer to one or more such investment funds. In connection with any such provision of services or extensions of credit, the Issuer will receive commissions for its prime brokerage services and/or payments in respect of such extensions of credit, which may affect the value of the relevant investment fund. To the extent that the Issuer provides prime brokerage services and/or extensions of credit, the Issuer will also have custody of the relevant fund’s underlying assets and will possess a lien on and security interest in such assets to secure the investment fund’s obligations to the Issuer. Often these assets will not be registered in the investment fund’s names, but rather directly in the name of the Issuer. In the event of an insolvency or other event of default with respect to an investment fund, the Issuer as secured creditor will be entitled to, and prospective Security Holders should assume that it will, take action to realise upon and liquidate such assets in its capacity as secured creditor without taking into consideration the interests of any holder of Fund Shares and of the Security Holders. This may adversely affect the value of the relevant fund and, consequently, the value of the Securities.

*No passing on of rebates or other fees paid by the investment fund to the Issuer*

The Issuer may receive rebates or other fees on its investment in an investment fund. These rebates or other fees will not be distributed to the Security Holders but are used by the Issuer to finance the earnings mechanism of the Securities or otherwise.

*Custody risks*

The investment fund’s assets are usually held in custody by one or more custodians or sub-custodians. This may result in a potential risk of losses resulting from a breach of duties to exercise due care, wrongful use or the possible insolvency of the custodian or sub-custodian (if any).
Valuation risks
Not all investment funds may produce regular valuations at specified intervals. Without a reliable valuation of the investment fund share, it may not be possible to determine the value of the Securities. Even where regular valuations of an investment fund are provided, the valuation and/or publication of such values may be suspended in certain circumstances. Furthermore, the net asset value of an investment fund may rely to a considerable extent (or even completely) on estimated values which may prove later to be incorrect. Fees and commissions incurred by the investment fund may nonetheless be calculated on the basis of the estimated net asset values and may not be corrected subsequently.

Risks resulting from the possible effects of redemptions of Fund Shares
Substantial redemption requests could require a fund to liquidate its assets more rapidly than otherwise intended pursuant to its investment program to raise liquidity for making payments to holders of Fund Shares in connection with a redemption request. As result, and due to a reduction of the fund's asset portfolio, the fund may be less diversified. In addition, costs (e.g. transaction costs) have a more significant impact on the value of the fund.

Substantial redemption requests may, in certain circumstances, even lead to a premature dissolution of the fund. In addition, the redemption of Fund Shares could be contemporarily suspended by the fund.

Specific risks affecting closed investment funds
The legal environment and requirements for closed investment funds (qualifying as AIFs) are less strict and provide less protection for investors than is the case for UCITS. In the case of closed investment funds, capital commitments may be subject to capital drawdown requirements arising over time with the result that the investment of the full amount of a capital commitment could be financed over a number of years. The capital commitment may also be subject to a time limit and the relevant investment fund may not be required to pay its capital commitment in full. In consequence of the nature of the various types of capital commitments, there can be no guarantee that the full amount of the capital commitment will in fact be drawn down in due course or at all.

Risks resulting from potential cross liability
If the investment fund is a sub-fund within an umbrella structure, the performance of the investment fund is subject to the additional risk that a sub-fund is liable in general towards third parties for the liabilities of another sub-fund within the umbrella structure.

If the Underlying is a Fund Share of a certain class of shares of an investment fund, the performance of the Underlying is subject to the additional risk that this class of shares is liable in general towards third parties for the liabilities of another class of shares of the investment fund.

6.2. General risks from investment activities in the case of Fund Shares as the Underlying

Market risks
The development of the prices and market values of the assets which are held by an investment fund is particularly dependent on the developments of the financial markets which themselves are influenced by the general condition of the world economy and the political parameters in the relevant countries. The general development of prices, in particular on securities exchanges, may also be affected by irrational factors such as sentiments, opinions and rumours.

Currency risks
An investment fund's income denominated in currencies other than the currency of that investment fund is subject to movements in the exchange rates of the currencies of the investments. This risk depends on the fluctuations of those currencies against the domestic currency of the investment fund and can result in further profits or losses for the investment fund in addition to those generated by the movement in price of the relevant asset.

Risks due to lack of liquidity of the assets and financial instruments purchased
The markets for some assets and financial instruments have only limited liquidity and depth. This may represent a disadvantage for an investment fund investing in those assets, both from the point of view
of realising the sale of investments and of the investment process, leading to higher costs and possibly to lower returns.

**Counterparty risks**

Not all investment funds are subject to restrictions relating to the contractual partners (counterparties) with which they enter into transactions for investment purposes. As a consequence, they are exposed to a certain extent to a general risk of non-payment (counterparty or issuer risk). Even if utmost care is exercised in the selection process, losses as a consequence of an (impending) default of a counterparty cannot be ruled out.

**Concentration risks**

Investment funds which concentrate their investment activities on a small number of assets, markets or industry sectors generally have a more pronounced earnings and risk profile than investment funds with widely diversified investments. In addition to higher potential profits, this may result in higher risk and increased volatility. As an example, regional investment funds or country funds are subject to a higher risk of losses because they depend on the performance of particular markets and do not attempt to diversify risk more widely by investing in a variety of markets. Likewise, sector funds such as commodity, energy or technology funds entail an increased risk of losses because they do not aim to diversify risk with a wider range of investments across different sectors either.

### 6.3. Specific risks relating to Fund Management in the case of Fund Shares as the Underlying

**Risks due to dependence on the fund managers**

The financial success of an investment fund is crucially dependent on the abilities, experience and expertise of the respective fund managers. If the fund managers responsible for investing the assets of the investment fund or the persons responsible for managing the fund are no longer available to administer the portfolio, this may have a negative effect on the financial performance of the relevant investment fund. Moreover, subjective (rather than systematic) decisions by the persons responsible for managing the fund may generate losses or prevent profits. Furthermore, it cannot be ruled out that the fund managers of an investment fund fail to adhere to the agreed investment strategies.

**Risks in the event of limited disclosure of investment strategies**

It may happen, especially in the case of AIFs, that an investment fund's investment strategy is disclosed only to a limited extent. In this event, it is not possible to analyse and review the investment fund's investment strategy given that it has not been disclosed, or disclosed only partially.

**Risks due to possible changes of investment strategies**

The investment strategy of an investment fund may change over time. The fund managers may therefore no longer follow the same investment strategy in the future that they applied in the past. In addition, in some cases the specific details of the particular investment strategy may be proprietary, and consequently investors in the investment fund will not have access to the full details of those methods or be able to check whether those methods are being followed. In particular, an investment fund may seek to engage in increasingly less liquid investments in an effort to achieve above-average risk-adjusted returns.

**Risks arising from misconduct by the fund managers**

Misconduct on the part of its fund managers may result in the respective investment fund being exposed to claims for damages by third parties or suffering substantial losses up to and including the total loss of the assets under management. This includes, for example, failure to observe the agreed investment strategies, misappropriation of fund assets, issuing false reports about the investment activities or the discovery of other forms of misconduct. There is also the possibility of breaches of securities laws due to the improper use of confidential information or the falsification of information that is significant for valuation purposes, which could result in some circumstances in substantial liability for damages to third parties or liabilities in connection with payments out of realised income or penalties imposed on the investment fund itself.
6.4. Specific risks arising from assets purchased in the case of Fund Shares as the Underlying

Specific risks involved with investments in assets with low credit ratings

If an investment fund invests directly or indirectly in assets with a low credit rating (such as, for example, in securities with a rating below investment grade or distressed securities or loans), this will entail significant risks of loss for the relevant investment fund. Investments of this nature may be negatively affected by statutory provisions and other applicable regulations relating, for example, to insolvency proceedings, fraudulent transfers and other voidable transfers or payments, lender liability and the forfeiture of certain rights. In addition, the market prices of these assets are subject to abrupt and unpredictable market movements and above-average price volatility, while the spread between the bid and offer price of such securities may be larger than is usual in other securities markets.

Specific risks involved with investments in volatile and illiquid markets

If an investment fund invests in markets that are volatile or whose liquidity cannot be guaranteed, it may be impossible or expensive (especially in the event that trading is suspended or in the event of or daily price fluctuation limits in the trading markets or in other cases) for that investment fund to liquidate its positions with a contrary market movement. Alternatively, it may not be possible in certain circumstances for a position to be opened or liquidated immediately (in the event that there is insufficient trading volume in the respective market or in other cases). Moreover, the market prices, if available, of investments subject to statutory or other restrictions on transfer or for which there is no liquid market generally display higher volatility, and in some circumstances it may be impossible to sell the investments at the desired time or to realise their fair value in the event of sale. Investments in securities that are not quoted on a securities exchange or are traded in the over-the-counter market may be less liquid than publicly traded securities due to the absence of a public market for such securities. Furthermore, it may only be possible to sell non-publicly traded securities at a much later time than intended and/or, even though it is possible to resell such securities by means of privately negotiated transactions, the price realised from the sale may be less than the price originally paid. In addition, companies whose securities are not registered or publicly traded are not subject to the same disclosure and other investor protection requirements as companies whose securities are registered or publicly traded.

Specific risks involved with investments in other investment funds (Fund of Funds)

Where an investment fund ("Fund of Funds") invests in other investment funds ("Target Funds"), specific risks apply. The Target Funds in a Fund of Funds portfolio generally invest independently from each other and may from time to time hold economically converse positions. Moreover, the Target Funds may compete with each other for the same positions in certain markets. There can be no guarantee that the selection of a number of Target Funds will be more successful than the selection of only a single Target Fund. The portfolio of a Fund of Funds may also be composed of only a few Target Funds and/or may be focused on particular strategies. Such a concentration on only a few investment managers and/or investment strategies involves particularly high risks and may lead to larger losses than in the case of a broad diversification of assets.

The fund managers of the respective Target Funds act independently from each other. It may therefore happen that different investment funds may pursue the same or opposite investment strategies. This can lead to an accumulation of existing risks and to the neutralisation of potential opportunities to generate profits. In general, the investment manager of a Fund of Funds is not in a position to control the management of the Target Funds.

The Fund of Funds must bear not only its own administration and management fees but also the administration and management fees of the Target Fund. There is therefore generally a doubling of the fees borne by the fund. A Fund of Funds normally pays substantial charges (including the Target Fund managers' fees based on assets under management and performance-related allocations or fees) which, if incurred, are payable irrespective of the overall profitability of the Fund of Funds (as opposed to the profitability of the individual Target Fund). The fees and expenses incurred by a Fund of Funds reduce the net asset value and therefore the performance of such a Fund of Funds. Consequently, the value of a Fund of Funds does not fully reflect the total performance of the Target Funds it is invested in.
Target Funds and their respective fund managers may be subject to varying levels of regulation. Certain investments in funds and accounts opened and maintained may not be subject to comprehensive government regulation.

**Specific risks involved with investing exclusively in another investment fund (Feeder Fund)**

Where an investment fund ("Feeder Fund") invests its assets more or less exclusively in another investment fund ("Master Fund"), the value of the investment may, if the Feeder Fund has a relatively small share in the Master Fund, be dependent on the actions of the other investors holding a larger share in the Master Fund, since they have a majority of the votes. Multiple Feeder Funds investing in the same Master Fund can result in an increased risk of conflicts of interest, especially for tax reasons. If a large shareholder redeems its shares in the Master Fund, the expense ratio for the remaining investors will increase. Furthermore, as the redemption of shares will lead to the sale of a significant portion of the Master Fund's assets, the remaining portfolio will be less diversified.

**6.5 Specific risks due to particular portfolio management techniques in the case of Fund Shares as the Underlying**

**Risks of raising debt capital**

Where debt capital is raised for the account of an investment fund, this creates an additional layer of indebtedness which may have a negative impact on the performance of the relevant investment fund in the event that the portfolio value falls and returns are negative. This also applies to debt capital raised in the case of investment vehicles in which an investment fund invests directly or indirectly. If the returns and the growth in value of investments financed with debt are less than the costs of raising that debt, the net asset value of the relevant investment fund will fall. Accordingly, any event that has a negative effect on the value of an investment made by the investment fund or the underlying investment vehicles will be magnified to the extent that debt has been employed. The cumulative effects of using debt in a market moving against an investment financed with debt could result in a substantial loss, which may be greater than if debt capital had not been employed.

**Risks involved with short sales**

If the investment strategy of an investment fund includes short sales (i.e. the sale of assets that are generally not in the seller's possession at the date of sale), this is done in the expectation of buying the relevant asset (or an exchangeable asset) at a lower price at a later date. Firstly, the asset sold must be borrowed to enable it to be delivered to the purchaser. The asset to be returned to the lender is purchased. A short sale of this nature will generate a loss if the value of the relevant asset increases between the date of the short sale and the date at which the asset is purchased. A short sale therefore theoretically incorporates an unlimited risk with respect to an increase in the price of the relevant asset, which could theoretically result in unlimited losses. There can also be no guarantee that the assets needed to cover a short position will be available for purchase. In addition, there are regulations in some markets prohibiting short sales at a price below the most recent selling price, which may prevent short sales being executed at the most favourable time.

**Risks involved with lending securities and with entering into sale and repurchase transactions**

In order to generate additional income, investment funds may lend securities to broker-dealers, major banks or other recognised institutional borrowers of securities or enter into sale and repurchase transactions which involve the sale of securities held by the investment fund with a simultaneous agreement that the investment fund will repurchase such securities at an agreed price and date. The investment funds earn income from these transactions, which are generally collateralised by cash, securities or documentary credits. An investment fund might suffer a loss if the borrowing financial institution does not meet its obligations under the loan or sale and repurchase transaction. There is a risk that the securities lent may not be available to the investment fund again at the proper time and that it may therefore lose the opportunity to sell the securities at a desirable price.

**Specific investment risks involved with synthetic investment strategies**

Specially structured derivative instruments (such as swap contracts) may also be used in managing investment funds, in order to benefit synthetically from the financial performance of an investment in particular assets or baskets of assets. Transactions of this nature involve particular risks. If an investment fund enters into a transaction with respect to a derivative instrument in which it undertakes
to take over the payments from a particular asset or a basket of assets, in some circumstances it may not be able to increase or reduce its position during the term of that instrument. Moreover, synthetic derivative instruments are generally highly illiquid and it may not be possible to terminate them prior to the respective final payment date, or it may be possible to do so only by incurring contractual penalties. The use of synthetic derivative instruments does not convey any rights of ownership or control or other rights that would be acquired in the event of a direct investment in the underlying assets.

Risks involved with entering into hedging transactions

The portfolio managers of an investment fund may make use of a variety of derivative financial instruments, such as options, interest rate swaps, caps and floors, futures and forward contracts, both for investment purposes and for hedging purposes (hedging transactions). Hedging transactions entail particular risks including possible default by the counterparty to the transaction, illiquidity, and, if the respective portfolio manager's or advisor's assessment of particular market movements is incorrect, the risk that the use of hedging transactions could result in greater losses than would have been the case without those transactions. Nonetheless, with respect to certain investment positions, an investment fund may not be sufficiently hedged against market fluctuations; in that case, an investment position could generate a greater loss than would have been the case if the investment fund had hedged the position adequately. Moreover, it should be noted that an investment fund's portfolio will always be exposed to certain risks that cannot be hedged, such as credit risk (relating both to particular securities and to counterparties).

Specific risks associated with exchange traded funds

Exchange traded funds ("ETFs") generally aim to replicate the performance of a particular index, basket or individual asset ("ETF-Benchmark"). However, the constitutional documents or the investment program of an ETF allow the ETF-Benchmark to be replaced in certain circumstances. As a result, the ETF might not continuously replicate the performance of the original ETF-Benchmark. ETFs may either replicate the performance of an ETF-Benchmark fully by investing directly in the assets included in the relevant ETF-Benchmark or use synthetic replication techniques like swaps or other sampling techniques. The value of ETFs is therefore particularly dependent on the value and performance of the assets and securities used to replicate the ETF-Benchmark. Nevertheless, differences between the unit price of the ETF and the actual value of the ETF-Benchmark cannot be ruled out.

In contrast to other funds ETFs are generally not actively managed. Instead, investment decisions are predetermined by the relevant ETF-Benchmark and its constituent assets. A negative performance of the ETF-Benchmark usually results in a decline of the ETF's net asset value and the unit price determined on the relevant exchange. Moreover, the replication of an ETF-Benchmark typically entails additional risks such as the risk that some ETF-Benchmark constituents may be illiquid or the credit risk relating to swap counterparties; in particular, ETFs using derivatives to replicate or hedge positions may incur disproportionately high losses in the case of an unexpected negative performance by the ETF-Benchmark due to the leverage effect.

There can be no guarantee in the case of ETFs that an admission to trading or quotation can be maintained at all times. The unit price of an ETF is composed of the total value of all the securities in its portfolio, less any liabilities, i.e. the net asset value. A decline in the unit price or value of the fund's securities or other investments while replicating the performance of an ETF-Benchmark will result in losses for the fund and the fund units. Even a wide spread of investments and broad diversification cannot exclude the risk of a decline in the unit prices due to the negative development of particular markets. The unit price of an ETF is determined on the basis of supply and demand. This unit price may differ from the final net asset value published by the investment fund. Divergences may therefore arise between the unit price and the actual net asset value during trading hours.

7. Risks related to Currency Exchange Rates

For all Securities with a Currency Exchange Rate as Underlying (the "Currency-Exchange-Rate-linked Securities") the same risks apply as described in section Currency and Currency Exchange Rate risk with respect to the Securities and Currency Exchange Rate risk. In addition, potential
investors should also consider the following risk factors with respect to Currency Exchange Rates as Underlying:

**Similar risks as a direct investment in currencies**

Currency-Exchange-Rate-linked Securities are linked to one or more specified currencies. Payments depend on the performance of the underlying currency/ies and may be substantially lower than the amount the Security Holder has initially invested. An investment in Currency-Exchange-Rate-linked Securities may bear similar market risks as a direct investment in the respective underlying currency/ies. This might especially be the case if the underlying currency is the currency of an emerging market. Such risk may in particular result from a high volatility (exchange rate fluctuations). Therefore, potential investors should be familiar with foreign currencies as investment asset class.

**Risks arising from different price sources**

The Currency Exchange Rates displayed at the same time on different price sources may differ e. g. with the result that the price, which is displayed on a price source used for the continuous observation, is not used for the calculation or determination of the Differential Amount.

**Risk arising from an indirect determination of the relevant Currency Exchange Rate**

Potential investors should consider that the relevant Final Terms may specify that the reference price relevant for the calculation or specification of the Redemption Amount is not determined directly from the Currency Exchange Rate defined as Underlying, but indirectly via a computation of two Currency Exchange Rates (e.g. AUD/EUR and EUR/GBP) ("Cross Currency Exchange Rate"). This Cross Currency Exchange Rate may differ materially from the reference price used for the calculation or specification of the Redemption Amount published by a recognized financial information provider or by a central bank. This may have a negative effect on the Securities.

**In case of Currency-Exchange-Rate-Linked Securities, Security Holders may be subject to an increased risk of substantial loss of the capital invested.**
General Description of the Programme

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 the Commission Regulation (EC) No 809/2004, in the version valid at the date of the Base Prospectus relating to securities with single and multi-underlying (without capital protection) (the "Securities") issued from time to time by UniCredit S.p.A. ("UniCredit" or the "Issuer") under the Euro 1,000,000,000 Issuance Programme (the "Programme").

This Base Prospectus is to be read together with the information provided in (a) EMTN Programme of UniCredit S.p.A. and UniCredit Bank Ireland p.l.c. dated 7 June 2018, as supplemented by the 1st supplement dated 23 November 2018 ("EMTN Programme"), whose information is incorporated herein by reference, (b) the supplements to this Base Prospectus, 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. 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 S.p.A. having its registered office at UniCredit S.p.A., Piazza Gae Aulenti 3 - Tower A - 20154 Milan, Italy, accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus. UniCredit S.p.A. 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 consents 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 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 (http://www.unicreditgroup.eu and www.investimenti.unicredit.it) (or any successor website).
DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

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

(i) the description of UniCredit included in the EMTN Programme of UniCredit S.p.A. and UniCredit Bank Ireland p.l.c. dated 7 June 2018, as supplemented from time to time, in particular the 1st supplement dated 23 November 2018 to the EMTN Programme of UniCredit S.p.A. and UniCredit Bank Ireland p.l.c. dated 7 June 2018, as supplemented from time to time,

(ii) the 1st supplement to the EMTN Programme dated 23 November 2018;

(iii) the audited consolidated reports and accounts of UniCredit as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2016,

(iv) the audited consolidated reports and accounts of UniCredit as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2017,

(v) the UniCredit Consolidated Interim Report as at 30 September 2017 – Press Release dated 9 November 2017,

(vi) the UniCredit Consolidated First Half Financial Report as at 30 June 2018,

(vii) the UniCredit Consolidated Interim Report as at 30 September 2018 – Press Release dated 8 November 2018,

(viii) the press release dated 5 September 2018,

(ix) the press release dated 23 October 2018,

(x) the press release dated 31 October 2018,

(xi) the press release dated 2 November 2018,

(xii) the press release dated 9 November 2018,

(xiii) the press release dated 14 December 2018,

(xiv) the press release dated 18 December 2018,

(xv) the press release dated 19 December 2018 and

(xvi) the Articles of Association of UniCredit S.p.A. dated 2 May 2018.

A list setting out the information incorporated by reference is provided on page 451 et seq.
GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE SECURITIES

The Securities to be issued under this Base Prospectus will be issued UniCredit under the Euro 1,000,000,000 Issuance Programme of UniCredit S.p.A (the "Programme").

Features of the Securities

General

The Securities will be issued as non-par value notes or certificates or 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 Underlying are shares, physical delivery of the Underlying is made, are linked to the value of the Underlying 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.

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:

- Product Type 1: Bonus Securities
- Product Type 2: Bonus Cap Securities
- Product Type 3: Reverse Bonus Cap Securities
- Product Type 4: Bonus Plus Securities
- Product Type 5: Express Securities
- Product Type 6: Express Plus Securities
- Product Type 7: Express Securities with Additional Amount
- Product Type 8: Cash Collect Securities
- Product Type 9: Lock-in Cash Collect Securities
- Product Type 10: Twin Win Securities
- Product Type 11: Twin Win Cap Securities
- Product Type 12: Express Twin Win Securities
- Product Type 13: Express Twin Win Cap Securities
- Product Type 14: Sprint Barrier Securities
- Product Type 15: Worst-of Bonus Securities
- Product Type 16: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities
- Product Type 17: Worst-of Express Securities
- Product Type 18: Worst-of Express Plus Securities
- Product Type 19: Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount
- Product Type 20: Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities
- Product Type 21: Worst-of Cash Collect Securities
- Product Type 22: Worst-of Digital Cash Collect Securities
- Product Type 23: Worst-of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities
• Product Type 24: Worst-of Twin Win Securities
• Product Type 25: Worst-of Twin Win Cap Securities
• Product Type 26: Worst-of Express Twin Win Securities
• Product Type 27: Worst-of Express Twin Win Cap Securities

**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 may either be Single-Underlying or a Multi-Underlying:

**Single-Underlying**
The Underlying of the Securities may either be a Share, a Fund Share, an Index, a commodity or a currency exchange rate.

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.

The term "Fund Share" may refer to a unit or a share in an investment vehicle (fund), including exchange traded funds ("ETF").

The term "Index" may refer to assets or financial instruments of another asset category (e.g. Shares, Fund 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.

**Multi-Underlying**
The Underlying of the Securities may also be a basket consisting of several Basket Components. Basket Components may either be Shares (see definition of Share above), Indices (see definition of Index above), Fund Shares or commodities.
The following table illustrates potential Underlyings and Basket Components in relation to the respective Product Types ("Underlying" = potential Single-Underlying, "Basket Component" = potential Basket Component in case of Multi-Underlying, "---" = no potential Underlying/Basket Component). The Underlying and Basket Components will be specified in the Final Terms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Type</th>
<th>Share</th>
<th>Fund Share</th>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Currency Exchange Rates</th>
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## General Information on the Securities

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<th>Basket Component</th>
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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 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 components) or the Basket Components (or its 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 components) or the Basket Components (or its components) or with regard to derivative contracts linked thereto.

### Information in accordance with Article 29 of the Benchmark Regulation

The relevant Final Terms of the Securities may make reference to one or more Benchmark(s), to which Regulation (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") applies.

"Benchmark" means in this respect and in accordance with the Benchmark-Regulation, any index by reference to which the amount payable under the Securities, or the value of the Securities, is determined.

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 indication whether the natural or legal person that has control over the provision of the Benchmark in accordance with Article 3 (1) no. 5. of the Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (the "Benchmark Administrator") is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark-Regulation. The respective Benchmark-Administrator will be referred to in the respective Final Terms as 'Index-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, 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 Prospectus Directive. If the Securities make reference to a Benchmark, the Final Terms will indicate whether the Benchmark Administrator is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark-Regulation.

### 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 Underlying is the same as the Specified Currency. Quanto Securities are Securities where the Currency of the Underlying 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 Underlying corresponds to one unit of the Specified Currency. In the case of Quanto Securities with physical delivery, the quantity of the Underlying 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.

**Compo elements**

Compo Securities are Securities where the Currency of the Underlying is not the same as the Specified Currency and where no currency hedging element is provided. Exchange Rate movements will be taken into account when specifying the Redemption Amount.

In case of Compo Securities with Cross Rate two exchange rates are taken into consideration when specifying the Redemption Amount whereby the Currency of the Underlying shall be converted to a third currency and the third currency in turn shall be converted to the Specified Currency.

In case of all Compo Securities the Security Holder therefore is exposed to the full exchange rate risk upon maturity and, in the case of a premature sale of the Securities, 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. Furthermore, 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.

**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 of the Issuer under the Securities constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, ranking (subject to any obligations preferred by any applicable law (also subject to the bail-in instruments as implemented under Italian law)) pari passu with all other unsecured obligations (other than obligations ranking junior to the senior notes from time to time (including non-preferred senior notes and any further obligations permitted by law to rank junior to the senior notes following the Issue Date), if any) of the Issuer, present and future and, in the case of the senior notes, pari passu and rateably without any preference among themselves.

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 addition, the Base Prospectus, any supplement to the Base Prospectus and, if the relevant Securities are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the respective Final Terms will be automatically published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

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. 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.

Any websites included in the Prospectus are for information purposes only and do not form part of the Prospectus.

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 that it will be determined by the Issuer on the basis of the product parameters and the current market situation (in particular the price of the Underlying, the implied volatility, interest rates, dividend expectations and lending fees). 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.

In the case of Securities offered to Italian consumers the Final Terms will also state the presumable value at which the Security Holders may liquidate the Securities in the case of divestment the day after the Issue Date.
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 the Luxembourg Stock Exchange or any other regulated or 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.

If the offer is being made simultaneously in the markets of two or more countries and if a tranche has been or is being reserved for certain of these, such information will be given 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) information about the manner and date in which results of the offer are to be made public;
(vi) a subscription period;
(vii) the country(ies) where the offer(s) to the public takes place: Germany, Italy, and/or Luxembourg;
(viii) smallest transferable and/or tradable unit/lot/amount;
(ix) the conditions for the offer of the Securities;
(x) possibility of an early termination of the public offer;
(xi) the condition for the offer in relation to an admission for trading prior to the Issue Date;
(xii) information on a consumer withdrawal right;
(xvii) MiFID II product governance / target market.

Distributors

Under this Base Prospectus, the Issuer may from time to time issue Securities to one or more financial intermediaries acting as a distributor (each a "Distributor" and together the "Distributors") as set out in the Final Terms. The Distributors may underwrite the Securities with or without a firm underwriting commitment or under a best efforts arrangement as agreed in a subscription agreement.

In the case of Securities offered to Italian consumers, the Issuer or the Distributor is the intermediary responsible for the placement of the Securities ('Responsabile del Collocamento'), as defined in article 93-bis of the Italian Legislative Decree 24 February 1998, n. 58 (as subsequently amended and supplemented).

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 the m. 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.

MiFID II Product Governance

MiFID II product governance / target market – The Final Terms in respect of any Securities may include a legend entitled "MiFID II Product Governance" which may outline the target market assessment in respect of the Securities and which channels for distribution of the Securities are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Securities (a "Distributor") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a Distributor
subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Securities (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the "MiFID Product Governance Rules"), any dealer subscribing for any Securities is a manufacturer in respect of such Securities, but otherwise neither the arranger nor the dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MIFID Product Governance Rules.
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

Product Type 1: Bonus Securities

General

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

Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date. 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, the Securities may be linked to Shares as well as Indices, commodities, Fund Shares or Currency Exchange Rates.

For Securities linked to Shares other than Group Shares as well as Fund Shares, it may be specified that redemption as at 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 Underlying.

Securities linked to Group Shares, Indices, commodities or Currency Exchange Rates are always issued as Securities with cash settlement.

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

Interest

The Securities do not bear interest.

Additional Unconditional Amount

In case of the Securities with an Additional Unconditional 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 Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event, and
- the Strike and
- R (final).

A Barrier Event means:

- for Securities with continuous barrier observation, that any published price or rate of the Underlying, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms,
- for Securities with date-related barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier on the respective Barrier Observation Date or
for Securities with daily barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period.

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

R (initial) means:

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

R (final) means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date, or
- for Securities with final average observation, the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price on the dates as specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price on the dates as 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 Underlying in a quantity expressed by the Ratio per Security. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying, a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency is paid instead in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying.

The Redemption Amount is an amount in the Specified Currency that

- for Bonus Securities without Nominal Amount, corresponds to R (final) multiplied by the Ratio or, respectively multiplied by the Ratio Factor and, if applicable, by applying FX Exchange Rate, or
- for Bonus Securities with Nominal Amount, corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (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: Bonus Cap Securities**

**General**

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

Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date. 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, the Securities may be linked to Shares as well as Indices, commodities, Fund Shares or Currency Exchange Rates.

For Securities linked to Shares other than Group Shares as well as Fund Shares, it may be specified that redemption as at 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 Underlying.

Securities linked to Group Shares, Indices, commodities or Currency Exchange Rates are always issued as Securities with cash settlement.

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

**Interest**

The Securities do not bear interest.

**Additional Unconditional Amount**

In case of the Securities with an Additional Unconditional 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.

**Redemption**

Redemption as at Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event and
- the Cap and
- the Strike and
- R (final).

A Barrier Event means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price or rate of the Underlying, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms,
for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier on the respective Barrier Observation Date or

for Securities with daily barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period.

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

R (initial) means:

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

R (final) means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date, or
- for Securities with final average observation, the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price on the dates as specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price on the dates as 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 Underlying in a quantity expressed by the Ratio per Security. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying, a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency is paid instead in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying.

The Cap is specified in the respective Final Terms.

For Securities with cash settlement where the Bonus Amount is not the same as the Maximum Amount, the Redemption Amount is an amount in the Specified Currency specified as follows:

- for Securities without Nominal Amount, the Redemption Amount corresponds to:
  - if no Barrier Event has occurred, R (final) multiplied by the Ratio, however, where the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount, or
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

- if a Barrier Event has occurred, R (final) multiplied by the Ratio, however, where the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

- for Securities with Nominal Amount, the Redemption Amount corresponds to:
  - if no Barrier Event has occurred, the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by the Strike, however, where the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount, or
  - if a Barrier Event has occurred, the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by the Strike, however, where the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

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

For Securities with physical delivery where the Bonus Amount is not the same as the Maximum Amount, the Redemption Amount is an amount in the Specified Currency specified as follows:

- for Securities without Nominal Amount, the Redemption Amount corresponds to R (final) multiplied by the Ratio or, respectively the Ratio Factor and, if applicable, by applying FX Exchange Rate, however, where the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount.

- for Securities with Nominal Amount, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by the Strike, however, where the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount.

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

- for Securities without Nominal Amount, the Redemption Amount corresponds to:
  - if no Barrier Event has occurred, the Maximum Amount; or
  - if a Barrier Event has occurred, R (final) multiplied by the Ratio, however, where the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

- for Securities with Nominal Amount, the Redemption Amount is equal to:
  - if no Barrier Event has occurred, the Maximum Amount; or
  - if a Barrier Event has occurred, the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by the Strike, however, where the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

For Securities with physical delivery where the Bonus Amount is the same as the Maximum Amount, the Redemption Amount is an amount in the Specified Currency which corresponds to the Maximum Amount.

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

**Product Type 3: Reverse Bonus Cap Securities**

**General**

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Underlying. If the price of the Underlying falls, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the price of the Underlying rises, the value of the Securities regularly falls.
Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date and develops in the reverse direction of the value of the Reference Price. 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, the Securities may be linked to Shares as well as Indices, commodities, Fund Shares or Currency Exchange Rates.

The Securities are always issued as Securities with cash settlement.

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

**Interest**

The Securities do not bear interest.

**Additional Unconditional Amount**

In the case of Securities with an Additional Unconditional 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
- \(R\) (initial) and
- \(R\) (final).

A Barrier Event means:

- for Securities with continuous barrier observation, that any published price or rate of the Underlying, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or greater, or (ii) greater than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms,
- for Securities with date-related barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or greater, or (ii) greater than the Barrier on the respective Barrier Observation Date or
- for Securities with daily barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or greater, or (ii) greater than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period.

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

\(R\) (initial) means:

- for Securities where \(R\) (initial) has already been specified, the Reference Price specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price on the Initial Observation Date, or
- for Securities with initial average observation, the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price on the dates as specified in the respective Final Terms, or
• for Cap Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price on the dates as specified in the respective Final Terms.

R (final) means:

• for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date, or

• for Securities with final average observation, the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices determined on the Final Observation Dates, or

• for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price on the dates as specified in the respective Final Terms, or

• for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price on the dates as specified in the respective Final Terms.

For Securities where the Bonus Amount is the same as the Maximum Amount, redemption is made by payment of a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency specified as follows:

• for Securities without Nominal Amount, the Redemption Amount corresponds to:
  • if no Barrier Event has occurred, the Maximum Amount; or
  • if a Barrier Event has occurred, the Reverse Amount less the product of R (final) and the Ratio, where the Redemption Amount is not lower than zero and not greater than the Maximum Amount.

• for Securities with Nominal Amount, the Redemption Amount corresponds to:
  • if no Barrier Event has occurred, the Maximum Amount; or
  • if a Barrier Event has occurred, the Nominal Amount multiplied by the difference between (1) Reverse Level and (2) R (final) divided by R (initial), where the Redemption Amount is not lower than zero and not greater than the Maximum Amount.

For Securities where the Bonus Amount is not the same as the Maximum Amount, redemption is made by payment of a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency specified as follows:

• for Securities without Nominal Amount, the Redemption Amount corresponds to:
  • if no Barrier Event has occurred, the Reverse Amount less the product of R (final) and the Ratio, however, where the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount, or
  • if a Barrier Event has occurred, the Reverse Amount less the product of R (final) and the Ratio, where the Redemption Amount is not lower than zero and not greater than the Maximum Amount.

• for Securities with Nominal Amount, the Redemption Amount corresponds to:
  • if no Barrier Event has occurred, the Nominal Amount multiplied by the difference between (1) the Reverse Level and (2) R (final) divided by R (initial), however, where the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount, or
  • if a Barrier Event has occurred, the Nominal Amount multiplied by the difference between (1) the Reverse Level and (2) R (final) divided by R (initial), where the Redemption Amount is not lower than zero and not greater than the Maximum Amount.
Upon the occurrence of a Call Event the Issuer may call and redeem the Securities early at their Cancellation Amount.

**Product Type 4: Bonus Plus Securities**

**General**

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

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

The Securities may only be issued as Securities with cash settlement.

The Securities may be issued as non-Quanto Securities or Quanto Securities, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

**Interest**

The Securities do not bear interest.

**Additional Unconditional Amount**

The Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l).

The Additional Unconditional Amount (l) and the Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date(s) are specified in the relevant Final Terms.

**Redemption**

The Securities will always be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date.

**Redemption Amount**

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by the Strike.

The Strike is specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Reference Price**

"R (initial)" means:

- for Securities where R (initial) has already been specified, the price of the Underlying specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price on the Initial Observation Date.

"R (final)" means the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date.

The "Reference Price" is specified in the relevant Final Terms.

**Barrier Event**

A "Barrier Event" occurs, if the Reference Price on the Barrier Observation Date, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier.
The Barrier or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms. The Barrier Observation Date is specified in the relevant Final Terms.

**Call Event**

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

**Product Type 5: Express Securities**

**General**

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

Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date. In addition, 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, commodities, Fund Shares or Currency Exchange Rates.

For Securities linked to Shares other than Group Shares as well as Fund Shares, it may be specified that redemption as at 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 Underlying.

Securities linked to Group Shares, Indices, commodities or Currency Exchange Rates 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 Unconditional Amount**

In case of the Securities with an Additional Unconditional 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). The Early Redemption Amount (k) or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

If in case of the 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:

- for Securities with date-related early redemption that the Reference Price on the respective Observation Date (k) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k). An Observation Date (k) can be either a specified date or any date within the Observation Period, as specified in the respective Final Terms,
- for Securities with average observation that the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices on the Averaging Observation Dates (k), as specified in the respective Final Terms, is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k),
- for Securities with daily observation that the Reference Price on any Calculation Date during the Observation Period is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k).

The Early Redemption Level (k) or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

A "Barrier Event" means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation that any published price or rate of the Underlying, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms,
- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation that a Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier on the respective Barrier Observation Date,
- for Securities with daily barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period,
- for Securities with final Barrier observation, that R (final) (s. below), as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier.

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

Redemption as at Final Payment Date

Redemption as at the Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of the Final Redemption Event and
- the occurrence of the Barrier Event and
- the Strike and
- R (final).

"Final Redemption Event" means that the Reference Price is equal to or greater than the Final Redemption Level on the Final Observation Date.

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

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

"R (initial)" means:

- for Securities where R (initial) has already been specified, the Reference Price specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price on the Initial Observation Date, or
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

- for Securities with initial average observation, the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

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

If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made for all Securities as at the 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 R (final) and divided by the Strike; the Redemption Amount will not be greater than the Nominal Amount; or
- for Securities with physical delivery:
  - if R (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 R (final) is lower than the Strike, by delivery of the Underlying in a quantity expressed by the Ratio per Security. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying, a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency is paid instead in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying.

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 6: Express Plus Securities

General

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Underlying. If the price of the Underlying rises, the value of the Securities regularly rises. If the price of the Underlying falls, the value of the Securities regularly falls.
Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date. In addition, 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, commodities, Fund Shares or Currency Exchange Rates.

For Securities linked to Shares other than Group Shares as well as Fund 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 Underlying.

Securities linked to Group Shares, Indices commodities or Currency Exchange Rates 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 Unconditional Amount**

In case of the Securities with an Additional Unconditional 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). The Early Redemption Amount (k) or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

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:

- for Securities with date-related early redemption that the Reference Price on the respective Observation Date (k) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k). An Observation Date (k) can be either a specified date or any date within the Observation Period, as specified in the respective Final Terms,

- for Securities with average observation that the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices on the Averaging Observation Dates (k), as specified in the respective Final Terms, is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k), for Securities with daily observation that the Reference Price on each Calculation Date is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k). The Early Redemption Level (k) or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

A "**Barrier Event**" means:
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- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation that any published price or rate of the Underlying, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms,
- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation that a Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier on the respective Barrier Observation Date or
- for Securities with daily barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period or
- for Securities with final Barrier observation, that R (final) (s. below), as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier.

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 the Barrier Event and
- the Strike and
- R (final).

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

"R (initial)" means:

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

"R (final)" means:

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

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

If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made:
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

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

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 7: Express Securities with Additional Amount

General

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

Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date. The Securities may 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 \((m)\) has occurred. In addition, Securities allow for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount \((k)\) under certain circumstances (as described below). The Securities may 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 \((k)\) has occurred. In addition, Securities allow for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount \((k)\) under certain circumstances (as described below).

The Early Redemption Amount \((k)\) or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

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

For Securities linked to Shares other than Group Shares as well as Fund 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 Underlying.

Securities linked to Group Shares, Indices, commodities or Currency Exchange Rates 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 Conditional Amount (m)**

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

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (m)" means that the Reference Price is equal to or greater than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (m).

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

- If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (m) 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 Conditional Amounts (m) paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (m).

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

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

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

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

If in case of the Securities with Additional Conditional Amount (m) (Relax), with consideration of a Barrier Event, the following applies:

- If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (m) 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 (m) 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).

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

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

**Additional Conditional Amount (k)**

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

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) " means that the Reference Price is equal to or greater than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k).

In case of the Securities with Additional Conditional Amount (k) (Memory), the following applies:
• If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) 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 Conditional Amounts (k) paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (k).

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

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

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

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

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

• If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) 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 (k) 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 of the Additional Conditional Amount Payment (k) lapses for each following Observation Date (k).

In case of the Securities with Additional Conditional Amount (k) (Consolidation), the following applies:

• If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on an Observation Date (k), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k). On each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) thereafter, the Additional Conditional Amount (k) with respect to such Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be paid without consideration of the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k).

• If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) 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 Express 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 (k) has occurred, 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, 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:

- for Securities with date-related early redemption that the Reference Price on the respective Observation Date (k) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k). An Observation Date (k) can be either a specified date or any date within the Observation Period, as specified in the respective Final Terms,
- for Securities with average observation that the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices on the Averaging Observation Dates (k), as specified in the respective Final Terms, is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k),
- for Securities with daily observation that the Reference Price on each Calculation Date is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k).

A "Barrier Event" means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation that any published price or rate of the Underlying, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms,
- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation that a Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier on the respective Barrier Observation Date,
- for Securities with daily barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period or
- for Securities with final Barrier observation, that R (final) (s. below), as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier.

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 the Barrier Event and
- the Strike and
- R (final).

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

"R (initial)" means:

- for Securities where R (initial) has already been specified, the price of the Underlying specified in the respective Final Terms, or
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price on the Initial Observation Date, or
- for Securities with initial average observation, the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

"R (final)" means:
- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date, or
- for Securities with final average observation, the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price 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 R (final) and divided by the Strike; the Redemption Amount will not be greater than the Nominal Amount; or
- for Securities with physical delivery
  - if R (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 R (final) is lower than the Strike, by delivery of the Underlying in a quantity expressed by the Ratio per Security. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying, a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency is paid instead in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying.

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 8: Cash Collect Securities

General

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

Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date. The Securities allow (i) for the payment of an Additional Conditional Amount (k) on each Additional
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

Conditional Amount Payment Date (k), if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) (as described below) has occurred and/or (ii) for the payment of an unconditional Additional Unconditional Amount (l) on each Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l), as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

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

For Securities linked to Shares other than Group Shares as well as Fund Shares, it will be specified in the relevant Final Terms that redemption on 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 Underlying.

Securities linked to Group Shares, Indices, commodities or Currency Exchange Rates 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 Conditional Amount (k)

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

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k)" means that the Reference Price is equal to or greater than the relevant Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k) on the relevant Observation Date (k).

An Observation Date (k) can be either a specified date or any date within the Observation Period or the respective Averaging Observation Dates relating to an Observation Date (k), as specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Additional Conditional Amount (k), the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k) and/or the method for its specification will be specified in the respective Final Terms.

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

- If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on an Observation Date (k), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) less the sum of all Additional Conditional Amounts (k) already paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (k).

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

In the case of Cash Collect Securities (Memory + Consolidation), the following applies:

- If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred the following shall apply:
  - The respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) plus the sum of all Additional Conditional Amounts (k) which have not been paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (k) shall be paid on the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) immediately following the Observation Date (k) at which the
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Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred (no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid more than once); and

- On each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) thereafter, the Additional Conditional Amount (k) with respect to such Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be paid without consideration of the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k).

- If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred, no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid to the Security Holders on any Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

In case of the Securities with Additional Conditional Amount (k) (Consolidation), the following applies:

- If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred, no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid to the Security Holders on any Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

In the case of Securities (Relax) the following applies:

- If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on an Observation Date (k), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k). On each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) thereafter, the Additional Conditional Amount (k) with respect to such Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be paid without consideration of the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k).

- If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) 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 (In Fine) the following applies:

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

- If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on this respective Observation Date (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be recorded in respect to this date.

- The sum of all recorded Additional Conditional Amounts (k) shall be paid on the Final Payment Date.

**Barrier Event**

A "Barrier Event" means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation that any published price or rate of the Underlying, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier
during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms,

- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation that the Reference Price on any Barrier Observation Date, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier or
- for Securities with daily Barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period or
- for Securities with final Barrier observation, that R (final) (s. below), as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier.

The Barrier or the method for its determination will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

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

In the case of Securities where an unconditional Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid independently from the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k), on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l).

**Redemption as at the Final Payment Date**

Redemption as at the Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of the Barrier Event and
- the Strike,
- the Participation Factor (if applicable) and
- R (final).

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

"R (initial)" means:

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

"R (final)" means:

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

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

The Maximum Amount (if applicable) will be specified in the respective Final Terms.

