

Key Information Document

Purpose

This document provides you with key information about this investment product. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature, risks, costs, potential gains and losses of this product and to help you compare it with other products.

Product

Double Swap

Manufacturer: UniCredit Bank Austria AG – www.bankaustria.at

Call +43 – (0) 50505 82630 for more information.

Competent Authority: Financial Market Authority (FMA), Austria

Production date of the KID: 14/12/2020

You are about to purchase a product that is not simple and may be difficult to understand.

1. What is this product?

Type

An Over the Counter (OTC) derivative contract – Double Swap

Objectives

Interest rate swaps are used for managing interest rate risks.

An interest rate swap is an agreement between two contracting parties (client/UniCredit Bank Austria AG) to exchange interest payments, calculated on a notional amount during the contractually agreed term. The interest payments are exchanged at certain agreed dates. Terms of up to ten years are customary. The term of this agreement is divided into individual interest periods, which are determined by the period applicable to the reference rate.

A Double Swap is a combination of an interest rate swap (receiver) and an interest rate swap (payer) with different agreed terms.

In an interest rate swap (receiver) you receive a fixed interest rate (fixed interest rate 1) and pay a floating interest rate (reference rate, if applicable plus a spread) in the same currency. In an interest rate swap (payer) you pay a fixed interest rate (fixed interest rate 2) and receive a floating interest rate (reference rate, if applicable plus a spread) in the same currency. The fixed interest rates are determined when the contracting parties enter into the swap. The reference rate (e.g. EURIBOR) is reset two banking days before the start of a respective interest period. Any reference rate with applicable periods (e.g. 3 month EURIBOR) can be selected as base for the floating interest payments. In general the parties agree to offset the two interest payments, so that only the amount in excess at the end of each interest period is actually paid. If the floating interest rate and/or the fixed interest rate is negative, the direction of the respective interest payment changes.

The notional amount of the Double Swap serves merely to calculate the respective interest payment. There is no amount payable/receivable equal to the notional amount.

You can enter into this product also in a foreign currency.

Sample product terms are set out below and are based on legally predefined assumptions, which may not match your specific contract details, e.g. your notional amount, your term, etc.

Interest Rate Swap (Receiver)			
Term	2 Years	Notional amount	EUR 10,000
Client receives (fixed interest rate 1)	2.00 % p.a. quarterly payments day-count convention act/360	Client pays (floating interest rate)	3 months EURIBOR quarterly payments day-count convention act/360
Interest Rate Swap (Payer)			
Term	10 Years	Notional amount	EUR 10,000
Client pays (fixed interest rate 2)	0.72 % p.a. quarterly payments day-count convention act/360	Client receives (floating interest rate)	3 months EURIBOR quarterly payments day-count convention act/360
Day-count convention	act/360 means: Interest days in the counter are based on the number of calendar days. The calendar year in the denominator is set for 360 days. 30/360 means: The calendar month consists of 30 interest days. The calendar year is set for 360 days.		

Intended retail investor

This product is designed for retail investors who

- (i) hold this product for the contractually agreed term,
- (ii) are in the position to bear losses that may be unlimited and

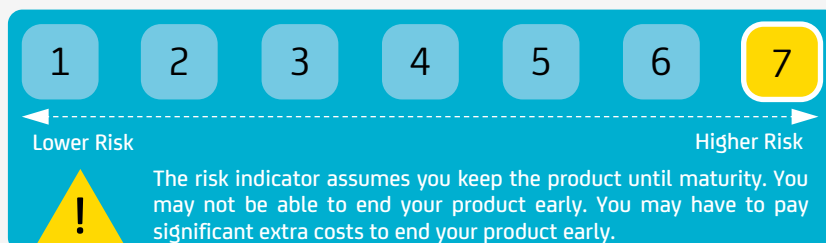
(iii) have knowledge of and/or past experience with this financial instrument and the financial markets.

2. What are the risks and what could I get in return?

Risk Indicator

The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you.

We have classified this product as 7 out of 7, which is the highest risk class.



Please note that there is a currency risk if the product is denominated in a foreign currency. In such a case you will pay and/or receive payments in a foreign currency which means that the final return will depend on the exchange rate of the two currencies. The above indicator does not take currency risk into account.

In some circumstances you may be required to make payments to pay for losses. The total loss you may incur may be significant.

This product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could incur significant losses. If we are not able to pay you what is owed, you could incur significant losses.

Performance Scenarios

Market developments in the future cannot be accurately predicted. The scenarios shown are only an indication of some of the possible outcomes based on recent returns. Actual returns could be lower.