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 Participation Factor (if applicable) and R (final) divided by the Strike. If so specified in the respective Final Terms, the Redemption Amount will, however, not be greater than the Nominal Amount and not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount; or

- for Securities with physical delivery
  - if R (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 R (final) is lower than the Strike, by delivery of the Underlying in a quantity expressed by the Ratio per Security. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying, a cash amount expressed in the Specified Currency is paid instead in the amount corresponding to the value of the non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying.

The Strike and the Ratio (if applicable), or, as the case may be, the method of their respective specification, will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

The Participation Factor (if applicable) and the Minimum Redemption Amount (if applicable) will be specified in the relevant Final Terms, if applicable.

Call Event

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

Product Type 9: Lock-in Cash Collect Securities

General

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

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 (k) (as described below) has occurred, if so specified in the Final Terms.

Moreover the Securities may allow for the payment of an Additional Conditional Amount (j) on each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j), if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) (as described below) has occurred, if so specified in the Final Terms.

The Securities may also allow for the payment of an Additional Unconditional Amount (l) on each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (l), if so specified in the Final Terms.

In respect of their redemption, the Securities may be linked to Shares as well as Indices, commodities, Fund Shares or Currency Exchange Rates. The Securities may be issued as non-Quanto or Quanto Securities.
**Interest**

The Securities do not bear interest.

**Additional Unconditional Amount (l)**

The Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l), if specified in the Final Terms.

The Additional Unconditional Amount (l) and the Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date(s) are specified in the relevant Final Terms.

**Additional Conditional Amount (k)**

Payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (k) depends on the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) and a Lock-in Event, if so specified in the Final Terms.

"**Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k)**" means that the Reference Price on the relevant Observation Date (k) is equal to or greater than the relevant Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k). An Observation Date (k) can be either a specified date or any date within the Observation Period or the respective Averaging Observation Dates relating to an Observation Date (k), as specified in the respective Final Terms.

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

In the case of Lock-in (Consolidation) Cash Collect Securities, the following applies: If a Lock-in Event has occurred the Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) and on any subsequent Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k), regardless if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred or not.

The Additional Conditional Amount (k), the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k) and/or the method for its specification will be specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Additional Conditional Amount (j)**

The payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (j) depends on the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j):

"**Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j)**" means that the Reference Price on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j) is equal to or higher than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j).

- If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) has occurred on an Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (j) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j).
- If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) has occurred on this respective Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j), no Additional Conditional Amount (j) will be paid on
the corresponding Additional Conditional Coupon Amount Payment Date (j).

The Additional Conditional Amount (j) corresponds to the Conditional Coupon multiplied by the respective number of the Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j) minus the sum of Conditional Coupons that have been paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Payment Dates (j).

The Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j) and or the method for its specification will be specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Redemption**

The Securities will be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date. Redemption depends on:

- the occurrence of the Barrier Event,
- the occurrence of the Lock-in Event, and
- R (final).

**Barrier Event**

A "Barrier Event" means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation that any published price or rate of the Underlying is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms,
- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation that the Reference Price on any Barrier Observation Date, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier,
- for Securities with daily Barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period
- The Barrier or the method for its determination will be specified in the relevant Final Terms or
- for Securities with final Barrier observation, that R (final) (s. below), as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier.

**Lock-in Event**

A "Lock-in Event" means that R (k) or R (j), as specified in the Final Terms, is either (i) equal to or higher, or (ii) higher than the Lock-in Level.

The Lock-in Level or the method for its determination will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

**Redemption Amount**

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If a Lock-in Event has occurred redemption is made for all Securities by payment of a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount.
- If no Lock-in Event and no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made for all Securities by payment of a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount.
• If no Lock-in Event and 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 R (final) divided by R (initial).

"R (initial)" means:

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

"R (final)" means:

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

"R (k)" means

• the Reference Price on the respective Observation Date (k), or
• the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices on the Averaging Observation Dates (k).

An Observation Date (k) can be either a specified date or the respective Averaging Observation Dates relating to an Observation Date (k), as specified in the respective Final Terms.

"R (j)" means

• the Reference Price on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j), or
• the Reference Price on the respective Lock-in Observation Date (j).

Call Event

Upon the occurrence of a Call Event the Issuer may call and early redeem the Securities at their Cancellation Amount.
Product Type 10: Twin Win Securities

**General**

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Underlying. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises, and falls, if the price of the Underlying falls.

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

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

**Interest**

The Securities do not bear interest.

**Redemption**

Redemption as at Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event and
- the Strike and
- R (final).

A "Barrier Event" means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price or rate of the Underlying, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms,

- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier on the respective Barrier Observation Date or

- for Securities with daily barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period.

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

"R (initial)" means:

- for Securities where R (initial) has already been specified, the price of the Underlying specified in the respective Final Terms, or

- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price on the Initial Observation Date, or

- for Securities with initial average observation, the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or

- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price on the dates as specified in the respective Final Terms, or

- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price on the dates as specified in the respective Final Terms.
"R (final)" means:

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

Redemption Amount

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If R (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) R (final) divided by the Strike and (y) one.
- If R (final) is lower than the Strike and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) R (final) divided by the Strike.
- If R (final) is lower than the Strike and a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Participation Factor (if applicable) and R (final) divided by the Strike.

The Strike or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.
The Participation Factor Up, the Participation Factor Down and the Participation Factor (if applicable) are specified in the respective Final Terms.

Call Event

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

Product Type 11: Twin Win Cap Securities

General

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Underlying. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises, and falls, if the price of the Underlying falls.

In respect of their redemption, the Securities may be linked to Shares, Fund Shares, Indices or commodities.
The Securities may be issued as non-Quanto Securities or Quanto Securities.

Interest

The Securities do not bear interest.
Redemption

Redemption as at Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event and
- the Strike and
- R (final).

A "Barrier Event" means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price or rate of the Underlying, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms,
- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier on the respective Barrier Observation Date or
- for Securities with daily barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period.

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

"R (initial)" means:

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

"R (final)" means:

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

The Securities will be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date or on another date following the Final Observation Date, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Redemption Amount

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:
• If R (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) R (final) divided by the Strike and (y) one. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is no higher than the Maximum Amount Up.

• If R (final) is lower than the Strike and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) R (final) divided by the Strike. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is in no event higher than the Maximum Amount Down.

• If R (final) is lower than the Strike and a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Participation Factor (if applicable) and R (final) divided by the Strike.

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

The Participation Factor Up, the Participation Factor Down, the Maximum Amount Up, the Maximum Amount Down and the Participation Factor (if applicable) are specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Call Event**

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

**Product Type 12: Express Twin Win Securities**

**General**

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Underlying. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises, and falls, if the price of the Underlying falls.

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

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

**Interest**

The Securities do not bear interest.

**Automatic Early Redemption**

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

An "Early Redemption Event" occurs, if the Reference Price on the respective Observation Date (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level (k).

The Observation Date(s) (k), the Early Payment Date(s) (k), the Early Redemption Amount (k) and the Early Redemption Level(s) (k) with respect to an Early Payment Date (k) are specified in the relevant Final Terms.
Subject to an automatic early redemption, the Securities will be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Redemption as at Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event and
- the Strike and
- R (final).

A "Barrier Event" means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price or rate of the Underlying, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms,
- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier on the respective Barrier Observation Date or
- for Securities with daily barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period.

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

"R (initial)" means:

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

"R (final)" means:

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

**Redemption Amount**

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:
• If R (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) R (final) divided by the Strike and (y) one.

• If R (final) is lower than the Strike and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) R (final) divided by the Strike.

• If R (final) is lower than the Strike and a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Participation Factor (if applicable) and R (final) divided by the Strike.

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

The Participation Factor Up, the Participation Factor Down and the Participation Factor (if applicable) are specified in the respective Final Terms.

Call Event

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

Product Type 13: Express Twin Win Cap Securities

General

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Underlying. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Underlying rises, and falls, if the price of the Underlying falls.

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

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

Interest

The Securities do not bear interest.

Automatic Early Redemption

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

An "Early Redemption Event" occurs, if the Reference Price on the respective Observation Date (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level (k).

The Observation Date(s) (k), the Early Payment Date(s) (k), the Early Redemption Amount (k) and the Early Redemption Level(s) (k) with respect to an Early Payment Date (k) are specified in the relevant Final Terms.
Redemption

Subject to an automatic early redemption, the Securities will be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date, as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Redemption as at Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event and
- the Strike and
- R (final).

A "Barrier Event" means:
- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price or rate of the Underlying, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms,
- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier on the respective Barrier Observation Date or
- for Securities with daily barrier observation, that any Reference Price, as the case may be, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period.

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

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

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

Redemption Amount

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:
• If R (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike, the Redemption Amount
  equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i)
  Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) R (final) divided by the Strike and (y)
  one.
  However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is no higher than the Maximum Amount Up.
• If R (final) is lower than the Strike and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount
  equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i)
  Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) R (final) divided by the Strike.
  However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is in no event higher than the Maximum Amount
  Down.
• If R (final) is lower than the Strike and a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount
  equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Participation Factor (if applicable) and R (final)
  divided by the Strike.

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

The Participation Factor Up, the Participation Factor Down, the Maximum Amount Up, the Maximum
Amount Down and the Participation Factor (if applicable) are specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Product Type 14: Sprint Barrier Securities**

**General**

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

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

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

**Interest**

The Securities do not bear interest.

**Redemption**

Redemption as at Final Payment Date depends on:

• the occurrence of a Barrier Event and

• the Strike and

• and the Participation Factor and

• R (final).

A "**Barrier Event**" means, that the Reference Price is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the
Barrier on the respective Barrier Observation Date, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

"**R (initial)**" means:

• for Securities where R (initial) has already been specified, the price of the Underlying
  specified in the respective Final Terms, or

• for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price on the Initial
  Observation Date, or
for Securities with initial average observation, the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or

for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price during the best-in period specified in the respective Final Terms, or

for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price during the worst-in period specified in the respective Final Terms.

"R (final)" means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date, or
- for Securities with final average observation, the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price during the best-out period specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price during the worst-out period specified in the respective Final Terms.

Redemption is made by the payment of the Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency.

If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the product of the Performance of the Underlying and the Participation Factor. In this case, however, the Redemption Amount shall not be lower than the Nominal Amount.

"Performance of the Underlying" means the quotient of R (final), as the numerator, and (i) R (initial) or (ii) the Strike, as the denominator, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by R (final) and divided by the Strike.

The Strike and the Participation Factor 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 15: 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, Securities may be linked to Shares as well as Indices or commodities as Basket Components, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

For Securities linked to 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
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

- 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 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_i per Security. If the Ratio_i 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_i 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 16: 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 as Basket Components, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

For Securities linked to 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 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 (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.

**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 \( K_i(\text{initial}) \).

"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.

"\( K_i(b) \)" means:

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

"\( K_i(\text{final}) \)" 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 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:
  - if the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than Cap, by payment of the Redemption Amount; or
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- 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 17: 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.

In respect of their redemption, the Securities may be linked to Shares as well as Indices or commodities as Basket Components, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

For Securities linked to 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 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 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.

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 \( K_i(initial) \).

**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 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, 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

- 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, 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 18: 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 as Basket Components, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

For Securities linked to 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 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 \( K_i(\text{initial}) \).

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, 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 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 \( K_i(\text{final}) \) divided by \( K_i(\text{initial}) \).
"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 (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
- 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
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- 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 19: 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 as Basket Components, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

For Securities linked to 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 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).
- 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 a 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, (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level, (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 $K_i(initial)$.

**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 $K_i(final)$ 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
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- 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(m)" means:
The Reference Price of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (m).

"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
- 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.
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

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 20: 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 as Basket Components, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

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

The Early Redemption Level \( i \) 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 \( i \) 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 \( i \).

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

The Barrier Level \( i \) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Performance of the Basket Component \( (b) \) corresponds to \( K_i(b) \) divided by \( K_i(\text{initial}) \).
"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.

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 21: 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 as Basket Components, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

For Securities linked to 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 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.

- 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 \( K_i(\text{initial}) \).
"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.

"$K_i$ (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
- for Securities with physical delivery:
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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, 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 22: Worst-of Digital 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 (high) (k) on each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k), if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (high) (k) has occurred. The Securities allow for the payment of an Additional Conditional Amount (low) (k) on each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k), if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (low) (k) has occurred. The payment of both additional conditional amounts depends on the Worst Performance (k).

The Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k), the Additional Conditional Amount (high) (k) and the Additional Conditional Amount (low) (k) are specified in the respective Final Terms.

Underlying of the Securities is a basket consisting of N Basket Components, (with i = 1, … N).

In respect of their redemption, the Securities may be linked to Shares, Indices or commodities as Basket Components, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

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

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (high) (k)" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), that the Worst Performance (k) is equal to or greater than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (high) (k).
Payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (low) (k) depends on the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (low) (k).

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (low) (k)" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), that the Worst Performance (k) is equal to or greater than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (low) (k) and lower than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (high) (k).

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

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

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

"$K_i (k)$" means, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price, of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (k).

"Strike" means, with respect to a Basket Component, the Strike, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

The respective Observation Date (k), the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (high) (k) and the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (low) (k) are 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).

"Barrier Event" means that the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Barrier Level.

The Barrier Level is specified in the respective Final Terms.

"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 $K_{final}$ divided by the Strike,

"$K_i (final)$" means:

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

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

If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made by payment of the Redemption Amount, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final).

The Nominal 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 23: Worst-of Lock-in 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.

The Securities may 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 (k) (as described below) has occurred, if so specified in the Final Terms.

The Securities may allow for the payment of an Additional Conditional Amount (j) on each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j), if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) (as described below) has occurred, if so specified in the Final Terms.

The Securities may also allow for the payment of an Additional Unconditional Amount (l) on each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (l), if so specified in the Final Terms.

Underlying of the Securities is a basket consisting of N Basket Components, (with i = 1, … N).

"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).

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

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

In respect of their redemption, the Securities may be linked to Shares, Indices or commodities as Basket Components, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

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

**Interest**

The Securities do not bear interest.

**Additional Unconditional Amount (l)**

The Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l), if specified in the Final Terms.

The Additional Unconditional Amount (l) and the Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date(s) are specified in the relevant Final Terms.

**Additional Conditional Amount (k)**

Payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (k) depends on the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) or a Lock-in Event.

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

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

The relevant Final Terms may specify that, if a Lock-in Event has occurred, the Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on each subsequent Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k), regardless if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred or not.

If neither a Lock-in Event nor an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

The Additional Conditional Amount (k) and the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k) will be specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Additional Conditional Amount (j)**

The payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (j) depends on the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j):

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j)" means that the Worst Performance (j) on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j) is equal to or higher than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j).

- If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) has occurred on an Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (j) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j).
If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) has occurred on this respective Additional Conditional Observation Date (j), no Additional Conditional Amount (j) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j).

The Additional Conditional Amount (j) may either (A) refer to Additional Conditional Amount (j) as specified for the relevant Additional Conditional Payment Date (j) in the final terms (no memory feature) or (B) it may be calculated also taking into consideration the unpaid Additional Conditional Amount (j) with respect to previous Additional Conditional Payment Dates (j) (memory feature), as specified in the final terms.

In case of (B) (memory feature), the Additional Conditional Amount (j) corresponds to the Conditional Coupon multiplied by the respective number of the Additional Conditional Amount Observation Dates (j), minus the sum of Conditional Coupons that have already been paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Payment Dates (j).

The Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j) will be specifies in the respective Final Terms.

**Redemption**

The Securities will be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date.

In the case of Lock-in Event observation, redemption depends on:

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

In the case of no Lock-in Event observation redemption depends on:

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

**Barrier Event**

A "Barrier Event" means:

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

**Lock-in Event**

A "Lock-in Event" means that the Worst Performance (k) or the Worst Performance (j), as specified in the Final Terms, is either (i) equal to or higher than or (ii) higher than the Lock-in Level, as specified in the Final Terms.
The Lock-in Level will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

**Redemption Amount**

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

In case of Lock-in Event observation, as specified in the Final Terms:

- If a Lock-in Event has occurred redemption is made for all Securities by payment of a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount.

- If no Lock-in Event and no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made for all Securities by payment of a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount.

- If no Lock-in Event and 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).

In the case of no Lock-in Event observation, as specified in the Final Terms,

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made for all Securities by payment of a Redemption Amount in the Specified Currency, which corresponds to the Nominal 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).

"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, during the best-in period specified in the respective Final Terms, or

- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price, of the Basket Component, during the worst-in period specified in the respective Final Terms.

"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, during the best-out period specified in the respective Final Terms, or
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- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price, of the Basket Component, during the worst-out period specified in the respective Final Terms

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

"K_i(j)" means the Reference Price, of the Basket Component, on the respective Lock-in Observation Date (j).

**Call Event**

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

**Product Type 24: Worst-of Twin Win Securities**

**General**

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components, rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components, rises, and falls, if the price of the Basket Components, falls.

Underlying of the Securities is a basket consisting of N Basket Components, (with i = 1, … N).

In respect of their redemption, the Securities may be linked to Shares, Fund Shares, Indices or commodities as Basket Components, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

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

**Interest**

The Securities do not bear interest.

**Redemption**

Redemption as at Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event,
- the Strike Level,
- the Participation Factor Up,
- the Participation Factor Down, 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 either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, or
for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that the Worst Performance (b) is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier Level on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

The Barrier, or the method for its determination and/or the Barrier Level, respectively, is/are specified in the respective Final Terms.

"Worst Performance (b)" means the worst (lowest) performance of the N Basket Components, as calculated according to the following formula:

\[ \text{Worst Performance (b)} = \min \left( \frac{K_i (b)}{K_i (\text{initial})} \right) \]  
(with \( i = 1, \ldots N \))

"Worst Performance (final)" means the worst (lowest) performance of the N Basket Components, as calculated according to the following formula:

\[ \text{Worst Performance (final)} = \min \left( \frac{K_i (\text{final})}{K_i (\text{initial})} \right) \]  
(with \( i = 1, \ldots N \))

\( K_i (\text{initial}) \) 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, during the best-in period specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price, of the Basket Component, during the worst-in period specified in the respective Final Terms.

\( K_i (\text{final}) \) 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, during the best-out period specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price, of the Basket Component, during the worst-out period specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Redemption Amount**

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the following applies:
  - If the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level and (y) one.
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- If the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level.

- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level.

The Strike Level, the Participation Factor Up and the Participation Factor Down are specified in the respective Final Terms.

Call Event

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

Product Type 25: Worst-of Twin Win Cap Securities

General

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components, rises, and falls, if the price of the Basket Components, falls.

Underlying of the Securities is a basket consisting of N Basket Components, (with i = 1, … N).

In respect of their redemption, the Securities may be linked to Shares, Fund Shares, Indices or commodities as Basket Components, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

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

Interest

The Securities do not bear interest.

Redemption

Redemption as at Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event,
- the Strike Level,
- the Participation Factor Up,
- the Participation Factor Down,
- the Maximum Amount Up,
- the Maximum Amount Down and
- Worst Performance (final).
A "Barrier Event" means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price of at least one Basket Component, is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, or

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

The Barrier, or the method for its determination and/or the Barrier Level, respectively, is/are specified in the respective Final Terms.

"Worst Performance (b)" means the worst (lowest) performance of the N Basket Components, as calculated according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (b)} = \min \left( \frac{K_i(b)}{K_i(\text{initial})} \right) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots N)
\]

"Worst Performance (final)" means the worst (lowest) performance of the N Basket Components, as calculated according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (final)} = \min \left( \frac{K_i(\text{final})}{K_i(\text{initial})} \right) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots N)
\]

"\(K_i(\text{initial})\)" 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, during the best-in period specified in the respective Final Terms, or

- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price, of the Basket Component, during the worst-in period specified in the respective Final Terms.

"\(K_i(\text{final})\)" 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, during the best-out period specified in the respective Final Terms, or

- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price, of the Basket Component, during the worst-out period specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Securities will be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date or on another date following the Final Observation Date, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.
Redemption Amount

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the following applies:
  - If the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level and (y) one. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not higher than the Maximum Amount Up.
  - If the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike Level and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not higher than the Maximum Amount Down.

- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount equals the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level.

The Strike Level, the Participation Factor Up, the Participation Factor Down, the Maximum Amount Up and the Maximum Amount Down are specified in the respective Final Terms.

Call Event

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

Product Type 26: Worst of Express Twin Win Securities

General

The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components_i. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components_i rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components_i rises, and falls, if the price of the Basket Components_i falls.

Underlying of the Securities is a basket consisting of N Basket Components_i (with i = 1, … N).

In respect of their redemption, the Securities may be linked to Shares, Fund Shares, Indices or commodities as Basket Components_i, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

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

Interest

The Securities do not bear interest.

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

"Early Redemption Event" means, that the Worst Performance (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level (k).

The Observation Date(s) (k), the Early Payment Date(s) (k), the Early Redemption Amount(s) (k) and the Early Redemption Level(s) (k) with respect to an Early Payment Date (k) are specified in the relevant Final Terms.

**Redemption**

Subject to an automatic early redemption, the Securities will be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Redemption as at Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event,
- the Strike Level,
- the Participation Factor Up,
- the Participation Factor Down 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 either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the respective Barrier \( i \) during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, or
- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that the Worst Performance (b) is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier Level on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

"Worst Performance (b)" means the worst (lowest) performance of the N Basket Components as calculated according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (b)} = \min \left( \frac{K_i (b)}{K_i (initial)} \right) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots N)
\]

"Worst Performance (final)" means the worst (lowest) performance of the N Basket Components as calculated according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (final)} = \min \left( \frac{K_i (final)}{K_i (initial)} \right) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots N)
\]

The Barrier, or the method for its determination and/or the Barrier Level, respectively, is/are specified in the respective Final Terms.

"\( K_i (initial) \)" 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 \( i \) 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, during the best-in period specified in the respective Final Terms, or

for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price, of the Basket Component, during the worst-in period specified in the respective Final Terms.

"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, during the best-out period specified in the respective Final Terms, or

for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price, of the Basket Component, during the worst-out period specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Redemption Amount**

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the following applies:
  - If the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level and (y) one.
  - If the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level.

- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level.

The Strike Level, the Participation Factor Up and the Participation Factor Down are specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Call Event**

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

**Product Type 27: Worst-of Express Twin Win Cap Securities**

**General**
The value of the Securities during their term depends decisively on the price of the Basket Components. If no Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components, rises or falls. If a Barrier Event has occurred and subject to the effect of other price influencing factors (such as expected volatility, interest rate, dividend yield), the value of the Securities generally rises, if the price of the Basket Components, rises, and falls, if the price of the Basket Components, falls.

Underlying of the Securities is a basket consisting of N Basket Components, (with $i = 1, \ldots, N$).

In respect of their redemption, the Securities may be linked to Shares, Fund Shares, Indices or commodities as Basket Components, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

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

**Interest**

The Securities do not bear interest.

**Automatic Early Redemption**

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

"Early Redemption Event" means, that the Worst Performance $(k)$ is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level $(k)$.

The Observation Date(s) $(k)$, the Early Payment Date(s) $(k)$, the Early Redemption Amount $(k)$ and the Early Redemption Level(s) $(k)$ with respect to an Early Payment Date $(k)$ are specified in the relevant Final Terms.

**Redemption**

Subject to an automatic early redemption, the Securities will be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date, as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Redemption as at Final Payment Date depends on:

- the occurrence of a Barrier Event,
- the Strike Level,
- the Participation Factor Up,
- the Participation Factor Down 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 either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the respective Barrier, during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, or
- for Securities with date-related Barrier observation, that the Worst Performance (b) is either (i) equal to or lower, or (ii) lower than the Barrier Level on the respective Barrier Observation Date.
"Worst Performance (b)" means the worst (lowest) performance of the N Basket Components, as calculated according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (b)} = \min \left( \frac{K_i(b)}{K_i(\text{initial})} \right) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots, N)
\]

"Worst Performance (final)" means the worst (lowest) performance of the N Basket Components, as calculated according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (final)} = \min \left( \frac{K_i(\text{final})}{K_i(\text{initial})} \right) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots, N)
\]

The Barrier, or the method for its determination and/or the Barrier Level, respectively, is/are specified in the respective Final Terms.

"K_i (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, during the best-in period specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price, of the Basket Component, during the worst-in period specified in the respective Final Terms.

"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, during the best-out period specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price, of the Basket Component, during the worst-out period specified in the respective Final Terms.

**Redemption Amount**

The "Redemption Amount" is determined as follows:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the following applies:
  - If the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Up and (ii) the difference of (x) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level and (y) one.

    However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not higher than the Maximum Amount Up.
DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

If the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the sum of (a) one and (b) the product of the (i) Participation Factor Down and (ii) the difference of (x) one and (y) the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level.

However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is in no event higher than the Maximum Amount Down.

If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) divided by the Strike Level.

The Strike Level, the Participation Factor Up, the Participation Factor Down, the Maximum Amount Up and the Maximum Amount Down are specified in the respective Final Terms.
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 relevant 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: Bonus Securities

Product Type 2: Bonus Cap Securities

Product Type 3: Reverse Bonus Cap Securities

Product Type 4: Bonus Plus Securities

[§ 1 Definitions
§ 2 Interest
§ 3 Redemption
§ 4 Redemption Amount]

Product Type 5: Express Securities
Product Type 6: Express Plus Securities

Product Type 7: Express Securities with Additional Amount

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

Product Type 8: Cash Collect Securities

Product Type 9: Lock-in Cash Collect Securities

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

Product Type 10: Twin Win Securities

Product Type 11: Twin Win Cap Securities

Product Type 12: Express Twin Win Securities

Product Type 13: Express Twin Win Cap Securities

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

Product Type 14: Sprint Barrier Securities

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

Product Type 15: Worst-of Bonus Securities

Product Type 16: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities

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

Product Type 17: Worst-of Express Securities

Product Type 18: Worst-of Express Plus Securities

Product Type 19: 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 20: Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities
PART A – GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

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

Product Type 21: Worst-of Cash Collect Securities

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

Product Type 22: Worst-of Digital Cash Collect Securities

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

Product Type 23: Worst-of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities

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

Product Type 24: Worst-of Twin Win Securities

Product Type 25: Worst-of Twin Win Cap Securities

Product Type 26: Worst-of Express Twin Win Securities

Product Type 27: Worst-of Express Twin Win Cap Securities

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

[Special Conditions that apply for all product types:]

§ 5 [Redemption Right of the Security Holders, Issuer's Regular Call Right] [Issuer's Extraordinary Call Right]
§ 6 Payments[, Deliveries]
§ 7 Market Disruptions

[In the case of Securities linked to a share or a depository receipt, 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]
PART A – GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

[In the case of Quanto Securities with physical delivery and in the case of Compo Securities, the following applies:

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


date: 191

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

[In the case of Securities without Nominal Amount, the following applies:

(1) Form: This tranche (the "Tranche") of securities (the "Securities") of UniCredit S.p.A. (the "Issuer") will be issued as [notes] [certificates] in bearer form pursuant to these Terms and Conditions in the Specified Currency.]

[In the case of Securities with Nominal Amount, the following applies:

(1) Form: This tranche (the "Tranche") of securities (the "Securities") of UniCredit S.p.A. (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.]  

[In the case of Securities with a Global Note from the Issue Date, the following applies:

(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 interest-bearing Securities, the following applies: The right to receive interest is represented by the Global Note.] 

[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] [UniCredit S.p.A., Piazza Gae Aulenti 3 - Tower A - 20154 Milan, Italy] [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 S.p.A., Piazza Gae Aulenti 3 - Tower A - 20154 Milan, Italy] [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 of the Issuer under the Securities constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, ranking (subject to any obligations preferred by any applicable law (also subject to the bail-in instruments as implemented under Italian law)) pari passu with all other unsecured obligations (other than obligations ranking junior to the senior notes from time to time (including non-preferred senior notes and any further obligations permitted by law to rank junior to the senior notes following the Issue Date), if any) of the Issuer, present and future and, in the case of the senior notes, pari passu and rateably without any preference among themselves.
PART A – GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

§ 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).]

[For purposes of this § 5 (1) "Affiliate" means a company controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, the Issuer, provided that the term "controlled" ("controllate") shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 93 of the Consolidated Law on Financial Intermediation and the terms "controlling" and "common control" shall be interpreted accordingly.]

(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).

[In the case of Securities admitted to trading on the regulated market of, or listed on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the following applies: All notices concerning the Securities shall also be published in electronic form on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).]
[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.

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 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

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
PART A – GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

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, respectively, 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 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 A – GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

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

§ 1
Form, Book Entry, Clearing System

[In the case of Securities without Nominal Amount, the following applies:

(1) Form: This tranche (the "Tranche") of securities (the "Securities") of UniCredit S.p.A. (the "Issuer") will be issued as non-par value [notes] [certificates] in dematerialized registered form pursuant to these Terms and Conditions in the Specified Currency.]

[In the case of Securities with Nominal Amount, the following applies:

(1) Form: This tranche (the "Tranche") of securities (the "Securities") of UniCredit S.p.A. (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 S.p.A., Piazza Gae Aulenti 3 - Tower A - 20154 Milan, Italy] [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. Any such transfer of the functions of the Principal Paying Agent or Calculation Agent shall be notified by the Issuer without undue delay pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.

(2) Calculation Agent: The "Calculation Agent" is [UniCredit S.p.A., Piazza Gae Aulenti 3 - Tower A - 20154 Milan, Italy] [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 or Calculation Agent shall be notified by the Issuer without undue delay pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.

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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 of the Issuer under the Securities constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer respectively, ranking (subject to any obligations preferred by any applicable law (also subject to the bail-in instruments as implemented under Italian law)) pari passu with all other unsecured obligations (other than obligations ranking junior to the senior notes from time to time (including non-preferred senior notes and any further obligations permitted by law to rank junior to the senior notes following the Issue Date), if any) of the Issuer, present and future and, in the case of the senior notes, pari passu and rateably without any preference among themselves.

§ 5
Substitution of the Issuer

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,
PART A – GENERAL CONDITIONS OF 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 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 Unternehmen) within the meaning of Section 15 of the German Stock Corporation Act (Aktiengesetz).]

[For purposes of this § 5 (1) "Affiliate" means a company controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, the Issuer, provided that the term "controlled" ("kontrolliert") shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 93 of the Consolidated Law on Financial Intermediation and the terms "controlling" and "common control" shall be interpreted accordingly.]

(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).

[In the case of Securities admitted to trading on the regulated market of, or listed on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the following applies:

All notices concerning the Securities shall also be published in electronic form on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).]

[(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.

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.]
PART A – GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

§ 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

Part B – PRODUCT AND UNDERLYING DATA

(the "Product and Underlying Data")

§ 1

Product Data

[Insert following Product Data in alphabetical or other order and/or in the form of a table\textsuperscript{37} (in particular by Multi-Series Issuances):]

- Additional Conditional Amount (k): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount (m): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount (k) (high): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount (k) (low): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (j): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (k): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (m): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (m): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k) (high): [Insert]
- Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k) (low): [Insert]
- Aggregate Nominal Amount [of the Series]: [Insert]
- Averaging Observation Date[s] (k): [Insert]
- Additional Unconditional Amount (l): [Insert]
- Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l): [Insert]
- Banking Day: [Insert]
- Banking Day Financial Centre: [Insert]
- Barrier\textsubscript{0} (k): [Insert]
- Barrier\textsubscript{0} (l): [Insert]
- Barrier Level\textsubscript{0} (k): [Insert] [[maximum] [minimum] [Insert] It] [between [Insert]% and [Insert]% ([indicative at [Insert]%])]
- Barrier Observation Date[s][b]: [Insert]
- Basket Component: [Insert]
- Cap: [Insert]
- Cap Level: [Insert]
- Commodity: [Insert]

\textsuperscript{37} Several consecutively numbered tables may be provided in the Final Terms depending on the product type.
[Conditional Coupon: [Insert]]
[D (k): [Insert]]
[Early Payment Date (k): [Insert]]
[Early Redemption Amount [(k)]: [Insert]]
[Early Redemption Level, (k): [Insert]]
[Early Redemption Factor [(k)]: [maximum] [minimum] [Insert]% [between [Insert]% and [Insert]% [indicative at [Insert]%]]]
[Expiry Date [(Data di Scadenza)]: [Insert]]
[Final Observation Date[s]: [Insert]]
[Final Payment Date: [Insert]]
[Final Redemption Amount: [Insert]]
[First Day of the Barrier Observation Period: [Insert]]
[First Day of the Best-out Period: [Insert]]
[First Day of the Observation Period: [Insert]]
[First Day of the Worst-out Period: [Insert]]
[First Redemption Date: [Insert]]
First Trade Date: [Insert]
[Fixing Sponsor: [Insert]]
[[Fund-Benchmark]i: [Insert]]
[Fund-Benchmark Sponsor, i: [Insert]]
[Fund Share, i: [Insert]]
[FX Exchange Rate: [Insert]]
[FX Exchange Rate (1): [Insert]]
[FX Exchange Rate (2): [Insert]]
[FX Observation Date (final): [Insert]]
[FX Observation Date (initial): [Insert]]
[FX Screen Page, i: [Insert]]
[Index Calculation Fee [in %]: [Insert]]
[Initial Observation Date[s]: [Insert]]
[Interest Payment Date[s]: [Insert]]
ISIN: [Insert]
[Issue Date: [Insert]]
[Issue Price: [Insert]]38
Issue Volume of Series [in units]: [Insert]
Issue Volume of Tranche [in units]: [Insert]
[Issuing Agent: [Insert name and address]]
[Ki (i) (initial): [Insert]]

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38 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.
[Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period: [Insert]]
[Last Day of the Best-in Period: [Insert]]
[Last Day of the Worst-in Period: [Insert]]
[Lock-in Factor: [Insert]]
[Lock-in Level: [Insert]]
[Lock-in Observation Date (j): [Insert]]
[Maximum Additional Conditional Amount [(k)]: [Insert]]
[Maximum Amount Down: [Insert]]
[Maximum Amount Up: [Insert]]
[Minimum Additional Conditional Amount [(k)]: [Insert]]
[Minimum Redemption Amount [Insert]]
[N: [Insert]]
[Negative Spread: [Insert]]
[Nominal Amount: [Insert]]
[Observation Date (k): [Insert]]
[Observation Date (m): [Insert]]
[Participation Factor [Down]: [Insert]]
[Participation Factor Up: [Insert]]
[Participation Factor Current: [Insert]]
[Ratio{[i]}: [Insert]]
[Ratio Factor: [Insert]]
[R (initial): [Insert]]
[Record Date: [Insert]]
[Reference Price{[i]}: [Insert]]
[Reuters: [Insert]]
[Screen Page: [Insert]]
[Screen Page for the Continuous Observation: [Insert]]

Series Number: [Insert]
Specified Currency: [Insert]
[Standard Currency: [Insert]]
[Strike{[j]}: [Insert]]
[Strike Level: [Insert]]
[Trading Code: [Insert]]
Tranche Number: [Insert]
[Underlying: [Insert]]
[Underlying Currency: [Insert]]
Website(s) for Notices: [Insert]
Website(s) of the Issuer: [Insert]
WKN: [Insert]
PART B – PRODUCT AND UNDERLYING DATA

§ 2

Underlying Data

[In the case of Securities linked to a share or a depository receipt as Underlying, the following applies:

[Table 2.1:]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Underlying</th>
<th>Underlying Currency</th>
<th>[FX Exchange Rate]</th>
<th>[WKN]</th>
<th>[ISIN]</th>
<th>[Reuters]</th>
<th>[Bloomberg]</th>
<th>Relevant Exchange</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert name of Underlying]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert Bloomberg ticker]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information about the past and future performance of the Underlying and its volatility, please refer to the Website as specified in the table.]

[In the case of Securities linked to a basket of shares or depository receipts as Underlying, the following applies:]

[Table 2.1:]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i</th>
<th>Basket Component,</th>
<th>[WK N]</th>
<th>[ISIN ]</th>
<th>[Reuters]</th>
<th>[Bloomberg]</th>
<th>Currency of the Basket Component,</th>
<th>[Barrier Level, (k)]</th>
<th>[Fixing Sponsor,]</th>
<th>[FX Exchange Rate,]</th>
<th>[FX Observation Date (final)]</th>
<th>[FX Screen Page,]</th>
<th>[K, (initial)]</th>
<th>[Strike,]</th>
<th>[Reference Price,]</th>
<th>Relevant Exchange</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert name]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert Bloomberg ticker]</td>
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<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

39 Insert additional lines for additional Basket Components, if necessary.
For further information about the past and future performance of the Basket Components, and their volatility, please refer to the respective Website as specified in the table.

**In the case of Securities linked to an index as Underlying, the following applies:**

**[Table 2.1:]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Underlying</th>
<th>[Index Type]</th>
<th>Underlying Currency</th>
<th>[FX Exchange Rate]</th>
<th>[WKN]</th>
<th>[ISIN]</th>
<th>[Reuters]</th>
<th>[Bloomberg]</th>
<th>[Index-Administrator]</th>
<th>Index Sponsor</th>
<th>Index Calculation Agent</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert name of Underlying]</td>
<td>[Price Return]</td>
<td>[Net Return]</td>
<td>[Total Return]</td>
<td>[Excess Return]</td>
<td>[Distributing Index]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert Bloomberg ticker]</td>
<td>[not][registered]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information about the past and future performance of the Underlying and its volatility, please refer to the Website as specified in the table.]
In the case of Securities linked to a basket of indices as Underlying, the following applies:

[Table 2.1:]

| i | Basket Component \(_i\) | [WK N] | [ISIN] | [Reuters] | [Bloomberg ticker] | Currency of the Basket Component \(_i\) | [Barrier \(_i\)] | [Barrier Level \(_i\)] \([(k)]\) | [Fixing Sponsor \(_i\)] | [FX Exchange Rate \(_i\)] | [FX Observation Date (final)] | [FX Screen Page \(_i\)] | [K \(_i\)] (initial) | [Strike \(_i\)] | [Reference Price \(_i\)] | [Index Administrator \(_i\)] | [Index Sponsor \(_i\)] | [Index Calculating Agent \(_i\)] | Web site |
| [insert] | [insert name] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert Bloomberg ticker] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] |
| [insert] \(^{40}\) | [insert name] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert Bloomberg ticker] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] | [insert] |

For further information about the past and future performance of the Basket Components, and their volatility, please refer to the respective Website as specified in the table.

\(^{40}\) Insert additional lines for additional Basket Components, if necessary.
In the case of Securities linked to a commodity as Underlying, the following applies:

[Table 2.1:]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Underlying Currency</th>
<th>[FX Exchange Rate]</th>
<th>[WKN]</th>
<th>[ISIN]</th>
<th>[Reuters]</th>
<th>[Bloomberg]</th>
<th>Reference Market</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert name of Underlying]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert ISIN]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information about the past and future performance of the Underlying and its volatility, please refer to the Website as specified in the table.
In the case of Securities linked to a basket of commodities as Underlying, the following applies:

[Table 2.1:]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( i )</th>
<th>Basket Component_{i}</th>
<th>[WK N]</th>
<th>[ISIN]</th>
<th>[Reuters]</th>
<th>[Bloomberg]</th>
<th>Currency of the Basket Component_{i}</th>
<th>[Barrier_Level_{i} ([\text{k}])]</th>
<th>[Fixing Sponsor_{i}]</th>
<th>[FX Exchange Rate_{i}]</th>
<th>[FX Observation Date (final)]</th>
<th>[FX Screen Page_{i}]</th>
<th>[\text{K}_{i} (initial)]</th>
<th>[Strike_{i}]</th>
<th>[Reference Price_{i}]</th>
<th>[Reference Market_{i}]</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[insert ]</td>
<td>[Insert name]</td>
<td>[Insert ]</td>
<td>[Insert ]</td>
<td>[Insert Bloomberg ticker]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
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<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[not]([registered]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| [insert ]^{41} | [Insert name] | [Insert] | [Insert] | [Insert Bloomberg ticker] | [Insert] | [Insert] | [Insert] | [Insert] | [Insert] | [Insert] | [Insert] | [Insert] | [Insert] | [not][registered] | [Insert] |

For further information about the past and future performance of the Basket Components, and their volatility, please refer to the respective Website as specified in the table.

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^{41} Insert additional lines for additional Basket Components, if necessary.
In the case of Securities linked to a fund share as Underlying, the following applies:

[Table 2.1:]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Underlying</th>
<th>Underlying Currency</th>
<th>[WKN]</th>
<th>[ISIN]</th>
<th>[Reuters]</th>
<th>[Bloomberg]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert name of Underlying]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert RIC]</td>
<td>[Insert Bloomberg ticker]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Table 2.2:]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Underlying</th>
<th>[Administrator]</th>
<th>[Investment Adviser]</th>
<th>[Custodian Bank]</th>
<th>[Management Company]</th>
<th>[Portfolio Manager]</th>
<th>[Relevant Exchange]</th>
<th>[Auditor]</th>
<th>[Index Calculation Agent]</th>
<th>[Website]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Insert name of Underlying]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information about the past and future performance of the Underlying and its volatility, please refer to the Website as specified in the table.
In the case of Securities linked to a basket of fund shares as Underlying, the following applies:

[Table 2.1:]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i</th>
<th>Basket Component_i</th>
<th>[WKN]</th>
<th>[ISIN]</th>
<th>[Reuters]</th>
<th>[Bloomberg]</th>
<th>Currency of the Basket Component_i</th>
<th>[Barrier_r_i]</th>
<th>[Barrier(Level_i [(k)])]</th>
<th>[Fixing Sponsor_r_i]</th>
<th>[FX Exchange Rate_i]</th>
<th>[FX Observation Date (final)]</th>
<th>[FX Screen Page_i]</th>
<th>[K_i (initial)]</th>
<th>[Strike_i]</th>
<th>[Reference Price_i]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[insert]</td>
<td>[Insert name]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert Bloomberg ticker]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
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<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>[insert name]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert Bloomberg ticker]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
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<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Table 2.2:]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i</th>
<th>Basket Component_i</th>
<th>[Administrator_i]</th>
<th>[Investment Adviser_i]</th>
<th>[Custodian Bank_i]</th>
<th>[Manager Company_i]</th>
<th>[Portfolio Manager_i]</th>
<th>[Relevant Exchange_i]</th>
<th>[Auditor_i]</th>
<th>[Website]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[insert]</td>
<td>[Insert name]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>[insert name]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
<td>[Insert]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information about the past and future performance of the Basket Components, and their volatility, please refer to the respective Website as specified in the table.

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42 Insert additional lines for additional Basket Components_i, if necessary.

43 Insert additional lines for additional Basket Components_i, if necessary.
Part C – Special Conditions of the Securities

PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

(the "Special Conditions")

Special Conditions that apply for particular product types:

Product Type 1: Bonus Securities
Product Type 2: Bonus Cap Securities
Product Type 3: Reverse Bonus Cap Securities
Product Type 4: Bonus Plus Securities

In the case of [Double] Bonus [Cap] [Plus], Reverse Bonus Cap and Top 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 share or a depository receipt as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) each measure taken by the company that has issued the Underlying 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 Underlying 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 Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying;

(c) an adjustment performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying, or

(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 Underlying; 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 an index as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) changes in the relevant Index Concept or the calculation of the Underlying, that result in a new relevant Index Concept or calculation of the Underlying being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant Index Concept or the original calculation of the Underlying; 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 Underlying is finally discontinued, or replaced by another index (the "Index Replacement Event"); 

due to circumstances for which the Issuer is not responsible, the Issuer is no longer entitled to use the Underlying as basis for the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (a "Index Usage Event"); an Index Usage Event is also the termination of the license to use the Underlying 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 Underlying; 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 commodity as Underlying, the following applies:

[(a)] any changes in the Relevant Trading Conditions of the Underlying 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.

In the case of a fund share (other than an ETF) as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) changes are made with respect to the Fund without the consent of the Calculation Agent which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, in particular changes with respect to (i) the risk profile of the Fund, (ii) the investment objectives or investment strategy or investment restrictions of the Fund, (iii) the currency of the Fund Shares, (iv) the method of calculating the NAV or (v) the timetable for the subscription, issue, redemption or transfer of the Fund Shares; 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) requests for the issue, redemption or transfer of Fund Shares are executed only partially or not at all;

(c) fees, premiums, discounts, charges, commissions, taxes or similar fees are levied for the issue or redemption of Fund Shares; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(d) the Fund or Management Company or a provider of fund services appointed for this purpose by the Fund or Management Company fails to publish the NAV as scheduled or in accordance with normal practice;

(e) a change in the legal form of the Fund;
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

(f) a change of significant individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in Fund Management; 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];

(g) (i) a change in the legal, accounting, tax or regulatory treatment of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (ii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of the accreditation or registration of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (iii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of an authorisation of the Fund by the relevant authority; or (iv) the initiation of investigatory proceedings by the supervisory authorities, a conviction by a court or an order by a competent authority relating to the activities of the Fund, the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider, or of individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management as a result of misconduct, a violation of the law or for similar reasons; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(h) a breach by the Fund or the Management Company of the investment objectives, the investment strategy or the investment restrictions of the Fund that is material, or a breach of statutory or regulatory requirements by the Fund or the Management Company; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(i) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) which requires the Issuer, in relation to the subscription, redemption or holding of Fund Shares, (i) to create a reserve or provision, or (ii) to increase the amount of regulatory capital held by the Issuer with respect to complying with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities to an extent that is significant in comparison with the conditions applying on the First Trade Date; 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];

(j) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) as a result of which compliance by the Issuer with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities would become unlawful or impracticable or would entail substantially higher costs; 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];

(k) an increase in the proportion of the volume held by the Issuer alone or together with a third party with which the Issuer enters into a hedging transaction with respect to the Securities beyond [Insert relevant percentage]% of the Fund Shares outstanding;

(l) the Issuer is required to consolidate the Fund as a result of accounting or other regulations;

(m) the sale or redemption of the Fund Shares for reasons beyond the control of the Issuer and not relating to the Securities, provided that this is not solely for the purpose of entering into or unwinding hedging transactions;
(n) an event or circumstance that has or could have the following effects: (i) the suspension of the issuance of additional Fund Shares or of the redemption of existing Fund Shares or (ii) the reduction of the number of Fund Shares of a shareholder in the Fund for reasons outside the control of that shareholder or (iii) the subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the Fund Shares or (iv) payments in respect of a redemption of Fund Shares being made partly or wholly by means of a distribution in kind instead of for cash or (v) the creation of side pockets for segregated assets; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(o) the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider discontinues its services for the Fund or loses its accreditation, registration, approval or authorisation and is not immediately replaced by another services provider which is of similarly good standing; 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];

(p) (i) an order or valid resolution for a winding-up, dissolution, termination, liquidation or an event with similar effects in relation to the Fund or the Fund Shares, (ii) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, a demerger or spin-off, a reclassification or consolidation, such as a change in the share class of the Fund or the merger of the Fund into or with another fund, (iii) a requirement to transfer all the Fund Shares to a trustee, liquidator, insolvency administrator or similar officeholder or (iv) the legal prohibition of transfers of the Fund Shares by the shareholders;

(q) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or comparable proceedings with respect to the Fund or the Management Company;

(r) the Issuer loses the right to use the Fund as the Underlying for the Securities;

(s) a change in the tax laws and regulations or a change in case law or the administrative practice of the tax authorities which has negative consequences for the Issuer or a Security Holder; 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];

(t) no notification is given of the bases of taxation for the Fund in accordance with the applicable provisions of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz, "InvStG") or the Fund or the Management Company has announced that no notification of the bases of taxation will be given in accordance with the applicable provisions of the InvStG in the future;

(u) changes in the investment or distribution policy of the Fund which could have a substantial negative effect on the amount of the Fund's distributions as well as distributions which diverge significantly from the Fund's normal distribution policy to date; 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];

(v) the Fund or the Management Company or a company affiliated to it breaches the agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Fund in a significant respect or terminates that agreement; 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];
(w) the Fund or the Management Company, contrary to normal practice to date, fails to provide the Calculation Agent with information that the latter reasonably considers necessary to enable it to monitor compliance with the Fund's investment guidelines or restrictions in a timely manner; 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];

(x) the Fund or the Management Company fails to provide the Calculation Agent with the audited statement of accounts and, where relevant, the half-yearly report as soon as possible after receiving a corresponding request; 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];

(y) any other event that could have a noticeable adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund or the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities on more than a temporary basis; 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];

(z) the NAV is no longer published in the Underlying Currency;

(aa) if the Issuer does not receive any of the following information: (i) upon request a report on at least an annual basis to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period or (ii) a list of the investments held by the Fund and their weighting and, if the Fund invests in other funds, the corresponding positions of the investments held by these funds and their weighting on the next following Banking Day [In the case of a fund share as Underlying and where the volatility is an Additional Adjustment Event, the following applies:]

(bb) the occurrence of an Additional Adjustment Event.]

The Calculation Agent is under no obligation to monitor whether or not one of the events referred to above has occurred.]

[In the case of an ETF as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) changes are made with respect to the Fund without the consent of the Calculation Agent which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, in particular changes with respect to (i) the risk profile of the Fund, (ii) the investment objectives or investment strategy or investment restrictions of the Fund, (iii) the currency of the Fund Shares, (iv) the method of calculating the NAV or (v) the timetable for the subscription, issue, redemption or transfer of the Fund Shares; 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) requests for the issue or purchase, redemption or sale or transfer of Fund Shares are executed only partially or not at all;

(c) fees, premiums, discounts, charges, commissions, taxes or similar fees are levied for the issue or redemption of Fund Shares; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];
(d) the Fund or the Management Company or a provider of fund services appointed for this purpose by the Fund or the Management Company fails to publish the NAV as scheduled or in accordance with normal practice;

(e) a change in the legal form of the Fund;

(f) the quotation of the Underlying at the Relevant Exchange is finally ceased and no Substitute Relevant 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];

(g) a change of significant individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management; 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];

(h) an early termination performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying;

(i) (i) a change in the legal, accounting, tax or regulatory treatment of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (ii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of the accreditation or registration of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (iii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of an authorisation of the Fund by the relevant authority; or (iv) the initiation of investigatory proceedings by the supervisory authorities, a conviction by a court or an order by a competent authority relating to the activities of the Fund, the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider, or of individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management as a result of misconduct, a violation of the law or for similar reasons; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(j) a breach by the Fund or the Management Company of the investment objectives, the investment strategy or the investment restrictions of the Fund that is material or a breach of statutory or regulatory requirements by the Fund or the Management Company; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(k) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) which requires the Issuer, in relation to the subscription, redemption or holding of Fund Shares, (i) to create a reserve or provision, or (ii) to increase the amount of regulatory capital held by the Issuer with respect to complying with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities to an extent that is significant in comparison with the conditions applying on the First Trade Date; 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];

(l) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) as a result of which compliance by the Issuer with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities would become unlawful or impracticable or would entail substantially higher costs; 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];

(m) an increase in the proportion of the volume held by the Issuer alone or together with a third party with which the Issuer enters into a hedging transaction with respect to the Securities beyond [Insert relevant percentage]% of the Fund Shares outstanding;

(n) the Issuer is required to consolidate the Fund as a result of accounting or other regulations;

(o) the sale or redemption of the Fund Shares for reasons beyond the control of the Issuer and not relating to the Securities, provided that this is not solely for the purpose of entering into or unwinding hedging transactions;

(p) an event or circumstance that has or could have the following effects: (i) the suspension of the issuance of additional Fund Shares or of the redemption of existing Fund Shares or (ii) the reduction of the number of Fund Shares of a shareholder in the Fund for reasons outside the control of that shareholder or (iii) the subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the Fund Shares or (iv) payments in respect of a redemption of Fund Shares being made partly or wholly by means of a distribution in kind instead of for cash or (v) the creation of side pockets for segregated assets; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(q) the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider discontinues its services for the Fund or loses its accreditation, registration, approval or authorisation and is not immediately replaced by another services provider which is of similarly good standing; 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];

(r) (i) an order or valid resolution for a winding-up, dissolution, termination, liquidation or an event with similar effects in relation to the Fund or the Fund Shares, (ii) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, a demerger or spin-off, a reclassification or consolidation, such as a change in the share class of the Fund or the merger of the Fund into or with another fund, (iii) a requirement to transfer all the Fund Shares to a trustee, liquidator, insolvency administrator or similar office-holer or (iv) the legal prohibition of transfers of the Fund Shares by the shareholders;

(s) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or comparable proceedings with respect to the Fund or the Management Company;

(t) the Issuer loses the right to use the Fund Share as the Underlying for the Securities;

(u) a change in the tax laws and regulations or a change in case law or the administrative practice of the tax authorities which has negative consequences for the Issuer or a Security Holder; 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];

(v) no notification is given of the basis of taxation for the Fund in accordance with the applicable provisions of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz, "InvStG") or the Fund or the Management Company has announced that no notification of the bases of taxation will be given in accordance with the applicable provisions of the InvStG in the future;

(w) changes in the investment or distribution policy of the Fund which could have a substantial negative effect on the amount of the Fund's distributions as well as
distributions which diverge significantly from the Fund’s normal distribution policy to date; 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];

(x) the Fund or the Management Company or a company affiliated to it breaches the agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Fund in a significant respect or terminates that agreement; 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];

(y) the Fund or the Management Company, contrary to normal practice to date, fails to provide the Calculation Agent with information that the latter reasonably considers necessary to enable it to monitor compliance with the Fund’s investment guidelines or restrictions in a timely manner; 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];

(z) the Fund or the Management Company fails to provide the Calculation Agent with the audited statement of accounts and, where relevant, the half-yearly report as soon as possible after receiving a corresponding request; 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];

(aa) any other event that could have a noticeable adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund or the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities on more than a temporary basis; 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];

(bb) the NAV is no longer published in the Underlying Currency;

(cc) the occurrence of an Additional Adjustment Event.

The Calculation Agent is under no obligation to monitor whether or not one of the events referred to above has occurred.

[In the case of a Fund Share as Underlying and where the volatility is an Additional Adjustment Event, the following applies:]

"Additional Adjustment Events" means:

[that the Historic Volatility of the Underlying exceeds a volatility level of [Insert]%.

The "Historic Volatility of the Underlying" is calculated on a Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the NAV over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

$$\sigma(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{NAV(t-p)}{NAV(t-p-1)} \right) - \frac{1}{P} \sum_{q=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{NAV(t-q)}{NAV(t-q-1)} \right) \right]^2}{P-1}} \times 252$$

Where:

"t" is the relevant Calculation Date;
"P" is [Insert number of days];

"NAV (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the NAV of the Underlying on the k-th Calculation Date preceding the relevant Calculation Date (t);

"ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on a relevant Calculation Date using the daily returns of the NAV for the most recent [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the NAV between two consecutive Calculation Dates in each case. The volatility determined using this method may not exceed a volatility level of [Insert]%.

[that the difference between the Historic Volatility of the Underlying and the Historic Volatility of the Fund-Benchmark on both, a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date exceeds [Insert]%.

The "Historic Volatility of the Underlying" is calculated on any day that is a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the Underlying over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

\[
\sigma(t) = \left( \frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{NAV(t-p)}{NAV(t-p-1)} \right) - \frac{1}{P} \times \sum_{q=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{NAV(t-q)}{NAV(t-q-1)} \right) }{P-1} \right)^2 \times \sqrt{252}
\]

Where:

"t" is the relevant Calculation Date which is also a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"NAV (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the NAV of the Underlying on the k-th Calculation Date preceding the relevant Calculation Date (t);

"ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on any day that is a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date using the daily returns of the Underlying for the most recent [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the NAV between two consecutive Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case.

The "Historic Volatility of the Fund-Benchmark" is calculated on any day that is a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date and a Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the Fund-Benchmark over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates which are also Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

\[
\sigma(t) = \left( \frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{BRP(t-p)}{BRP(t-p-1)} \right) - \frac{1}{P} \times \sum_{q=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{BRP(t-q)}{BRP(t-q-1)} \right) }{P-1} \right)^2 \times \sqrt{252}
\]

Where:

"t" is the relevant Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date which is also a Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"BRP (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price on the k-th Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date preceding the relevant Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date (t);
"\ln [x]\) denotes the natural logarithm of \(x\).

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on any day that is a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date and a Calculation Date using the daily returns of the Fund-Benchmark for the most recent [Insert number of days] Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price between two consecutive Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case.]

**In the case of currency exchange rates as Underlying, the following applies:**

(a) a not only immaterial modification in the method of determination and/or publication of FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be] by the Fixing Sponsor (including the time of the determination and/or publication); whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB);

(b) any other change with respect to the Underlying or FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be] (due to, including but not limited to, any kind of monetary reform or changeover), which affects the Securities not only immaterially; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB);

(c) an early termination performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded derivatives linked to the Underlying or to FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be];

(d) an adjustment performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying or to FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be];

(e) an event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the Underlying or to FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be]; 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].]

["Administrator" means the Administrator [specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Administrator of the Fund, each and every reference to the Administrator in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Administrator.[in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed for the purpose of providing administrative services to the Fund].]

["Auditor" means the Auditor [specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Auditor of the Fund, each and every reference to the Auditor in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Auditor][in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed for the purpose of auditing the Fund in connection with the annual report].]

"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 Expression 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\textsuperscript{11} as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [Barrier Level x [R (initial)] [the Strike]]. [The Barrier shall be rounded up or down to [six] [four] decimals, with 0.0000[00]5 being rounded upwards.]

[In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that any [price] [rate] of the Underlying [as published by the [Relevant Exchange] [Index Sponsor or Index Calculation Agent] [Reference Market]] [as published on the Screen Page for the Continuous Observation] with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] [lower] [greater] than the Barrier.[A published price shall refer to any price officially published by the Relevant Exchange, resulting from a real transaction, observed during trading hours, from opening auction to closing, with opening and closing auction prices included.]

[In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that [any][the] Reference Price [on the respective Barrier Observation Date] [during the Barrier Observation Period] is [equal to or] [lower] [greater] than the Barrier\textsuperscript{11}.]

[In the case of Securities where the Barrier is still to be specified, 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 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 Bonus [Cap] and Reverse Bonus Cap Securities the following applies:

"Bonus Amount" means [the Bonus Amount\textsuperscript{11} as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.] [[(Reverse Level – Bonus Level)] [Bonus Level] [x R (initial)] x Ratio Factor / FX [(1) (final)] / (FX (1) (final) / FX (2) (final))] [x FX [(1) (final)] [x FX (1) (final) / FX (2) (final)].] [Nominal Amount x [Bonus Level] [(Reverse Level – Bonus Level)] [FX [(1) (final)] x FX (initial) / FX (final)] [x (FX (1) (initial) x FX (2) (final)) / (FX (2) (initial) x FX (1) (final))] [x FX (final) / FX (initial)] [x (FX (1) (final) x FX (2) (initial)) / (FX (2) (final) x FX (1) (initial)].] [The Bonus Amount shall be rounded up or down to [six] [four] decimals, with 0.0000[00]5 being rounded upwards.]

"Bonus Level" means the Bonus Level\textsuperscript{11} 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 [normally] published by the [Fund or the Management Company] [Relevant Exchange] [Index Sponsor or the Index Calculation Agent, as the case may be] [Reference Market] [and] [IFX] [FX (1) and FX (2)] [is] [are] customarily published [by the Fixing Sponsor]] [FX Calculation Date].

"Call Event" means [Share Call Event] [Index Call Event] [Commodity Call Event] [Fund Call Event] [or] [FX Call Event].]

[In the case of [Reverse] Bonus Cap Securities, the following applies:

"Cap" means [the Cap as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.] [Cap Level x R (initial).]

[In the case of [Reverse] Bonus Cap Securities with Nominal Amount, the following applies:

"Cap Level" means the Cap Level as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Change in Law" means that due to
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

(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 Underlying 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] [in the securities that form the basis of] the Underlying 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 société anonyme, 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 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, with respect to a Basket Component, each of the following:

(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]] occurs(s);

(c) the Underlying is no longer calculated or published in the Underlying Currency[;]

(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]].

["Custodian Bank" means the Custodian Bank [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Custodian Bank of the Fund, each and every reference to the Custodian Bank in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context,
to refer to the new Custodian Bank] [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution acting as custodian of the Fund’s assets.]

["Determining Futures Exchange"] means the [options and/or] futures exchange, on which respective derivatives of the Underlying [or [ – if derivatives on the Underlying 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 Underlying [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 the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Substitute Futures Exchange.]

["Expiry Date [(Data di Scadenza)]"] means the Expiry Date 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 Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"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 a Currency Exchange Rate as Underlying or in the case of Compo Securities or in the case of Compo Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

"Fixing Sponsor" means the Fixing Sponsor as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of a Fund Share as Underlying, the following applies:

"Fund" means, in relation to a Fund Share, the investment fund issuing that Fund Share or the Fund in whose assets the Fund Share represents a proportional interest.

["Fund-Benchmark" means the index as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date" means each day on which the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price is calculated and published by the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor.

"Fund-Benchmark Reference Price" means the closing price of the Fund-Benchmark.

"Fund-Benchmark Sponsor” means the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Fund-Benchmark Replacement Event" means

(a) any change in the relevant index concept or the calculation of the Fund-Benchmark, that result in a new relevant index concept or calculation of the Fund-Benchmark being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant index concept or the original calculation of the Fund-Benchmark; 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 Fund-Benchmark is finally discontinued, or replaced by another index;

due to circumstances for which the Issuer is not responsible, the Issuer is no longer entitled to use the Fund-Benchmark as basis for any calculation or specifications described in these Terms and Conditions;

(d) any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the Fund-Benchmark; 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 cases of a Fund-Benchmark Replacement Event the Calculation Agent is entitled to 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], which index should be used in the future as a Fund-Benchmark (the "Replacement Fund-Benchmark"). The Replacement Fund-Benchmark will be published in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. Any reference to the replaced Fund-Benchmark in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Fund-Benchmark.

If the Fund-Benchmark is no longer determined by the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor but rather by another person, company or institution (the "New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor"), then any calculation described in these Terms and Conditions shall occur on the basis of the Fund-Benchmark as determined by the New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor. In this case, any reference to the replaced Fund-Benchmark Sponsor in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor.

"Fund Call Event" means any of the following events:

(a) no Replacement Management Company 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) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 (1) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not justifiable 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] ("Fund Replacement Event").

"Fund Management" means the persons responsible for the portfolio and/or risk management of the Fund.

"Fund Services Provider" means, if applicable, the Administrator, the Investment Adviser, the Custodian Bank, the Management Company, the Portfolio Manager and the Auditor.

"Fund Share" means a unit or share of the Fund and of the class set out under "Underlying" in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of a Currency Exchange Rate as Underlying or in the case of Compo Securities or in the case of Quanto Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:
"FX" means the [official] fixing of the FX Exchange Rate as published [[Insert] [p.m.] [a.m.] [Insert] local time] by the Fixing Sponsor on the FX Screen Page (or any successor page).

"FX (1)" means the [official] fixing of the FX Exchange Rate (1) as published [[Insert] [p.m.] [a.m.] [Insert] local time] by the Fixing Sponsor on the FX Screen Page (or any successor page).

"FX (2)" means the [official] fixing of the FX Exchange Rate (2) as published [[Insert] [p.m.] [a.m.] [Insert] local time] by the Fixing Sponsor on the FX Screen Page (or any successor page).

"FX Calculation Date" means each day on which FX [(1) and FX (2)] [is] [are] published by the Fixing Sponsor.

"FX Call Event" means[, with respect to FX (1) or FX (2), as the case may be,] each of the following events:

[(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 [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be]); the reliable determination of [the respective] FX [(1) or FX (2)] is impossible or impracticable [for the Calculation Agent].]

"FX Exchange Rate" means [the exchange rate for the conversion of [the Specified Currency into the Underlying Currency] [the Underlying Currency into the Specified Currency]} [the FX Exchange Rate as specified in § [1][2] of Product and Underlying Data].]

"FX Exchange Rate (1)" means [the exchange rate for the conversion of [the Standard Currency into the Underlying Currency] [the Underlying Currency into the Standard Currency]} [the FX Exchange Rate (1) as specified in § [●] of Product and Underlying Data].]

"FX Exchange Rate (2)" means [the exchange rate for the conversion of [the Standard Currency into the Specified Currency] [the Specified Currency into the Standard Currency]} [the FX Exchange Rate (2) as specified in § [●] of Product and Underlying Data].]

"FX (final)" means FX on the FX Observation Date (final).]

"FX (1) (final)" means FX (1) on the FX Observation Date (final).]

"FX (2) (final)" means FX (2) on the FX Observation Date (final).]

"FX (initial)" means FX on the FX Observation Date (initial).]

"FX (1) (initial)" means FX (1) on the FX Observation Date (initial).]

"FX (2) (initial)" means FX (2) on the FX Observation Date (initial).]

"FX Market Disruption Event" means[, with respect to FX (1) or FX (2), as the case may be,] each of the following events:

(a) the failure of the Fixing Sponsor to publish the [respective] FX [(1) or FX (2)];

(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 [(1) or FX (2)] (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 Observation Date (initial)" means the [FX Calculation Date immediately preceding the] Initial Observation Date.

"FX Observation Date (final)" means the [FX Observation Date (final)] [Final Observation Date] [as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [immediately following the respective Observation Date]. [If the FX Observation Date (final) is not a FX Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a FX Calculation Date shall be the FX Observation Date (final).]

"FX Screen Page" means the FX Screen Page as specified in § 1 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 Issuer [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 Issuer [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-Administrator" means the natural or legal person that has control over the provision of the Underlying in accordance with Article 3 (1) no. 5. Of the Regulation (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 (the "Benchmark-Regulation"). In § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data is specified whether the Index-Administrator is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark-Regulation.]

["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) a Change in Law [[and/or a Hedging Disruption] [and/or Increased Costs of Hedging]] occur{s};
(b) the Underlying is no longer calculated or published in the Underlying Currency;

(c) no suitable substitute for the Index Sponsor and/or the 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];

(d) 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.

["Investment Adviser" means the Investment Adviser [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Investment Adviser of the Fund, each and every reference to the Investment Adviser in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Investment Adviser] [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed as an adviser with respect to the investment activities of the Fund].

"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 with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"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.]

["Management Company" means the Management Company [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund specifies another person, company or institution as the Management Company of the Fund, each and every reference to the Management Company in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Management Company] [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution that manages the Fund].

"Market Disruption Event" means [FX Market Disruption Event.] [each of the following events:

[In the case of a share or a depository receipt as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the failure of the Relevant Exchange to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the Underlying on the Relevant Exchange;

(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the Underlying on the 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 which is relevant for the Securities 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 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 an index 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 Underlying][components] are listed or traded, or on the respective futures exchanges or on the markets on which Derivatives of the Underlying are listed or traded;

(b) in relation to [individual securities which form the basis of the Underlying][components of the Underlying], the suspension or restriction of trading on the exchanges or on the markets on which such [securities][components] are traded or on the respective futures exchange or the markets on which derivatives of such [securities][components] are traded;

(c) in relation to individual Derivatives of the Underlying, 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 Underlying 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, which is relevant for the Securities, 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 [Relevant Exchange][Reference Market] 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][Reference Market] or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange.]

[In the case of a commodity as Underlying, the following applies:]

(a) the suspension or the restriction of trading or the price determination of the Underlying on the Reference Market or

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the Underlying 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 Reference Market 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 Reference Market or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange.]}
In the case of a Fund Share (other than ETF) as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the failure to calculate or the non-publication of the calculation of the NAV as a result of a decision by the Management Company or by the Fund Services Provider on behalf of the Management Company, or

(b) the closure, conversion or insolvency of the Underlying or other circumstances which make it impossible to determine the NAV, or

(c) it is not possible to trade Fund Shares at the NAV. This also covers cases in which the Fund, the Management Company or the Fund Services Provider on their behalf decides to suspend the redemption or issue of Fund Shares for a specified period or to restrict the redemption or issue of Fund Shares to a specified portion of the Fund volume or to levy additional fees, or

(d) the Fund or the Management Company redeems the Fund Shares in return for payment in kind instead of payment in cash, or

(e) comparable events which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, or

(f) in general the suspension or restriction of trading on exchanges, futures exchanges or markets on which financial instruments or currencies which constitute a significant factor affecting the value of the Fund are listed or traded,

to the extent that that 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].

In the case of an ETF as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the failure of the Relevant Exchange to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the Underlying on the Relevant Exchange;

(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a derivative on the index which the ETF aims to replicate ("ETF-Benchmark") or on an index which only differs from the ETF-Benchmark in the treatment of dividends, interest or distributions or the currency in which such index is calculated;

[(d) the failure to calculate or the non-publication of the calculation of the NAV as a result of a decision by the Management Company or by the Fund Services Provider on behalf of the Management Company:]

to the extent that such Market Disruption Event occurs in the last hour prior to the normal calculation of the Reference Price which is relevant for the Securities and continues at the point in time of the normal calculation [(with exception of (d) for which the time at which the NAV is usually published should be the relevant point in time)] 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 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 [Reverse] Bonus Cap Securities, the following applies:

"Maximum Amount" means [the Maximum Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.] [Cap] [Reverse Amount - Cap] x Ratio Factor] / [FX [(1) (final)] / (FX (1) (final) / FX (2) (final)) x (FX (1) (final) / (FX (2) (final)))] [Nominal Amount x [Reverse Level - Cap Level] [Cap Level] / [FX [(1) (final)] / (FX (initial) / FX]
(final)] [x (FX (1) (initial) x FX (2) (final)) / (FX (2) (initial) x FX (1) (final))] [x FX (final) / FX (initial)] [x (FX (1) (final) x FX (2) (initial)) / (FX (2) (final) x FX (1) (initial))]. [The Maximum Amount shall be rounded up or down to [six] [four] decimals, with 0.0000005 being rounded upwards.]

["NAV" means the official net asset value (the "Net Asset Value") for a Fund Share as published by the Fund or the Management Company or by a third person on their behalf and at which it is actually possible to redeem Fund Shares.]

[In the case of Securities with a Nominal Amount, the following applies:

"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:

["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, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Barrier Observation Date.]

["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, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respective] Initial Observation Date.]

"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 the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respective] Final Observation Date. [If the last Final Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the Final Payment Date will be postponed accordingly.] [The Final Payment Date will be postponed accordingly.] Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

[In the case of Double Bonus Securities with Participation Factor, the following applies:

"Participation Factor" means the Participation Factor as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Portfolio Manager" means the Portfolio Manager [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Portfolio Manager of the Fund, each and every reference to the Portfolio Manager in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Portfolio Manager [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed as a portfolio manager with respect to the investment activities of the Fund].]

"Principal Paying Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

[In the case of Securities with final Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with final average observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices specified on the Final Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with [best] [worst]-out observation, the following applies:

"R (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)].]

[In the case of Securities where R (initial) has already been specified, the following applies:
"R (initial)" means R (initial) as specified in §1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

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

[In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:
"R (initial)" means the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices specified on the Initial Observation Dates.

[In the case of Securities with [best] [worst]-in observation, the following applies:
"R (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).

["Ratio" means the Ratio [in §1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [which is calculated by the Calculation Agent as follows:

[Ratio = [Nominal Amount [x FX [(1)] (final)] [x FX (1) (final) / FX (2) (final)] / Strike]

[Nominal Amount / (Strike [x FX [(1)] (final)] [x FX (1) (final) / FX (2) (final)])]]

[Ratio = [Ratio Factor [x FX [(1)] (final)] [x FX (1) (final) / FX (2) (final)] / [x FX [(1)] (final)]

/[FX (1) (final) / FX (2) (final)])]]

[Ratio = Nominal Amount / R (initial) x[(1)] (final)] [FX (1) (final) / [x FX (2) (final)]

The Ratio shall be rounded up or down to [six] [four] decimals, with 0.0000[00]5 being rounded upwards.]

["Ratio Factor" means the Ratio Factor as specified in §1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["Record Date" means the Record Date as specified in §1 of the Product and Underlying Data. On the Record Date the Clearing System determines the payment of the Additional Unconditional Amount (l) vis-à-vis the Security Holders.

"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 Reference Market as specified in §2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["Reference Price" means the Reference Price of the Underlying as specified in §1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["Reference Price" means, with respect to any Calculation Date, the quotient of FX (1) divided by FX (2), as calculated by the Calculation Agent.

["Relevant Exchange" means the Relevant Exchange in §2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [on which the components of the Underlying 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 Relevant Exchange, such as a final discontinuation of the quotation [of the components] of the Underlying at the Relevant Exchange and the quotation at a different stock exchange or a 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 Underlying (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.

*In the case of Reverse Bonus Cap Securities, the following applies:*

"Reverse Amount" means [the Reverse Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.] [Reverse Level [x R initial] x Ratio Factor [/ FX [(1)] (final)] [x FX [(1)] (final).]]

["Reverse Level" means the Reverse Level as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Screen Page for the Continuous Observation" means the Screen Page for the Continuous Observation as specified in § [●] of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"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 in [the securities that form the basis of] the Underlying, 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 Underlying at the Relevant Exchange is finally ceased and no Substitute Relevant 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 Underlying at the Relevant Exchange no longer occurs in the Underlying Currency;

(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.

["Standard Currency" means the Standard 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] [Strike Level x R (initial)].]

["Strike Level" means the Strike Level 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 the Underlying as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Underlying Currency" means the Underlying Currency as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"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.

§ 2

Interest[, Additional Amount]

[(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 respective 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 [(automatic exercise)].]

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

Redemption: The Securities shall be redeemed either

(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 Underlying in a quantity expressed by the Ratio per Security. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying, 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 Underlying (the "Supplemental Cash Amount") which is calculated from the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date multiplied by the non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying [and divided by FX [(1) (final)] [and divided by (FX (1) (final) / FX (2) (final))] [and multiplied by FX [(1) (final)] [and multiplied by (FX (1) (final) / FX (2) (final))].]

[In the case 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 R (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 R (final) is lower than the Cap by delivery of the Underlying in a quantity expressed by the Ratio per Security. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying, 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 Underlying (the "Supplemental Cash Amount") which is calculated from the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date multiplied by the non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying [and divided by FX [(1) (final)] [and divided by (FX (1) (final) / FX (2) (final))] [and multiplied by FX [(1) (final)] [and multiplied by (FX (1) (final) / FX (2) (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: Bonus Securities]

In the case of Bonus Securities without Nominal Amount with cash settlement, the following applies:
- If no Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount corresponds to R (final) x Ratio. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount corresponds to R (final) x Ratio.

In the case of Bonus Securities with Nominal Amount with cash settlement, the following applies:
- If no Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times R \text{ (final)} / \text{Strike} / [x \times \text{FX (initial) /FX (final)}] [x \times (\text{FX (1) (initial)} \times \text{FX (2) (final)}) / (\text{FX (2) (initial)} \times \text{FX (1) (final)})] [x \times (\text{FX (initial)}) / \text{FX (final)}] [x \times \text{FX (1) (final)} \times \text{FX (2) (initial)}) / (\text{FX (2) (final)} \times \text{FX (1) (initial)})].
\]

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:

\[
\text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times R \text{ (final)} / \text{Strike} [x \times \text{FX (initial) /FX (final)}] [x \times (\text{FX (1) (initial)} \times \text{FX (2) (final)}) / (\text{FX (2) (initial)} \times \text{FX (1) (final)})] [x \times (\text{FX (initial)}) / \text{FX (final)}] [x \times \text{FX (1) (final)} \times \text{FX (2) (initial)}) / (\text{FX (2) (final)} \times \text{FX (1) (initial)})].
\]

In the case of Bonus Securities without Nominal Amount with physical delivery, the following applies:

The Redemption Amount corresponds to R (final) x [Ratio] [Ratio Factor [x \times \text{FX (1) (final)} / \text{FX (initial)}] [x \times (\text{FX (1) (final)} / \text{FX (2) (final)})] [x \times (\text{FX (initial)}) / \text{FX (final)}] [x \times (\text{FX (1) (final)} / \text{FX (2) (final)})]].

However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount.

In the case of Bonus Securities with Nominal Amount with physical delivery, the following applies:

The Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times R \text{ (final)} / \text{Strike} [x \times \text{FX (initial) /FX (final)}] [x \times (\text{FX (1) (initial)} \times \text{FX (2) (final)}) / (\text{FX (2) (initial)} \times \text{FX (1) (final)})] [x \times (\text{FX (initial)}) / \text{FX (final)}] [x \times \text{FX (1) (final)} \times \text{FX (2) (initial)}) / (\text{FX (2) (final)} \times \text{FX (1) (initial)})].
\]

However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount.

[Product Type 2: Bonus Cap Securities]

In the case of Bonus Cap Securities without Nominal Amount 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 corresponds to R (final) x Ratio. However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

In the case of Bonus Cap Securities with Nominal Amount 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.
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- If a Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times R (\text{final}) / \text{Strike} \times [x (\text{FX} (1) (\text{initial}) x \text{FX} (2) (\text{final})) / (\text{FX} (2) (\text{initial}) x \text{FX} (1) (\text{final}))] \times [x (\text{FX} (\text{final}) / \text{FX (initial)})] \times [x (\text{FX} (1) (\text{final}) x \text{FX} (2) (\text{initial})) / (\text{FX} (2) (\text{final}) x \text{FX} (1) (\text{initial}))].
\]

However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

[In the case of Bonus Cap Securities without Nominal Amount 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 corresponds to \( R (\text{final}) \times \text{Ratio} \).

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 corresponds to \( R (\text{final}) \times \text{Ratio} \).

However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

[In the case of Bonus Cap Securities with Nominal Amount 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:

\[
\text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times R (\text{final}) / \text{Strike} \times [x (\text{FX} (1) (\text{initial}) x \text{FX} (2) (\text{final})) / (\text{FX} (2) (\text{initial}) x \text{FX} (1) (\text{final}))] \times [x (\text{FX} (\text{final}) / \text{FX (initial)})] \times [x (\text{FX} (1) (\text{final}) x \text{FX} (2) (\text{initial})) / (\text{FX} (2) (\text{final}) x \text{FX} (1) (\text{initial}))].
\]

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:

\[
\text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times R (\text{final}) / \text{Strike} \times [x (\text{FX} (1) (\text{initial}) x \text{FX} (2) (\text{final})) / (\text{FX} (2) (\text{initial}) x \text{FX} (1) (\text{final}))] \times [x (\text{FX} (\text{final}) / \text{FX (initial)})] \times [x (\text{FX} (1) (\text{final}) x \text{FX} (2) (\text{initial})) / (\text{FX} (2) (\text{final}) x \text{FX} (1) (\text{initial}))].
\]

However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

[In the case of Bonus Cap 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 Bonus Cap Securities without Nominal Amount with physical delivery where the Bonus Amount is not the same as the Maximum Amount, the following applies:]

The Redemption Amount corresponds to \( R (\text{final}) \times \text{Ratio} \times [\text{Ratio Factor} \times (\text{FX} (1) (\text{final}) / \text{FX (2) (final)]) / (\text{FX} (2) (\text{final}) / \text{FX (1) (final)})].

However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount.

[In the case of Bonus Cap Securities with Nominal Amount 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:

\[
\text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times R (\text{final}) / \text{Strike} \times [x (\text{FX} (1) (\text{final}) x \text{FX} (2) (\text{final})) / (\text{FX} (2) (\text{final}) x \text{FX} (1) (\text{final}))] \times [x (\text{FX} (\text{final}) / \text{FX (initial)})] \times [x (\text{FX} (1) (\text{final}) x \text{FX} (2) (\text{initial})) / (\text{FX} (2) (\text{final}) x \text{FX} (1) (\text{initial}))].
\]
However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount.]

[Product Type 3: Reverse Bonus Cap Securities

[In the case of Reverse Bonus Cap Securities without Nominal Amount 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:

  Redemption Amount = Reverse Amount - R (final) x Ratio

  However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than zero and not greater than the Maximum Amount.]

[In the case of Reverse Bonus Cap Securities with Nominal Amount 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:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (Reverse Level - R (final) / R (initial)) x FX (initial) / FX (final) x (FX (1) (initial) x FX (2) (final)) / (FX (2) (initial) x FX (1) (final))

  However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than zero and not greater than the Maximum Amount.]

[In the case of Reverse Bonus Cap Securities without Nominal Amount where the Bonus Amount is not the same as the Maximum Amount, the following applies:

Redemption Amount = Reverse Amount - R (final) x Ratio

- If no Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount, however, is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount, however, is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than zero in either case.]

[In the case of Reverse Bonus Cap Securities with Nominal Amount where the Bonus Amount is not the same as the Maximum Amount, the following applies:

Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (Reverse Level - R (final) / R (initial)) x FX (initial) / FX (final) x (FX (1) (initial) x FX (2) (final)) / (FX (2) (initial) x FX (1) (final))

- If no Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount, however, is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount, however, is not greater than the Maximum Amount.

However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than zero in either case.]

[Product Type 4: Bonus Plus Securities

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Nominal Amount.
If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount \times \frac{R_{(\text{final})}}{\text{Strike}}.
Product Type 5: Express Securities

Product Type 6: Express Plus Securities

Product Type 7: Express Securities with Additional Amount

[In the case of Express [Plus] Securities, Express Securities with Additional Amount, the following applies:

§ 1

Definitions

["Additional Conditional Amount (k)" means the 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 (m)" means the Additional Conditional Amount (m) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k)" means the respective 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 Date (m)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[In the case of Express Securities with Additional Conditional Amount (m), the following applies:

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (m)" means that the Reference Price is equal to or greater than the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (m) on the respective Observation Date (m).

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (m)" means [the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (m) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.] [the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (m) multiplied by R (initial).]

["Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (m)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (m) 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 Express Securities with Additional Conditional Amount (k), the following applies:

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k)" means that the Reference Price is equal to or greater than the respective 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.] [the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (k) multiplied by R (initial).]

["Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (k)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (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]:
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

[In the case of a share or a depository receipt as Underlying, the following applies:]

(a) each measure taken by the company that has issued the Underlying 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 Underlying 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 Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying;

(c) an adjustment performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying, or

(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 Underlying; 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 an index as Underlying, the following applies:]

(a) changes in the relevant Index Concept or the calculation of the Underlying, that result in a new relevant Index Concept or calculation of the Underlying being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant Index Concept or the original calculation of the Underlying; 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 Underlying 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 Underlying as basis for the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (a "Index Usage Event"); an Index Usage Event is also the termination of the license to use the Underlying 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 Underlying; 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 commodity as Underlying, the following applies:]

[(a)] any changes in the Relevant Trading Conditions of the Underlying 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.
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

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.

[In the case of a fund share (other than an ETF) as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) changes are made with respect to the Fund without the consent of the Calculation Agent which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, in particular changes with respect to (i) the risk profile of the Fund, (ii) the investment objectives or investment strategy or investment restrictions of the Fund, (iii) the currency of the Fund Shares, (iv) the method of calculating the NAV or (v) the timetable for the subscription, issue, redemption or transfer of the Fund Shares; 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) requests for the issue, redemption or transfer of Fund Shares are executed only partially or not at all;

(c) fees, premiums, discounts, charges, commissions, taxes or similar fees are levied for the issue or redemption of Fund Shares; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(d) the Fund or Management Company or a provider of fund services appointed for this purpose by the Fund or Management Company fails to publish the NAV as scheduled or in accordance with normal practice;

(e) a change in the legal form of the Fund;

(f) a change of significant individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in Fund Management; 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];

(g) (i) a change in the legal, accounting, tax or regulatory treatment of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (ii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of the accreditation or registration of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (iii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of an authorisation of the Fund by the relevant authority; or (iv) the initiation of investigatory proceedings by the supervisory authorities, a conviction by a court or an order by a competent authority relating to the activities of the Fund, the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider, or of individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management as a result of misconduct, a violation of the law or for similar reasons; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(h) a breach by the Fund or the Management Company of the investment objectives, the investment strategy or the investment restrictions of the Fund that is material, or a breach of statutory or regulatory requirements by the Fund or the Management Company; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

(i) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) which requires the Issuer, in relation to the subscription, redemption or holding of Fund Shares, (i) to create a reserve or provision, or (ii) to increase the amount of regulatory capital held by the Issuer with respect to complying with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities to an extent that is significant in comparison with the conditions applying on the First Trade Date; 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];

(j) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) as a result of which compliance by the Issuer with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities would become unlawful or impracticable or would entail substantially higher costs; 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];

(k) an increase in the proportion of the volume held by the Issuer alone or together with a third party with which the Issuer enters into a hedging transaction with respect to the Securities beyond [Insert relevant percentage]% of the Fund Shares outstanding;

(l) the Issuer is required to consolidate the Fund as a result of accounting or other regulations;

(m) the sale or redemption of the Fund Shares for reasons beyond the control of the Issuer and not relating to the Securities, provided that this is not solely for the purpose of entering into or unwinding hedging transactions;

(n) an event or circumstance that has or could have the following effects: (i) the suspension of the issuance of additional Fund Shares or of the redemption of existing Fund Shares or (ii) the reduction of the number of Fund Shares of a shareholder in the Fund for reasons outside the control of that shareholder or (iii) the subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the Fund Shares or (iv) payments in respect of a redemption of Fund Shares being made partly or wholly by means of a distribution in kind instead of for cash or (v) the creation of side pockets for segregated assets; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(o) the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider discontinues its services for the Fund or loses its accreditation, registration, approval or authorisation and is not immediately replaced by another services provider which is of similarly good standing; 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];

(p) (i) an order or valid resolution for a winding-up, dissolution, termination, liquidation or an event with similar effects in relation to the Fund or the Fund Shares, (ii) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, a demerger or spin-off, a reclassification or consolidation, such as a change in the share class of the Fund or the merger of the Fund into or with another fund, (iii) a requirement to transfer all the Fund Shares to a trustee, liquidator, insolvency administrator or similar office-holder or (iv) the legal prohibition of transfers of the Fund Shares by the shareholders;
(q) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or comparable proceedings with respect to the Fund or the Management Company;

(r) the Issuer loses the right to use the Fund as the Underlying for the Securities;

(s) a change in the tax laws and regulations or a change in case law or the administrative practice of the tax authorities which has negative consequences for the Issuer or a Security Holder; 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];

(t) no notification is given of the bases of taxation for the Fund in accordance with the applicable provisions of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz, "InvStG") or the Fund or the Management Company has announced that no notification of the bases of taxation will be given in accordance with the applicable provisions of the InvStG in the future;

(u) changes in the investment or distribution policy of the Fund which could have a substantial negative effect on the amount of the Fund's distributions as well as distributions which diverge significantly from the Fund's normal distribution policy to date; 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];

(v) the Fund or the Management Company or a company affiliated to it breaches the agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Fund in a significant respect or terminates that agreement; 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];

(w) the Fund or the Management Company, contrary to normal practice to date, fails to provide the Calculation Agent with information that the latter reasonably considers necessary to enable it to monitor compliance with the Fund's investment guidelines or restrictions in a timely manner; 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];

(x) the Fund or the Management Company fails to provide the Calculation Agent with the audited statement of accounts and, where relevant, the half-yearly report as soon as possible after receiving a corresponding request; 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];

(y) any other event that could have a noticeable adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund or the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities on more than a temporary basis; 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];

(z) the NAV is no longer published in the Underlying Currency;

(aa) if the Issuer does not receive any of the following information: (i) upon request a report on at least an annual basis to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities,
income and operations over the reporting period or (ii) a list of the investments held
by the Fund and their weighting and, if the Fund invests in other funds, the
Corresponding positions of the investments held by these funds and their weighting on
the next following Banking Day.

**In the case of a fund share as Underlying and where the volatility is an Additional Adjustment Event, the following applies:**

(bb) the occurrence of an Additional Adjustment Event.

The Calculation Agent is under no obligation to monitor whether or not one of the events
referred to above has occurred.