Notional amount EUR 10,000		1 year	5 Years	10 Years (Recommended holding period)
Scenarios				
Stress scenario	What you might get back or pay after costs	EUR -546	EUR -631	EUR -1,007
	Average return/loss each year	-5.46 %	-1.26 %	-1.01 %
Unfavourable scenario	What you might get back or pay after costs	EUR -546	EUR -621	EUR -998
	Average return/loss each year	-5.46 %	-1.24 %	-1.00 %
Moderate scenario	What you might get back or pay after costs	EUR -545	EUR -608	EUR -958
	Average return/loss each year	-5.45 %	-1.22 %	-0.96 %
Favourable scenario	What you might get back or pay after costs	EUR -544	EUR -578	EUR -904
	Average return/loss each year	-5.44 %	-1.16 %	-0.90 %

This table shows the money you could get back or pay over the next 10 years, under different scenarios, assuming a notional amount of EUR 10,000. The scenarios shown illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with scenarios of other products.

The scenarios presented are an estimate of future performance based on evidence from the past on how the value of this investment varies, and are not an exact indicator. What you get or pay will vary depending on how the market performs and how long you keep the product.

The stress scenario shows what you might get back or pay in extreme market circumstances, and it does not take into account the situation where we are not able to pay you.

The figures shown include all the costs of the product itself, but may not include all the costs that you pay to your advisor or distributor. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back or pay.

3. What happens if UniCredit Bank Austria AG is unable to pay out?

Counterparties of derivative transactions are exposed to the risk that UniCredit Bank Austria AG becomes unable to discharge its obligations under the transaction, for example in the case of an insolvency (inability to pay or overindebtedness) or in the case resolution measures are taken by an authority against the credit institution. Such a decision to take resolution measures can, for example, be taken if the assets of the institution are less than its liabilities, where it is unable or will, in the near future, be unable to pay its debts or other liabilities as they fall due, or where it requires extraordinary public financial support. Where resolution measures are taken, the competent resolution authority can decide on an early termination of the derivative transaction. In the case such early termination results in a claim of the counterparty against the credit institution, the decision of the resolution authority can lead to a partial or complete reduction of the principal amount of this claim or in a conversion of this claim in to equity (shares or other types of equity).

If UniCredit Bank Austria AG does not fulfil its obligations connected with the product or is unable to pay, you can lose part of or the full payout or can suffer an unlimited loss. This product is not protected by any deposit guarantee scheme, legal or otherwise, or any other type of guarantee.

4. What are the costs?

The Reduction in Yield (RIY) shows what impact the total costs you pay will have on the performance of the product. The total costs take into account one-off, ongoing and incidental costs.

The amounts shown here are the cumulative costs of the product itself for the recommended holding period. The figures assume a notional amount of EUR 10,000. The figures are estimates and may change in the future.

Costs over time

The person selling you or advising you about this product may charge you other costs. If so, this person will provide you with information about these costs, and show you the impact that all costs will have on your investment over time. The following table is based on the recommended holding period which is equal to the contractually agreed term.

Notional amount EUR 10,000 Scenarios	If you end after 10 years (Recommended holding period)
Total costs	EUR 544
Impact on return (RIY) per year	0.54 %

Composition of costs

The table below shows:

- the impact each year of the different types of costs on the performance of the product at the end of the recommended holding period;
- the meaning of the different cost categories.

This table shows the impact on return per year			
One-off costs	Entry Costs	0.54 %	The impact of the costs already included in the price or the terms of your product. This is the most you will pay, and you could pay less. This includes the costs of distribution of your product.
	Exit costs	0%	No costs of exiting your investment when it matures.
Ongoing costs	Portfolio transaction costs	0%	Not applicable.
	Other ongoing costs	0%	Not applicable.
Incidental costs	Performance fees	0%	Not applicable.
	Carried interests	0%	Not applicable.

5. How long should I hold it and can I take money out early?

Recommended holding period: 10 Years

The recommended holding period is equal to the contractually agreed term. You are not entitled to terminate the product unilaterally before the end of the contractually agreed term. This does not apply in case you have contractually agreed with UniCredit Bank Austria AG that one party or both parties have the right to prematurely terminate this product upon notice to the other party and subject to a compensation payment (contractual early termination clause).

6. How can I complain?

You can make complaints about the product, the conduct of the manufacturer of the product or any persons advising on or selling the product either in writing to UniCredit Bank Austria AG, Rothschildplatz 1, 1020 Vienna, or sent by e-mail to ombudsstelle@unicreditgroup.at or filed on the website <http://www.bankaustria.at/ueber-uns-nachhaltigkeit-kunden-ombudsstelle.jsp>.

7. Other relevant information

Additional product information is available on request. The latest version of the document is available for you under www.bib-otc.bankaustria.at. In case you need further information or looking for customer advice, feel free to contact us. **We point out that the performance scenarios in the PRIIPS KID are compiled and calculated according to European legal guidelines, which in some cases may require further clarifications.**

General information regarding financial instruments can be found in the brochure "Information on Investment. Factors to consider when making an investment - an overview of risks and opportunities", which you can request free of charge at UniCredit Bank Austria AG, Rothschildplatz 1, 1020 Vienna.