**In the case of an ETF as Underlying, the following applies:**

(a) changes are made with respect to the Fund without the consent of the Calculation
Agent which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the
Securities, in particular changes with respect to (i) the risk profile of the Fund, (ii) the
investment objectives or investment strategy or investment restrictions of the Fund,
(iii) the currency of the Fund Shares, (iv) the method of calculating the NAV or (v) the
timetable for the subscription, issue, redemption or transfer of the Fund Shares;
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) requests for the issue or purchase, redemption or sale or transfer of Fund Shares are
executed only partially or not at all;

(c) fees, premiums, discounts, charges, commissions, taxes or similar fees are levied for
the issue or redemption of Fund Shares; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(d) the Fund or the Management Company or a provider of fund services appointed for
this purpose by the Fund or the Management Company fails to publish the NAV as
scheduled or in accordance with normal practice;

(e) a change in the legal form of the Fund;

(f) the quotation of the Underlying at the Relevant Exchange is finally ceased and no
Substitute Relevant 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];

(g) a change of significant individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in
the Fund Management; 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];

(h) an early termination performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there
traded Derivatives of the Underlying;

(i) (i) a change in the legal, accounting, tax or regulatory treatment of the Fund or of the
Management Company; or (ii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of
the accreditation or registration of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (iii)
the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of an authorisation of the Fund by
the relevant authority; or (iv) the initiation of investigatory proceedings by the
supervisory authorities, a conviction by a court or an order by a competent authority
relating to the activities of the Fund, the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider, or of individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management as a result of misconduct, a violation of the law or for similar reasons; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(j) a breach by the Fund or the Management Company of the investment objectives, the investment strategy or the investment restrictions of the Fund that is material or a breach of statutory or regulatory requirements by the Fund or the Management Company; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(k) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) which requires the Issuer, in relation to the subscription, redemption or holding of Fund Shares, (i) to create a reserve or provision, or (ii) to increase the amount of regulatory capital held by the Issuer with respect to complying with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities to an extent that is significant in comparison with the conditions applying on the First Trade Date; 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];

(l) an increase in the proportion of the volume held by the Issuer alone or together with a third party with which the Issuer enters into a hedging transaction with respect to the Securities beyond [Insert relevant percentage]% of the Fund Shares outstanding;

(m) the Issuer is required to consolidate the Fund as a result of accounting or other regulations;

(n) the sale or redemption of the Fund Shares for reasons beyond the control of the Issuer and not relating to the Securities, provided that this is not solely for the purpose of entering into or unwinding hedging transactions;

(p) an event or circumstance that has or could have the following effects: (i) the suspension of the issuance of additional Fund Shares or of the redemption of existing Fund Shares or (ii) the reduction of the number of Fund Shares of a shareholder in the Fund for reasons outside the control of that shareholder or (iii) the subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the Fund Shares or (iv) payments in respect of a redemption of Fund Shares being made partly or wholly by means of a distribution in kind instead of for cash or (v) the creation of side pockets for segregated assets; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];
(q) the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider discontinues its services for the Fund or loses its accreditation, registration, approval or authorisation and is not immediately replaced by another services provider which is of similarly good standing; 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];

(r) (i) an order or valid resolution for a winding-up, dissolution, termination, liquidation or an event with similar effects in relation to the Fund or the Fund Shares, (ii) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, a demerger or spin-off, a reclassification or consolidation, such as a change in the share class of the Fund or the merger of the Fund into or with another fund, (iii) a requirement to transfer all the Fund Shares to a trustee, liquidator, insolvency administrator or similar office-holder or (iv) the legal prohibition of transfers of the Fund Shares by the shareholders;

(s) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or comparable proceedings with respect to the Fund or the Management Company;

(t) the Issuer loses the right to use the Fund Share as the Underlying for the Securities;

(u) a change in the tax laws and regulations or a change in case law or the administrative practice of the tax authorities which has negative consequences for the Issuer or a Security Holder; 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];

(v) no notification is given of the basis of taxation for the Fund in accordance with the applicable provisions of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz, "InvStG") or the Fund or the Management Company has announced that no notification of the bases of taxation will be given in accordance with the applicable provisions of the InvStG in the future;

(w) changes in the investment or distribution policy of the Fund which could have a substantial negative effect on the amount of the Fund's distributions as well as distributions which diverge significantly from the Fund's normal distribution policy to date; 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];

(x) the Fund or the Management Company or a company affiliated to it breaches the agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Fund in a significant respect or terminates that agreement; 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];

(y) the Fund or the Management Company, contrary to normal practice to date, fails to provide the Calculation Agent with information that the latter reasonably considers necessary to enable it to monitor compliance with the Fund's investment guidelines or restrictions in a timely manner; 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];

(z) the Fund or the Management Company fails to provide the Calculation Agent with the audited statement of accounts and, where relevant, the half-yearly report as soon as possible after receiving a corresponding request; 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];

(aa) any other event that could have a noticeable adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund or the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities on more than a temporary basis; 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];

(bb) the NAV is no longer published in the Underlying Currency;

(cc) the occurrence of an Additional Adjustment Event.

The Calculation Agent is under no obligation to monitor whether or not one of the events referred to above has occurred.

\[ \text{In the case of a Fund Share as Underlying and where the volatility is an Additional Adjustment Event, the following applies:} \]

"Additional Adjustment Events" means:

[that the Historic Volatility of the Underlying exceeds a volatility level of [Insert]%.

The "Historic Volatility of the Underlying" is calculated on a Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the NAV over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

\[
\sigma(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \left( \ln \left( \frac{\text{NAV}(t - p)}{\text{NAV}(t - p - 1)} \right) - \frac{1}{P} \times \sum_{q=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{\text{NAV}(t - q)}{\text{NAV}(t - q - 1)} \right) \right)^2}{P - 1} \times \sqrt{252}}
\]

Where:

"t" is the relevant Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"NAV (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the NAV of the Underlying on the k-th Calculation Date preceding the relevant Calculation Date (t);

"ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on a relevant Calculation Date using the daily returns of the NAV for the most recent [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the NAV between two consecutive Calculation Dates in each case. The volatility determined using this method may not exceed a volatility level of [Insert]%.]

[that the difference between the Historic Volatility of the Underlying and the Historic Volatility of the Fund-Benchmark on both, a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date exceeds [Insert]%.

The "Historic Volatility of the Underlying" is calculated on any day that is a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the Underlying over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

\[
\sigma(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \left( \ln \left( \frac{\text{NAV}(t - p)}{\text{NAV}(t - p - 1)} \right) - \frac{1}{P} \times \sum_{q=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{\text{NAV}(t - q)}{\text{NAV}(t - q - 1)} \right) \right)^2}{P - 1} \times \sqrt{252}}
\]

Where:
"t" is the relevant Calculation Date which is also a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"NAV (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the NAV of the Underlying on the k-th Calculation Date preceding the relevant Calculation Date (t);

"ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on any day that is a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date using the daily returns of the Underlying for the most recent [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the NAV between two consecutive Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case.

The "Historic Volatility of the Fund-Benchmark" is calculated on any day that is a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date and a Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the Fund-Benchmark over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates which are also Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

\[
\sigma(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \left( \ln \left( \frac{BRP(t-p)}{BRP(t-p-1)} \right) \right)^2}{P-1}} \times \sqrt{\frac{252}{P-1}}
\]

Where:

"t" is the relevant Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date which is also a Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"BRP (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price on the k-th Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date preceding the relevant Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date (t);

"ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on any day that is a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date and a Calculation Date using the daily returns of the Fund-Benchmark for the most recent [Insert number of days] Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price between two consecutive Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case.]

[In the case of currency exchange rates as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) a not only immaterial modification in the method of determination and/or publication of FX [1(1) or FX (2), as the case may be,] by the Fixing Sponsor (including the time of the determination and/or publication); 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) any other change with respect to the Underlying or FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be,] (due to, including but not limited to, any kind of monetary reform or changeover), which affects the Securities not only immaterially; 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];
(c) an early termination performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded derivatives linked to the Underlying or to FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be];

(d) an adjustment performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying or to FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be]; [or]

(e) [a Hedging Disruption occurs or

(f) any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the Underlying or to FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be]; 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].]

["Administrator" means the Administrator [specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Administrator of the Fund, each and every reference to the Administrator in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Administrator][in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed for the purpose of providing administrative services to the Fund].]

["Auditor" means the Auditor [specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Auditor of the Fund, each and every reference to the Auditor in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Auditor][in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed for the purpose of auditing the Fund in connection with the annual report].]

"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 R (initial)].

[In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that any [price] [rate] of the Underlying [as published by the [relevant Exchange] [Index Sponsor or Index Calculation Agent] [Reference Market]] [as published on the Screen Page for the Continuous Observation] with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier. [A published price shall refer to any price officially published by the Relevant Exchange, resulting from a real transaction, observed during trading hours, from opening auction to closing, with opening and closing auction prices included.]

[In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that [any Reference Price [on the respective Barrier Observation Date] [during the Barrier Observation Period]] is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

[In the case of Securities with final Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that R (final) is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.][In the case of Securities where the Barrier is still to be specified, 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.]

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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).

"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 [normally] published by the [Fund or the Management Company] [Relevant Exchange] [Index Sponsor or the Index Calculation Agent, as the case may be] [Reference Market] [and] [[FX] [FX (1) and FX (2)] [is] [are] customarily published [by the Fixing Sponsor]] [FX Calculation Date].

["Share Call Event] [Index Call Event] [Commodity Call Event] [Fund Call Event] [or] [FX Call Event].]

["Call Event" means] ["Share Call Event] [Index Call Event] [Commodity Call Event] [Fund 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 Underlying 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] [in the securities that form the basis of] the Underlying 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 société anonyme, 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 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:

(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 Underlying is no longer calculated or published in the Underlying Currency[;]
(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]].

["Custodian Bank" means the Custodian Bank [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Custodian Bank of the Fund, each and every reference to the Custodian Bank in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Custodian Bank] [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution acting as custodian of the Fund’s assets.]

["Day Count Fraction" means N/365.]

["Determining Futures Exchange" means the [options and/or] futures exchange, on which respective derivatives of the Underlying [or [ – if derivatives on the Underlying 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 Underlying [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 the 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 Product and Underlying Data.

"Early Redemption Amount (k)" means the "Early Redemption Amount (k)" as calculated or, respectively specified by the Calculation Agent pursuant to § 4 (2) of the Special Conditions.

["Early Redemption Amount Determination Factor (k)" means the "Early Redemption Amount Determination Factor (k)" as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"Early Redemption Event" means that R (k) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level (k) on the respective Observation Date (k).

"Early Redemption Level (k)" means the ["Early Redemption Level (k)" as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [Early Redemption Factor (k) x R (initial)].

["Early Redemption Factor (k)" means the "Early Redemption Factor (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.]]

["Expiration Date ([Data di Scadenza])" means the Expiry Date 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 Express Securities, the following applies:]

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"Final Redemption Amount" means the Final Redemption Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Final Redemption Event" means that the Reference Price is equal to or greater than the Final Redemption Level on the Final Observation Date.

["Final Redemption Factor" means the Final Redemption Factor 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.]

"Final Redemption Level" means the [Final Redemption Level as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [Final Redemption Factor x R (initial)].

[In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"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.]

[In the case of Securities with a daily automatic early redemption, the following applies:

"First Day of the Observation Period" means the First Day of the 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 a Currency Exchange Rate as Underlying or in the case of Quanto Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

"Fixing Sponsor" means the Fixing Sponsor as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[In the case of a Fund Share as Underlying, the following applies:

"Fund" means, in relation to a Fund Share, the investment fund issuing that Fund Share or the Fund in whose assets the Fund Share represents a proportional interest.

["Fund-Benchmark" means the index as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date" means each day on which the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price is calculated and published by the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor.

"Fund-Benchmark Reference Price" means the closing price of the Fund-Benchmark.

"Fund-Benchmark Sponsor" means the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Fund-Benchmark Replacement Event" means

(a) any change in the relevant index concept or the calculation of the Fund-Benchmark, that result in a new relevant index concept or calculation of the Fund-Benchmark being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant index concept or the original calculation of the Fund-Benchmark; 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 Fund-Benchmark is finally discontinued, or replaced by another index;

(c) due to circumstances for which the Issuer is not responsible, the Issuer is no longer entitled to use the Fund-Benchmark as basis for any calculation or specifications described in these Terms and Conditions;
(d) any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the Fund-Benchmark: 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 cases of a Fund-Benchmark Replacement Event the Calculation Agent is entitled to 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], which index should be used in the future as a Fund-Benchmark (the "Replacement Fund-Benchmark"). The Replacement Fund-Benchmark will be published in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. Any reference to the replaced Fund-Benchmark in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Fund-Benchmark.

If the Fund-Benchmark is no longer determined by the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor but rather by another person, company or institution (the "New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor"), then any calculation described in these Terms and Conditions shall occur on the basis of the Fund-Benchmark as determined by the New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor. In this case, any reference to the replaced Fund-Benchmark Sponsor in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor.

"Fund Call Event" means any of the following events:

(a) no Replacement Management Company 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) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 (1) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not justifiable 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] ["Fund Replacement Event"].

"Fund Management" means the persons responsible for the portfolio and/or risk management of the Fund.

"Fund Services Provider" means, if applicable, the Administrator, the Investment Adviser, the Custodian Bank, the Management Company, the Portfolio Manager and the Auditor.

"Fund Share" means a unit or share of the Fund and of the class set out under "Underlying" in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of a Currency Exchange Rate as Underlying or in the case of Quanto Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

"FX" means the [official] fixing of the FX Exchange Rate as published ["Insert" [p.m.] [a.m.] [Insert] local time] by the Fixing Sponsor on the FX Screen Page (or any successor page).]

"FX (1)" means the [official] fixing of the FX Exchange Rate (1) as published ["Insert" [p.m.] [a.m.] [Insert] local time] by the Fixing Sponsor on the FX Screen Page (or any successor page).

"FX (2)" means the [official] fixing of the FX Exchange Rate (2) as published ["Insert" [p.m.] [a.m.] [Insert] local time] by the Fixing Sponsor on the FX Screen Page (or any successor page).]
"FX Calculation Date" means each day on which FX [(1) and FX (2)] [is] [are] published by the Fixing Sponsor.

["FX Call Event" means[, with respect to FX (1) or FX (2), as the case may be,] each of the following events:

[(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 [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be]) the reliable determination of [the respective] FX [(1) or FX (2)] is impossible or impracticable [for the Calculation Agent].]

["FX Exchange Rate" means [the exchange rate for the conversion of [the Specified Currency into the Underlying Currency] [the Underlying Currency into the Specified Currency]][the FX Exchange Rate as specified in § [1][2] of Product and Underlying Data].]

["FX Exchange Rate (1)" means [the exchange rate for the conversion of [the Standard Currency into the Underlying Currency] [the Underlying Currency into the Standard Currency]][the FX Exchange Rate (1) as specified in § [●] of Product and Underlying Data].]

["FX Exchange Rate (2)" means [the exchange rate for the conversion of [the Standard Currency into the Specified Currency] [the Specified Currency into the Standard Currency]][the FX Exchange Rate (2) as specified in § [●] of Product and Underlying Data].]

["FX (final)" means FX on the FX Observation Date (final). If the FX Observation Date (final) is not a FX Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a FX Calculation Date shall be the FX Observation Date (final).]

["FX (1) (final)" means FX (1) on the FX Observation Date (final).]

["FX (2) (final)" means FX (2) on the FX Observation Date (final).]

"FX Market Disruption Event" means[, with respect to FX (1) or FX (2), as the case may be,] each of the following events:

(a) the failure of the Fixing Sponsor to publish the FX [(1) or FX (2)];

(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 [(1) or FX (2)] (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 Observation Date (final)" means the [FX Observation Date (final)] [Final Observation Date] [as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data][immediately following the respective Observation Date]. If the FX Observation Date (final) is not a FX Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a FX Calculation Date shall be the FX Observation Date (final).]

"FX Screen Page" means the FX Screen Page as specified in § 1 of the Product and
"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 Issuer [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 Issuer [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.]
"Investment Adviser" means the Investment Adviser [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Investment Adviser of the Fund, each and every reference to the Investment Adviser in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Investment Adviser [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed as an adviser with respect to the investment activities of the Fund]."

"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 with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:]

"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.]

[In the case of Securities with a daily automatic early redemption, the following applies:]

"Last Day of the Observation Period" means the Last Day of the Observation Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["Management Company" means the Management Company [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund specifies another person, company or institution as the Management Company of the Fund, each and every reference to the Management Company in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Management Company [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution that manages the Fund].]

"Market Disruption Event" means [FX Market Disruption Event.] [each of the following events:

[In the case of a share or a depository receipt as Underlying, the following applies:]

(a) the failure of the Relevant Exchange to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the Underlying on the Relevant Exchange;

(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the Underlying on the 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 which is relevant for the Securities 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 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 an index 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 Underlying][components of the Underlying] are listed or traded, or on the respective futures exchanges or on the markets on which Derivatives of the Underlying are listed or traded;
(b) in relation to [individual securities which form the basis of the Underlying] [components of the Underlying], the suspension or restriction of trading on the exchanges or on the markets on which such [securities] [components] are traded or on the respective futures exchange or the markets on which derivatives of such [securities] [components] are traded;

(c) in relation to individual Derivatives of the Underlying, 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 Underlying 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, which is relevant for the Securities, 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]]

[In the case of a commodity as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the suspension or the restriction of trading or the price determination of the Underlying on the Reference Market or

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the Underlying 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 [Relevant Exchange][Reference Market] 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][Reference Market] or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange.]

[In the case of a Fund Share (other than ETF) as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the failure to calculate or the non-publication of the calculation of the NAV as a result of a decision by the Management Company or by the Fund Services Provider on behalf of the Management Company, or

(b) the closure, conversion or insolvency of the Underlying or other circumstances which make it impossible to determine the NAV, or

(c) it is not possible to trade Fund Shares at the NAV. This also covers cases in which the Fund, the Management Company or the Fund Services Provider on their behalf decides to suspend the redemption or issue of Fund Shares for a specified period or to restrict the redemption or issue of Fund Shares to a specified portion of the Fund volume or to levy additional fees, or

(d) the Fund or the Management Company redeems the Fund Shares in return for payment in kind instead of payment in cash, or

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(e) comparable events which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, or

(f) in general the suspension or restriction of trading on exchanges, futures exchanges or markets on which financial instruments or currencies which constitute a significant factor affecting the value of the Fund are listed or traded,

to the extent that that 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].

[In the case of an ETF as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the failure of the Relevant Exchange to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the Underlying on the Relevant Exchange;

(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a derivative on the index which the ETF aims to replicate ("ETF-Benchmark") or on an index which only differs from the ETF-Benchmark in the treatment of dividends, interest or distributions or the currency in which such index is calculated;

[(d) the failure to calculate or the non-publication of the calculation of the NAV as a result of a decision by the Management Company or by the Fund Services Provider on behalf of the Management Company.]

to the extent that such Market Disruption Event occurs in the last hour prior to the normal calculation of the Reference Price which is relevant for the Securities and continues at the point in time of the normal calculation [(with exception of (d) for which the time at which the NAV is usually published should be the relevant point in time)] 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 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.

["Maximum Amount" means the Maximum Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["N" means the number of calendar days between the Initial Observation Date (excluding) and the respective Observation Date (k) (including).]

["NAV" means the official net asset value (the "Net Asset Value") for a Fund Share as published by the Fund or the Management Company or by a third person on their behalf and at which it is actually possible to redeem Fund Shares.]

"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:

["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, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Barrier Observation Date.]

["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, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respective] Initial Observation Date.]
"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 the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respective] Final Observation Date. [If the last Final Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the Final Payment Date will be postponed accordingly.] [The Final Payment Date will be postponed accordingly.] Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

["Observation Date (k)" means [the "Observation Date (k)" as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If an Observation Date (k) is not a Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Observation Date (k). The respective Early Payment Date (k) will be postponed accordingly. Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.][In the case of Securities with a daily automatic early redemption, the following applies: any Calculation Date during the Observation Period.]]

[In the case of Securities with an asianing autocallability, the following applies:]

"Observation Date (k)" means the Averaging Observation Dates specified for such Observation Date (k) in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Averaging Observation Date" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), each of the Averaging Observation Dates specified for such Observation Date (k). If an Averaging Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Averaging Observation Date. If, as a result of such a postponement, several Observation Dates fall on the same day, then each of those Observation Dates shall be deemed to be an Observation Date for averaging purposes.]

"Observation Date (m)" means the "Observation Date (m)" as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If an Observation Date (m) is not a Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Observation Date (m). The respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) will be postponed accordingly. Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

[In the case of Securities with a daily automatic early redemption, the following applies:]

"Observation Period" means each Calculation Date from the First Day of the Observation Period (including) to the Last Day of the Observation Period (including).]

["Portfolio Manager" means the Portfolio Manager [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Portfolio Manager of the Fund, each and every reference to the Portfolio Manager in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Portfolio Manager [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed as an portfolio manager with respect to the investment activities of the Fund].]

"Principal Paying Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

[In the case of Securities with final Reference Price observation, the following applies:]

"R (final)" means the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with final average observation, the following applies:]

"R (final)" means the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices specified on the Final Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with [best] [worst]-out observation, the following applies:]}
"R (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).

[In the case of Securities where R (initial) has already been specified, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means R (initial) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the Reference Price on the Initial Observation Date.

[In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices specified on the Initial Observation Dates.

[In the case of Securities with best/worst-in observation, the following applies:

"R (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 Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"R (k)" means the Reference Price on the respective Observation Date (k).

[In the case of Securities with average observation, the following applies:

"R (k)" means the equally weighted average of the Reference Prices on the Averaging Observation Dates (k).

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

"Ratio" means the Ratio [as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.] [which is calculated by the Calculation Agent as follows:

\[
\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{FX (1) (final)}}{\text{Strike} \times \text{FX (2) (final)}}
\]

The Ratio shall be rounded up or down to six decimals, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards.]

["Record Date" means the Record Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. On the Record Date the Clearing System determines the payment of the [Additional Conditional Amount (k)] [and/or][,] [Additional Conditional Amount (m)] [and/or] [Additional Unconditional Amount (l)] vis-à-vis the Security Holders.]

"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 Reference Market as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Reference Price" means the Reference Price of the Underlying as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Reference Price" means, with respect to any Calculation Date, the quotient of FX (1) divided by FX (2), as calculated by the Calculation Agent.]

["Relevant Exchange" means the Relevant Exchange in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data], on which the components of the Underlying 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].

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In the case of a material change in the market conditions at the Relevant Exchange, such as a final discontinuation of the quotation [of the components] of the Underlying at the Relevant Exchange and the quotation at a different stock exchange or a 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 Underlying (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.

["Screen Page for the Continuous Observation" means the Screen Page for the Continuous Observation as specified in § [●] of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Settlement Cycle" means the period of Clearance System Business Days following a transaction on the Relevant Exchange in [the securities that form the basis of] the Underlying, 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 Underlying at the Relevant Exchange is finally ceased and no Substitute Relevant 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 Underlying at the Relevant Exchange no longer occurs in the Underlying Currency;

(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.

["Standard Currency" means the Standard 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] [Strike Level x R (initial)].

["Strike Level" means the Strike Level 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 the Underlying as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Underlying Currency" means the Underlying Currency as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"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.

§ 2

Interest[, Additional Amount]

[(1)] Interest: The Securities do not bear interest.

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

[(2)] Additional Conditional Amount (m): If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (m) 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 Conditional Amounts (m) paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (m).

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (m) has occurred on this respective Observation Date (m), no respective Additional Conditional Amount (m) will be paid on a respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).

If an Early Redemption Event occurs on an Observation Date (k), no more Additional Conditional Amount (m) will be paid on any Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) in relation to any following Observation Date (m).

[(2)] Additional Conditional Amount (k): If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) 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 Conditional Amounts (k) paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (k).

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on this respective Observation Date (k), no respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on a respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

If an Early Redemption Event occurs on an Observation Date (k), no more Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on any Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) in relation to any following Observation Date (m).

[In the case of Express Securities with Additional Amount (Relax), the following applies:]

[(2)] Additional Conditional Amount (m): If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (m) has occurred [and if no Barrier 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.

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

[If a Barrier Event has occurred, no payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (m) will be made on any following Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).]

If an Early Redemption Event occurs on an Observation Date (k), no more Additional Conditional Amount (m) will be paid on any Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) in relation to any following Observation Date (m).

[(2)] Additional Conditional Amount (k): If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred [and if no Barrier 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.

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on an Observation Date (k), no respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).
If a Barrier Event has occurred, no payment of the Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be made on any following Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

If an Early Redemption Event occurs on an Observation Date (k), no more Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on any Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) in relation to any following Observation Date (k).

**In the case of Express Securities with Additional Amount (Consolidation), the following applies:**

1. **Additional Conditional Amount (k):** If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) 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. On each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) thereafter, the Additional Conditional Amount (k) with respect to such Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be paid without consideration of the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k).

   If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on an Observation Date (k), no respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) (unless an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on a preceding Observation Date (k)).

   If an Early Redemption Event occurs on an Observation Date (k), no more Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on any Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) in relation to any following Observation Date (k).

2. **Additional Unconditional Amount (l):** The respective Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid moreover on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

   If an Early Redemption Event occurs on an Observation Date (k), no more Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid on any following Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l).

**§ 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 [(automatic exercise)].

**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 R (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 R (final) is lower than the Strike by delivery of the Underlying in a quantity expressed by the Ratio per Security. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying, 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 Underlying (the "Supplemental Cash Amount") which is calculated from the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date multiplied by the non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying [and divided by FX (final)] [and divided by (FX (1) (final) / FX (2) (final))] [and multiplied by FX (final)] [and multiplied by (FX (1) (final) / FX (2) (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.

§ 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 5: Express Securities]**

*In the case of Express Securities with cash settlement, the following applies:*

- If a Final Redemption Event and no Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If no Final Redemption Event and no Barrier Event has 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 R (final) / Strike

However, the Redemption Amount in this case is not greater than the Nominal Amount.

*In the case of Express Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:*

- If a Final Redemption Event and no Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If no Final Redemption Event and no Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Final Redemption Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred and if R (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.

**[Product Type 6: Express Plus Securities]**

*In the case of Express Plus 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 R (final) / Strike

However, the Redemption Amount in this case is not greater than the Nominal Amount.

*In the case of Express Plus 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 if R (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.

**[Product Type 7: Express Securities with Additional Amount]**

*In the case of Express Securities with Additional Amount 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:

\[
\text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times \frac{R \ (\text{final})}{\text{Strike}}
\]

However, the Redemption Amount in this case is not greater than the Nominal Amount.

In the case of Express Securities with Additional Amount 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 if \( R \ (\text{final}) \) 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 the column "Early Redemption Amount \((k)\)" in Table [●] in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] is calculated according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Nominal Amount} \times \left[ 1 + \text{Early Redemption Amount Determination Factor} \ (k) \times \text{Day Count Fraction} \right]
\]
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

Product Type 8: Cash Collect Securities
Product Type 9: Lock-In Cash Collect Securities

[In the case of Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:]

§ 1

Definitions

["Additional Conditional Amount (j)" means the Additional Conditional Amount (j) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Additional Conditional Amount (k)" means the 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 (j)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k)" means the respective 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 (j)" means that the R (j) is equal to or greater than the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j).]

["Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k)" means that the R (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k).]

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j)" means [the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.] [the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (j) multiplied by [R (initial)].]

"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.] [the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (k) multiplied by [R (initial)].]

["Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (j)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (j) 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.]]

["Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (k)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Factor (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 share or a depository receipt as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) each measure taken by the company that has issued the Underlying 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 Underlying 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 Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying;

(c) an adjustment performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying, or

(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 Underlying; 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 an index as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) changes in the relevant Index Concept or the calculation of the Underlying, that result in a new relevant Index Concept or calculation of the Underlying being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant Index Concept or the original calculation of the Underlying; 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 Underlying 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 Underlying as basis for the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (a "Index Usage Event"); an Index Usage Event is also the termination of the license to use the Underlying 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 Underlying; 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 commodity as Underlying, the following applies:

((a)] any changes in the Relevant Trading Conditions of the Underlying 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].

[In the case of a fund share (other than an ETF) as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) changes are made with respect to the Fund without the consent of the Calculation Agent which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the
Securities, in particular changes with respect to (i) the risk profile of the Fund, (ii) the investment objectives or investment strategy or investment restrictions of the Fund, (iii) the currency of the Fund Shares, (iv) the method of calculating the NAV or (v) the timetable for the subscription, issue, redemption or transfer of the Fund Shares; 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) requests for the issue, redemption or transfer of Fund Shares are executed only partially or not at all;

(c) fees, premiums, discounts, charges, commissions, taxes or similar fees are levied for the issue or redemption of Fund Shares; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(d) the Fund or Management Company or a provider of fund services appointed for this purpose by the Fund or Management Company fails to publish the NAV as scheduled or in accordance with normal practice;

(e) a change in the legal form of the Fund;

(f) a change of significant individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in Fund Management; 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];

(g) (i) a change in the legal, accounting, tax or regulatory treatment of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (ii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of the accreditation or registration of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (iii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of an authorisation of the Fund by the relevant authority; or (iv) the initiation of investigatory proceedings by the supervisory authorities, a conviction by a court or an order by a competent authority relating to the activities of the Fund, the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider, or of individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management as a result of misconduct, a violation of the law or for similar reasons; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(h) a breach by the Fund or the Management Company of the investment objectives, the investment strategy or the investment restrictions of the Fund that is material, or a breach of statutory or regulatory requirements by the Fund or the Management Company; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(i) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) which requires the Issuer, in relation to the subscription, redemption or holding of Fund Shares, (i) to create a reserve or provision, or (ii) to increase the amount of regulatory capital held by the Issuer with respect to complying with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities to an extent that is significant in comparison with the conditions applying on the First Trade Date; 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];
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];

(j) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) as a result of which compliance by the Issuer with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities would become unlawful or impracticable or would entail substantially higher costs; 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];

(k) an increase in the proportion of the volume held by the Issuer alone or together with a third party with which the Issuer enters into a hedging transaction with respect to the Securities beyond [Insert relevant percentage]% of the Fund Shares outstanding;

(l) the Issuer is required to consolidate the Fund as a result of accounting or other regulations;

(m) the sale or redemption of the Fund Shares for reasons beyond the control of the Issuer and not relating to the Securities, provided that this is not solely for the purpose of entering into or unwinding hedging transactions;

(n) an event or circumstance that has or could have the following effects: (i) the suspension of the issuance of additional Fund Shares or of the redemption of existing Fund Shares or (ii) the reduction of the number of Fund Shares of a shareholder in the Fund for reasons outside the control of that shareholder or (iii) the subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the Fund Shares or (iv) payments in respect of a redemption of Fund Shares being made partly or wholly by means of a distribution in kind instead of for cash or (v) the creation of side pockets for segregated assets; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(o) the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider discontinues its services for the Fund or loses its accreditation, registration, approval or authorisation and is not immediately replaced by another services provider which is of similarly good standing; 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];

(p) (i) an order or valid resolution for a winding-up, dissolution, termination, liquidation or an event with similar effects in relation to the Fund or the Fund Shares, (ii) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, a demerger or spin-off, a reclassification or consolidation, such as a change in the share class of the Fund or the merger of the Fund into or with another fund, (iii) a requirement to transfer all the Fund Shares to a trustee, liquidator, insolvency administrator or similar office-holder or (iv) the legal prohibition of transfers of the Fund Shares by the shareholders;

(q) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or comparable proceedings with respect to the Fund or the Management Company;

(r) the Issuer loses the right to use the Fund as the Underlying for the Securities;

(s) a change in the tax laws and regulations or a change in case law or the administrative practice of the tax authorities which has negative consequences for the Issuer or a Security Holder; 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
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(§ 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];

(t) no notification is given of the bases of taxation for the Fund in accordance with the applicable provisions of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz, "InvStG") or the Fund or the Management Company has announced that no notification of the bases of taxation will be given in accordance with the applicable provisions of the InvStG in the future;

(u) changes in the investment or distribution policy of the Fund which could have a substantial negative effect on the amount of the Fund's distributions as well as distributions which diverge significantly from the Fund's normal distribution policy to date; 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];

(v) the Fund or the Management Company or a company affiliated to it breaches the agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Fund in a significant respect or terminates that agreement; 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];

(w) the Fund or the Management Company, contrary to normal practice to date, fails to provide the Calculation Agent with information that the latter reasonably considers necessary to enable it to monitor compliance with the Fund's investment guidelines or restrictions in a timely manner; 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];

(x) the Fund or the Management Company fails to provide the Calculation Agent with the audited statement of accounts and, where relevant, the half-yearly report as soon as possible after receiving a corresponding request; 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];

(y) any other event that could have a noticeable adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund or the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities on more than a temporary basis; 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];

(z) the NAV is no longer published in the Underlying Currency;

(aa) if the Issuer does not receive any of the following information: (i) upon request a report on at least an annual basis to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period or (ii) a list of the investments held by the Fund and their weighting and, if the Fund invests in other funds, the corresponding positions of the investments held by these funds and their weighting on the next following Banking Day[.] [In the case of a fund share as Underlying and where the volatility is an Additional Adjustment Event, the following applies:]

(bb) the occurrence of an Additional Adjustment Event.]
The Calculation Agent is under no obligation to monitor whether or not one of the events referred to above has occurred.

In the case of an ETF as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) changes are made with respect to the Fund without the consent of the Calculation Agent which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, in particular changes with respect to (i) the risk profile of the Fund, (ii) the investment objectives or investment strategy or investment restrictions of the Fund, (iii) the currency of the Fund Shares, (iv) the method of calculating the NAV or (v) the timetable for the subscription, issue, redemption or transfer of the Fund Shares; 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) requests for the issue or purchase, redemption or sale or transfer of Fund Shares are executed only partially or not at all;

(c) fees, premiums, discounts, charges, commissions, taxes or similar fees are levied for the issue or redemption of Fund Shares; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(d) the Fund or the Management Company or a provider of fund services appointed for this purpose by the Fund or the Management Company fails to publish the NAV as scheduled or in accordance with normal practice;

(e) a change in the legal form of the Fund;

(f) the quotation of the Underlying 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];

(g) a change of significant individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management; 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];

(h) an early termination performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying;

(i) (i) a change in the legal, accounting, tax or regulatory treatment of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (ii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of the accreditation or registration of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (iii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of an authorisation of the Fund by the relevant authority; or (iv) the initiation of investigatory proceedings by the supervisory authorities, a conviction by a court or an order by a competent authority relating to the activities of the Fund, the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider, or of individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management as a result of misconduct, a violation of the law or for similar reasons; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];
(j) a breach by the Fund or the Management Company of the investment objectives, the investment strategy or the investment restrictions of the Fund that is material or a breach of statutory or regulatory requirements by the Fund or the Management Company; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(k) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) which requires the Issuer, in relation to the subscription, redemption or holding of Fund Shares, (i) to create a reserve or provision, or (ii) to increase the amount of regulatory capital held by the Issuer with respect to complying with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities to an extent that is significant in comparison with the conditions applying on the First Trade Date; 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];

(l) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) as a result of which compliance by the Issuer with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities would become unlawful or impracticable or would entail substantially higher costs; 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];

(m) an increase in the proportion of the volume held by the Issuer alone or together with a third party with which the Issuer enters into a hedging transaction with respect to the Securities beyond [Insert relevant percentage]% of the Fund Shares outstanding;

(n) the Issuer is required to consolidate the Fund as a result of accounting or other regulations;

(o) the sale or redemption of the Fund Shares for reasons beyond the control of the Issuer and not relating to the Securities, provided that this is not solely for the purpose of entering into or unwinding hedging transactions;

(p) an event or circumstance that has or could have the following effects: (i) the suspension of the issuance of additional Fund Shares or of the redemption of existing Fund Shares or (ii) the reduction of the number of Fund Shares of a shareholder in the Fund for reasons outside the control of that shareholder or (iii) the subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the Fund Shares or (iv) payments in respect of a redemption of Fund Shares being made partly or wholly by means of a distribution in kind instead of for cash or (v) the creation of side pockets for segregated assets; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(q) the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider discontinues its services for the Fund or loses its accreditation, registration, approval or authorisation and is not immediately replaced by another services provider which is of similarly good standing; 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];
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(r) an order or valid resolution for a winding-up, dissolution, termination, liquidation or an event with similar effects in relation to the Fund or the Fund Shares, (ii) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, a demerger or spin-off, a reclassification or consolidation, such as a change in the share class of the Fund or the merger of the Fund into or with another fund, (iii) a requirement to transfer all the Fund Shares to a trustee, liquidator, insolvency administrator or similar office-holder or (iv) the legal prohibition of transfers of the Fund Shares by the shareholders;

(s) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or comparable proceedings with respect to the Fund or the Management Company;

(t) the Issuer loses the right to use the Fund Share as the Underlying for the Securities;

(u) a change in the tax laws and regulations or a change in case law or the administrative practice of the tax authorities which has negative consequences for the Issuer or a Security Holder; 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];

(v) no notification is given of the basis of taxation for the Fund in accordance with the applicable provisions of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz, "InvStG") or the Fund or the Management Company has announced that no notification of the bases of taxation will be given in accordance with the applicable provisions of the InvStG in the future;

(w) changes in the investment or distribution policy of the Fund which could have a substantial negative effect on the amount of the Fund's distributions as well as distributions which diverge significantly from the Fund's normal distribution policy to date; 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];

(x) the Fund or the Management Company or a company affiliated to it breaches the agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Fund in a significant respect or terminates that agreement; 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];

(y) the Fund or the Management Company, contrary to normal practice to date, fails to provide the Calculation Agent with information that the latter reasonably considers necessary to enable it to monitor compliance with the Fund's investment guidelines or restrictions in a timely manner; 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];

(z) the Fund or the Management Company fails to provide the Calculation Agent with the audited statement of accounts and, where relevant, the half-yearly report as soon as possible after receiving a corresponding request; 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];

(aa) any other event that could have a noticeable adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund or the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities on more than a temporary basis; 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];

(bb) the NAV is no longer published in the Underlying Currency;

(cc) the occurrence of an Additional Adjustment Event.

The Calculation Agent is under no obligation to monitor whether or not one of the events referred to above has occurred.

[In the case of a Fund Share as Underlying and where the volatility is an Additional Adjustment Event, the following applies:]

"Additional Adjustment Events" means:

[that the Historic Volatility of the Underlying exceeds a volatility level of [Insert]%.

The "Historic Volatility of the Underlying" is calculated on a Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the NAV over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

\[
\sigma(t) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{P-1} \sum_{p=1}^{P} \left( \frac{\ln\left(\frac{NAV(t-p)}{NAV(t-p-1)}\right)}{P} - 1 \times \frac{\ln\left(\frac{NAV(t-q)}{NAV(t-q-1)}\right)}{P} \right)^2} \times \sqrt{252}
\]

Where:

"t" is the relevant Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"NAV (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the NAV of the Underlying on the k-th Calculation Date preceding the relevant Calculation Date (t);

"ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on a relevant Calculation Date using the daily returns of the NAV for the most recent [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the NAV between two consecutive Calculation Dates in each case. The volatility determined using this method may not exceed a volatility level of [Insert]%.

[that the difference between the Historic Volatility of the Underlying and the Historic Volatility of the Fund-Benchmark on both, a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date exceeds [Insert]%.

The "Historic Volatility of the Underlying" is calculated on any day that is a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the Underlying over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

\[
\sigma(t) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{P-1} \sum_{p=1}^{P} \left( \frac{\ln\left(\frac{NAV(t-p)}{NAV(t-p-1)}\right)}{P} - 1 \times \frac{\ln\left(\frac{NAV(t-q)}{NAV(t-q-1)}\right)}{P} \right)^2} \times \sqrt{252}
\]

Where:

"t" is the relevant Calculation Date which is also a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"NAV (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the NAV of the Underlying on the k-th Calculation Date preceding the relevant Calculation Date (t);

"ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.
The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on any day that is a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date using the daily returns of the Underlying for the most recent [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the NAV between two consecutive Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case.

The "Historic Volatility of the Fund-Benchmark" is calculated on any day that is a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date and a Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the Fund-Benchmark over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates which are also Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

\[
\sigma(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{BRP(t - p)}{BRP(t - p - 1)} \right)}{P - 1} \times \left( \frac{\sum_{q=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{BRP(t - q)}{BRP(t - q - 1)} \right)}{P - 1} \right)^2} \times \sqrt{252}
\]

Where:

"t" is the relevant Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date which is also a Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"BRP (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price on the k-th Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date preceding the relevant Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date (t);

"ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on any day that is a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date and a Calculation Date using the daily returns of the Fund-Benchmark for the most recent [Insert number of days] Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price between two consecutive Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case.

[In the case of currency exchange rates as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) a not only immaterial modification in the method of determination and/or publication of FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be.] by the Fixing Sponsor (including the time of the determination and/or publication); 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) any other change with respect to the Underlying or FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be.] (due to, including but not limited to, any kind of monetary reform or changeover), which affects the Securities not only immaterially; 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];

(c) an early termination performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded derivatives linked to the Underlying or to FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be];

(d) an adjustment performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying or to FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be];

(e) [a Hedging Disruption occurs or]
any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the Underlying or to FX [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be]; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent 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].]

["Administrator" means the Administrator [specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Administrator of the Fund, each and every reference to the Administrator in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Administrator[[in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed for the purpose of providing administrative services to the Fund].]

["Auditor" means the Auditor [specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Auditor of the Fund, each and every reference to the Auditor in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Auditor[[in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed for the purpose of auditing the Fund in connection with the annual report].]

"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 R (initial).] [The Barrier shall be rounded up or down to [six] [four] decimals, with 0.0000[00]5 being rounded upwards.]

[In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that any [price] [rate] of the Underlying [as published by the [ Relevant Exchange] [Index Sponsor or Index Calculation Agent] [Reference Market]] [as published on the Screen Page for the Continuous Observation] with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period [is equal to or] lower than the Barrier. [A published price shall refer to any price officially published by the Relevant Exchange, resulting from a real transaction, observed during trading hours, from opening auction to closing, with opening and closing auction prices included.]]

[In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that [the Reference Price on any Barrier Observation Date] is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

[In the case of Securities with daily Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that any Reference Price during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

[In the case of Securities with final Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that R (final) is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.]

[In the case of Securities where the Barrier is still to be specified, 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 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).

"Calculation Agent" means the Calculation Agent as specified in § CBFI.

"Calculation Date" means each day on which the Reference Price is normally published by the [Fund or the Management Company] [Relevant Exchange] [Index Sponsor or the Index Calculation Agent, as the case may be] [Reference Market] [and] [[FX] [FX (1) and FX (2)] [is] [are] customarily published [by the Fixing Sponsor]] [FX Calculation Date].

"Call Event" means [Share Call Event] [Index Call Event] [Commodity Call Event] [Fund 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 Underlying 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] [in the securities that form the basis of] the Underlying 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 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:
(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 Underlying is no longer calculated or published in the Underlying Currency[;
(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]].]

["Conditional Coupon" means the Conditional Coupon as specified in § 1 of the Product and
Underlying Data.]

["Custodian Bank" means the Custodian Bank [as specified in § 2 of the Product and
Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another
person, company or institution as the Custodian Bank of the Fund, each and every reference to
the Custodian Bank in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context,
to refer to the new Custodian Bank [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution
acting as custodian of the Fund’s assets].]

["D (k)" means the denominator attributed to the respective Observation Date (k) as specified
in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Determining Futures Exchange" means the [options and/or] futures exchange, on which
respective derivatives of the Underlying [or [ – if derivatives on the Underlying 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 Underlying [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 the Terms and
Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Substitute Futures Exchange.]

["Expiry Date [(Data di Scadenza)]" means the Expiry Date 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 Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"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 a Currency Exchange Rate as Underlying or in the case of Quanto Securities with
physical delivery, the following applies:

"Fixing Sponsor" means the Fixing Sponsor as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying
Data.

[In the case of a Fund Share as Underlying, the following applies:
"Fund" means, in relation to a Fund Share, the investment fund issuing that Fund Share or the Fund in whose assets the Fund Share represents a proportional interest.

"Fund-Benchmark" means the index as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date" means each day on which the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price is calculated and published by the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor.

"Fund-Benchmark Reference Price" means the closing price of the Fund-Benchmark.

"Fund-Benchmark Sponsor" means the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Fund-Benchmark Replacement Event" means

(a) any change in the relevant index concept or the calculation of the Fund-Benchmark, that result in a new relevant index concept or calculation of the Fund-Benchmark being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant index concept or the original calculation of the Fund-Benchmark; 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 Fund-Benchmark is finally discontinued, or replaced by another index;

(c) due to circumstances for which the Issuer is not responsible, the Issuer is no longer entitled to use the Fund-Benchmark as basis for any calculation or specifications described in these Terms and Conditions;

(d) any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the Fund-Benchmark; 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 cases of a Fund-Benchmark Replacement Event the Calculation Agent is entitled to 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], which index should be used in the future as a Fund-Benchmark (the "Replacement Fund-Benchmark"). The Replacement Fund-Benchmark will be published in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. Any reference to the replaced Fund-Benchmark in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Fund-Benchmark.

If the Fund-Benchmark is no longer determined by the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor but rather by another person, company or institution (the "New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor"), then any calculation described in these Terms and Conditions shall occur on the basis of the Fund-Benchmark as determined by the New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor. In this case, any reference to the replaced Fund-Benchmark Sponsor in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor.

"Fund Call Event" means any of the following events:

(a) no Replacement Management Company 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) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 (1) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not justifiable 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] ["Fund Replacement Event"]).

"Fund Management" means the persons responsible for the portfolio and/or risk management of the Fund.

"Fund Services Provider" means, if applicable, the Administrator, the Investment Adviser, the Custodian Bank, the Management Company, the Portfolio Manager and the Auditor.

"Fund Share" means a unit or share of the Fund and of the class set out under "Underlying" in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of a Currency Exchange Rate as Underlying or in the case of Quanto Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

["FX" means the [official] fixing of the FX Exchange Rate as published [[Insert] [p.m.] [a.m.] [Insert] local time] by the Fixing Sponsor on the FX Screen Page (or any successor page).]

["FX (1)" means the [official] fixing of the FX Exchange Rate (1) as published [[Insert] [p.m.] [a.m.] [Insert] local time] by the Fixing Sponsor on the FX Screen Page (or any successor page).]

["FX (2)" means the [official] fixing of the FX Exchange Rate (2) as published [[Insert] [p.m.] [a.m.] [Insert] local time] by the Fixing Sponsor on the FX Screen Page (or any successor page).]

"FX Calculation Date" means each day on which FX [(1) and FX (2)] is [are] published by the Fixing Sponsor.

["FX Call Event" means[, with respect to FX (1) or FX (2), as the case may be,] each of the following events:

[(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 [(1) or FX (2), as the case may be]) the reliable determination of [the respective] FX [(1) or FX (2)] is impossible or impracticable [for the Calculation Agent].]

["FX Exchange Rate" means the exchange rate for the conversion of [the Specified Currency into the Underlying Currency] [the Underlying Currency into the Specified Currency][the FX Exchange Rate as specified in § [1][2] of Product and Underlying Data].]

["FX Exchange Rate (1)" means [the exchange rate for the conversion of [the Standard Currency into the Underlying Currency] [the Underlying Currency into the Standard Currency][the FX Exchange Rate (1) as specified in § [●] of Product and Underlying Data].]

["FX Exchange Rate (2)" means [the exchange rate for the conversion of [the Standard Currency into the Specified Currency] [the Specified Currency into the Standard Currency][the FX Exchange Rate (2) as specified in § [●] of Product and Underlying Data].]

["FX (final)" means FX on the FX Observation Date (final).]

["FX (1) (final)" means FX (1) on the FX Observation Date (final).]

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"FX (2) (final)" means FX (2) on the FX Observation Date (final).

"FX Market Disruption Event" means [ ], with respect to FX (1) or FX (2), as the case may be, each of the following events:

(a) the failure of the Fixing Sponsor to publish the [respective] FX [(1) or FX (2)];

(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 [(1) or FX (2)] (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 Observation Date (final)" means the FX Observation Date (final) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If the FX Observation Date (final) is not a FX Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a FX Calculation Date shall be the FX Observation Date (final).

"FX Screen Page" means the FX Screen Page as specified in § 1 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 Issuer [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 Issuer [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-Administrator" means the natural or legal person that has control over the provision of the Underlying in accordance with Article 3 (1) no. 5. Of the Regulation (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 (the "Benchmark-Regulation"). In § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data is
specified whether the Index-Administrator is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark-Regulation.]

["Index Calculation Agent" means the Index Calculation Agent as specified [in the column "Index Calculation Agent" in Table 2.1] in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Index Call Event" means each of the following events:

(a) no suitable Replacement Underlying 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 Underlying is no longer calculated or published in the Underlying Currency;

(d) no suitable substitute for the Index Sponsor and/or the 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.

["Investment Adviser" means the Investment Adviser [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Investment Adviser of the Fund, each and every reference to the Investment Adviser in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Investment Adviser [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed as an adviser with respect to the investment activities of the Fund].]

"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.]

["j" means, with respect to an Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j), the ongoing number j, as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:]

"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.

["Lock-In Event" means that [R [(k)]] [(j)] is [equal to or] higher than the Lock-in Level.]

["Lock-in Level" means [the Lock-in Level as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [Lock-in Factor x R (initial)].]

["Lock-in Factor" means the Lock-in Factor 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.]
"Management Company" means the Management Company [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund specifies another person, company or institution as the Management Company of the Fund, each and every reference to the Management Company in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Management Company] [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution that manages the Fund].

"Market Disruption Event" means [FX Market Disruption Event.] [each of the following events:

[In the case of a share or a depository receipt as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the failure of the Relevant Exchange to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;
(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the Underlying on the Relevant Exchange;
(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the Underlying on the 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 which is relevant for the Securities 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 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 an index 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 Underlying][components of the Underlying] are listed or traded, or on the respective futures exchanges or on the markets on which Derivatives of the Underlying are listed or traded;
(b) in relation to [individual securities which form the basis of the Underlying][components of the Underlying], the suspension or restriction of trading on the exchanges or on the markets on which such [securities][components] are traded or on the respective futures exchange or the markets on which derivatives of such [securities][components] are traded;
(c) in relation to individual Derivatives of the Underlying, 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 Underlying 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, which is relevant for the Securities, 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]]
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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][Reference Market] or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange.

In the case of a commodity as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the suspension or the restriction of trading or the price determination of the Underlying on the Reference Market or

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the Underlying 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 Reference Market 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 Reference Market or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange.[]

In the case of a Fund Share as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the failure to calculate or the non-publication of the calculation of the NAV as a result of a decision by the Management Company or by the Fund Services Provider on behalf of the Management Company, or

(b) the closure, conversion or insolvency of the Underlying or other circumstances which make it impossible to determine the NAV, or

(c) it is not possible to trade Fund Shares at the NAV. This also covers cases in which the Fund, the Management Company or the Fund Services Provider on their behalf decides to suspend the redemption or issue of Fund Shares for a specified period or to restrict the redemption or issue of Fund Shares to a specified portion of the Fund volume or to levy additional fees, or

(d) the Fund or the Management Company redeems the Fund Shares in return for payment in kind instead of payment in cash, or

(e) comparable events which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, or

(f) in general the suspension or restriction of trading on exchanges, futures exchanges or markets on which financial instruments or currencies which constitute a significant factor affecting the value of the Fund are listed or traded,

[(g) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a derivative on the index which the ETF aims to replicate ("ETF-Benchmark") or on an index which only differs from the ETF-Benchmark in the treatment of dividends, interest or distributions or the currency in which such index is calculated,

(h) the failure of the Relevant Exchange to open for trading during its regular trading sessions,

(i) the suspension or restriction of trading in the Underlying on the Relevant Exchange,]to the extent that that 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].]

["Maximum Additional Conditional Amount [(k)]" means the Maximum Additional Conditional Amount [(k)] as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Maximum Amount" means the Maximum Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and
"Underlying Data." ["Minimum Additional Conditional Amount [(k)]" means the Minimum Additional Conditional Amount [(k)] as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"Minimum Redemption Amount" means the Minimum Redemption Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"NAV" means the official net asset value (the "Net Asset Value") for a Fund Share as published by the Fund or the Management Company or by a third person on their behalf and at which it is actually possible to redeem Fund Shares.

"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:

- "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, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Barrier Observation Date.

[In the case of Securities with an asianing Barrier Event observation, the following applies:]

- "Barrier Observation Date (b)" means each of the Averaging Observation Dates specified for such Barrier Observation Date (b). If an Averaging Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Averaging Observation Date.

- "Averaging Observation Date" means, with respect to a Barrier Observation Date (b), each of the Averaging Observation Dates specified for such Barrier Observation Date (b). If an Averaging Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Averaging Observation Date. If, as a result of such a postponement, several Observation Dates fall on the same day, then each of those Observation Dates shall be deemed to be an Observation Date for averaging purposes.

[In the case of Lock-in Cash Collect (Consolidation) Securities with an Additional Conditional Coupon, the following applies:]

- "Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j)" means [each of] the Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date[s] (j) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [the] [an] Additional Conditional Coupon Observation Date (j) is not a Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respective] Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j). [The] [respective] Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j) will 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, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respective] Initial Observation Date.

- "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 the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respective] Final Observation Date. If [the last] Final Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the Final Payment Date will be postponed accordingly.] [The] Final Payment Date will be postponed accordingly.] Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

- "Observation Date (k)" means [each of] the Observation Date[s] (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [an] [the] Observation Date (k) is not a Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

the [respective] Observation Date (k). [The [respective] Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) will be postponed accordingly. Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.]

In the case of Securities with an asianing Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k) observation, the following applies:

"Observation Date (k)" means the Averaging Observation Dates specified for such Observation Date (k) in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Averaging Observation Date" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), each of the Averaging Observation Dates specified for such Observation Date (k). If an Averaging Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Averaging Observation Date.

["Lock-in Observation Date (j)" means [each of] the Lock-in Observation Date[s] (j) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [a] [the] Lock-in Observation Date (j) is not a Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respective] Lock-in Observation Date (j). [The respective] Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) will be postponed accordingly. Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.]

["Participation Factor" means [the Participation Factor as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data][1/Strike Level].]

["Participation Factor Down" means the Participation Factor Down as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Participation Factor Up" means the Participation Factor Up as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Performance of the Underlying (k)" means the performance of the Underlying (k) using the following formula:

\[ R (k) / R (initial). \]

["Portfolio Manager" means the Portfolio Manager [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Portfolio Manager of the Fund, each and every reference to the Portfolio Manager in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Portfolio Manager [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed as a portfolio manager with respect to the investment activities of the Fund].

"Principal Paying Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

In the case of Securities with final Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date.

In the case of Securities with final average observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices specified on the Final Observation Dates.

In the case of Securities with [best] [worst]-out observation, the following applies:

"R (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)].]

In the case of Securities where R (initial) has already been specified, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means R (initial) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

In the case of Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the following applies:
"R (initial)" means the Reference Price on the Initial Observation Date.

In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices specified on the Initial Observation Dates.

In the case of Securities with [best] [worst]-in observation, the following applies:

"R (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 Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"R (k)" means the Reference Price on the respective Observation Date (k).

In the case of Securities with Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"R (j)" means the Reference Price on the respective [Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j)] [Lock-in Observation Date (j)].

In the case of Securities with average observation, the following applies:

"R (k)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices on the Averaging Observation Dates (k).

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

"Ratio" means the Ratio [as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.] [which is calculated by the Calculation Agent as follows:

Ratio = [Nominal Amount / Strike] [Nominal Amount / Strike].

The Ratio shall be rounded up or down to six decimals, with 0.0000005 being rounded upwards.]

"Record Date" means the [Banking Day immediately preceding the related [Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k)] [and/or] [Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l)].] [Record Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.] On the Record Date the Clearing System determines the payment of the [Additional Conditional Amount (k)] [and/or] [Additional Unconditional Amount (l)] vis-à-vis the Security Holders.

"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 Reference Market as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Reference Price" means the Reference Price of the Underlying as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Reference Price" means, with respect to any Calculation Date, the quotient of FX (1) divided by FX (2), as calculated by the Calculation Agent.

"Relevant Exchange" means the Relevant Exchange [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [on which the components of the Underlying 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 Relevant Exchange, such as a final discontinuation of the quotation of the components of the Underlying at the Relevant Exchange and the quotation at a different stock exchange or a 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 Underlying (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.

["Screen Page for the Continuous Observation" means the Screen Page for the Continuous Observation as specified in § [●] of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"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 in [the securities that form the basis of] the Underlying, 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 Underlying 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 Underlying at the Relevant Exchange no longer occurs in the Underlying Currency;

(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] [Strike Level x R (initial)].

["Strike Level" means the Strike Level as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Sum of Conditional Coupons (j)" means, with respect to an Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j), the sum of all Conditional Coupons that have already been paid prior to the respective Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j).]

"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 the Underlying as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Underlying Currency" means the Underlying Currency as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"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.
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

§ 2

Interest, Additional Amount

(1) **Interest**: The Securities do not bear interest.

**In the case of Cash Collect Securities (Memory), the following applies:**

(2) **Additional Conditional Amount (k)**: If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on an Observation Date (k), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions less the sum of all Additional Conditional Amounts (k) already paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (k).

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

**In the case of Cash Collect Securities (Memory + Consolidation), the following applies:**

(2) **Additional Conditional Amount (k)**: If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred the following shall apply:

The respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) plus the sum of all Additional Conditional Amounts (k) which have not been paid on the preceding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Dates (k) shall be paid to the Security Holders on the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) immediately following the Observation Date (k) at which the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred (no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid more than once).

In addition, on each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) thereafter, the Additional Conditional Amount (k) with respect to such Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be paid to the Security Holders without consideration of the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k).

Payments of Additional Conditional Amounts (k) shall be made pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred, no Additional Conditional Amount (k) shall be paid to the Security Holders on any Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

**In the case of Cash Collect Securities (Relax) (In Fine), Lock-in Cash Collect, the following applies:**

(2) **Additional Conditional Amount (k)**: If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on an Observation Date (k) [and if no Barrier Event has occurred on or prior to this Observation Date (k)].

**In the case of Cash Collect Relax, Lock-in Cash Collect, the following applies:**

the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

**In the case of Lock-in (Consolidation) Cash Collect the following applies:**

If a Lock-in Event has occurred on any Observation Date (k) [Lock-in Observation Date (j)], the Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on each subsequent Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k), regardless if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred or not.

**In the case of Cash Collect In Fine, the following applies:**

the respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) shall be recorded.
If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on this respective Observation Date (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be recorded in respect to this date.

The sum of all recorded Additional Conditional Amounts (k) shall be paid on the Final Payment Date pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

[If not neither a Lock-in Event nor an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on this respective Observation Date (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).]

[In the case of Cash Collect Relax, the following applies:]

If a Barrier Event has occurred on or prior to an Observation Date (k), from then on no payment of any Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be made on any following Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

[In the case of Cash Collect Securities (Consolidation), the following applies:]

(2) Additional Conditional Amount (k): If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) 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. On each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) thereafter, the Additional Conditional Amount (k) with respect to such Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be paid without consideration of the occurrence of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k).

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on an Observation Date (k), no respective Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) (unless an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on a preceding Observation Date (k)).]

[In the case of Lock-in Cash Collect with Additional Conditional Amount (j), the following applies:]

(●) Additional Conditional Amount (j): If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) has occurred on an Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (j) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Coupon Amount Payment Date (j) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions. The respective Additional Conditional Amount (j) will be calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

Additional Conditional Amount (j) = (Conditional Coupon x j - Sum of Conditional Coupons (j))

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) has occurred on this respective Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j), no Additional Conditional Amount (j) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j).]

[In the case of Securities with an unconditional Additional Amount, the following applies:]

(●) Additional Unconditional Amount (l): The respective Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid [moreover] on the respective 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 [[fifth]●] Banking Day immediately following the] [Final Observation Date] [Final Payment Date] pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.]
In the case of 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 R (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 R (final) is lower than the Strike by delivery of the Underlying in a quantity expressed by the Ratio per Security. If the Ratio leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying, 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 Underlying (the "**Supplemental Cash Amount**") which is calculated from the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date multiplied by the non-deliverable fraction of the Underlying [and divided by FX (final)] [and multiplied by FX (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 8: Cash Collect Securities**

*In the case 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:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount [x Participation Factor] x R (final) / Strike

However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount [In the case of Cash Collect with Floor (Put Spread), the following applies: and no less than the Minimum Redemption Amount].]

*In the case 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 if R (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.]

**[Product Type 9: Lock-in Cash Collect**

- If a Lock-in Event has occurred on any Observation Date (k), the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.
- If no Lock-in Event has occurred and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.
- If no Lock-in Event and 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 R (final) divided by R (initial).]
Product Type 10: Twin Win Securities

Product Type 11: Twin Win Cap Securities

Product Type 12: Express Twin Win Securities

Product Type 13: Express Twin Win Cap Securities

[In the case of Express Twin Win [Cap] Securities, the following applies:

§ 1

Definitions

"Adjustment Event" means [each of the following events]:

[In the case of a Share as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) each measure taken by the company that has issued the Underlying 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 Underlying 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 Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying;

(c) an adjustment performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying, or

(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 Underlying; 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 an Index as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) changes in the relevant Index Concept or the calculation of the Underlying, that result in a new relevant Index Concept or calculation of the Underlying being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant Index Concept or the original calculation of the Underlying; 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 Underlying 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 Underlying as basis for the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (a "Index Usage Event"); an Index Usage Event is also the termination of the license to use the Underlying 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 Underlying; 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 commodity as Underlying, the following applies:

[(a)] any changes in the Relevant Trading Conditions of the Underlying 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.

>In the case of a fund share (other than an ETF) as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) changes are made with respect to the Fund without the consent of the Calculation Agent which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, in particular changes with respect to (i) the risk profile of the Fund, (ii) the investment objectives or investment strategy or investment restrictions of the Fund, (iii) the currency of the Fund Shares, (iv) the method of calculating the NAV or (v) the timetable for the subscription, issue, redemption or transfer of the Fund Shares; 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) requests for the issue, redemption or transfer of Fund Shares are executed only partially or not at all;

(c) fees, premiums, discounts, charges, commissions, taxes or similar fees are levied for the issue or redemption of Fund Shares; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(d) the Fund or Management Company or a provider of fund services appointed for this purpose by the Fund or Management Company fails to publish the NAV as scheduled or in accordance with normal practice;

(e) a change in the legal form of the Fund;

(f) a change of significant individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in Fund Management; 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];

(g) (i) a change in the legal, accounting, tax or regulatory treatment of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (ii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of the accreditation or registration of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (iii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of an authorisation of the Fund by the relevant authority; or (iv) the initiation of investigatory proceedings by the supervisory authorities, a conviction by a court or an order by a competent authority relating to the activities of the Fund, the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider, or of individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management as a result of misconduct, a violation of the law or for similar reasons; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(h) a breach by the Fund or the Management Company of the investment objectives, the investment strategy or the investment restrictions of the Fund that is material, or a breach of statutory or regulatory requirements by the Fund or the Management Company; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(i) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) which requires the Issuer, in relation to the subscription, redemption or holding of Fund Shares, (i) to create a reserve or provision, or (ii) to increase the amount of regulatory capital held by the Issuer with respect to complying with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities to an extent that is significant in comparison with the conditions applying on the First Trade Date; 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];

(j) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) as a result of which compliance by the Issuer with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities would become unlawful or impracticable or would entail substantially higher costs; 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];

(k) an increase in the proportion of the volume held by the Issuer alone or together with a third party with which the Issuer enters into a hedging transaction with respect to the Securities beyond [Insert relevant percentage]% of the Fund Shares outstanding;

(l) the sale or redemption of the Fund Shares for reasons beyond the control of the Issuer and not relating to the Securities, provided that this is not solely for the purpose of entering into or unwinding hedging transactions;

(m) an event or circumstance that has or could have the following effects: (i) the suspension of the issuance of additional Fund Shares or of the redemption of existing Fund Shares or (ii) the reduction of the number of Fund Shares of a shareholder in the Fund for reasons outside the control of that shareholder or (iii) the subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the Fund Shares or (iv) payments in respect of a redemption of Fund Shares being made partly or wholly by means of a distribution in kind instead of for cash or (v) the creation of side pockets for segregated assets; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(o) the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider discontinues its services for the Fund or loses its accreditation, registration, approval or authorisation and is not immediately replaced by another services provider which is of similarly good standing; 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
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et seq. BGB) [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];

(p) (i) an order or valid resolution for a winding-up, dissolution, termination, liquidation or an event with similar effects in relation to the Fund or the Fund Shares, (ii) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, a demerger or spin-off, a reclassification or consolidation, such as a change in the share class of the Fund or the merger of the Fund into or with another fund, (iii) a requirement to transfer all the Fund Shares to a trustee, liquidator, insolvency administrator or similar office-holder or (iv) the legal prohibition of transfers of the Fund Shares by the shareholders;

(q) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or comparable proceedings with respect to the Fund or the Management Company;

(r) the Issuer loses the right to use the Fund as the Underlying for the Securities;

(s) a change in the tax laws and regulations or a change in case law or the administrative practice of the tax authorities which has negative consequences for the Issuer or a Security Holder; 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];

(t) no notification is given of the bases of taxation for the Fund in accordance with the applicable provisions of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz, "InvStG") or the Fund or the Management Company has announced that no notification of the bases of taxation will be given in accordance with the applicable provisions of the InvStG in the future;

(u) changes in the investment or distribution policy of the Fund which could have a substantial negative effect on the amount of the Fund's distributions as well as distributions which diverge significantly from the Fund's normal distribution policy to date; 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];

(v) the Fund or the Management Company or a company affiliated to it breaches the agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Fund in a significant respect or terminates that agreement; 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];

(w) the Fund or the Management Company, contrary to normal practice to date, fails to provide the Calculation Agent with information that the latter reasonably considers necessary to enable it to monitor compliance with the Fund's investment guidelines or restrictions in a timely manner; 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];

(x) the Fund or the Management Company fails to provide the Calculation Agent with the audited statement of accounts and, where relevant, the half-yearly report as soon as possible after receiving a corresponding request; 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 other event that could have a noticeable adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund or the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities on more than a temporary basis; 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];

(z) the NAV is no longer published in the Underlying Currency;

(aa) if the Issuer does not receive any of the following information: (i) upon request a report on at least an annual basis to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period or (ii) a list of the investments held by the Fund and their weighting and, if the Fund invests in other funds, the corresponding positions of the investments held by these funds and their weighting on the next following Banking Day[.][.]

In the case of a fund share as Underlying and where the volatility is an Additional Adjustment Event, the following applies:

(bb) the occurrence of an Additional Adjustment Event.

The Calculation Agent is under no obligation to monitor whether or not one of the events referred to above has occurred.

In the case of an ETF as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) changes are made with respect to the Fund without the consent of the Calculation Agent which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, in particular changes with respect to (i) the risk profile of the Fund, (ii) the investment objectives or investment strategy or investment restrictions of the Fund, (iii) the currency of the Fund Shares, (iv) the method of calculating the NAV or (v) the timetable for the subscription, issue, redemption or transfer of the Fund Shares; 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) requests for the issue or purchase, redemption or sale or transfer of Fund Shares are executed only partially or not at all;

(c) fees, premiums, discounts, charges, commissions, taxes or similar fees are levied for the issue or redemption of Fund Shares; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(d) the Fund or the Management Company or a provider of fund services appointed for this purpose by the Fund or the Management Company fails to publish the NAV as scheduled or in accordance with normal practice;

(e) a change in the legal form of the Fund;

(f) the quotation of the Underlying at the Relevant Exchange is finally ceased and no Substitute Relevant 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];

(g) a change of significant individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management; 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];

(h) an early termination performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying;

(i) (i) a change in the legal, accounting, tax or regulatory treatment of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (ii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of the accreditation or registration of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (iii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of an authorisation of the Fund by the relevant authority; or (iv) the initiation of investigatory proceedings by the supervisory authorities, a conviction by a court or an order by a competent authority relating to the activities of the Fund, the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider, or of individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management as a result of misconduct, a violation of the law or for similar reasons; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(j) a breach by the Fund or the Management Company of the investment objectives, the investment strategy or the investment restrictions of the Fund that is material or a breach of statutory or regulatory requirements by the Fund or the Management Company; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(k) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) which requires the Issuer, in relation to the subscription, redemption or holding of Fund Shares, (i) to create a reserve or provision, or (ii) to increase the amount of regulatory capital held by the Issuer with respect to complying with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities to an extent that is significant in comparison with the conditions applying on the First Trade Date; 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];

(l) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) as a result of which compliance by the Issuer with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities would become unlawful or impracticable or would entail substantially higher costs; 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];

(m) an increase in the proportion of the volume held by the Issuer alone or together with a third party with which the Issuer enters into a hedging transaction with respect to the Securities beyond [Insert relevant percentage]% of the Fund Shares outstanding;

(n) the Issuer is required to consolidate the Fund as a result of accounting or other regulations;

(o) the sale or redemption of the Fund Shares for reasons beyond the control of the Issuer and not relating to the Securities, provided that this is not solely for the purpose of entering into or unwinding hedging transactions;

(p) an event or circumstance that has or could have the following effects: (i) the suspension of the issuance of additional Fund Shares or of the redemption of existing
Fund Shares or (ii) the reduction of the number of Fund Shares of a shareholder in the Fund for reasons outside the control of that shareholder or (iii) the subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the Fund Shares or (iv) payments in respect of a redemption of Fund Shares being made partly or wholly by means of a distribution in kind instead of for cash or (v) the creation of side pockets for segregated assets; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(q) the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider discontinues its services for the Fund or loses its accreditation, registration, approval or authorisation and is not immediately replaced by another services provider which is of similarly good standing; 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];

(r) (i) an order or valid resolution for a winding-up, dissolution, termination, liquidation or an event with similar effects in relation to the Fund or the Fund Shares, (ii) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, a demerger or spin-off, a reclassification or consolidation, such as a change in the share class of the Fund or the merger of the Fund into or with another fund, (iii) a requirement to transfer all the Fund Shares to a trustee, liquidator, insolvency administrator or similar officeholder or (iv) the legal prohibition of transfers of the Fund Shares by the shareholders;

(s) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or comparable proceedings with respect to the Fund or the Management Company;

(t) the Issuer loses the right to use the Fund Share as the Underlying for the Securities;

(u) a change in the tax laws and regulations or a change in case law or the administrative practice of the tax authorities which has negative consequences for the Issuer or a Security Holder; 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];

(v) no notification is given of the basis of taxation for the Fund in accordance with the applicable provisions of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz, "InvStG") or the Fund or the Management Company has announced that no notification of the bases of taxation will be given in accordance with the applicable provisions of the InvStG in the future;

(w) changes in the investment or distribution policy of the Fund which could have a substantial negative effect on the amount of the Fund's distributions as well as distributions which diverge significantly from the Fund's normal distribution policy to date; 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];

(x) the Fund or the Management Company or a company affiliated to it breaches the agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Fund in a significant respect or terminates that agreement; 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];

(y) the Fund or the Management Company, contrary to normal practice to date, fails to provide the Calculation Agent with information that the latter reasonably considers...
necessary to enable it to monitor compliance with the Fund's investment guidelines or restrictions in a timely manner; 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];

(z) the Fund or the Management Company fails to provide the Calculation Agent with the audited statement of accounts and, where relevant, the half-yearly report as soon as possible after receiving a corresponding request; 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];

(aa) any other event that could have a noticeable adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund or the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities on more than a temporary basis; 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];

(bb) the NAV is no longer published in the Underlying Currency;

(cc) the occurrence of an Additional Adjustment Event.

The Calculation Agent is under no obligation to monitor whether or not one of the events referred to above has occurred.

[In the case of a Fund Share as Underlying and where the volatility is an Additional Adjustment Event, the following applies:

"Additional Adjustment Events" means:

[that the Historic Volatility of the Underlying exceeds a volatility level of [Insert]%.

The "Historic Volatility of the Underlying" is calculated on a Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the NAV over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

\[
\sigma(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{NAV(t - p)}{NAV(t - p - 1)} \right) - \frac{1}{P} \sum_{q=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{NAV(t - q)}{NAV(t - q - 1)} \right) \right]^2}{P - 1}} \times \sqrt{252}
\]

Where:

"t" is the relevant Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"NAV (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the NAV of the Underlying on the k-th Calculation Date preceding the relevant Calculation Date (t);

"ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on a relevant Calculation Date using the daily returns of the NAV for the most recent [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the NAV between two consecutive Calculation Dates in each case. The volatility determined using this method may not exceed a volatility level of [Insert]%.

[that the difference between the Historic Volatility of the Underlying and the Historic Volatility of the Fund-Benchmark on both, a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date exceeds [Insert]%.

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The "Historic Volatility of the Underlying" is calculated on any day that is a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the Underlying over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

\[ \sigma(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{NAV(t - p)}{NAV(t - p - 1)} \right) - \frac{1}{P} \sum_{q=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{NAV(t - q)}{NAV(t - q - 1)} \right) \right]^2}{P - 1}} \times \sqrt{252} \]

Where:
- "t" is the relevant Calculation Date which is also a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date;
- "P" is [Insert number of days];
- "NAV (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the NAV of the Underlying on the k-th Calculation Date preceding the relevant Calculation Date (t);
- "ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on any day that is a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date using the daily returns of the Underlying for the most recent [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the NAV between two consecutive Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case.

The "Historic Volatility of the Fund-Benchmark" is calculated on any day that is a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date and a Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the Fund-Benchmark over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates which are also Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

\[ \sigma(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{BRP(t - p)}{BRP(t - p - 1)} \right) - \frac{1}{P} \sum_{q=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{BRP(t - q)}{BRP(t - q - 1)} \right) \right]^2}{P - 1}} \times \sqrt{252} \]

Where:
- "t" is the relevant Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date which is also a Calculation Date;
- "P" is [Insert number of days];
- "BRP (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price on the k-th Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date preceding the relevant Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date (t);
- "ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on any day that is a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date and a Calculation Date using the daily returns of the Fund-Benchmark for the most recent [Insert number of days] Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price between two consecutive Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case.]

["Administrator" means the Administrator [specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Administrator of the Fund, each and every reference to the Administrator in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Administrator][in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed for the purpose of providing administrative services to the Fund].]
"Auditor" means the Auditor [specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Auditor of the Fund, each and every reference to the Auditor in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Auditor.[in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed for the purpose of auditing the Fund in connection with the annual report.]

"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 R (initial)]. [The Barrier shall be rounded up or down to [six] [four] decimals, with 0.0000[0] being rounded upwards.]]

In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation (intra day), the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that any price of the Underlying 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 lower than the Barrier. [A published price shall refer to any price officially published by the Relevant Exchange, resulting from a real transaction, observed during trading hours, from opening auction to closing, with opening and closing auction prices included.]

In the case of Securities with final closing Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that the Reference Price on the Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.

In the case of Securities with daily closing, the following applies:

"Barrier Event" means that any Reference Price during the Barrier Observation Period is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.

In the case of Securities where the Barrier is still to be specified, 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 or daily closing, 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).]

"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 [normally] published by the [Fund or the Management Company] [Relevant Exchange] [Index Sponsor or the Index Calculation Agent, as the case may be] [Reference Market].

["Call Event" means [Share Call Event] [Index Call Event] [Commodity Call Event] [Fund 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 Underlying 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] [in the securities that form the basis of] the Underlying 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 société anonyme, 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 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:
(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]] occurs;
(c) the Underlying is no longer calculated or published in the Underlying Currency;]

(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]].

["Custodian Bank" means the Custodian Bank [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Custodian Bank of the Fund, each and every reference to the Custodian Bank in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Custodian Bank] [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution acting as custodian of the Fund’s assets].]

"Determining Futures Exchange" means the [options and/or] futures exchange, on which respective derivatives of the Underlying [or [ – if derivatives on the Underlying 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
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 Underlying 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 futures exchange that offers satisfactorily liquid trading in the Derivatives (the Substitute Futures Exchange); such 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 the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Substitute Futures Exchange.

In the case of Express Twin Win [Cap] 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, with respect to an Early Payment Date (k), the Early Redemption Amount (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Early Redemption Event" means that the Reference Price on the respective Observation Date (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level (k).

"Early Redemption Level (k)" means, with respect to an Early Payment Date (k), the [Early Redemption Level (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [Early Redemption Factor (k) x R (initial)].

"Early Redemption Factor (k)" means, with respect to an Early Payment Date (k), the Early Redemption Factor (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Expiry Date [(Data di Scadenza)]" means the Expiry Date 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 Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"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 Trade Date" means the First Trade Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Fund-Benchmark" means the index as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date" means each day on which the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price is calculated and published by the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor.

"Fund-Benchmark Reference Price" means the closing price of the Fund-Benchmark.

"Fund-Benchmark Sponsor" means the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Fund-Benchmark Replacement Event" means

(a) any change in the relevant index concept or the calculation of the Fund-Benchmark, that result in a new relevant index concept or calculation of the Fund-Benchmark being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant index concept or the original calculation of the Fund-Benchmark; 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 Fund-Benchmark is finally discontinued, or replaced by another index;

c) due to circumstances for which the Issuer is not responsible, the Issuer is no longer entitled to use the Fund-Benchmark as basis for any calculation or specifications described in these Terms and Conditions;

d) any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the Fund-Benchmark; 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 cases of a Fund-Benchmark Replacement Event the Calculation Agent is entitled to 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], which index should be used in the future as a Fund-Benchmark (the "Replacement Fund-Benchmark"). The Replacement Fund-Benchmark will be published in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. Any reference to the replaced Fund-Benchmark in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Fund-Benchmark.

If the Fund-Benchmark is no longer determined by the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor but rather by another person, company or institution (the "New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor"), then any calculation described in these Terms and Conditions shall occur on the basis of the Fund-Benchmark as determined by the New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor. In this case, any reference to the replaced Fund-Benchmark Sponsor in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor.

["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 Issuer [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 Issuer [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-Administrator" means the natural or legal person that has control over the provision of the Underlying in accordance with Article 3 (1) no. 5. Of the Regulation (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 (the "Benchmark-Regulation"). In § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data is specified whether the Index-Administrator is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark-Regulation.]

["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) a Change in Law [[and/or a Hedging Disruption] [and/or Increased Costs of Hedging]] occur[s];
(b) the Underlying is no longer calculated or published in the Underlying Currency;
(c) no suitable substitute for the Index Sponsor and/or the 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] [;
(d) 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.]

["Investment Adviser" means the Investment Adviser [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Investment Adviser of the Fund, each and every reference to the Investment Adviser in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Investment Adviser [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed as an adviser with respect to the investment activities of the Fund].]

"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 with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"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.]

["Management Company" means the Management Company [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund specifies another person, company or institution as the Management Company of the Fund, each and every reference to the Management Company in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Management Company [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution that manages the Fund].]

"Market Disruption Event" means each of the following events:

[In the case of a Share as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the failure of the Relevant Exchange to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;
(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the Underlying on the Relevant Exchange;
(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the Underlying on the 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 which is relevant for the Securities 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 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 an Index 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 Underlying] components of the Underlying are listed or traded, or on the respective futures exchanges or on the markets on which Derivatives of the Underlying are listed or traded;

(b) in relation to [individual securities which form the basis of the Underlying] components of the Underlying, the suspension or restriction of trading on the exchanges or on the markets on which such [securities] components are traded or on the respective futures exchange or the markets on which derivatives of such [securities] components are traded;

(c) in relation to individual Derivatives of the Underlying, 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 Underlying 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, which is relevant for the Securities, 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 [Relevant Exchange][Reference Market] 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][Reference Market] or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange.

[In the case of a commodity as Underlying, the following applies:]

(a) the suspension or the restriction of trading or the price determination of the Underlying on the Reference Market or

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the Underlying 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
Reference Market 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 Reference Market or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange.]

**In the case of a Fund Share (other than ETF) as Underlying, the following applies:**

(a) the failure to calculate or the non-publication of the calculation of the NAV as a result of a decision by the Management Company or by the Fund Services Provider on behalf of the Management Company, or

(b) the closure, conversion or insolvency of the Underlying or other circumstances which make it impossible to determine the NAV, or

(c) it is not possible to trade Fund Shares at the NAV. This also covers cases in which the Fund, the Management Company or the Fund Services Provider on their behalf decides to suspend the redemption or issue of Fund Shares for a specified period or to restrict the redemption or issue of Fund Shares to a specified portion of the Fund volume or to levy additional fees, or

(d) the Fund or the Management Company redeems the Fund Shares in return for payment in kind instead of payment in cash, or

(e) comparable events which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, or

(f) in general the suspension or restriction of trading on exchanges, futures exchanges or markets on which financial instruments or currencies which constitute a significant factor affecting the value of the Fund are listed or traded,

to the extent that that 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].]

**In the case of an ETF as Underlying, the following applies:**

(a) the failure of the Relevant Exchange to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the Underlying on the Relevant Exchange;

(c) in general the suspension or restriction of in a derivative on the index which the ETF aims to replicate ("ETF-Benchmark") or on an index which only differs from the ETF-Benchmark in the treatment of dividends, interest or distributions or the currency in which such index is calculated;

[(d) the failure to calculate or the non-publication of the calculation of the NAV as a result of a decision by the Management Company or by the Fund Services Provider on behalf of the Management Company:]

[to the extent that such Market Disruption Event occurs in the last hour prior to the normal calculation of the Reference Price which is relevant for the Securities and continues at the point in time of the normal calculation [(with exception of (d) for which the time at which the NAV is usually published should be the relevant point in time)] 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 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.]
"Maximum Amount Down" means the Maximum Amount Down as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Maximum Amount Up" means the Maximum Amount Up as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"NAV" means the official net asset value (the "Net Asset Value") for a Fund Share as published by the Fund or the Management Company or by a third person on their behalf and at which it is actually possible to redeem Fund Shares.

"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:

- "Barrier Observation Date" means the Barrier Observation Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If the Barrier Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the Barrier Observation Date.

- "Initial Observation Date" means the Initial Observation Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If the Initial Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the Initial Observation Date.

- "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 immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the Final Observation Date. [The Final Payment Date will be postponed accordingly.] Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

- "Observation Date (k)" means the "Observation Date (k)" as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If an Observation Date (k) is not a Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Observation Date (k). The respective Early Payment Date (k) will be postponed accordingly. Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

- "Participation Factor" means the Participation Factor as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

- "Participation Factor Down" means the Participation Factor Down as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

- "Participation Factor Up" means the Participation Factor Up as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

- "Portfolio Manager" means the Portfolio Manager [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Portfolio Manager of the Fund, each and every reference to the Portfolio Manager in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Portfolio Manager [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed as a portfolio manager with respect to the investment activities of the Fund].

- "Principal Paying Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

[In the case of Securities with final Reference Price observation, the following applies:]

- "R (final)" means the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date.

[In the case of Securities where R (initial) has already been specified, the following applies:]

- "R (initial)" means R (initial) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the following applies:]

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"R (initial)" means the Reference Price on the Initial Observation Date. 

["Record Date" means the Record Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.] 

"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 Reference Market as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.] 

"Reference Price" means the Reference Price of the Underlying as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. 

["Relevant Exchange" means the Relevant Exchange in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [, on which the components of the Underlying 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 Relevant Exchange, such as a final discontinuation of the quotation [of the components] of the Underlying at the Relevant Exchange and the quotation at a different stock exchange or a 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 Underlying (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 in [the securities that form the basis of] the Underlying, 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 Underlying at the Relevant Exchange is finally ceased and no Substitute Relevant 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 Underlying at the Relevant Exchange no longer occurs in the Underlying Currency;

(c) a Change in Law [[and/or a Hedging Disruption] [and/or Increased Costs of Hedging]] occurs[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] [the Strike Level x R (initial)].

["Strike Level" means the Strike Level 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 the Underlying as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Underlying Currency" means the Underlying Currency as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"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.

§ 2
Interest

Interest: The Securities do not bear interest.

§ 3
Redemption[, Automatic Early Redemption]

[(1)] Redemption: The Securities shall be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the [[fifth][●] Banking Day immediately following the] [Final Observation Date] [Final Payment Date] pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.]

[In the case of Express Twin Win [Cap] Securities, the following applies:]

(2) Automatic early redemption: If on an Observation Date (k) an Early Redemption Event has occurred, the Securities will be automatically early redeemed by payment of the respective Early Redemption Amount (k) on the immediately following Early Payment Date (k) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 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 10: Twin Win Securities

- If R (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (1 + Participation Factor Up x (R (final) / Strike - 1))

- If R (final) is lower than the Strike and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (1 + Participation Factor Down x (1 - R (final) / Strike))

- If R (final) is lower than the Strike and a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount \times [Participation Factor \times R \text{ (final)} \div \text{Strike}]

**Product Type 11: Twin Win Cap Securities**

- If R \text{ (final)} is equal to or higher than the Strike, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  
  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount \times (1 + \text{Participation Factor Up} \times (R \text{ (final)} \div \text{Strike} - 1))

  However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is no higher than the Maximum Amount Up.

- If R \text{ (final)} is lower than the Strike and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  
  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount \times (1 + \text{Participation Factor Down} \times (1 - R \text{ (final)} \div \text{Strike}))

  However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is no higher than the Maximum Amount Down.

- If R \text{ (final)} is lower than the Strike and a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  
  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount \times [Participation Factor \times R \text{ (final)} \div \text{Strike}]

**Product Type 12: Express Twin Win Securities**

- If R \text{ (final)} is equal to or higher than the Strike, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  
  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount \times (1 + \text{Participation Factor Up} \times (R \text{ (final)} \div \text{Strike} - 1))

- If R \text{ (final)} is lower than the Strike and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  
  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount \times (1 + \text{Participation Factor Down} \times (1 - R \text{ (final)} \div \text{Strike}))

- If R \text{ (final)} is lower than the Strike and a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  
  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount \times [Participation Factor \times R \text{ (final)} \div \text{Strike}]

**Product Type 13: Express Twin Win Cap Securities**

- If R \text{ (final)} is equal to or higher than the Strike, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  
  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount \times (1 + \text{Participation Factor Up} \times (R \text{ (final)} \div \text{Strike} - 1))

  However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is in no event higher than the Maximum Amount Up.

- If R \text{ (final)} is lower than the Strike and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  
  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount \times (1 + \text{Participation Factor Down} \times (1 - R \text{ (final)} \div \text{Strike}))

  However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is in no event higher than the Maximum Amount Down.

- If R \text{ (final)} is lower than the Strike and a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
  
  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount \times [Participation Factor \times R \text{ (final)} \div \text{Strike}]

(2) **Early Redemption Amount:** The Early Redemption Amount (k) with respect to an Early
Payment Date (k) is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.
Product Type 14: Sprint Barrier Securities

In the case of Sprint Barrier Securities, the following applies:

§ 1

Definitions

"Adjustment Event" means [each of the following events]:

In the case of a share or a depository receipt as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) each measure taken by the company that has issued the Underlying 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 Underlying 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 Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying;

(c) an adjustment performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying;

(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 Underlying; 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 an index as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) changes in the relevant Index Concept or the calculation of the Underlying, that result in a new relevant Index Concept or calculation of the Underlying being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant Index Concept or the original calculation of the Underlying; 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 Underlying 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 Underlying as basis for the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (a "Index Usage Event"); an Index Usage Event is also the termination of the license to use the Underlying 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 Underlying; 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
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

[In the case of a commodity as Underlying, the following applies:

[(a)] any changes in the Relevant Trading Conditions of the Underlying 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.]

[In the case of a fund as Underlying other than ETF the following applies:

(a) changes are made with respect to the Fund without the consent of the Calculation Agent which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, in particular changes with respect to (i) the risk profile of the Fund, (ii) the investment objectives or investment strategy or investment restrictions of the Fund, (iii) the currency of the Fund Shares, (iv) the method of calculating the NAV or (v) the timetable for the subscription, issue, redemption or transfer of the Fund Shares; 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) requests for the issue, redemption or transfer of Fund Shares are executed only partially or not at all;

(c) fees, premiums, discounts, charges, commissions, taxes or similar fees are levied for the issue or redemption of Fund Shares; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(d) the Fund or the Management Company or a provider of fund services appointed for this purpose by the Fund or the Management Company fails to publish the NAV as scheduled or in accordance with normal practice;

(e) a change in the legal form of the Fund;

(f) a change of significant individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management; 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];

(g) (i) a change in the legal, accounting, tax or regulatory treatment of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (ii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of the accreditation or registration of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (iii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of an authorisation of the Fund by the relevant authority; or (iv) the initiation of investigatory proceedings by the supervisory authorities, a conviction by a court or an order by a competent authority relating to the activities of the Fund, the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider, or of individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management as a result of misconduct, a violation of the law or for similar reasons; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];
(h) a breach by the Fund or the Management Company of the investment objectives, the investment strategy or the investment restrictions of the Fund that is material or a breach of statutory or regulatory requirements by the Fund or the Management Company; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(i) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) which requires the Issuer, in relation to the subscription, redemption or holding of Fund Shares, (i) to create a reserve or provision, or (ii) to increase the amount of regulatory capital held by the Issuer with respect to complying with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities to an extent that is significant in comparison with the conditions applying on the First Trade Date; 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];

(j) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) as a result of which compliance by the Issuer with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities would become unlawful or impracticable or would entail substantially higher costs; 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];

(k) an increase in the proportion of the volume held by the Issuer alone or together with a third party with which the Issuer enters into a hedging transaction with respect to the Securities beyond [Insert relevant percentage]% of the Fund Shares outstanding;

(l) the Issuer is required to consolidate the Fund as a result of accounting or other regulations;

(m) the sale or redemption of the Fund Shares for reasons beyond the control of the Issuer and not relating to the Securities, provided that this is not solely for the purpose of entering into or unwinding hedging transactions;

(n) an event or circumstance that has or could have the following effects: (i) the suspension of the issuance of additional Fund Shares or of the redemption of existing Fund Shares or (ii) the reduction of the number of Fund Shares of a shareholder in the Fund for reasons outside the control of that shareholder or (iii) the subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the Fund Shares or (iv) payments in respect of a redemption of Fund Shares being made partly or wholly by means of a distribution in kind instead of for cash or (v) the creation of side pockets for segregated assets; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(o) the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider discontinues its services for the Fund or loses its accreditation, registration, approval or authorisation and is not immediately replaced by another services provider which is of similarly good standing; 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];
(p) an order or valid resolution for a winding-up, dissolution, termination, liquidation or an event with similar effects in relation to the Fund or the Fund Shares, (ii) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, a demerger or spin-off, a reclassification or consolidation, such as a change in the share class of the Fund or the merger of the Fund into or with another fund, (iii) a requirement to transfer all the Fund Shares to a trustee, liquidator, insolvency administrator or similar office-holder or (iv) the legal prohibition of transfers of the Fund Shares by the shareholders;

(q) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or comparable proceedings with respect to the Fund or the Management Company;

(r) the Issuer loses the right to use the Fund as the Underlying for the Securities;

(s) a change in the tax laws and regulations or a change in case law or the administrative practice of the tax authorities which has negative consequences for the Issuer or a Security Holder; 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];

(t) no notification is given of the bases of taxation for the Fund in accordance with the applicable provisions of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz, "InvStG") or the Fund or the Management Company has announced that no notification of the bases of taxation will be given in accordance with the applicable provisions of the InvStG in the future;

(u) changes in the investment or distribution policy of the Fund which could have a substantial negative effect on the amount of the Fund's distributions as well as distributions which diverge significantly from the Fund's normal distribution policy to date; 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];

(v) the Fund or the Management Company or a company affiliated to it breaches the agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Fund in a significant respect or terminates that agreement; 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];

(w) the Fund or the Management Company, contrary to normal practice to date, fails to provide the Calculation Agent with information that the latter reasonably considers necessary to enable it to monitor compliance with the Fund's investment guidelines or restrictions in a timely manner; 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];

(x) the Fund or the Management Company fails to provide the Calculation Agent with the audited statement of accounts and, where relevant, the half-yearly report as soon as possible after receiving a corresponding request; 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];

(y) any other event that could have a noticeable adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund or the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities on more than a temporary basis; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent
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[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];

(z) the NAV is no longer published in the Underlying Currency;

(aa) if the Issuer does not receive any of the following information: (i) upon request a report on at least an annual basis to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period or (ii) a list of the investments held by the Fund and their weighting and, if the Fund invests in other funds, the corresponding positions of the investments held by these funds and their weighting on the next following Banking Day.

[In the case of Securities where the volatility is an Additional Adjustment Event:]

(bb) the occurrence of an Additional Adjustment Event.]

The Calculation Agent is under no obligation to monitor whether or not one of the events referred to above has occurred.]

[In the case of ETF as Underlying the following applies:]

(a) changes are made with respect to the Fund without the consent of the Calculation Agent which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, in particular changes with respect to (i) the risk profile of the Fund, (ii) the investment objectives or investment strategy or investment restrictions of the Fund, (iii) the currency of the Fund Shares, (iv) the method of calculating the NAV or (v) the timetable for the subscription, issue, redemption or transfer of the Fund Shares; 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) requests for the issue or purchase, redemption or sale or transfer of Fund Shares are executed only partially or not at all;

(c) fees, premiums, discounts, charges, commissions, taxes or similar fees are levied for the issue or redemption of Fund Shares; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(d) the Fund or the Management Company or a provider of fund services appointed for this purpose by the Fund or the Management Company fails to publish the NAV as scheduled or in accordance with normal practice;

(e) a change in the legal form of the Fund;

(f) the quotation of the Underlying at the Relevant Exchange is finally ceased and no Substitute Relevant 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];

(g) a change of significant individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management; 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];

(h) an early termination performed by the Determining Futures Exchange of the there traded Derivatives of the Underlying;
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

(i) a change in the legal, accounting, tax or regulatory treatment of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (ii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of the accreditation or registration of the Fund or of the Management Company; or (iii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of an authorisation of the Fund by the relevant authority; or (iv) the initiation of investigatory proceedings by the supervisory authorities, a conviction by a court or an order by a competent authority relating to the activities of the Fund, the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider, or of individuals in key positions at the Management Company or in the Fund Management as a result of misconduct, a violation of the law or for similar reasons; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(j) a breach by the Fund or the Management Company of the investment objectives, the investment strategy or the investment restrictions of the Fund that is material or a breach of statutory or regulatory requirements by the Fund or the Management Company; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(k) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) which requires the Issuer, in relation to the subscription, redemption or holding of Fund Shares, (i) to create a reserve or provision, or (ii) to increase the amount of regulatory capital held by the Issuer with respect to complying with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities to an extent that is significant in comparison with the conditions applying on the First Trade Date; 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];

(l) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) as a result of which compliance by the Issuer with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities would become unlawful or impracticable or would entail substantially higher costs; 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];

(m) an increase in the proportion of the volume held by the Issuer alone or together with a third party with which the Issuer enters into a hedging transaction with respect to the Securities beyond [Insert relevant percentage]% of the Fund Shares outstanding;

(n) the Issuer is required to consolidate the Fund as a result of accounting or other regulations;

(o) the sale or redemption of the Fund Shares for reasons beyond the control of the Issuer and not relating to the Securities, provided that this is not solely for the purpose of entering into or unwinding hedging transactions;

(p) an event or circumstance that has or could have the following effects: (i) the suspension of the issuance of additional Fund Shares or of the redemption of existing Fund Shares or (ii) the reduction of the number of Fund Shares of a shareholder in the Fund for reasons outside the control of that shareholder or (iii) the subdivision, consolidation or recategorization of the Fund Shares or (iv) payments in respect of a redemption of Fund Shares being made partly or wholly by means of a distribution in kind instead of for cash or (v) the creation of side pockets for segregated assets;
whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(q) the Management Company or a Fund Services Provider discontinues its services for the Fund or loses its accreditation, registration, approval or authorisation and is not immediately replaced by another service provider which is of similarly good standing; 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];

(r) (i) an order or valid resolution for a winding-up, dissolution, termination, liquidation or an event with similar effects in relation to the Fund or the Fund Shares, (ii) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, a demerger or spin-off, a reclassification or consolidation, such as a change in the share class of the Fund or the merger of the Fund into or with another fund, (iii) a requirement to transfer all the Fund Shares to a trustee, liquidator, insolvency administrator or similar office-holder or (iv) the legal prohibition of transfers of the Fund Shares by the shareholders;

(s) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or comparable proceedings with respect to the Fund or the Management Company;

(t) the Issuer loses the right to use the Fund Share as the Underlying for the Securities;

(u) a change in the tax laws and regulations or a change in case law or the administrative practice of the tax authorities which has negative consequences for the Issuer or a Security Holder; 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];

(v) no notification is given of the basis of taxation for the Fund in accordance with the applicable provisions of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz, "InvStG") or the Fund or the Management Company has announced that no notification of the bases of taxation will be given in accordance with the applicable provisions of the InvStG in the future;

(w) changes in the investment or distribution policy of the Fund which could have a substantial negative effect on the amount of the Fund's distributions as well as distributions which diverge significantly from the Fund's normal distribution policy to date; 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];

(x) the Fund or the Management Company or a company affiliated to it breaches the agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Fund in a significant respect or terminates that agreement; 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];

(y) the Fund or the Management Company, contrary to normal practice to date, fails to provide the Calculation Agent with information that the latter reasonably considers necessary to enable it to monitor compliance with the Fund's investment guidelines or restrictions in a timely manner; 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
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*Italian law, insert:* acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith;

(z) the Fund or the Management Company fails to provide the Calculation Agent with the audited statement of accounts and, where relevant, the half-yearly report as soon as possible after receiving a corresponding request; 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];

(aa) any other event that could have a noticeable adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund or the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities on more than a temporary basis; 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];

(bb) the NAV is no longer published in the Underlying Currency;

(cc) the occurrence of an Additional Adjustment Event.

The Calculation Agent is under no obligation to monitor whether or not one of the events referred to above has occurred.

[In the case of Securities where the volatility is an Additional Adjustment Event:]

"Additional Adjustment Event" means

[that the Historic Volatility of the Underlying exceeds a volatility level of [Insert]%.

The "Historic Volatility of the Underlying" is calculated on a Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the NAV over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

$$\sigma(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \left( \ln \left( \frac{NAV(t-p)}{NAV(t-p-1)} \right) \right)^2 - \frac{1}{P-1} \left( \sum_{q=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{NAV(t-q)}{NAV(t-q-1)} \right) \right)}{\frac{1}{2}}} \times \sqrt{\frac{252}{P}}$$

Where:

"t" is the relevant Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"NAV (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the NAV of the Underlying on the k-th Calculation Date preceding the relevant Calculation Date (t);

"ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on a relevant Calculation Date using the daily returns of the NAV for the most recent [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the NAV between two consecutive Calculation Dates in each case. The volatility determined using this method may not exceed a volatility level of [Insert]%.

[that the difference between the Historic Volatility of the Underlying and the Historic Volatility of the Fund-Benchmark on both, a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date exceeds [Insert]%.

The "Historic Volatility of the Underlying" is calculated on any day that is a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the Underlying over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:
Where:

"t" is the relevant Calculation Date which is also a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"NAV (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the NAV of the Underlying on the k-th Calculation Date preceding the relevant Calculation Date (t);

"ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on any day that is a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date using the daily returns of the Underlying for the most recent [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the NAV between two consecutive Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case.

The "Historic Volatility of the Fund-Benchmark" is calculated on any day that is a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date and a Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the Fund-Benchmark over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates which are also Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

$$\sigma(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{BRP(t-p)}{BRP(t-p-1)} \right) \right] - \frac{1}{P} \times \left( \sum_{q=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{BRP(t-q)}{BRP(t-q-1)} \right) \right)^2}{P-1} \times \sqrt{252}}$$

Where:

"t" is the relevant Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date which is also a Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"BRP (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price on the k-th Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date preceding the relevant Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date (t);

"ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on any day that is a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date and a Calculation Date using the daily returns of the Fund-Benchmark for the most recent [Insert number of days] Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the NAV between two consecutive Calculation Dates which are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates in each case.
relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed for the purpose of auditing the Fund in connection with the annual report.

"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) ("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 R (initial)]. [The Barrier shall be rounded up or down to [six] [four] decimals, with 0.0000[00]5 being rounded upwards.]

"Barrier Event" means that the Reference Price on the respective Barrier Observation Date is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier.

[In the case of Securities where the Barrier is still to be specified, 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 a Best-in observation, the following applies:

"Best-in Period" means [Insert relevant day(s)] between the Initial Observation Date (inclusive) and the Last Day of the Best-in Period (inclusive).]

[In the case of Securities with a Best-out observation, the following applies:

"Best-out Period" means [Insert relevant day(s)] between the First Day of the Best-out Period (inclusive) and the Final Observation Date (inclusive).]

"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 [normally] published by the [Fund or the Management Company] [Relevant Exchange] [Index Sponsor or the Index Calculation Agent, as the case may be] [Reference Market] [and] [FX is customarily published [by the Fixing Sponsor]].

["Call Event" means [Share Call Event] [Index Call Event] [Commodity Call Event] [Fund 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 Underlying 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] [in the securities that form the basis of] the Underlying 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] [subscriptions or redemptions of Fund Shares and specified 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 the 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 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:

(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 Underlying is no longer calculated or published in the Underlying Currency[;

(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]].

"Custodian Bank" means the Custodian Bank [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Custodian Bank of the Fund, each and every reference to the Custodian Bank in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Custodian Bank [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution acting as custodian of the Fund’s assets].

"Determining Futures Exchange" means the [options and/or] futures exchange, on which respective derivatives of the Underlying [or [ – if derivatives on the Underlying 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 Underlying [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 the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Substitute Futures Exchange.

"Final Payment Date" means the Final Payment Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["First Day of the [Best-out] [Worst-out] Period" means the First Day of the [Best-out] [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.

["Fund" means, in relation to a Fund Share, the investment fund issuing that Fund Share or the Fund in whose assets the Fund Share represents a proportional interest.]

["Fund-Benchmark" means the index as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date" means each day on which the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price is calculated and published by the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor.

"Fund-Benchmark Reference Price" means the closing price of the Fund-Benchmark.

"Fund-Benchmark Sponsor" means the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Fund-Benchmark Replacement Event" means

(a) any change in the relevant index concept or the calculation of the Fund-Benchmark, that result in a new relevant index concept or calculation of the Fund-Benchmark being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant index concept or the original calculation of the Fund-Benchmark; 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 Fund-Benchmark is finally discontinued, or replaced by another index;

(c) due to circumstances for which the Issuer is not responsible, the Issuer is no longer entitled to use the Fund-Benchmark as basis for any calculation or specifications described in these Terms and Conditions;

(d) any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the Fund-Benchmark; 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 cases of a Fund-Benchmark Replacement Event the Calculation Agent is entitled to 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], which index should be used in the future as a Fund-Benchmark (the "Replacement Fund-Benchmark"). The Replacement Fund-Benchmark will be published in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. Any reference to the replaced Fund-Benchmark in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Fund-Benchmark.

If the Fund-Benchmark is no longer determined by the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor but rather by another person, company or institution (the "New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor"), then any calculation described in these Terms and Conditions shall occur on the basis of the Fund-
Benchmark as determined by the New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor. In this case, any reference to the replaced Fund-Benchmark Sponsor in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor.

"Fund Call Event" means each of the following events:

(a) no Replacement Management Company 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) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 (1) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not justifiable 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] [("Fund Replacement Event").]

"Fund Management" means the persons responsible for the portfolio and/or risk management of the Fund.

"Fund Services Provider" means, if applicable, the Administrator, the Investment Adviser, the Custodian Bank, the Management Company, the Portfolio Manager and the Auditor.

"Fund Share" means a unit or share of the Fund and the class set out under "Underlying" in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Increased Costs of Hedging" means that the Issuer has to pay a substantially higher amount of taxes, duties, expenses 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 Issuer [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, with increased costs due to a deterioration of the creditworthiness of the Issuer not to be considered as Increased Costs of Hedging.

"Index-Administrator" means the natural or legal person that has control over the provision of the Underlying in accordance with Article 3 (1) no. 5. Of the Regulation (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 (the "Benchmark-Regulation"). In § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data is specified whether the Index-Administrator is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark-Regulation.

"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) a Change in Law [[and/or a Hedging Disruption] [and/or Increased Costs of Hedging]] occur[s];

(b) the Underlying is no longer calculated or published in the Underlying Currency;
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

(c) no suitable substitute for the Index Sponsor and/or the 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];

(d) 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.

["Investment Adviser" means the Investment Adviser [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Investment Adviser of the Fund, each and every reference to the Investment Adviser in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Investment Adviser [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed as an adviser with respect to the investment activities of the Fund].]

"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.]

["Last Day of the [Best-in] [Worst-in] Period" means the Last Day of the [Best-in] [Worst-in] Period specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Management Company" means the Management Company [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund specifies another person, company or institution as the Management Company of the Fund, each and every reference to the Management Company in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Management Company [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution that manages the Fund].]

"Market Disruption Event" means each of the following events:

[In the case of a share or a depository receipt as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the failure of the Relevant Exchange to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the Underlying on the Relevant Exchange;

(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the Underlying on the 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 which is relevant for the Securities 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 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 an index 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 Underlying] [components of the Underlying] are listed or traded, or on the respective futures exchanges or on the markets on which Derivatives of the Underlying are listed or traded;

(b) in relation to [individual securities which form the basis of the Underlying] [components of the Underlying], the suspension or restriction of trading on the exchanges or on the markets on which such [securities] [components] are traded or on the respective futures exchange or the markets on which derivatives of such [securities] [components] are traded;

(c) in relation to individual Derivatives of the Underlying, 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 Underlying 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, which is relevant for the Securities, 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 [Relevant Exchange] [Reference Market] 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][Reference Market] or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange.

In the case of a commodity as Underlying, the following applies:

(a) the suspension or the restriction of trading or the price determination of the Underlying on the Reference Market or

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the Underlying 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 Reference Market 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 Reference Market or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange.

In the case of a Fund Share (other than ETF) as Underlying the following applies:

(a) the failure to calculate or the non-publication of the calculation of the NAV as a result of a decision by the Management Company or by the Fund Services Provider on behalf of the Management Company,

(b) the closure, conversion or insolvency of the Underlying or other circumstances which make it impossible to determine the NAV, or

(c) it is not possible to trade Fund Shares at the NAV. This also covers cases in which the Fund, the Management Company or the Fund Services Provider on their behalf
decides to suspend the redemption or issue of Fund Shares for a specified period or to restrict the redemption or issue of Fund Shares to a specified portion of the Fund volume or to levy additional fees, or

(d) the Fund or the Management Company redeems the Fund Shares in return for payment in kind instead of payment in cash, or

(e) comparable events which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, or

(f) in general the suspension or restriction of trading on exchanges, futures exchanges or markets on which financial instruments or currencies which constitute a significant factor affecting the value of the Fund are listed or traded,

to the extent that that event is material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Issuer [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 an ETF as Underlying the following applies:

(a) the failure of the Relevant Exchange to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the Underlying on the Relevant Exchange;

(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a derivative on the index which the ETF aims to replicate ("ETF-Benchmark") or on an index which only differs from the ETF-Benchmark in the treatment of dividends, interest or distributions or the currency in which such index is calculated;

[(d) the failure to calculate or the non-publication of the calculation of the NAV as a result of a decision by the Management Company or by the Fund Services Provider on behalf of the Management Company;]

to the extent that such Market Disruption Event occurs in the last hour prior to the normal calculation of the Reference Price which is relevant for the Securities and continues at the point in time of the normal calculation [(with exception of (d) for which the time at which the NAV is usually published should be the relevant point in time)] and is material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Issuer [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 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.]

["NAV" means the official net asset value (the "Net Asset Value") for a Fund Share as published by the Fund or Management Company or by a third person on their behalf and at which it is actually possible to redeem Fund Shares.]

"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:

"Barrier Observation Date" means the Barrier Observation Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If the Barrier Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the Barrier Observation Date.

["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, then the immediately following Banking Day which is a Calculation Date shall be the Initial Observation Date.

["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, then the immediately following Banking Day which is a Calculation Date shall be the Final Observation Date. The Final Payment Date shall be postponed correspondingly. Interests shall not be paid for such a postponement.

"Participation Factor" means the Participation Factor as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Performance of the Underlying" means the quotient of R (final), as the numerator, and [R (initial)] [the Strike], as the denominator.

["Portfolio Manager" means the Portfolio Manager [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Portfolio Manager of the Fund, each and every reference to the Portfolio Manager in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Portfolio Manager [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed as a portfolio manager with respect to the investment activities of the Fund].]

"Principal Paying Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

[In the case of Securities where R (initial) has already been specified, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means R (initial) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[In the case of Securities with an initial reference price observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the Reference Price on the Initial Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with an initial average observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic average) of the Reference Prices determined on the Initial Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with a Best-in observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the highest Reference Price during the Best-in Period.]

[In the case of Securities with a Worst-in observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the lowest Reference Price during the Worst-in Period.]

[In the case of Securities with a final reference price observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with a final average observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic average) of the Reference Prices determined on the Final Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with a Best-out observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the highest Reference Price during the Best-out Period.]

[In the case of Securities with a Worst-out observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the lowest Reference Price during the Worst-out Period.]

"Redemption Amount" means the Redemption Amount as calculated or specified by the Calculation Agent pursuant to § 4 of the Special Conditions.

["Reference Market" means the Reference Market as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

Initial Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, then the immediately following Banking Day which is a Calculation Date shall be the Initial Observation Date.

["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, then the immediately following Banking Day which is a Calculation Date shall be the Final Observation Date. The Final Payment Date shall be postponed correspondingly. Interests shall not be paid for such a postponement.]

"Participation Factor" means the Participation Factor as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Performance of the Underlying" means the quotient of R (final), as the numerator, and [R (initial)] [the Strike], as the denominator.

["Portfolio Manager" means the Portfolio Manager [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [of the Fund]. If the Fund or the Management Company specifies another person, company or institution as the Portfolio Manager of the Fund, each and every reference to the Portfolio Manager in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Portfolio Manager [in relation to the Fund, a person, company or institution appointed as a portfolio manager with respect to the investment activities of the Fund].]

"Principal Paying Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

[In the case of Securities where R (initial) has already been specified, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means R (initial) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[In the case of Securities with an initial reference price observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the Reference Price on the Initial Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with an initial average observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic average) of the Reference Prices determined on the Initial Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with a Best-in observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the highest Reference Price during the Best-in Period.]

[In the case of Securities with a Worst-in observation, the following applies:

"R (initial)" means the lowest Reference Price during the Worst-in Period.]

[In the case of Securities with a final reference price observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with a final average observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic average) of the Reference Prices determined on the Final Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with a Best-out observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the highest Reference Price during the Best-out Period.]

[In the case of Securities with a Worst-out observation, the following applies:

"R (final)" means the lowest Reference Price during the Worst-out Period.]

"Redemption Amount" means the Redemption Amount as calculated or specified by the Calculation Agent pursuant to § 4 of the Special Conditions.

["Reference Market" means the Reference Market as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]
"Reference Price" means the Reference Price of the Underlying as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["Relevant Exchange" means the Relevant Exchange [as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data][on which the components of the Underlying 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 Relevant Exchange, such as a final discontinuation of the quotation [of the components] of the Underlying at the Relevant Exchange and the quotation at a different stock exchange or a 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 Underlying (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 [number] [period] of Clearance System Business Days [within which the settlement of subscriptions or redemptions of Fund Shares will customarily occur according to the rules of the Clearance System][following a transaction on the Relevant Exchange in [the securities that form the basis of] the Underlying, 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 Underlying at the Relevant Exchange is finally ceased and no Substitute Relevant 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 Underlying at the Relevant Exchange no longer occurs in the Underlying Currency;

(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] [Strike Level x R (initial)].

["Strike Level" means the Strike Level as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]
"Terms and Conditions" means these Terms and Conditions 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 Fund Share] [the Underlying] as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Underlying Currency" means the Underlying Currency as specified in § 2 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.]

"Website[s] for Notices" means the Website(s) for Notices as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of Securities with a Worst-in observation, the following applies:]

"Worst-in Period" means [Insert relevant day(s)] between the Initial Observation Date (inclusive) and the Last Day of the Worst-in Period (inclusive).

[In the case of Securities with a Worst-out observation, the following applies:]

"Worst-out Period" means [Insert relevant day(s)] between the First Day of the Worst-out Period (inclusive) and the Final Observation Date (inclusive).

§ 2

Interest

The Securities do not bear interest.

§ 3

Redemption

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.

§ 4

Redemption Amount

Redemption Amount: The Redemption Amount equals an amount in the Specified Currency, which is calculated or specified by the Calculation Agent as follows:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (Performance of the Underlying x Participation Factor)

  In this case, the Redemption Amount shall not be lower than the Nominal Amount.

- If a Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x R (final) / Strike

  In this case, the Redemption Amount shall not be higher than the Nominal Amount.
Product Type 15: Worst-of Bonus Securities

Product Type 16: 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 (a "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 open for business] [is 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 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 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),

[in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in the reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB) of the Issuer] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: as determined by the Issuer, acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith.][a][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),

if such changes become effective on or after the First Trade Date.]

["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 ("Euroclear Bank") (CBL and Euroclear are individually referred to as an "ICSD" (International Central Securities Depository) and, collectively, the "ICSDs") [Euroclear France SA ("Euroclear France")]] [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].]
"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," 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 FXt 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 FXt) the reliable determination of FXt 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, (final)" means FXi on the FXi 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 FXi;

(b) the suspension or restriction in foreign exchange trading for at least one of the two currencies quoted as a part of the respective FXi (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, Observation Date (final)" means [the FXi 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, 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[, due to reasons for which the Issuer is not solely responsible.], 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 Issuer in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB) [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.]

["Index-Administrator"] means the natural or legal person that has control over the provision of the Basket Component, in accordance with Article 3 (1) no. 5. Of the Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and 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 (the "Benchmark-Regulation"). In § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data is specified whether the Index-Administrator, is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark-Regulation.]

["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 Issuer [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 [or other
reasons for which the Issuer is solely responsible] 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 (3) or (4) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders].]

["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, (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]. 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 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 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][the relevant 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.] No interest shall become due because of 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].]

["Performance of the Basket Component", (b)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the respective Barrier Observation Date according to the following formula:

\[ K_t(b) / K_t(initial) \]
"Performance of the Basket Component, (final)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Date according to the following formula:

\[ \frac{K_{i, \text{final}}}{K_{i, \text{initial}}} \]

"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:

\[ \text{Ratio}_i = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount}}{(K_i, \text{initial}) x \text{Strike}} \]

\[ \text{Ratio}_i = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{FX}_i, \text{(final)}}{(K_i, \text{initial}) x \text{Strike}} \]

\[ \text{Ratio}_i = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount}}{(K_i, \text{initial}) \times \text{FX}_i, \text{(final)}} \]

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.

"Relevant Exchange" means the relevant Relevant Exchange, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data, 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 its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB) in the case of Securities governed by German 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 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;

(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.]

"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 Component_j (b) specified as follows:

Performance of the Basket Component_j (b) = min [K_i (b) / K_i (initial)] (with i = 1,…N)]

"Worst Performance (final)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_j (final) specified as follows:

Performance of the Basket Component_j (final) = min [K_i (final) / K_i (initial)] (with i = 1,…N)

§ 2

Interest[, Additional Amount]

[(1) Interest: The Securities do not bear interest.

[In the case of Securities with an unconditional Additional Amount, the following applies:

(2) 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]
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(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 will be paid 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 FX, (final)] [and [if applicable] multiplied by FX, (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 will be paid 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 FX, (final)] [and [if applicable] multiplied by FX, (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 15: 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 16: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities

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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:
  \[ \text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times \frac{\text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike}} \]
  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:
  \[ \text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times \frac{\text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike}} \]
  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:
  \[ \text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times \frac{\text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike}} \]
  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:

\[ \text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times \frac{\text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike}} \]
However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount.
Product Type 17: Worst-of Express Securities

Product Type 18: Worst-of Express Plus Securities

Product Type 19: 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 (a "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 open for business] [is 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)].]

[In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation the following applies:

"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 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.

"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),

[in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in the reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB) of the Issuer] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: as determined by the Issuer, acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith.] [(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)],

if such changes become effective on or after the First Trade Date.]

["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 ("Euroclear Bank") (CBL and Euroclear are individually referred to as an "ICSD" (International Central Securities Depository) and, collectively, the "ICSDs")][Euroclear France SA ("Euroclear France")][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.

"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 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
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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, (final)" means FX on the FX 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;

(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 (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, Observation Date (final)" means [the FX, 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, 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[, due to reasons for which the Issuer is not solely responsible,] 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 Issuer [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 Issuer [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 [or other reasons for which the Issuer is solely responsible] are not considered as Increased Costs of Hedging.

"Index-Administrator" means the natural or legal person that has control over the provision of the Basket Component, in accordance with Article 3 (1) no. 5. Of the Regulation (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 (the "Benchmark-Regulation"). In § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data is specified whether the Index-Administrator, is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark-Regulation.

"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];]
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(e) an adjustment pursuant to § 8 (3) or (4) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders.]

["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, (initial) has already been specified, the following applies:

"K, (initial)" means K, (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, (initial)" means the Reference Price, on the Initial Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:

"K, (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, (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, (b)" means the Reference Price, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.]

"K, (k)" means the Reference Price, on the respective Observation Date (k).

"K, (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, (final)" means the Reference Price, on the Final Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with final average observation, the following applies:

"K, (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, (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]. 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 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 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 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 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:

\[\text{In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:}\]

"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].

"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][an] 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.] No interest shall become due because of such postponement.

["Initial Observation Date" means [the Initial Observation Date] [each of the Initial ObservationDates] 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. No interest shall become due because of 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. No interest shall become due because of 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:

\[K_i (b) / K_i (\text{initial})\]

"Performance of the Basket Component, (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (k) according to the following formula:

\[K_i (k) / K_i (\text{initial})\]

"Performance of the Basket Component, (m)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the respective Observation Date (m) according to the following formula:

\[K_i (m) / K_i (\text{initial})\]
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

"Performance of the Basket Component\(_{i}\), (final)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Date according to the following formula:

\[ K_{i, \text{(final)}} / K_{i, \text{(initial)}} \]

"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\(_{i}\)," 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:

\[ \text{Ratio}_{i} = \text{Nominal Amount} / (K_{i, \text{initial}} \times \text{Strike}) \]

\[ \text{Ratio}_{i} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{FX}_{i} / (K_{i, \text{(final)}} \times \text{Strike}) \]

\[ \text{Ratio}_{i} = \text{Nominal Amount} / (K_{i, \text{(initial)}} \times \text{FX}_{i} \times \text{Strike}) \]

The Ratio\(_{i}\) 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\(_{i}\)," means the Reference Price of the relevant Basket Component, as specified in § 1 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,]"
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.

"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, specified as follows:
Performance of the Basket Component, \( j \) (b) = \( \min \left[ \frac{K_i(b)}{K_i(\text{initial})} \right] \) (with \( i = 1,\ldots,N \))

["Worst Performance (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, specified as follows:
Performance of the Basket Component, \( j \) (k) = \( \min \left[ \frac{K_i(k)}{K_i(\text{initial})} \right] \) (with \( i = 1,\ldots,N \))

["Worst Performance (m)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, specified as follows:
Performance of the Basket Component, \( j \) (m) = \( \min \left[ \frac{K_i(m)}{K_i(\text{initial})} \right] \) (with \( i = 1,\ldots,N \))

"Worst Performance (final)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, specified as follows:
Performance of the Basket Component, \( j \) (final) = \( \min \left[ \frac{K_i(\text{final})}{K_i(\text{initial})} \right] \) (with \( i = 1,\ldots,N \))

§ 2

Interest[, Additional Amount]


[In the case of Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount (Memory), the following applies:

(2) Additional Amount: 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).]
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

[In the case of Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount (Relax), the following applies:

(2) **Additional Amount:** 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 Amount:** 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 will be paid 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 FX_i (final)] [and [if applicable] multiplied by FX_i (final)].]

(2) **Automatic Early Redemption:** If an Early Redemption Event has occurred [but 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 17: Worst-of Express Securities

[In the case of Securities with cash settlement, the following applies:
- If a Final Redemption Event has occurred but no Barrier Event, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If no Final Redemption Event has occurred and no Barrier Event, 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:
  \[ \text{Redemption Amount} = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike}} \]
  However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Nominal Amount.]

[In the case of Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:
- If a Final Redemption Event has occurred and no Barrier Event, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If no Final Redemption Event has occurred and no Barrier Event, the Redemption Amount is equal to the Final Redemption Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred and\text{Worst Performance (final)}$ is equal to or greater than the Strike, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.]

[Product Type 18: 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:
  \[ \text{Redemption Amount} = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike}} \]
  However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the 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\text{Worst Performance (final)}$ is equal to or greater than the Strike, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.]

[Product Type 19: 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:
  \[ \text{Redemption Amount} = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{Worst Performance (final)}}{(\text{Strike})} \]
  However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the 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\text{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 20: Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities

Product Type 21: 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”);

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 (a "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 open for business] [is 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][2] of the Product and Underlying Data] [Barrier Level, x K, (initial)].]

["Barrier, (k)" means [the Barrier, (k) as specified in § [1][2] of the Product and Underlying Data] [Barrier Level, (k) x K, (initial)].]

[In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"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 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][2] 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][2] 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][2] 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),

[In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in the reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB) of the Issuer] [In the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: as determined by the Issuer, acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith.] [(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)],

if such changes become effective on or after the First Trade Date.]
"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 SA ("Euroclear France")][Insert other Clearing System(s)].

"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).]

"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[.]

"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
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

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," 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," means any FX Basket Component, whose Currency of the Basket Component, is not the Specified Currency.]  

"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, (final)" means FX on the FX 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;
(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 (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, Observation Date (final)" means [the FX 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 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[, due to reasons for which the Issuer is not solely responsible,] 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 Issuer [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 Issuer [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 [or other reasons for which the Issuer is solely responsible] are not considered as Increased Costs of Hedging.]

["Index-Administrator," means the natural or legal person that has control over the provision of the Basket Component, in accordance with Article 3 (1) no. 5. Of the Regulation (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 (the "Benchmark-Regulation"). In § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data is specified whether the Index-Administrator, is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark-Regulation.]

["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 (3) or (4) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders].

["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, (initial) has already been specified, the following applies:

"K, (initial)" means, with respect to a Basket Component,, K, (initial) as specified in § [1][2] of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[In the case of Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"K, (initial)" means, with respect to a Basket Component,, the Reference Price, on the Initial Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:

"K, (initial)" means, with respect to a Basket Component,, 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, (initial)" means, with respect to a Basket Component,, 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, (b)" means, with respect to a Basket Component,, the Reference Price, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.]
"K_i (c)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price on the respective Coupon Barrier Observation Date.

"K_i (k)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price on the Final Observation Date.

**In the case of Securities with final average observation, the following applies:**

"K_i (final)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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, with respect to a Basket Component, 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:

**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]. 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 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 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:

[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:]

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"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 all Basket Components.

"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.] No interest shall become due because of 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. No interest shall become due because of 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, (c)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, on the respective Coupon Barrier Observation Date according to the following formula:
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:
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:
K_i (final) / K_i (initial)

"Principal Paying Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

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[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:

\[
\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{Nominal Amount}}{(K_i \text{ (initial)} \times \text{Strike})}
\]

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:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Ratio}_i &= \text{Nominal Amount} \times FX_i \text{ (final)} \times (K_i \text{ (initial)} \times \text{Strike}) \\
\text{Ratio}_j &= \frac{\text{Nominal Amount}}{(K_j \text{ (initial)} \times \text{Strike})}
\end{align*}
\]

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][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)].]
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].]

"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 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, (b) specified as follows:
Performance of the Basket Component, (b) = min [K, (b) / K, (initial)] (with i = 1,…N)]

["Worst Performance (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, (k) specified as follows:
Performance of the Basket Component, (k) = min [K, (k) / K, (initial)] (with i = 1,…N)]

"Worst Performance (final)" means the Performance of the Basket Component, (final) specified as follows:
Performance of the Basket Component, (final) = min [K, (final) / K, (initial)] (with i = 1,…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 Amount: 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 Amount: 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
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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 Amount: 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 Amount: 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 will be paid 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) [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.]

\[\text{§ 4} \]

**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:

- 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:

\[
\text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{Worst Performance (final)} / \text{Strike}
\]

However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Nominal Amount.

[In the case of Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with 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 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 Cash Collect Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:]

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum 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.]

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In the case of Worst-of Digital Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:

§ 1

Definitions

"Additional Conditional Amount (high) (k)" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (high) (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Additional Conditional Amount (low) (k)" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), the respective Additional Conditional Amount (low) (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k)" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (high) (k)" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), that the Worst Performance (k) is equal to or greater than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (high) (k).

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (low) (k)" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), that the Worst Performance (k) is equal to or greater than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (low) (k) and lower than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (high) (k).

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (high) (k)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (high) (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.]

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (low) (k)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (low) (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, with respect to a Basket Component, 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 (a "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 open for business] [is 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 Event" means that the Worst Performance (final) on the Final Observation Date[s] is lower than the respective Barrier Level.

"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.]


"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,] [Index Sponsor, or the respective Index Calculation Agent,] [Reference Market].

["Call Event" means [Share Call Event] [Index Call Event] [Commodity 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, with respect to a Basket Component, 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 ("Euroclear Bank") (CBL and Euroclear are individually referred to as an "ICSD" (International Central Securities Depository) and, collectively, the "ICSDs")], [Euroclear France SA ("Euroclear France")], [Insert other Clearing System(s)].

["Commodity Call Event" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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];
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(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].

"Currency of the Basket Component," means, with respect to a Basket Component, the Currency of the Basket Component, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Determining Futures Exchange," means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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.

["Expiry Date ([Data di Scadenza])"] means the Expiry Date 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 [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.

["Hedging Disruption" means that the Issuer[, due to reasons for which the Issuer is not solely responsible,] 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 Issuer [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
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(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 Issuer [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 [or other reasons for which the Issuer is solely responsible] are not considered as Increased Costs of Hedging.

["Index-Administrator," means the natural or legal person that has control over the provision of the Basket Component, in accordance with Article 3 (1) no. 5. Of the Regulation (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 (the "Benchmark-Regulation"). In § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data is specified whether the Index-Administrator, is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark-Regulation.]

["Index Calculation Agent," means, with respect to a Basket Component,, the Index Calculation Agent, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Index Call Event" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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 (3) or (4) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders.]

["Index Sponsor," means, with respect to a Basket Component,, 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, with respect to a Basket Component,, $K_i (initial) as specified in § [1][2] of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[In the case of Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"$K_i (initial)" means, with respect to a Basket Component,, the Reference Price, on the Initial
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:

"Kᵢ (initial)" means, with respect to a Basket Componentᵢ, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Componentᵢ on the Initial Observation Dates.

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-in observation, the following applies:

"Kᵢ (initial)" means, with respect to a Basket Componentᵢ, 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)].

"Kᵢ (k)" means, with respect to a Basket Componentᵢ, the Reference Price, on the respective Observation Date (k).

[In the case of Securities with final Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"Kᵢ (final)" means, with respect to a Basket Componentᵢ, the Reference Price, on the Final Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with final average observation, the following applies:

"Kᵢ (final)" means, with respect to a Basket Componentᵢ, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Componentᵢ on the Final Observation Dates.

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-out observation, the following applies:

"Kᵢ (final)" means, with respect to a Basket Componentᵢ, 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 [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, with respect to a Basket Componentᵢ, 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 Componentᵢ on the respective Relevant Exchangeᵢ;

(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket Componentᵢ on the respective Determining Futures Exchangeᵢ;

to the extent that such Market Disruption Event occurs in the last hour prior to the normal calculation of the Reference Priceᵢ of the respective Basket Componentᵢ 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 Exchangeᵢ, or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchangeᵢ, 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 Exchangeᵢ, or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchangeᵢ.]

[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 Componentᵢ are listed
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

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]. 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 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 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:

["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,].]
"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.] No interest shall become due because of such postponement.

"Observation Date (k)" means [each of] the Observation Date[s] (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [the] [an] 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] Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be postponed accordingly. No interest shall become due because of such postponement.

"Performance of the Basket Component, (k)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, and [the] [an] Observation Date (k), the Performance of the Basket Component, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[ K_i (k) / \text{Strike}_i \]

"Performance of the Basket Component, (final)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, and the Final Observations Date[s], the Performance of the Basket Component, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[ K_i (\text{final}) / \text{Strike}_i \]

"Principal Paying Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

"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, with respect to a Basket Component, the relevant Reference Market, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"Reference Price," means, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price, as specified in § [1][2] of the Product and Underlying Data.

["Relevant Exchange," means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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.]

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"Security Holder" means the holder of a Security.

["Settlement Cycle," means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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, with respect to a Basket Component, 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.]

"Specified Currency" means the Specified Currency as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Strike" means, with respect to a Basket Component, [the Strike, as specified in § [1][2] of the Product and Underlying Data] [Strike Level x K_{i (initial)}].

["Strike Level" means the Strike Level 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.

"Worst Performance (k)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and [the] [an] Observation Date (k), the worst Performance of the Basket Component, (k) as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance } (k) = \min (\text{Performance of the Basket Component}_i(k)) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots, N)
\]

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and the Final Observation Date[s], the worst Performance of the Basket Component, (final) as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance } (\text{final}) = \min (\text{Performance of the Basket Component}_i(\text{final})) \quad (\text{with } i = 1, \ldots, N)
\]

§ 2

Interest, Additional Amount

(1) Interest: The Securities do not bear interest.
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

(2) Additional Amount: The Security Holders shall be entitled to receive payment of a conditional additional amount pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions if any of the following provisions is fulfilled:

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

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

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (high) (k) and no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (low) (k) has occurred on an Observation Date (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (high) (k) and no Additional Conditional Amount (low) (k) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

§ 3

Redemption

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.

§ 4

Redemption Amount

Redemption Amount: The Redemption Amount corresponds to an amount in the Specified Currency calculated by the Calculation Agent as follows:

- 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:

\[
\text{Redemption Amount} = \text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{Worst Performance (final)}\]
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

Product Type 23: Worst of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities

[In the case of Worst-of-Lock-in Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:]

§ 1
Definitions

["Additional Conditional Amount (j)" means the [respective] Additional Conditional Amount (j) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["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 (j)" means the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j) 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 (j)" means that the Worst Performance (j) is equal to or greater than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j) on the [respective] Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j).]

["Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k)" 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 (j)" means the [respective] Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (j) 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.]

["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, with respect to a Basket Component, [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 (a "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 open for business] [is 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.]

[In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:
"Barrier" means, with respect to a Basket Component, [the Barrier, as specified in § 1][2] of the Product and Underlying Data [Barrier Level x K, (initial)]. [The respective Barrier, shall be rounded up or down to [six] [four] decimals, with 0.0000[00]5 being rounded upwards.]

**In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:**

"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 is [equal to or] lower than the respective Barrier. [A published price shall refer to any price officially published by the Relevant Exchange, resulting from a real transaction, observed during trading hours, from opening auction to closing, with opening and closing auction prices included.]

**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 [equal to or] lower than the Barrier Level.

**In the case of Securities with final Barrier observation, the following applies:**

"Barrier Event" means that the Worst Performance (final) is [equal to or] lower than the Barrier Level.

"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 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).


"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].

"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.

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["Clearance System," means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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 ("Euroclear Bank") (CBL and Euroclear are individually referred to as an "ICSD" (International Central Securities Depository) and, collectively, the "ICSDs")] [Euroclear France SA ("Euroclear France")] [Insert other Clearing System(s)].

["Commodity Call Event" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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].]

["Conditional Coupon" means the Conditional Coupon as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"Currency of the Basket Component," means, with respect to a Basket Component, the Currency of the Basket Component, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Determining Futures Exchange," means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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.
"Expiry Date [(Data di Scadenza)]" means the Expiry Date 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 [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.

"Hedging Disruption" means that the Issuer[, due to reasons for which the Issuer is not solely responsible,] 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 Issuer [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 Issuer [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 [or other reasons for which the Issuer is solely responsible] are not considered as Increased Costs of Hedging.

"Index Calculation Agent," means, with respect to a Basket Component, the Index Calculation Agent, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Index-Administrator," means the natural or legal person that has control over the provision of the Basket Component, in accordance with Article 3 (1) no. 5. Of the Regulation (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 (the "Benchmark-Regulation"). In § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data is specified whether the Index-Administrator, is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark-Regulation.

"Index Call Event" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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 (3) or (4) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders].]

["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.]

["") means, with respect to an Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j), the ongoing number j, 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, with respect to a Basket Component, 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, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price, on the Initial Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:

"K\(_i\) (initial)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component, on the Initial Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-in observation, the following applies:

"K\(_i\) (initial)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.]

["K\(_i\) (j)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price, on the respective [Additional Conditional Amount] [Lock-in] Observation Date (j).]

["K\(_i\) (k)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price, on the Final Observation Date.]

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

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-out observation, the following applies:

"K_i (final)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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.]

"Lock-in Event" means that the Worst Performance [(k) [(j)]] is [equal to or higher than) the Lock-in Level.

"Lock-in Level" means the Lock-in Level as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Market Disruption Event" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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 its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB) 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]. 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 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 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.

"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 Date[s] as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [the] [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 Securities with an Additional Conditional Amount (j), the following applies:

"Additional Conditional Coupon Amount Observation Date (j)" means [each of] the Additional Conditional Coupon Amount Observation Dates (j) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [an] [the] Additional Conditional Coupon Amount Observation Date (j) is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respective] Additional Conditional Coupon Amount Observation Date (j) for [all Basket Components],[the respective Basket Component]. [The [respective] Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j) shall be postponed accordingly. Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.]

"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.] No interest shall become due because of 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 [each of] the Observation Date[s] (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [the] [an] 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] Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) shall be postponed accordingly. No interest shall become due because of such postponement.

["Lock-in Observation Date (j)"] means [each of] the Lock-in Observation Dates (j) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [the] [a] Lock-in Observation Date (j) is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the [respective] Lock-in Observation Date (j) for [all Basket Components], [the respective Basket Component]. [The [respective] Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j) shall be postponed accordingly. No interest shall become due because of such postponement.]]

In the case of Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"Performance of the Basket Component, (b)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, and [the] [an] Barrier Observation Date, the Performance of the Basket Component, according to the following formula:

\[ K_{(b)} \div K_{(initial)} \]

["Performance of the Basket Component, (j)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, and [the] [a] [Lock-in Observation Date (j)] [Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j)] the Performance of the Basket Component, according to the following formula:

\[ K_{(j)} \div K_{(initial)} \]

["Performance of the Basket Component, (k)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, and [the] [an] Observation Date (k), the Performance of the Basket Component, according to the following formula:

\[ K_{(k)} \div K_{(initial)} \]

"Performance of the Basket Component, (final)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, and the Final Observation Date[s], the Performance of the Basket Component, according to the following formula:

\[ K_{(final)} \div K_{(initial)} \]

"Principal Paying Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

"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][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, with respect to a Basket Component, 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.]

"Specified Currency" means the Specified Currency as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data

["Sum of Conditional Coupons (j)"] means, with respect to an Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j), the sum of all Conditional Coupons that have already been paid prior to the respective Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j).]

"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.

"Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and [the] [a] Barrier Observation Date, the Performance of the Basket Component, (b) specified as follows:

Worst Performance (b) = min (Performance of the Basket Component, (b)) (with i = 1,…N)

"Worst Performance (j)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and [the] [a] [Lock-In Observation Date (j)] [Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j)], the Performance of the Basket Component, (j) specified as follows:

Worst Performance (j) = min (Performance of the Basket Component, (j)) (with i = 1,…N)

"Worst Performance (k)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and the Observation Date (k), the worst Performance of the Basket Component, (k) specified as follows:

Worst Performance (k) = min (Performance of the Basket Component, (k)) (with i = 1,…N)

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and the Final Observation Date[s], the worst Performance of the Basket Component, (final) specified as follows:

Worst Performance (final) = min (Performance of the Basket Component, (final)) (with i = 1,…N)

§ 2

Interest, Additional Amount

(1) Interest: The Securities do not bear interest.

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

(2) Additional Conditional Amount (k): If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred on [an] [the] Observation Date (k), the [respective] Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

If a Lock-in Event has occurred on any [Observation Date (k)] [Lock-In Observation Date (j)] the Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on each subsequent Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k), regardless if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred or not.[]

If [no] [neither a Lock-in Event nor an] Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (k) has occurred [on this respective Observation Date (k)], no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).[]

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

(●) Additional Conditional Amount (j): If an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) has occurred on an Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j), the [respective] Additional Conditional Amount (j) will be paid on the corresponding Additional Conditional Coupon Amount Payment Date (j) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

[The [respective] Additional Conditional Amount (j) will be calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

Additional Conditional Amount (j) = (Conditional Coupon x j - Sum of Conditional Coupons (j))]

If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (j) has occurred on this [respective] Additional Conditional Amount Observation Date (j), no Additional Conditional Amount (j) will be paid on the [corresponding] Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (j).[]

In the case of Securities with an unconditional Additional Amount, the following applies:
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

([●]) Additional Unconditional Amount (l): The respective Additional Unconditional Amount (l) will be paid [moreover] on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.]

§ 3

Redemption

Redemption: The Securities shall be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the [[fifth][●] Banking Day immediately following the] [Final Observation Date] [Final Payment Date] pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

§ 4

Redemption Amount

Redemption Amount: The Redemption Amount corresponds to an amount in the Specified Currency calculated by the Calculation Agent as follows:

[  
- If a Lock-in Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.
- If no Lock-in Event has occurred and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.
- If no Lock-in Event and a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by Worst Performance (final).]  

[  
- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by Worst Performance (final).]
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

Product Type 24: Worst-of Twin Win Securities

Product Type 25: Worst-of Twin Win Cap Securities

Product Type 26: Worst-of Express Twin Win Securities

Product Type 27: Worst-of Express Twin Win Cap Securities

In the case of (Express) Twin Win (Cap) Securities, the following applies:

§ 1

Definitions

"Adjustment Event" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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 (a "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 changing 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].]

In the case of a fund as Underlying other than ETF the following applies:

(a) changes are made in one of the Fund Documents, without the consent of the Calculation Agent which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, in particular changes with respect to (i) the risk profile of the Fund, (ii) the investment objectives or investment strategy or investment restrictions of the Fund, (iii) the currency of the Fund Shares, (iv) the method of calculating the NAV, or (v) the timetable for the subscription, issue, redemption or transfer of the Fund Shares; 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) requests for the issue, redemption or transfer of Fund Shares, are executed only partially or not at all;

(c) fees, premiums, discounts, charges, commissions, taxes or similar fees are levied for the issue or redemption of Fund Shares; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(d) the Fund, or the Management Company, or the Fund Services Provider, appointed for this purpose by the Fund, or the Management Company, fails to publish the NAV, as scheduled or in accordance with normal practice or as specified in Fund Documents, [for more than [Insert number of Banking Days] consecutive Banking Day(s)];

(e) a change in the legal form of the Fund;

(f) a change of significant individuals in key positions at the Management Company, or in the Fund Management, of the Fund; 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];

(g) (i) a change in the legal, accounting, tax or regulatory treatment of the Fund, or the Management Company; or (ii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of the accreditation or registration of the Fund, or the Management Company; or (iii) the suspension, cancellation, revocation or absence of an authorisation of the Fund, by the relevant authority; or (iv) the initiation of investigatory proceedings by the
supervisory authorities, a conviction by a court or an order by a competent authority relating to the activities of the Fund, the Management Company, or a Fund Services Provider, or of individuals in key positions at the Management Company, or in the Fund Management, as a result of misconduct, a violation of the law or for similar reasons;

(h) a breach by the Fund, or the Management Company, of the investment objectives, the investment strategy or the investment restrictions of the Fund, (as defined in the Fund Documents) that is material, or a breach of statutory or regulatory requirements by the Fund, or the Management Company, 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];

(i) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) which requires the Issuer, in relation to the subscription, redemption or holding of Fund Shares, (i) to create a reserve or provision, or (ii) to increase the amount of regulatory capital held by the Issuer with respect to complying with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities to an extent that is significant in comparison with the conditions applying on the First Trade Date; 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];

(j) a change in laws or regulations or in their implementation or interpretation (whether formally or informally) as a result of which compliance by the Issuer with the terms of the agreements it has entered into for the purpose of hedging its obligations under the Securities would become unlawful or impracticable or would entail substantially higher costs; 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];

(k) an increase in the proportion of the volume held by the Issuer alone or together with a third party with which the Issuer enters into a hedging transaction with respect to the Securities beyond [Insert relevant percentage]% of the Fund Shares, outstanding [due to reasons for which the Issuer is not solely responsible];

(l) the Issuer is required to consolidate the Fund, as a result of accounting or other regulations;

(m) the sale or redemption of the Fund Shares, for reasons beyond the control of the Issuer and not relating to the Securities, provided that this is not solely for the purpose of entering into or unwinding hedging transactions;

(n) an event or circumstance that has or could have the following effects: (i) the suspension of the issuance of additional Fund Shares, or of the redemption of existing Fund Shares, or (ii) the reduction of the number of Fund Shares, of a shareholder in the Fund, for reasons outside the control of that shareholder or (iii) the subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the Fund Shares, or (iv) payments in respect of a redemption of the Fund Shares, being made partly or wholly by means of a distribution in kind instead of for cash or (v) the creation of side pockets for segregated assets; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];
(o) the Management Company, or a Fund Services Provider, discontinues its services for the Fund, or loses its accreditation, registration, approval or authorisation and is not immediately replaced by another services provider which is of similarly good standing; 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];

(p) (i) an order or valid resolution for a winding-up, dissolution, termination, liquidation or an event with similar effects in relation to the Fund, or the Fund Shares, (ii) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, a demerger or spin-off, a reclassification or consolidation, such as a change in the share class of the Fund, or the merger of the Fund, into or with another fund, (iii) a requirement to transfer all the Fund Shares, to a trustee, liquidator, insolvency administrator or similar office-holder or (iv) the legal prohibition of transfers of the Fund Shares by the shareholders;

(q) the initiation of composition, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or comparable proceedings with respect to the Fund, or the Management Company;

(r) the Issuer loses the right to use the Fund, as a Basket Component for the Securities [due to reasons for which the Issuer is not solely responsible];

(s) a change in the tax laws and regulations or a change in case law or the administrative practice of the tax authorities which has negative consequences for the Issuer or a Security Holder; 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];

(t) a change or the cancellation or the announced cancellation of the notification of the bases of taxation for the Fund in accordance with the applicable provisions of the German Investment Tax Act (Investmentsteuergesetz, "InvStG") and such change or cancellation would have a negative consequence for the Issuer; 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];

(u) changes in the investment or distribution policy of the Fund, which could have a substantial negative effect on the amount of the Fund's distributions as well as distributions which diverge significantly from the Fund's normal distribution policy to date; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(v) the Fund, or the Management Company, or a company affiliated to it breaches the rebate or any other agreement entered into with the Issuer in relation to the Fund, in a significant respect (e.g. lowering of rebate levels or non-payment of agreed rebates) or terminates that agreement; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(w) the Fund, or the Management Company, contrary to normal practice to date, fails to provide the Calculation Agent with information that the latter reasonably considers necessary to enable it to monitor compliance with the Fund's investment guidelines or restrictions in a timely manner; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];
Historic Volatility of the Basket Component

The Historic Volatility of the Basket Component, \( \sigma_i(t) \), is calculated on each Calculation Date [that is also a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date] on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the NAV, over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates [that are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date,] in each case using the following formula:

\[
\sigma_i(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{\text{NAV}(t-p)}{\text{NAV}(t-p-1)} \right) - \frac{1}{P} \sum_{q=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{\text{NAV}(t-q)}{\text{NAV}(t-q-1)} \right) \right]^2}{P-1}} \times \sqrt{252}
\]

Where:

"t" is the relevant Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"NAV\(_{(t-k)}\)" (where \( k = p, q \)) is NAV\(_i\) of the Basket Component, on the k-th Calculation Date preceding the relevant Calculation Date (t);

"p" and "q" means integer numbers representing each number from and including 1 to and including P;

"\( \ln [x] \)" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on a relevant Calculation Date [that is also a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date,] using the daily returns of the Underlying for the most recent [Insert number of days] Calculation Dates [that are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates,] and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the NAV\(_i\) between two

\[
\text{Historic Volatility of the Basket Component} = \sum_{i} \sigma_i(t)
\]

(x) the Fund, or the Management Company, fails to provide the Calculation Agent with the audited statement of accounts and, where relevant, the half-yearly report as soon as possible after receiving a corresponding request; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(y) any other event that could have a noticeable adverse effect on NAV\(_i\), or the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities on more than a temporary basis; whether the conditions are fulfilled 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];

(z) NAV\(_i\) is no longer published in the Underlying Currency,

(aa) starting 31 December 2018, the Issuer does not receive with respect to [each Calculation Date][at least for one Calculation Date in each calendar month] a list of the investments held by the Fund and their weighting and, if the Fund invests in other funds, the corresponding positions of the investments held by these funds and their weighting on the [next following][within five] Banking Day[s][each a "Fund Replacement Event"]

[(bb) a Hedging Disruption occurs][:][:]

[(●)] [the Historic Volatility of the Basket Component, exceeds a volatility level of [Insert]%.] [the Historic Volatility of the Basket Component, exceeds the Historic Volatility of the Fund-Benchmark, on a day that is a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date, by more than [Insert]%.]
consecutive Calculation Dates [that are also Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates] in each case. [The respective volatility determined using this method may not exceed a volatility level of [Insert]%.] 

[The "Historic Volatility of the Fund-Benchmark," is calculated on any day that is a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date, and a Calculation Date on the basis of the daily logarithmic returns of the Fund-Benchmark, over the immediately preceding [Insert number of days] Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates, which are also Calculation Dates in each case using the following formula:

\[
\sigma(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{p=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{BRP_i(t-p)}{BRP_i(t-p-1)} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{P} \times \left( \sum_{q=1}^{P} \ln \left( \frac{BRP_i(t-q)}{BRP_i(t-q-1)} \right) \right)^2}{P-1}} \times \sqrt{252}
\]

Where:

"t" is the relevant Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date, which is also a Calculation Date;

"P" is [Insert number of days];

"BRP_i (t-k)" (with k = p, q) is the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price, of the Basket Component, on the k-th day that is a Calculation Date and a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date, preceding the relevant Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date, (t);

"p" and "q" means integer numbers representing each number from and including 1 to and including P;

"ln [x]" denotes the natural logarithm of x.

The degree of variation (volatility) is estimated on any day that is a Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date, and a Calculation Date using the daily returns of the Fund-Benchmark, for the most recent [Insert number of days] Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates, and standardised to produce an annual volatility level. The return is defined as the logarithm of the change in the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price, of the Basket Component, between two consecutive Fund-Benchmark Calculation Dates, in each case.]

["Administrator," means, with respect to a Basket Component, [the Administrator, [specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [as specified in the Fund Documents] [of the Fund]. If the Fund, or the Management Company, appoints another person, company or institution as Administrator of the Fund, each and every reference to Administrator, in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Administrator[,] [a person, company or institution appointed according to the Fund Documents, for the purpose of providing administrative services to the Fund,]]

["Auditor," means, with respect to a Basket Component, [the Auditor, [specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [as specified in the Fund Documents] [of the Fund]. If the Fund, or the Management Company, specifies another person, company or institution as Auditor of the Fund, each and every reference to the Auditor in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Auditor[,] [a person, company or institution appointed according to the Fund Documents, for the purpose of auditing the Fund, in connection with the annual report,]]

"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")][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.]

[In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation (intra day), the following applies:}
"Barrier," means, with respect to a Basket Component,[the Barrier as specified in § 1][2] of the Product and Underlying Data.] [Barrier Level x K,(initial)]. [The respective Barrier, shall be rounded up or down to [six] [four] decimals, with 0.0000[00]5 being rounded upwards.]]

In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation (intra day), the following applies:

"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 is [equal to or] lower than the respective Barrier, [A published price shall refer to any price officially published by the Relevant Exchange, resulting from a real transaction, observed during trading hours, from opening auction to closing, with opening and closing auction prices included.]

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 [equal to or] lower than the Barrier Level.]

"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 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][indexed][commodity][Fund Share,] as specified in § [1] [2] of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Calculation Agent" means the Calculation Agent as specified in § 2 (2) of the General Conditions.

"Calculation Date" means [in relation to each Basket Component,] each day on which the [Reference Price][relevant Reference Price,] is [normally] published by the [respective Relevant Exchange][Index Calculation Agent,][respective Index Market,] [respective Fund, or of the respective Management Company,].

"Call Event" means [Share Call Event] [Index Call Event] [Commodity Call Event] [Fund 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,][Underlying] 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.]

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["Clearance System," means, with respect to a Basket Component, the principal domestic clearance system customarily used for settling [trades with respect to the [respective Basket Component[,] [securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component]; such system shall be determined][subscriptions or redemptions of Fund Shares;: such system 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].]

["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 ("CRF")][Clearstream Banking société anonyme, 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 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)].

"Currency of the Basket Component," means, with respect to a Basket Component, the Currency of the Basket Component, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["Custodian Bank," means, with respect to a Basket Component, [the Custodian Bank, [specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [as specified in the Fund Documents] [of the Fund]. If the Fund, or the Management Company, specifies another person, company or institution as the Custodian Bank of the Fund, each and every reference to the Custodian Bank, in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Custodian Bank.] [a person, company or institution acting as custodian of the Fund’s assets according to the Fund Documents,].]

"Determining Futures Exchange," means, with respect to a Basket Component, the futures exchange, on which respective derivatives of the [respective Basket Component, [or – if derivatives on the respective Basket Component are not traded – its components]][[Underlying] (the "Derivatives") are most liquidly traded; such future 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 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]][Underlying] at the Determining Futures Exchange, or a considerably restricted number or liquidity, it shall be substituted as the determining futures exchange by another futures exchange that offers satisfactorily liquid trading in the Derivatives (the "Substitute Futures Exchange"); such 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 this case, any reference to the Determining Futures Exchange, in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Substitute Futures Exchange.

[In the case of Express Twin Win (Cap) Securities, the following applies:]

"Early Payment Date (k)" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), the Early Payment Date (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Early Redemption Amount (k)" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), the Early Redemption Amount (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Early Redemption Event" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), that the Worst Performance (k) is equal to or greater than the [respective] Early Redemption Level (k).

"Early Redemption Level (k)" means, with respect to an Observation Date (k), the Early
Redemption Level (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Expiry Date [(Data di Scadenza)]" means the Expiry Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-in observation, the following applies:

"First Day of the [Best][Worst]-in Period" means the First Day of the [Best][Worst]-in Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-out observation, the following applies:

"First Day of the [Best][Worst]-out Period" means the Last Day of the [Best][Worst]-out Period 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 Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"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 Trade Date" means the First Trade Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["Fund," means, in relation to a Fund Share, the investment fund issuing that Fund Share, or the Fund, in whose assets the Fund Share, represents a proportional interest.]

["Fund-Benchmark," means the index as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Fund-Benchmark Calculation Date," means, with respect to a Fund-Benchmark, each day on which the Fund-Benchmark Reference Price, is calculated and published by the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor.

"Fund-Benchmark Reference Price," means, with respect to a Fund-Benchmark, the closing price of the Fund-Benchmark.

"Fund-Benchmark Sponsor," means, with respect to a Fund-Benchmark, the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor, as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Fund-Benchmark Replacement Event," means, with respect to a Fund-Benchmark:

(a) any change in the relevant index concept or the calculation of the Fund-Benchmark, that result in a new relevant index concept or calculation of the Fund-Benchmark, being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant index concept or the original calculation of the Fund-Benchmark; 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 Fund-Benchmark, is finally discontinued, or replaced by another index;

(c) due to circumstances for which the Issuer is not responsible, the Issuer is no longer entitled to use the Fund-Benchmark, as basis for any calculation or specifications described in these Terms and Conditions;

(d) any event which is economically equivalent to one of the above-mentioned events with regard to its consequences on the Fund-Benchmark; 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 cases of a Fund-Benchmark Replacement Event, the Calculation Agent is entitled to 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], which index should be used in the future as a Fund-Benchmark, (the "Replacement Fund-Benchmark"). The Replacement Fund-Benchmark, will be published in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. Any reference to the replaced Fund-Benchmark, in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Fund-Benchmark.

If the Fund-Benchmark, is no longer determined by the Fund-Benchmark Sponsor, but rather by another person, company or institution (the "New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor"), then any calculation described in these Terms and Conditions shall occur on the basis of the Fund-Benchmark, as determined by the New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor. In this case, any reference to the replaced Fund-Benchmark Sponsor, in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the New Fund-Benchmark Sponsor,.

["Fund Documents," means, with respect to a Basket Component, in each case, if available and in the respective valid version: the annual report, the half-yearly report[, the interim reports], the sales prospectus, the terms and conditions of the Fund, as well as, if applicable, the articles of association or shareholder agreement, the key investor information document and all other documents of the Fund, in which the terms and conditions of the Fund, and of the Fund Shares, are specified.]

["Fund Management," means, with respect to a Basket Component, the persons responsible for the portfolio and/or the risk management of the Fund,]

["Fund Services Provider," means, with respect to a Basket Component, if available, the Administrator, the Investment Adviser, the Custodian Bank, the Management Company, the Portfolio Manager, and the Auditor.]

["Fund Share," means, with respect to a Basket Component, [a unit or share of the Fund, and of the class set out in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [an Index Component which is a share in a Fund].]

["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 Issuer [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 Issuer [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-Administrator," means the natural or legal person that has control over the provision of the Basket Component, in accordance with Article 3 (1) no. 5. Of the Regulation (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 (the "Benchmark-Regulation"). In § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data is specified whether the Index-Administrator, is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark-Regulation.]

["Index Calculation Agent," means, with respect to a Basket Component,, the Index Calculation Agent, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]"\[\]

["Index Call Event" means, with respect to a Basket Component,, 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 (3) or (4) of the Special Conditions is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders].]

["Index Sponsor," means, with respect to a Basket Component,, the Index Sponsor, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Investment Adviser," means, with respect to a Basket Component,, [the Investment Adviser, specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [as specified in the Fund Documents,] [of the Fund,]. If the Fund, or the Management Company, specifies another person, company or institution as the Investment Adviser, of the Fund,, each and every reference to the Investment Adviser, in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Investment Adviser.] [a person, company or institution appointed according to the Fund Documents, as an adviser with respect to the investment activities of the Fund,].]

"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 \( K_i (\text{initial}) \) has already been specified, the following applies:

"\( K_i (\text{initial}) \)" means, with respect to a Basket Component,, \( K_i (\text{initial}) \) as specified in § [1][2] of the Product and Underlying Data.]"

[In the case of Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"\( K_i (\text{initial}) \)" means, with respect to a Basket Component,, the Reference Price, on the Initial Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:

"\( K_i (\text{initial}) \)" means, with respect to a Basket Component,, the equally weighted average (arithmetic average) of the Reference Prices, on the Initial Observation Dates.]
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

[In the case of Securities with Best[-Worst]-in observation, the following applies:

"K_{i} (initial)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, the [highest][lowest] Reference Price, on [each of the Initial Observation Dates] [each Insert relevant date(s)] between the First Day of the [Best] [Worst]-in Period (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, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price, on the respective Barrier Observation Date.]

[In the case of Express Twin Win (Cap) Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"K_{i} (k)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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, with respect to a Basket Component, the Reference Price, [of the Basket Component] on the Final Observation Date.]

[In the case Securities with final average observation, the following applies:

"K_{i} (final)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, the equally weighted average (arithmetic average) of the Reference Prices, of the Basket Component, on the Final Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with Best[-Worst]-out observation, the following applies:

"K_{i} (final)" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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).]

[In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"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.]

[In the case of Securities with Best[-Worst]-in observation, the following applies:

"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.]

["Management Company," means, with respect to a Basket Component, [the Management Company, [specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] [as specified in the Fund Documents] [of the Fund]. If the Fund, specifies another person, company or institution as the Management Company, of the Fund, each and every reference to the Management Company, in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Management Company, [a person, company or institution that manages the Fund, according to the Fund Documents].]

"Market Disruption Event" means, with respect to a Basket Component, each of the following events:

[In the case of a basket consisting of shares or depository receipts 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 in 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][underlyings] 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][underlyings] 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][underlyings] are traded or on the respective futures exchange or the markets on which derivatives of such [securities][underlyings] 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 in 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] [Reference Market] 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] [Reference Market] 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 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 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,.

**[In the case of a fund as Underlying other than ETF the following applies]**:

(a) the failure to calculate or the non-publication of the calculation of the NAV, as a result of a decision by the Management Company, or by the Fund Services Provider, on behalf of the Management Company,

(b) the closure, conversion or insolvency of the Fund, or other circumstances which make it impossible to determine the NAV, or

(c) it is not possible to trade Fund Shares at the NAV. This also covers cases in which the Fund, or the Management Company, or the Fund Services Provider, on their behalf decides to suspend the redemption or issue of the Fund Shares, for a specified period or to restrict the redemption or issue of the Fund Shares, to a specified portion of the volume of the Fund, or to levy additional fees, or

(d) the Fund, or the Management Company, redeems the Fund Shares, in return for payment in kind instead of payment in cash, or

(e) comparable events which affect the ability of the Issuer to hedge its obligations under the Securities, or

(f) in general the suspension or restriction of trading on exchanges, futures exchanges or markets on which financial instruments or currencies which constitute a significant factor affecting the value of the Fund are listed or traded,

to the extent that that event is material [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in the reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB) of the Calculation Agent] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: as determined by the Calculation Agent acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].

**[In the case of ETF as Underlying the following applies]**:

(a) the failure of the Relevant Exchange to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;

(b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the Underlying on the Relevant Exchange;

(c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the Underlying on the Determining Futures Exchange;

[(d) the failure to calculate or the non-publication of the calculation of the NAV, as a result of a decision by the Management Company, or by the Fund Services Provider, on behalf of the Management Company,]

to the extent that such Market Disruption Event occurs in the last hour prior to the normal calculation of the Reference Price, which is relevant for the Securities and continues at the point in time of the normal calculation and is material [(with exception of (d) for which the time at which the NAV is usually published should be the relevant point in time)]; 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 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 Express Twin Win (Cap) Securities, the following applies]**:

"Maximum Amount Down" means the Maximum Amount Down as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.
"Maximum Amount Up" means the Maximum Amount Up 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.

["NAV\textsubscript{i,"} means, with respect to the Basket Component\textsubscript{i}, the official net asset value (the "Net Asset Value") for a Fund Share, as published by the Fund, or the Management Company, or by a third person on their behalf and at which it is actually possible to redeem the Fund Shares.]

"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:

"Barrier Observation Date" means [each of] the Barrier Observation Date[s] as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [the] [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].

["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].]

"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 will be postponed accordingly.] [If the last Final Observation Date is not a Calculation Date, the Final Payment Date will be postponed accordingly.] No interest shall become due because of such postponement.

["Observation Date (k)"" means [each of] the Observation Date (k)] as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If [the] [an] 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) shall be postponed accordingly. No interest shall become due because of such postponement.

"Participation Factor Down" means the Participation Factor Down as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Participation Factor Up" means the Participation Factor Up as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Performance of the Basket Component, (b)"" means, with respect to a Basket Component, and [the] [an] Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[ K_{b} / K_{(\text{initial})} \]

[In the case of Express Twin Win (Cap) Securities, the following applies:

"Performance of the Basket Component, (k)"" means, with respect to a Basket Component, and [the] [an] Observation Date (k), the Performance of the Basket Component, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[ K_{k} / K_{(\text{initial})} \]

"Performance of the Basket Component, (final)"" means, with respect to a Basket
Component, and the Final Observation Date[s], the Performance of the Basket Component, as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[ K_{(\text{final})} / K_{(\text{initial})} \]

"Portfolio Manager," means, with respect to a Basket Component[, [the Portfolio Manager, specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data] as specified in the Fund Documents] of the Fund[, If the Fund, or the Management Company, specifies another person, company or institution as the Portfolio Manager, of the Fund, each and every reference to the Portfolio Manager, in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the new Portfolio Manager,] [a person, company or institution appointed according to the Fund Documents, as an portfolio manager with respect to the investment activities of the Fund[,]]

"Principal Paying Agent" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

"Record Date" means the Record Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"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, with respect to a Basket Component[, the relevant Reference Market, as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"Reference Price," means, with respect to a Basket Component[, the Reference Price, as specified in § [1][2] of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Relevant Exchange," means, with respect to a Basket Component[, 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].]

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][Underlying] 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 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,]

"Settlement Cycle," means[, with respect to a Basket Component[,] 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 [of subscriptions or redemptions of Fund Shares,] will customarily take place according to the rules of [such Relevant Exchange,[[the Clearance System,].]]

"Share Call Event" means, with respect to a Basket Component, 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.]

"Specified Currency" means the Specified Currency as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Strike Level" means the Strike Level 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.]

"Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and [the] [a] Barrier Observation Date, the worst Performance of the Basket Component, (b) as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (b)} = \min_{i=1,\ldots,N} (\text{Performance of the Basket Component}_{i}(b))
\]

["Worst Performance (k)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and [the] [an] Observation Date (k), the worst Performance of the Basket Component, (k) as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (k)} = \min_{i=1,\ldots,N} (\text{Performance of the Basket Component}_{i}(k))
\]

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to all Basket Components, and the Final Observation Date[s], the worst Performance of the Basket Component, (final) as calculated by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

\[
\text{Worst Performance (final)} = \min_{i=1,\ldots,N} (\text{Performance of the Basket Component}_{i}(\text{final}))
\]

§ 2

Interest

Interest: The Securities do not bear interest.

§ 3

Redemption[, Automatic Early Redemption]

[(1)] Redemption: The Securities shall be redeemed by payment of the Redemption Amount on the [fifth][●] Banking Day immediately following the] [Final Observation Date] [Final Payment Date] pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

[In the case of Express Twin Win (Cap) Securities, the following applies:

(2) Automatic early redemption: If on an Observation Date (k) an Early Redemption Event has
occurred, the Securities will be automatically early redeemed by payment of the respective Early Redemption Amount (k) on the immediately following Early Payment Date (k) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 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 by the Calculation Agent as follows:

[Product Type 24: Worst-of Twin Win Securities]

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the following applies:
  o If the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or lower than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is calculated according to the following formula:
    Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (1 + Participation Factor Up x \((\frac{\text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike Level}} - 1)\))
  o If the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is calculated according to the following formula:
    Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (1 + Participation Factor Down x (1 - \(\frac{\text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike Level}}\)))

- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is calculated according to the following formula:
    Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x \(\frac{\text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike Level}}\)

[Product Type 25: Worst-of Twin Win Cap Securities]

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the following applies:
  o If the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is calculated according to the following formula:
    Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (1 + Participation Factor Up x \((\frac{\text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike Level}} - 1)\))
    However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not higher than the Maximum Amount Up.
  o If the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is calculated according to the following formula:
    Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (1 + Participation Factor Down x (1 - \(\frac{\text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike Level}}\)))
    However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not higher than the Maximum Amount Down.

- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is calculated according to the following formula:
    Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x \(\frac{\text{Worst Performance (final)}}{\text{Strike Level}}\)

[Product Type 26: Worst-of Express Twin Win Securities]

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the following applies:
  o If the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is calculated according to the following formula:
Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (1 + Participation Factor Up x (Worst Performance (final) / Strike Level - 1))

- If the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is calculated according to the following formula:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (1 + Participation Factor Down x (1 - Worst Performance (final) / Strike Level))

- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is calculated according to the following formula:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike Level]

[Product Type 27: Worst-of Express Twin Win Cap Securities]

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the following applies:

  - If the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or higher than the Strike Level, the Redemption Amount is calculated according to the following formula:

    Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (1 + Participation Factor Up x (Worst Performance (final) / Strike Level - 1))

    However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not higher than the Maximum Amount Up.

  - If the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike Level and no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is calculated according to the following formula:

    Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x (1 + Participation Factor Down x (1 - Worst Performance (final) / Strike Level))

    However, in this case, the Redemption Amount is not higher than the Maximum Amount Down.

- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is calculated according to the following formula:

  Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike Level]

(2) Early Redemption Amount: The Early Redemption Amount (k) with respect to an Early Payment Date (k) is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]
[Special Conditions that apply for all product types:]

§ 5

[In the case of the Securities with Issuer’s Extraordinary Call Right, the following applies:]

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] 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 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] 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.]

[In the case of the Securities without Issuer’s Extraordinary Call Right, the following applies:]

(intentionally left out)]

§ 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 Underlying 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 Underlying, shall be borne by the respective Security Holder. Subject to the provisions of these Terms and Conditions, the Underlying 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 Underlying that were provided to the Issuer prior to such delivery of the Underlying, even if such notifications or other documents refer to events that occurred after delivery of the Underlying. During the Delivery Period the Issuer shall not be obliged to exercise any rights under the Underlying. The Issuer shall be entitled to claim in an Underlying that exist prior to or on the Final Payment Date, provided that the day, on which the Underlying is 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 Underlying pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (a "Transaction Disturbance") and this Transaction Disturbance has occurred prior to delivery of the Underlying 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 Underlying 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: 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 Underlying 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
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

[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.] [FX [Observation [(initial)]](final) [[Calculation Date will be postponed accordingly.] [Insert in the case of Securities with an averaging observation: If, as a result of such a postponement, several Observation Dates fall on the same day, then each of those Observation Dates shall be deemed to be an Observation Date for averaging purposes.]

[If a Market Disruption Event occurs on a FX_{i} Observation Date, the respective FX_{i} 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_{i} Observation Date [, as the case may be]] shall be postponed if applicable. Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

(2) Discretionary 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_{i} required for the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities. Such Reference Price_{i} 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_{i}. The FX_{i} 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 share, a depository receipt or a basket consisting of shares as Underlying, the following applies:]

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§ 8

Adjustments, Replacement Specification

(1) Adjustments: Upon the occurrence of an Adjustment Event the Terms and Conditions of these Securities [(in particular the Underlying, the Ratio and/or all prices of the Underlying, which have been specified by the Issuer)] [(in particular the respective 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 [Underlying] [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\(_{\text{DFX}}\) to the there traded Derivatives linked to the [Underlying] [respective Basket Component,], and the remaining term of the Securities as well as the latest available price of the [Underlying] [respective Basket Component,]. If the Calculation Agent determines that, pursuant to the rules of the Determining Futures Exchange\(_{\text{DFX}}\), no adjustments were made to the Derivatives linked to the [Underlying] [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 pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.

(2) Replacement Specification: If, with respect to a Basket Component[,] a price of the [Underlying] [respective Basket Component,] published by the Relevant Exchange\(_{\text{RE}}\) 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\(_{\text{RE}}\) 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.

(3) [In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: The application of §§ 313, 314 BGB remains reserved.]

[In the case of an index or a basket consisting of indices as Underlying, the following applies:]

§ 8

Index Concept, [Adjustments, Replacement Underlying,] 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 Underlying with its provisions currently applicable, as developed and maintained by the [respective] Index Sponsor\(_{\text{IS}}\), as well as the respective method of calculation, determination, and publication of the price of the [Underlying] [respective Basket Component,] (the "Index Concept") applied by the [respective] Index Sponsor\(_{\text{IS}}\). This shall also apply if during the term of the Securities changes are made or occur in respect of the Index Concept, or if other measures are taken, which have an impact on the 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 [, if necessary] (in particular the [respective] [Underlying] [Basket Component,], the Ratio\(_{\text{R}}\) and/or all prices of the [respective] [Underlying] [Basket Component,], which have been specified by the Calculation Agent) and/or all prices of the [respective] [Underlying] [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

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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\([i] \) to the traded Derivatives linked to the [Underlying] [respective Basket Component,] and the remaining term of the Securities as well as the latest available price of the [respective] [Underlying] [Basket Component,]. If the Calculation Agent determines that, pursuant to the rules of the Determining Futures Exchange\([i] \), no adjustments were made to the Derivatives linked to the [respective] [Underlying] [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 [Underlying] [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 [Underlying] [respective Basket Component,] [(the "Replacement Underlying") [(the "Replacement Basket Component")]. If necessary, the Calculation Agent will make further adjustments to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities [(in particular to the Underlying, the Ratio and/or all prices of the Underlying, which have been specified by the Issuer)] [(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 [Underlying] [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 [Underlying] [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 [Underlying] [Basket Component] on, any reference to the replaced Underlying in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement [Underlying] [Basket Component,].

([●]) New Index Sponsor and New Index Calculation Agent: If the [Underlying] [respective Basket Component,] is no longer determined by the [respective] Index Sponsor\([i] \) 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 [Underlying] [respective Basket Component,] as determined by the New Index Sponsor. In this case, any reference to the replaced Index Sponsor\([i] \) in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the New Index Sponsor. If the [Underlying] [respective Basket Component,] is no longer calculated by the [respective] Index Calculation Agent\([i] \) 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 [Underlying] [respective Basket Component,] as calculated by the New Index Calculation Agent. In this case, any reference to the replaced Index Calculation Agent\([i] \) in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the New Index Calculation Agent\([i] \).

([●]) Replacement Specification: If, with respect to a Basket Component, a price of the Underlying [respective Basket Component,] published by the [respective] Index Sponsor\([i] \) or the [respective] Index Calculation Agent\([i] \) 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\([i] \) or the [respective] Index Calculation Agent\([i] \) as the case may be, 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 pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions the relevant value by using the Corrected Value (the "Replacement Specification").
PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

([•]) [In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: The application of §§ 313, 314 BGB remains reserved.]]

[In the case of a commodity or 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 [Underlying] [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,[i] in respect of the [Underlying] [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 Underlying, the Ratio and/or all prices of the Underlying, which have been specified by the Calculation Agent)] [(in particular the 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 [Underlying] [respective Basket Component] 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,[i] to the there traded Derivatives linked to the [Underlying] [respective Basket Component], and the remaining term of the Securities as well as the latest available price of the [Underlying] [respective Basket Component]. If the Calculation Agent determines that, pursuant to the rules of the Determining Futures Exchange,[i], no adjustments were made to the Derivatives linked to the [Underlying] [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 [Underlying] [respective Basket Component] at the [Reference Market] [respective Reference Market],

(b) a material change of the market conditions at the [Reference Market] [respective Reference Market] or

(c) a material limitation of the liquidity of the Underlying at the [Reference Market] [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 [Reference Market] [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 Underlying, the Ratio and/or all prices of the Underlying, which have been

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specified by the Issuer) [(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 [Underlying] [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 [Underlying] [respective Basket Component,] on the [respective] Replacement Reference Marketₚₜ as (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 Marketₚₜ 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 Marketₚₜ, any reference to the replaced Reference Marketₚₜ in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Reference Marketₚₜ.

(4) [In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: The application of §§ 313, 314 BGB remains reserved.]

[In the case of a fund share as Underlying or Basket Component, the following applies:

§ 8

Adjustments[, Replacement Underlying,]

Replacement Management Company[, Replacement Specification]

(1) Adjustments: Upon the occurrence of an Adjustment Event the Terms and Conditions (in particular the Underlying, the Ratio and/or all prices of the Underlying specified by the Issuer) and/or all prices of the Underlying determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of these Terms and Conditions shall be adjusted in such a way that the financial 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]. For this purpose, the Calculation Agent will take into account the remaining term of the Securities as well as the latest available price of the Underlying. In making the adjustment, the Calculation Agent will take into account additional direct or indirect costs incurred by the Issuer in the course of or in connection with the respective Adjustment Event, including, inter alia, taxes, retentions, deductions or other charges borne by the Issuer. The exercised adjustments and the date of the first application shall be notified according to § 6 of the General Conditions.

(2) Replacement Underlying: In cases of a Fund Replacement Event, the adjustment usually entails 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 Fund or Fund Share should be used in the future as the Underlying (the "Replacement Underlying"). If necessary, the Calculation Agent will make further adjustments to these Terms and Conditions (in particular to the Underlying, the ratio and/or all prices of the Underlying specified by the Issuer) and/or all prices of the Underlying determined by the Calculation Agent pursuant to these Terms and Conditions in such a way that the financial position of the Security Holders remains unchanged to the greatest extent possible. The Replacement Underlying and the adjustments made as well as the time of their initial application will be published in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. Commencing with the first application of the Replacement Underlying, any reference to the Underlying in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Underlying, unless the context provides otherwise.]

[In the case of Securities where the Replacement Specification takes place within the Settlement Cycle:

(●) Replacement Specification: If[, with respect to a Basket Component,] a [NAV][Reference Price], as used by the Calculation Agent pursuant to these Terms and Conditions, is
subsequently corrected and the correction (the "Corrected Value") is published by the Management Company after the original publication but still within a Settlement Cycle, then the Calculation Agent will notify the Issuer of the Corrected Value without undue delay and shall specify the relevant value again using the Corrected Value (the "Replacement Specification") and publish it pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions. However, if the Calculation Agent is informed of the Corrected Value less than two Banking Days prior to the date on which a payment is to be made whose amount is determined wholly or partly with reference to this price of the Underlying, then the relevant value will not be specified again.

[In the case of Securities where the Replacement Specification takes place independently of the Settlement Cycle:

((●)) Replacement Specification: If a [NAV][Reference Price], as used by the Calculation Agent pursuant to these Terms and Conditions, is subsequently corrected and the correction (the "Corrected Value") is published by the Management Company after the original publication but prior to the Final Payment Date, then the Calculation Agent will notify the Issuer of the Corrected Value without undue delay and shall specify the relevant value again using the Corrected Value (the "Replacement Specification") and publish it pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions. However, if the Calculation Agent is informed of the Corrected Value less than two Banking Days prior to the date on which a payment is to be made whose amount is determined wholly or partly with reference to this price of the Underlying, then the relevant value will not be specified again.

((●)) If the Underlying is no longer calculated by the Management Company but by another person, company or institution (the "Replacement Management Company"), each and every reference to the Management Company in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed, depending on the context, to refer to the Replacement Management Company.

((●)) [In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: The application of §§ 313, 314 BGB remains reserved.]]

[In the case of a Currency Exchange Rate as Underlying or in the case of Quanto Securities with physical delivery and in the case of Compo Securities, the following applies:

§ 9

New Fixing Sponsor, Replacement Exchange Rate

(1) New Fixing Sponsor: In the event that [the Underlying] [at least one component of the Underlying] [the [FX] Exchange Rate0] [FX] [FX (1) and/or FX (2)] [FX Exchange Rate (1) and/or FX Exchange Rate (2)] is no longer determined and published by the [respective] Fixing Sponsor0 or, in case of a not only immaterial modification in the method of determination and/or publication of the Underlying] [of at least one of the components of the Underlying] [the [FX] Exchange Rate0] [of FX (1)] [of FX (1) and/or FX (2)] [FX Exchange Rate (1) and/or FX Exchange Rate (2)] by the [respective] Fixing Sponsor0 (including the time of the determination and/or publication), the Calculation Agent has the right [, in particular,] to determine the calculations or, respectively, specifications of the Calculation Agent described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities on the basis of the determinations and publications by another person, company or institution (the "New Fixing Sponsor"). 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] whether such event occurs and which other person, company or institution shall act as the New Fixing Sponsor (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 Rate0] [the [official] fixing [of at least one component of the Underlying]] [FX] [FX (1) and/or FX (2)] [FX Exchange
Rate (1) and/or FX Exchange Rate (2)] 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 price of the [Underlying] [respective component of the Underlying] [[FX] Exchange Rate(1)] [FX] [FX (1) and/or FX (2)] [FX Exchange Rate (1) and/or FX Exchange Rate (2)] determined and published 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 Underlying [or of its components] determined by the Issuer]) and/or all prices of the Underlying [or of its components] determined by the Calculation Agent pursuant to the Terms and Conditions on the basis of the Terms and Conditions in such way that the financial position of the Security Holders remains 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(1)] [the [official] fixing [of the respective component] of the Underlying] [the replaced [FX]] [to the replaced FX (1) and/or FX (2)] [to the replaced FX Exchange Rate (1) and/or FX Exchange Rate (2)] 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.]}
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 S.p.A.
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 Conditions thereof.

4. Number of Securities
The number of Securities is as follows:

5. Dated

6. Signed
FORM OF FINAL TERMS

[[MIFID II product governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Securities has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Securities is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in [Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II")][MiFID II]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Securities to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. [Consider any negative target market]. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Securities (a "Distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturer[‘s][s’] target market assessment; however, a Distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Securities (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[‘s][s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]]

[[MIFID II product governance / Retail investors, professional investors and ECPs target market – Solely for the purposes of [the][each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Securities has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Securities is eligible counterparties, professional clients and retail clients, each as defined in [Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II")][MiFID II]; EITHER [and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Securities are appropriate[, including investment advice, portfolio management, non-advised sales and pure execution services]] OR [(ii) all channels for distribution to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate; and (iii) the following channels for distribution of the Securities to retail clients are appropriate - investment advice[, and] portfolio management[, and] non-advised sales [and pure execution services], subject to the Distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under MiFID II, as applicable]. [Consider any negative target market]. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Securities (a "Distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturer[‘s][s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Securities (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[‘s][s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels[, subject to the Distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under MiFID II, as applicable].]]

Final Terms

dated [●]

UniCredit S.p.A.

[Issue of]

[Admission to a regulated or equivalent market of]

[Insert title of the Securities]

(the "Securities")

under the

Base Prospectus for Securities with Single-Underlying and Multi-Underlying (without capital protection) of 4 February 2019

within the

Euro 1,000,000,000
FORM OF FINAL TERMS

Issuance Programme of UniCredit S.p.A.

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 the Luxembourg Prospectus Law, at the date of the Base Prospectus. In order to get the full information the Final Terms are to be read together with the information contained in the Base Prospectus dated 4 February 2019 for Securities with Single-Underlying and Multi Underlying (without capital protection) of UniCredit S.p.A. (the "Issuer") (the 'Base Prospectus"), [and the supplement[s] dated [Insert details]] (the "Supplements").

The Base Prospectus, any Supplements and these Final Terms are available on [Insert website(s)]. 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 4 February 2019, under which the Securities described in these Final Terms are issued, ends on [Insert date]. From this point in time, these Final Terms are to be read together with the latest base prospectus for Securities with Single-Underlying and Multi-Underlying (without capital protection) of UniCredit S.p.A. (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 4 February 2019. The latest base prospectus for Securities with Single-Underlying and Multi-Underlying (without capital protection) of UniCredit S.p.A. will be published on [www.onemarkets.de/basisprospekte] [and on] [www.investimenti.unicredit.it (Prodotti e Quotazioni/Documentazione/Programmi di Emissione)] [●].

[An issue specific summary is annexed to these Final Terms.]

SECTION A – GENERAL INFORMATION

Issue Date and Issue Price:

Issue Date: [Insert issue date]

[The issue date for each Security is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

Issue Price: [Insert issue price]

[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 Underlying, 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 this 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; no such expenses will be charged to the investor by the Issuer [or any Distributor].]

[An upfront fee in the amount of [Insert] is included in the Issue Price] [Insert details]

[In the case of Securities being offered to Italian consumers, the following applies:

The Issue Price comprises the following commission[s]: [a structuring commission for the Issuer,

44 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.
45 No issuance-specific summary is required in case of Securities with a minimum denomination of 100,000 Euro which are not publicly offered.
46 In the case of multi series issuances the issue dates of each series may be included in tabular form.
47 In the case of multi series issuances the issue prices of each series may be included in tabular form.
equal to [Insert amount] per Security] [] [and] [a placement commission for the Distributor, equal to [Insert amount] per Security] [] [and other charges for the Issuer equal to [Insert amount] per Security].]

Other commissions:
[Not applicable] [A total commission and concession of up to [Insert]% may be received by the Distributors]. [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.

Product Type:
[Bonus Securities]
[Bonus Cap Securities]
[Reverse Bonus Cap Securities]
[Bonus Plus Securities]
[Express Securities]
[Express Plus Securities]
[Express Securities with Additional Amount]
[Cash Collect Securities]
[Lock-in Cash Collect Securities]
[Twin Win Securities]
[Twin Win Cap Securities]
[Express Twin Win Securities]
[Express Twin Win Cap Securities]
[Sprint Barrier Securities]
[Worst-of Bonus Securities]
[Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities]
[Worst-of Express Securities]
[Worst-of Express Plus Securities]
[Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount]
[Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities]
[Worst-of Cash Collect Securities]
[Worst-of Digital Cash Collect Securities]
[Worst-of Lock-in Cash Collect Securities]
[Worst-of Twin Win Securities]
[Worst-of Twin Win Cap Securities]
[Worst-of Express Twin Win Securities]
[Worst-of Express Twin Win Cap Securities]

[(autocallable)] [(with date-related Barrier observation)])][(with daily Barrier observation))] [(with continuous Barrier observation (intra day))] [(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: [regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange] [Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)].

[Application to listing will be made as of [Insert] on the following markets: [official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange] [Insert].]

[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: [regulated market of the Luxembourg 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]

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] [(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].]

[A public offer will be made in [Germany][] [and] [Italy][,] [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 number of offered Securities may be reduced or increased by the Issuer at any time and does not allow any conclusion on the size of actually issued Securities and therefore on the liquidity of a potential secondary market.]

[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.]

[Manner and date in which results of the offer are to be made public: [Not applicable][Insert details].]

[The Securities will be underwritten [with a firm commitment basis] [without a firm commitment basis] [under best efforts arrangements] by the following Distributor[s]: [Insert Distributor[s]].] [Insert percentage]% of the issue is not underwritten.] [The [underwriting] [subscription] agreement is [will be] dated as of [Insert date].]

[The Distributor is [insert name and details].]

[The Issuer] [relevant Distributor] [insert other] is the intermediary responsible for the placement of the Securities (‘Responsabile del Collocamento’), as defined in article 93-bis of the Italian Legislative Decree 24 February 1998, n. 58 (as subsequently amended and supplemented).]

[No specific allocation method is established. Subscription requests shall be satisfied by the relevant office in a chronological order and within the limits of the available amount.]

[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 [Germany][.] [and] [Italy][.] [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 intermediary[ies] is given in relation to [Germany][.] [and] [Italy][.] [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 content 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.]

[Besides, the consent is not subject to any other conditions.]

[Not applicable. No consent is given.]

Interest of Natural and Legal Persons involved in the Issue/Offer:

[Any of the distributors and their affiliates may be customers or borrowers of 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, or its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.]

[[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] [and] [or] [T]he Distributor] [has][have] a conflict of interest with regard to the Securities as they belong to UniCredit Group.]

[[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] is the Distributor of the Securities.]

[[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] [The Distributor] is the Calculation Agent of the
FORM OF FINAL TERMS

Securities.

[[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] [The Distributor] is [also] the [Principal] Paying Agent of the Securities.]

[[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] [The Distributor] is the arranger of the Securities.]

[[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] [The Distributor] [has][have] a conflict of interest with regard to the Securities as [it][they] act[s] as systematic internalizer in the execution of customer orders.]

[[UniCredit S.p.A.] [UniCredit Bank AG] acts as [index sponsor] [and] [., index calculation agent] [and] [., index advisor] [and] [index committee] with respect to the [[Underlying] [or] [Basket Components]] of the Securities.

[With regard to trading of the Securities [UniCredit S.p.A.][UniCredit Bank AG][a swap counterparty][the Distributor] has a conflict of interest being also the Market Maker on [Insert relevant regulated or equivalent market(s) or other market(s) or trading venue(s)] [any [regulated or equivalent] [or] [other] market(s) [or] [trading venue(s)]] where the Securities are listed or admitted to trading].

[[Insert relevant regulated or equivalent market(s) or other market(s) or trading venue(s)] [Any [regulated or equivalent] [or] [other] market(s) [or] [trading venue(s)]] where the Securities are listed or admitted to trading] is organised and managed by the [insert] [UniCredit S.p.A.][UniCredit Bank AG][the Distributor][a company in which UniCredit S.p.A. [– the holding company of UniCredit Bank AG – ] has a stake in] [and] [is related to]].

[[EUROTLX SIM S.p.A.] [Insert relevant regulated or equivalent market(s) or other market(s) or trading venue(s)] is a related party to [UniCredit S.p.A.][UniCredit Bank AG]. [The term related party, in relation to an entity, means any other entity which, directly or indirectly, controls that entity, or is controlled, directly or indirectly, by that entity, or where the entity and the other entity, directly or indirectly, are under the control of a common entity.]]

[[UniCredit S.p.A.][UniCredit Bank AG] [or] [one of its affiliates] acts as an investment advisor or manager of a fund used as Underlying or Basket Components.

[The relevant Distributor receives from the Issuer an implied placement commission comprised in the Issue Price [Insert] [while] [the Issuer] [insert] [will receive] [an implied structuring commission] [insert] [and other charges].]

[Other than as mentioned above, [and save for [●],] so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Securities has an interest material to the offer, including conflicting interests.][Not applicable. No person involved in the issue of the Securities has an interest material to the issue, including conflicting interests.]

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]
[bearer form (global note)] [in dematerialized registered form (book entry)]

[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]  [UniCredit S.p.A., Piazza Gae Aulenti 3 - Tower A - 20154 Milan, Italy]  [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]  [UniCredit S.p.A., Piazza Gae Aulenti 3 - Tower A - 20154 Milan, Italy]  [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]
[ In the case of Securities being offered to Italian consumers, the following applies: (bridge to Monte Titoli)]

[Waiver Right]  [Applicable] [Not applicable]

[General Conditions designated as "in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert:" shall apply.]

[General Conditions designated as "in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert:" shall apply.]

[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 S.p.A.
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 Germany, Italy and Luxembourg.

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 France, Italy and Luxembourg 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 another Participating State. The same applies to Member States of the European Union. Since 2017 the competent authorities of each EU member state automatically has to submit information on financial accounts and advance cross-border rulings of each person domiciled in the respective EU member state to the competent authorities of each other EU member state.

Since 2018 the competent authorities of each EU member state automatically has to submit anti-money laundering information. Investors should obtain information and/or seek advice if required.

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. Spain is currently planning the introduction of financial transaction tax. The German government coalition declared its intention to complete the introduction of a substantial 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

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).

Germany

Income tax

The following section begins with a description of the tax aspects for persons resident in Germany, followed by a description of the tax aspects for persons not resident in Germany.

Persons resident in Germany

Residents of Germany are required to pay income tax in Germany on their world-wide income (unlimited tax liability). This applies regardless of the source of the income and includes interest from financial claims of any kind (e.g. the securities) and, as a rule, gains on disposal.

Natural persons are subject to income tax and legal entities to corporate income tax. In addition, the solidarity surcharge must be paid and, if applicable, church tax and/or business tax. In case of partnerships, the tax treatment depends on the partners (including any indirect shareholders). This section does not discuss the special aspects of the taxation of partnerships.

A person is deemed to be a resident of Germany if his/her place of residence or habitual abode is located there or, in case of legal entities, its domicile or senior management.

(1) Taxation of securities held as part of personal assets

The following applies to persons resident in Germany who hold the securities as part of their personal assets:

(a) Income

The Securities should qualify as other financial claims within the meaning of § 20 (1) No. 7 of the Income Tax Act ("EStG"). Accordingly, interest payments on the Securities should qualify as investment revenues within the meaning of § 20 (1) No. 7 of the Income Tax Act ("EStG").

Similarly, gains or losses on disposal of the Securities should qualify as positive or negative investment income within the meaning of § 20 (2) No. 7 EStG. A gain/loss on disposal is equal to the difference between the acquisition cost and the sale proceeds. In addition, expenses directly and materially related to the sale transaction can be deducted (§ 20 (4) sentence 1 EStG). For transactions not executed in euros, the acquisition costs and the sale proceeds must be converted into euros based on the exchange rate at the times of the respective transactions.

Pursuant to § 20 (6) EStG losses on disposal can only be set off against other investment income. If there is no other investment income, the losses can be carried forward to future taxation periods.

If the Securities are not sold, but rather redeemed, repaid, assigned or deposited in a corporation as hidden contributions, these events are treated as a disposal (§ 20 (2) sentence 2 EStG).

48 So-called Depositary Receipts or Global Depositary Receipts. These certificates representing ownership of a stored stock.
According to the current opinion of the tax authorities, there is no disposal if the sale price does not exceed the actual transaction costs. Consequently, losses from such a transaction are not deductible. The same applies in case of an agreement under which the transaction costs are limited by charging them in the form of a deduction from the sale price of the relevant Security. In the same way, a default of financial claims will not be treated as a disposal (e.g. in case the issuer becomes insolvent). The same applies to a debt write-down unless there are hidden contributions in a corporation. As a result, losses from a default or debt write-down are not deductible in the opinion of the tax authorities.

In case of full risk certificates (Vollrisikozertifikate) which provide for installment payments, such installment payments shall qualify as investment income within the meaning of § 20 (1) No. 7 EStG, unless the terms and conditions of the securities provide explicit rules regarding the (partial) redemption during the term of the certificates and the parties comply with these rules. If full risk certificates with installment payments do not provide a final payment at maturity the expiry shall not qualify as disposal of the securities within the meaning of § 20 (2) EStG, which means that the remaining acquisition costs are not deductible. Likewise, if no redemption is made on maturity (or at earlier date) because the underlying has left a corridor, no disposal is assumed. Although this administrative tax opinion refers to full risk certificates with installment payments, it is uncertain to which types of securities such principles will be applied.

If the terms and conditions of the Securities stipulate physical delivery of debentures, equities, fund shares or other securities at final maturity instead of cash settlement, the Securities could qualify as convertible bonds, exchangeable bonds or similar instruments. That depends on the detailed terms of the terms and conditions of the Securities, e.g. whether the Issuer or the investor can opt for physical settlement. In that case, the physical settlement could be seen as the disposal of the Securities followed by the purchase of the securities received. Depending on the wording of the terms and conditions of the Securities, however, the original purchase costs of the Securities could be treated either as notional disposal proceeds for the Securities or notional purchase costs for the securities received (§ 20 (4a) (3) EStG), so that ultimately no taxable disposal gains could arise at the time of settlement. However, disposal gains arising from the onward sale of the received securities are always taxable, taking into account the acquisition costs of the initial securities.

(b) Withholding tax

Investment income (e.g. interest and disposal gains) is generally subject to a withholding tax when it is paid out.

If a German branch of a German or foreign financial institution or financial services provider or a German securities trading company or German investment bank (referred to as a “Disbursing Institution”) keeps the securities in custody, pays out the investment income, or credits it to the investor's account, the paying institution deducts the withholding tax (for exceptions see below).

The withholding tax is always calculated on the basis of the gross investment income (as described above, i.e. before deduction of withholding tax). However, if the Disbursing Institution does not know the amount of the purchase costs in case of disposal transactions, for example because the securities were transferred from a foreign securities account, and if the purchase costs are not documented by the taxpayer in the form required by law, the withholding tax is calculated as 30% of the proceeds from the sale or redemption of the securities. When determining the basis for calculation, the Disbursing Institution must deduct any negative investment income not previously taken into account (e.g. disposal losses) and accrued interest from the same calendar year or previous years up to the amount of the positive investment income.

The withholding tax rate is 26.375% (including the solidarity surcharge, plus church tax if applicable).

If the investor is subject to church tax, it is deducted in addition to the withholding tax unless the investor has submitted an objection to the Federal Central Tax Office on the retrieval of data on religious affiliation (restriction entry). In case of a restriction entry, the investor is obliged to report all investment income in its tax return for church tax purposes.

Withholding tax is not deducted if the investor has submitted an exemption declaration to the Disbursing Institution. However, the Disbursing Institution will refrain from withholding the withholding tax only as long as the investor's total investment income does not exceed the amount.
indicated in the exemption declaration. At present the maximum exemption is EUR 801.00 (EUR 1,602 in case of jointly assessed spouses and partners). Similarly, no withholding tax is deducted if the investor provides the Disbursing Institution with a tax exemption certificate from the tax office with jurisdiction over his/her place of residence.

The issuer is not obliged to deduct and transfer withholding tax for payments in connection with the securities, unless the issuer is acting as a Disbursing Institution.

(c) Assessment procedure

In general, the tax treatment of investment income takes the form of withholding tax deductions (see above). If withholding tax is deducted and paid to the competent tax office, the deducted amount will generally cover the payable tax (flat tax on investment income).

If no withholding tax has been deducted, and this is not the result of an exemption declaration or certain other cases, the investor is obliged to declare the investment income concerned in its tax return. The investment income is then taxed on the basis of an assessment procedure. Even if withholding tax has been deducted, investors subject to church tax who have requested a blocking entry with the Federal Central Tax Office must report their investment income in their tax returns for church tax purposes.

The special flat tax rate for investment income (26.375 %, including the solidarity surcharge, and plus church tax if applicable) generally applies in the assessment procedure as well. In certain cases the investor can submit an application requesting the application of the individual income tax rate to the investment income if that treatment is more favourable (i.e. the individual tax rate is lower). However, this application can be submitted only to request such treatment of all investment income within a given assessment period. In case of jointly assessed spouses or partners, only a joint application is permitted.

When determining the investment income, the investment income allowance (Sparer-Pauschbetrag) of EUR 801 (EUR 1,602 for jointly assessed spouses/partners) will be recognised as tax deductible expense. Actual expenses, if any, cannot be deducted. This also applies if the investment income is subject to the individual income tax rate.

In course of the assessment procedure, the deducted withholding tax is treated as an advance payment of income tax or the solidarity surcharge and is credited against the income tax to be paid and the solidarity surcharge.

(2) Tax treatment of securities held as business assets

Interest income and disposal gains made with Securities which are held as business assets are subject to taxation in Germany. If the investor is a legal entity, the investment income is subject to corporate tax at a rate of 15 %. If the investor is a natural person, the investment income is subject to an individual income tax at a rate of up to 45 %. The solidarity surcharge also applies. This is equal to 5.5 % of the corporate or income tax. In addition, trade tax may be payable at the rate set by the community in which the business enterprise is located. In case of natural persons, church tax may also be payable, but currently only within the scope of the assessment procedure. If the Final Terms of the Securities stipulate physical delivery of debentures, equities, fund shares or other securities at final maturity instead of cash settlement, such physical delivery would be regarded as the taxable disposal of the Securities and as purchase of the securities delivered. Any disposal gains would be taxable; any disposal losses should be deductible in principle. Expenses which incur in connection with the holding of the Securities should be tax deductible.

The regulations for withholding tax as outlined above for privately held securities are generally applicable as well on business assets. However, investors which hold securities as business assets cannot submit an exemption declaration. Moreover, unlike in case of privately held securities, no withholding tax is deducted in case of capital gains from the disposal, for example if (a) the investor is a corporation, an association of individuals or an estate or (b) the capital gains represent business income of a domestic business operation and the investor submits a declaration to this effect to the Disbursing Institution using the required official form.
In case of securities held as business assets, the deducted withholding tax is treated as an advance payment of income or corporate income tax or solidarity surcharge and is credited or refunded in the assessment procedure.

**Persons not resident in Germany**

Persons who are not tax residents in Germany are generally not liable for tax payments in Germany on income from securities.

This does not apply, however, if (i) the securities are part of business assets for which a business operation is maintained in Germany or for which a permanent representative is appointed or if (ii) for other reasons, the income from the securities belongs to domestic income within the meaning of § 49 of the German Income Tax Act (EStG). In both cases, the investor is subject to limited tax liability in Germany for the income from the securities. In general, the information given for persons resident in Germany then applies (see above).

**Other taxes**

**Inheritance and gift tax**

In general, inheritance tax applies in Germany in connection with the securities if either the deceased or the heir is a tax resident or a deemed tax resident in Germany or if the securities are part of business assets for which a business operation is maintained or a permanent representative is appointed in Germany. Similarly, gift tax applies in Germany if either the donor or the donee is a tax resident or a deemed tax resident of Germany or if the securities are part of business assets for which a business operation is maintained or a permanent representative is appointed in Germany.

Due to double taxation treaties in effect with regard to inheritance and gift tax, tax regulations may differ. Moreover, special regulations apply to German citizens living abroad who formerly resided in Germany.

**Other taxes**

No stamp duty, issuance tax, registration tax or similar taxes or levies apply in Germany with regard to the issue, delivery or printing of securities. No wealth tax is collected in Germany at present.

**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 Securities issued by an Italian resident issuer**

Legislative Decree No. 239 of 1 April 1996, as subsequently amended, ("Decree 239") provides for the applicable regime with respect to the tax treatment of interest, premium and other income (including the difference between the redemption amount and the issue price) from Securities falling within the category of bonds (obbligazioni) or debentures similar to bonds (titoli simili alle obbligazioni), issued, *inter alia*, by Italian banks.
The tax regime set forth by Decree 239 also applies to interest, premium and other income from regulatory capital financial instruments complying with EU and Italian regulatory principles, issued by, inter alia, Italian banks, other than shares and assimilated instruments, as set out by Article 2, paragraphs 22 and 22-bis, of Law Decree No. 138 of 13 August 2011, as converted with amendments by Law No. 148 of 14 September 2011 and as further amended and clarified by Law No. 147 of 27 December 2013.

**Italian resident Security Holders**

Where an Italian resident Security Holders is (a) an individual not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Securities are connected; (b) a non-commercial partnership; (c) a non-commercial private or public institution; or (d) an investor exempt from Italian corporate income taxation (unless the Security Holders under (a), (b) or (c) above opted for the application of the risparmio gestito regime – see "Capital gains tax" below), interest, premium and other income relating to the Securities, accrued during the relevant holding period, are subject to a substitute tax, referred to as “imposta sostitutiva”, levied at the rate of 26 per cent. In the event that the Security Holders described under (a) and (c) above are engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Securities are connected, the imposta sostitutiva applies as a provisional tax.

Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), Italian resident individuals not acting in connection with an entrepreneurial activity to which the Securities are connected or social security entities pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 509 of 30 June 1994 and Legislative Decree No. 103 of 10 February 1996 may be exempt from any income taxation, including the imposta sostitutiva, on interest, premium and other income relating to the Securities if the Securities are included in a long-term individual savings account (piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine) that meets the requirements set forth in Article 1(88-114) of Law No. 232 of 11 December 2016, as subsequently amended (the "Finance Act 2017") and in Article 1 (211-215) of Law No. 145 of 30 December 2018 (the "Finance Act 2019").

Where an Italian resident Security Holders is a company or similar commercial entity, or a permanent establishment in Italy of a foreign company to which the Securities are effectively connected, and the Securities are deposited with an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income from the Securities will not be subject to imposta sostitutiva, but must be included in the relevant Security Holders’ income tax return and are therefore subject to general Italian corporate taxation (and, in certain circumstances, depending on the “status” of the Security Holders, also to the regional tax on productive activities ("IRAP").

Under the current regime provided by Law Decree No. 351 of 25 September 2001 converted into law with amendments by Law No. 410 of 23 November 2001 ("Decree 351"), and Article 9, par. 1, Legislative Decree No. 44 of 4 March 2014, payments of interest, premiums or other proceeds in respect of the Securities made to Italian resident real estate investment funds established pursuant to Article 37 of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998 (the "Financial Services Act") or pursuant to Article 14-bis of Law No. 86 of 25 January 1994, and Italian real estate investment companies with fixed capital (the "Real Estate SICAFs" and, together with the Italian resident real estate investment funds, the "Real Estate Funds") are subject neither to imposta sostitutiva nor to any other income tax in the hands of the Real Estate Fund, but subsequent distributions made in favour of unitholders or shareholders will be subject, in certain circumstances, to a withholding tax of 26 per cent.; subject to certain conditions, depending on the status of the investor and percentage of participation, income of the Real Estate Fund is subject to taxation in the hands of the unitholder or shareholder regardless of distribution.

If the investor is resident in Italy and is an open-ended or closed-ended investment fund, a SICAF (an investment company with fixed capital other than a Real Estate SICAF) or a SICAV (an investment company with variable capital) established in Italy and either (i) the fund, the SICAF or the SICAV or (ii) their manager is subject to the supervision of a regulatory authority (the "Fund"), and the relevant Securities are held by an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income accrued during
the holding period on such Securities will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva* nor to any other income tax in the hands of the Fund, but subsequent distributions made in favour of unitholders or shareholders will be subject, in certain circumstances, to a withholding tax of 26 per cent. (the "Collective Investment Fund Withholding Tax").

Where an Italian resident Security Holders is a pension fund (subject to the regime provided for by Article 17 of Legislative Decree No. 252 of 5 December 2005) and the Securities are deposited with an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income relating to the Securities and accrued during the holding period will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the result of the relevant portfolio accrued at the end of the tax period to be subject to a 20 per cent. substitute tax. Subject to certain conditions (including minimum holding period requirement) and limitations, interest, premium and other income relating to the Securities may be excluded from the taxable base of the 20 per cent. substitute tax if the Securities are included in a long-term savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) that meets the requirements set forth in Article 1 (88-114) of Finance Act 2017 and in Article 1 (211-215) of Finance Act 2019.

Pursuant to Decree 239, *imposta sostitutiva* is applied by banks, SIMs, fiduciary companies, SGRs, stockbrokers and other entities identified by a decree of the Ministry of Finance (each an "Intermediary").

An Intermediary (a) must (i) be resident in Italy or (ii) be a permanent establishment in Italy of a non-Italian resident financial intermediary or (iii) an entity or company not resident in Italy, acting through a system of centralised administration of notes and directly connected with the Department of Revenue of the Italian Ministry of Finance having appointed an Italian representative for the purposes of Decree 239 and (b) intervene, in any way, in the collection of interest or in the transfer of the Securities. For the purpose of the application of the *imposta sostitutiva*, a transfer of Securities includes any assignment or other act, either with or without consideration, which results in a change of the ownership of the relevant Securities or in a change of the Intermediary with which the Securities are deposited.

Where the Securities are not deposited with an Intermediary, the *imposta sostitutiva* is applied and withheld by any entity paying interest to a Security Holder.

**Non-Italian resident Security Holders**

Where the Security Holder is a non-Italian resident without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Securities are connected, an exemption from the *imposta sostitutiva* applies provided that the non-Italian resident beneficial owner is either (a) resident, for tax purposes, in a country which allows for a satisfactory exchange of information with Italy as listed in Ministerial Decree of 4 September 1996, as amended by Ministerial Decree of 23 March 2017 and possibly further amended according to Article 11(4)(c) of Decree 239 (as amended by Legislative Decree No.147 of 14 September 2015) (the "White List"); or (b) an international body or entity set up in accordance with international agreements which have entered into force in Italy; or (c) a Central Bank or an entity which manages, *inter alia*, the official reserves of a foreign State; or (d) an institutional investor which is established in a country included in the White List, even if it does not possess the status of taxpayer therein.

The *imposta sostitutiva* will be applicable at the rate of 26 per cent. (or at the reduced rate provided for by the applicable double tax treaty, if any) to interest, premium and other income paid to Security Holders who are resident, for tax purposes, in countries which do not allow for a satisfactory exchange of information with Italy.

In order to ensure gross payment, non-Italian resident Security Holders must be the beneficial owners of the payments of interest, premium or other income and (a) deposit, directly or indirectly, the Securities with a resident bank or SIM or a permanent establishment in Italy of a non-Italian resident bank or SIM or with a non-Italian resident entity or company participating in a centralised securities
management system which is in contact, via computer, with the Ministry of Economy and Finance and
(b) file with the relevant depository, prior to or concurrently with the deposit of the Securities, a
statement of the relevant Security Holder, which remains valid until withdrawn or revoked, in which
the Security Holder declares to be eligible to benefit from the applicable exemption from *imposta sostitutiva*. Such statement, which is not requested for international bodies or entities set up in
accordance with international agreements which have entered into force in Italy nor in case of foreign
Central Banks or entities which manage, *inter alia*, the official reserves of a foreign State, must
comply with the requirements set forth by Ministerial Decree of 12 December 2001, as subsequently
amended.

**Tax treatment of Securities issued by a non-Italian resident issuer**

Decree 239 also provides for the applicable regime with respect to the tax treatment of interest,
premium and other income (including the difference between the redemption amount and the issue
price) from notes falling within the category of bonds (*obbligazioni*) or debentures similar to bonds
(*titoli similari alle obbligazioni*) issued, *inter alia*, by a non-Italian resident issuer.

**Italian resident Security Holders**

Where the Italian resident Security Holder is (a) an individual not engaged in an entrepreneurial
activity, to which the relevant Securities are connected, (b) a non-commercial partnership, (c) a non-
commercial private or public institution, or (d) an investor exempt from Italian corporate income
taxation (unless the Security Holders under (a), (b) or (c) above opted for the application of the
risparmio gestito regime – see under "Capital gains tax" below), interest, premium and other income
relating to Securities, accrued during the relevant holding period, are subject to a withholding tax,
referred to as *"imposta sostitutiva"*, levied at the rate of 26 per cent. In the event that Security Holders
described under (a) and (c) above are engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the relevant
Securities are connected, the *imposta sostitutiva* applies as a provisional tax.

Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), Italian resident
individuals not acting in connection with an entrepreneurial activity to which the Securities are
connected or social security entities pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 509 of 30 June 1994 and
Legislative Decree No. 103 of 10 February 1996 may be exempt from any income taxation, including
the *imposta sostitutiva*, on interest, premium and other income relating to the Securities if the
Securities are included in a long-term individual savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a
lungo termine*) that meets the requirements set forth in Article 1(100-114) of the Finance Act 2017 and

Where an Italian resident Security Holder is a company or similar commercial entity or a permanent
establishment in Italy of a foreign company to which the Securities are effectively connected and the
Securities are deposited with an Intermediary, interest, premium and other income from the Securities
will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the relevant Security Holder’s
annual income tax return and are therefore subject to general Italian corporate taxation (and, in certain
circumstances, depending on the "status" of the Security Holder, also to IRAP).

Under the current regime provided by Decree 351 and Article 9, par. 1, Legislative Decree No. 44 of 4
March 2014, payments of interest, premiums or other proceeds in respect of the Securities made to
Real Estate Funds are subject neither to *imposta sostitutiva* nor to any other income tax in the hands of
the Real Estate Fund, but subsequent distributions made in favour of unitholders or shareholders will
be subject, in certain circumstances, to a withholding tax of 26 per cent.

If the investor is resident in Italy and is a Fund, and the relevant Securities are held by an authorised
intermediary, interest, premium and other income accrued during the holding period on the Securities
will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the management result of the Fund.
The Fund will not be subject to taxation on such result, but the Collective Investment Fund
Withholding Tax will apply, in certain circumstances, to subsequent distributions made in favour of unitholders or shareholders.

Where an Italian resident Security Holder is a pension fund (subject to the regime provided for by Article 17 of the Legislative Decree No. 252 of 5 December 2005) and the Securities are deposited with an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income relating to the Securities and accrued during the holding period will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the result of the relevant portfolio accrued at the end of the tax period, to be subject to a 20 per cent. substitute tax. Subject to certain conditions (including minimum holding period requirement) and limitations, interest, premium and other income relating to the Securities may be excluded from the taxable base of the 20 per cent. substitute tax if the Securities are included in a long-term savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) that meets the requirements set forth in Article 1 (88-114) of Finance Act 2017 and in Article 1 (211-215) of Finance Act 2019.

Pursuant to Decree 239, *imposta sostitutiva* is applied by an Intermediary.

An Intermediary must (a) be resident in Italy or be a permanent establishment in Italy of a non-Italian resident financial intermediary and (b) intervene, in any way, in the collection of interest or in the transfer of the Securities.

For the purpose of the application of the *imposta sostitutiva*, a transfer of Securities includes any assignment or other act, either with or without consideration, which results in a change of the ownership of the relevant Securities or in a change of the Intermediary with which the Securities are deposited.

Where the Securities are not deposited with an Intermediary, the *imposta sostitutiva* is applied and withheld by any entity paying interest to a Security Holder.

**Non-Italian resident Security Holders**

No Italian *imposta sostitutiva* is applied on payments to a non-Italian resident Security Holder of interest or premium relating to Securities issued by a non-Italian resident issuer, provided that, if such Securities are held in Italy, the non-Italian resident Security Holder declares itself to be a non-Italian resident according to Italian tax regulations.

**Payments made by an Italian resident guarantor**

With respect to payments on the Securities made to Italian resident Security Holders by an Italian resident guarantor, in accordance with one interpretation of Italian tax law, any payment of liabilities equal to interest and other proceeds from the Securities may be subject to a provisional withholding tax at a rate of 26 per cent. pursuant to Presidential Decree No. 600 of 29 September 1973. In case of payments to non-Italian resident Security Holders, the final withholding tax may be applied at 26 per cent.

Double taxation treaties entered into by Italy may apply allowing for a lower (or, in certain cases, nil) rate of withholding tax.

In accordance with another interpretation, any such payment made by the Italian resident guarantor will be treated, in certain circumstances, as a payment by the relevant issuer and will thus be subject to the tax regime described in the previous paragraphs of this section.

**Tax treatment of Securities that do not qualify as bonds**

**Securitized derivative financial instruments**

Based on the principles stated by the Italian tax authorities (*Agenzia delle Entrate*) in the public Ruling 12 July 2010 No. 72/E, Securities that do not qualify as bonds (*obbligazioni*) or debentures similar to
bonds (titoli similari alle obbligazioni), shall be treated as securitised derivative financial instruments for tax purposes when they represent a securitized derivative or a bundle of derivative financial transactions not entailing a static “use of capital” (impiego di capitale), but rather an indirect investment in the underlying financial instruments for the purpose of obtaining a profit from the negotiation of such instruments.

In these circumstances, gains and proceeds from the Securities will be taxed in accordance with the modalities set out in paragraph Capital Gain Tax below.

Atypical securities

Securities that neither qualify as bonds (obbligazioni) or debentures similar to bonds (titoli similari alle obbligazioni) nor as securitised derivative financial instruments, should be treated as atypical securities (titoli atipici) for income tax purposes.

In these circumstances, interest payments relating to the Securities may be subject to a withholding tax, levied at the rate of 26 per cent.

Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), Italian resident individuals not acting in connection with an entrepreneurial activity or social security entities pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 509 of 30 June 1994 and Legislative Decree No. 103 of 10 February 1996 may be exempt from any income taxation, including the withholding tax on interest, premium and other income relating to the Securities that qualify as atypical securities, if such Securities are included in a long-term individual savings account (piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine) that meets the requirements set forth in Article 1(100-114) of the Finance Act 2017 and in Article 1 (211-215) of Finance Act 2019.

In the case of Securities issued by an Italian resident issuer, where the Security Holder is (a) an Italian individual engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Securities are connected; (b) an Italian company or a similar Italian commercial entity; (c) a permanent establishment in Italy of a foreign entity; (d) an Italian commercial partnership; or (e) an Italian commercial private or public institution, such withholding tax is a provisional withholding tax. In all other cases, including when the Security Holder is a non-Italian resident, the withholding tax is a final withholding tax. For non-Italian resident Security Holders, the withholding tax rate may be reduced by any applicable tax treaty.

If the Securities are issued by a non-Italian resident issuer, the withholding tax mentioned above does not apply to interest payments made to a non-Italian resident Security Holder and to an Italian resident Security Holder which is (a) a company or similar commercial entity (including the Italian permanent establishment of foreign entities); (b) a commercial partnership; or (c) a commercial private or public institution.

Capital gains tax

Any gain obtained from the sale or redemption of the Securities would be treated as part of the taxable income (and, in certain circumstances, depending on the “status” of the Security Holder, also as part of the net value of the production for IRAP purposes) if realised by an Italian company or a similar commercial entity (including the Italian permanent establishment of foreign entities to which the Securities are connected) or Italian resident individuals engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Securities are connected.

Where an Italian resident Security Holder is an (i) an individual holding the Securities not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity, (ii) a non-commercial partnership, (iii) a non-commercial private or public institution, any capital gain realised by such Security Holder from the sale or redemption of the Securities would be subject to an imposta sostitutiva, levied at the current rate of 26 per cent. Security Holders may set off losses with gains.
Subject to certain limitations and requirements (including a minimum holding period), Italian resident individuals not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Securities are connected or social security entities pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 306 of 30 June 1994 and Legislative Decree No. 103 of 10 February 1996 may be exempt from Italian capital gain taxes, including the *imposta sostitutiva*, on capital gains realised upon sale or redemption of the Securities, if the Securities are included in a long-term individual savings account (*piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine*) that meets the requirements set forth in Article 1(88-114) of Finance Act 2017 and in Article 1 (211-215) of Finance Act 2019.

In respect of the application of *imposta sostitutiva*, taxpayers may choose one of the three regimes described below.

Under the tax declaration regime (*regime della dichiarazione*), which is the default regime for Security Holders under (i) to (iii) above, the *imposta sostitutiva* on capital gains will be chargeable, on a cumulative basis, on all capital gains, net of any incurred capital loss, realised by the investor in connection with an entrepreneurial activity pursuant to all sales or redemptions of the Securities carried out during any given tax year. The relevant Security Holder must indicate the overall capital gains realised in any tax year, net of any relevant incurred capital loss, in the annual tax return and pay *imposta sostitutiva* on such gains together with any balance of 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 Security Holders under (i) to (iii) above may elect to pay the *imposta sostitutiva* separately on capital gains realised on each sale or redemption of the Securities (*risparmio amministrato* regime). Such separate taxation of capital gains is allowed subject to (a) the Securities being deposited with Italian banks, SIMs or certain authorised financial intermediaries (including permanent establishments in Italy of foreign intermediaries) and (b) an express election for the *risparmio amministrato* regime being timely made in writing by the relevant Security Holder. The depository is responsible for accounting for *imposta sostitutiva* in respect of capital gains realised on each sale or redemption of the Securities (as well as in respect of capital gains realised upon 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 the proceeds to be credited to the Security Holder for this purpose. Under the *risparmio amministrato* regime, where a sale or redemption of the Securities results in a capital loss, such loss may be deducted from capital gains subsequently realised, within the same securities management, in the same tax year or in the following tax years up to the fourth. Under the *risparmio amministrato* regime, the Security Holder is not required to declare the capital gains in the annual tax return. Any capital gains realised by Italian resident Security Holders under (i) to (iii) above who have entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Securities, to an authorised intermediary and have opted for the so-called “*risparmio gestito*” 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 a substitute tax at a rate of 26 per cent., to be paid by the managing authorised intermediary. Under the *risparmio gestito* regime, any depreciation of the managed assets accrued at year end may be carried forward against increase in value of the managed assets accrued in any of the four succeeding tax years. Under the *risparmio gestito* regime, the Security Holder is not required to declare the capital gains realised in the annual tax return. Any capital gains realised by a Security Holder who is a Real Estate Fund will be subject neither to *imposta sostitutiva* nor to any other income tax at the level of the Real Estate Fund, but subsequent distributions made in favour of unitholders or shareholders will be subject, in certain circumstances, to a withholding tax of 26 per cent.; subject to certain conditions, depending on the status of the investor and percentage of participation, income of the Real Estate Fund is subject to taxation in the hands of the unitholder or the shareholder regardless of distribution.

Any capital gains realised by a Security Holder which is a Fund will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*. Such result will not be taxed with the Fund, but subsequent distributions in favour of unitholders of shareholders may be subject to the Collective Investment Fund Withholding Tax.
Any capital gains realised by a Security Holder who is an Italian pension fund (subject to the regime provided for by article 17 of the Legislative Decree No. 252 of 5 December 2005) will be included in the result of the relevant portfolio accrued at the end of the tax period, to be subject to the 20 per cent. substitute tax. Subject to certain conditions (including minimum holding period requirement) and limitations, interest, premium and other income relating to the Securities may be excluded from the taxable base of the 20 per cent. substitute tax if the Securities are included in a long-term savings account (piano individuale di risparmio a lungo termine) that meets the requirements set forth in Article 1 (88-114) of Finance Act 2017 and in Article 1 (211-215) of Finance Act 2019.

Capital gains realised by non-Italian resident Security Holders, not having a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Securities are connected, from the sale or redemption of Securities issued by an Italian resident issuer and traded on regulated markets are neither subject to the _imposta sostitutiva_ nor to any other Italian income tax.

Capital gains realised by non-Italian resident Security Holders from the sale or redemption of Securities issued by an Italian resident issuer not traded on regulated markets are not subject to the _imposta sostitutiva_, provided that the effective beneficiary: (a) is resident in a country which allows for a satisfactory exchange of information with Italy, as listed in the White List; or (b) is an international entity or body set up in accordance with international agreements which have entered into force in Italy; or (c) is a Central Bank or an entity which manages, _inter alia_, the official reserves of a foreign State; or (d) is an institutional investor which is established in a country included in the White List even if it does not possess the status of taxpayer therein.

If none of the conditions above is met, capital gains realised by non-Italian resident Security Holders from the sale or redemption of Securities issued by an Italian resident issuer not traded on regulated markets are subject to the _imposta sostitutiva_ at the current rate of 26 per cent.

In any event, non-Italian resident individuals or entities without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Securities issued by an Italian resident issuer are connected that may benefit from a double taxation treaty with Italy providing that capital gains realised upon the sale or redemption of Securities are to be taxed only in the country of tax residence of the recipient, will not be subject to _imposta sostitutiva_ in Italy on any capital gains realised upon the sale or redemption of Securities issued by an Italian resident issuer.

Capital gains realised by non-Italian resident Security Holders from the sale or redemption of Securities issued by a non-Italian resident issuer are not subject to Italian taxation, provided that the Securities are held outside Italy.

**Inheritance and gift taxes**

Pursuant to Law Decree No. 262 of 3 October 2006, converted into Law No. 286 of 24 November 2006, as subsequently amended, the transfers of any valuable asset (including shares, notes or other securities) as a result of death or donation are taxed as follows:

transfers in favour of spouses and direct descendants or direct ancestors are subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of 4 per cent. on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding, for each beneficiary, EUR 1,000,000;

transfers in favour of relatives to the fourth degree or relatives-in-law to the third degree are subject to an inheritance and gift tax at a rate of 6 per cent. on the entire value of the inheritance or the gift. Transfers in favour of brothers/sisters are subject to the 6 per cent. inheritance and gift tax on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding, for each beneficiary, EUR 100,000; and

any other transfer is, in principle, subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of 8 per cent. on the entire value of the inheritance or the gift.
If the transfer is made in favour of persons with severe disabilities, the tax is levied at the rate mentioned above in (i), (ii) and (iii) on the value exceeding, for each beneficiary, EUR 1,500,000.

Transfer tax

Following the repeal of the Italian transfer tax, contracts relating to the transfer of securities are subject to the following registration tax: (i) public deeds and notarised deeds are subject to fixed registration tax at a rate of EUR 200.00; (ii) private deeds are subject to registration tax only in the case of voluntary registration.

Stamp duty

Pursuant to Article 19(1) of Decree No. 201 of 6 December 2011 ("Decree 201"), a proportional stamp duty applies on an annual basis to the periodic reporting communications sent by financial intermediaries to their clients for the Securities deposited in Italy. The stamp duty applies at a rate of 0.20 per cent.; and cannot exceed EUR 14,000 for taxpayers other than individuals; this stamp duty is determined on the basis of the market value or, if no market value figure is available, the nominal value or redemption amount or in the case the nominal or redemption values cannot be determined, on the purchase value of the Securities held. Based on the wording of the law and the implementing decree issued by the Italian Ministry of Economy on 24 May 2012, the stamp duty applies to any investor who is a client (as defined in the regulations issued by the Bank of Italy) of an entity that exercises in any form a banking, financial or insurance activity within the Italian territory.

Wealth Tax on securities deposited abroad

Pursuant to Article 19(18) of Decree 201, Italian resident individuals holding the Securities outside the Italian territory are required to pay an additional tax at a rate of 0.20 per cent ("IVAFE").

This tax is calculated on the market value of the Securities at the end of the relevant year or, if no market value figure is available, the nominal value or the redemption value or in the case the nominal or redemption values cannot be determined, on the purchase value of such financial assets held outside the Italian territory. Taxpayers are entitled to an Italian tax credit equivalent to the amount of wealth taxes paid in the State where the financial assets are held (up to an amount equal to the Italian wealth tax due).

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.

**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.
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 CSSF 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.

Public Offer Selling Restrictions under the EU Prospectus Directive Legislation

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 Issuance Programme of UniCredit S.p.A. and the issue of Securities under that Programme were duly authorised by the Board of Directors of UniCredit dated 13 December 2018 and by the Board of Directors of UniCredit dated 10 January 2019.

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 respective Issuer,

(2) the consolidated annual reports in respect of the fiscal years ended 31 December 2016 of the UniCredit Group,

(3) the consolidated annual reports in respect of the fiscal years ended 31 December 2017 of the UniCredit Group,

(4) the unconsolidated annual financial statements of UniCredit Group 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 UniCredit Group as of 30 June 2018,

(6) the audited consolidated reports and accounts of UniCredit as at and for the financial years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2017

(7) the UniCredit consolidated interim report as at 30 September 2017 and 30 September 2018,

(8) the UniCredit consolidated interim report as at 30 June 2018,

(9) the press releases of UniCredit,

(10) the forms of the Global Notes of the respective Issuer,

(11) the Final Terms of the respective Issuer, and

(12) the Agency Agreement of each of the Issuers, 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 S.p.A. (Piazza Gae Aulenti 3 - Tower A - 20154 Milan, Italy).

In addition, copies of this Base Prospectus, each Final Terms relating to Securities which are admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange’s regulated market and each document incorporated by reference with regard to UniCredit are available on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange’s website (www.bourse.lu).
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 or UniCredit S.p.A., Piazza Gae Aulenti 3 - Tower A - 20154 Milan, Italy.

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 or UniCredit S.p.A., Piazza Gae Aulenti 3 - Tower A - 20154 Milan, Italy.

Luxembourg Listing Agent under the Programme is BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch, 60, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-2085 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.

Principal Shareholders

UniCredit’s share capital, fully subscribed and paid-up, amounts to €20,940,398,466.81, comprising 2,230,176,665 ordinary shares.

UniCredit’s ordinary shares are listed on the Italian, German and Polish regulated markets.49 The shares traded on these markets have the same characteristics and confer the same rights on the holder.

According to available information, the main shareholders holding, directly or indirectly, a relevant participation in UniCredit were:

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<tr>
<th>Major Shareholders</th>
<th>Ordinary Shares</th>
<th>% owned(1)</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Aabar Luxembourg S.A.R.L.</td>
<td>112,141,192</td>
<td>5.028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodge &amp; Cox</td>
<td>111,715,904</td>
<td>5.009</td>
</tr>
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</table>

(1) On share capital at the date of 24 January 2019

Article 120, paragraph 2, of the Financial Services Act, as a consequence of Legislative Decree No. 25/2016, sets forth that holdings exceeding 3 per cent of the voting capital of a listed company shall be communicated to both the latter and CONSOB.

As of the date of this document approval, there is no limitation to the exercise of voting rights.

No individual or entity controls UniCredit within the meaning provided for in Article 93 of the Financial Services Act, as amended.

49 Further to the disposal of the controlling equity interest in Bank Pekao in June 2017, discussions shall be initiated with the relevant Authorities and market management companies in order to explore the feasibility of revoking the trading of ordinary shares on the Warsaw Stock Exchange in Poland.
Significant Changes in UniCredit’s Financial Position and Trend Information

The performance of UniCredit 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, UniCredit 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 no significant change in the financial or trading position of UniCredit and the UniCredit Group since 30 September 2018.

Save for the decisive actions taken by UniCredit during the third quarter 2018 in relation to non-recurring events including an 846 million Euro impairment of its stake in Yapi and additional provisions relating to the upcoming settlement of alleged US sanctions violations as specified in the paragraph “Recent Developments” in the “Description of UniCredit and the UniCredit Group” section on page 330 of the 60,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme of UniCredit S.p.A. and UniCredit Bank Ireland p.l.c. dated 7 June 2018, as supplemented, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of UniCredit and the UniCredit 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 or borrowers of the Issuers and their 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 relevant Issuer, or their affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

- Besides, conflicts of interest in relation to the relevant 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, as specified in the Final Terms: UniCredit S.p.A., UniCredit Bank AG and/or the Distributor may have a conflict of interest with regard to the Securities as/if they belong to UniCredit Group.
- UniCredit S.p.A. or UniCredit Bank AG may be the Distributor of the Securities.
- UniCredit S.p.A., UniCredit Bank AG or the Distributor may be the Calculation Agent of the Securities.
- UniCredit S.p.A., UniCredit Bank AG or the Distributor may also be the (Principal) Paying Agent of the Securities.
- UniCredit S.p.A., UniCredit Bank AG or the Distributor may also be the arranger of the Securities.
- UniCredit S.p.A., UniCredit Bank AG and/or the Distributor may have a conflict of interest with regard to the Securities if they act as systematic internalizer in the execution of customer orders.
- UniCredit S.p.A. or UniCredit Bank AG may act as index sponsor, index calculation agent, index advisor and index committee with respect to the Underlying or Basket Components of the Securities.
- With regard to trading of the Securities UniCredit S.p.A., UniCredit Bank AG, a swap counterparty or the Distributor may have a conflict of interest being also the Market Maker on any regulated or equivalent or other market(s) or trading venue(s) where the Securities are listed or admitted to trading.
- Any relevant regulated or equivalent or other market(s) or trading venue(s) where the Securities are listed or admitted to trading may be organised and managed by the UniCredit S.p.A., UniCredit Bank AG or the Distributor or a company in which UniCredit S.p.A. – the holding company of UniCredit Bank AG – has a stake or is related to.
- EUROTLX SIM S.p.A. or any relevant regulated or equivalent or other market(s) or trading venue(s) is a related party to UniCredit S.p.A., UniCredit Bank AG. The term related party, in relation to an entity, means any other entity which, directly or indirectly, controls that entity, or is
controlled, directly or indirectly, by that entity, or where the entity and the other entity, directly or indirectly, are under the control of a common entity.

- UniCredit S.p.A., UniCredit Bank AG or one of their affiliates may act as an investment advisor or manager of a fund used as Underlying or Basket Components.
- The relevant Distributor may receive from the relevant Issuer an implied placement commission comprised in the Issue Price, while the Issuer or another person may receive an implied structuring commission and/or other commissions or charges.

**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.

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**Risk Factors**

Risk Factors (Factors that may affect the relevant Issuer’s ability to fulfil its obligations under notes issued under the Programme – Factors that may affect the Guarantor’s ability to fulfil its obligations under the guarantee)

- Risks connected with the Strategic Plan
- Risks associated with the impact of the current macroeconomic uncertainties and the volatility of the markets on the UniCredit Group’s performance
- Risks associated with the impact of current macroeconomic uncertainties
- Risks connected with the volatility of markets

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Parts of those documents, not indicated in the cross-reference list above, are not incorporated by reference since they are either not relevant for potential investors or covered elsewhere in the Base Prospectus.