

UniCredit Bank AG

Munich, Federal Republic of Germany

Base Prospectus

for the issuance of

Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)

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

8 May 2018

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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.1	Warning	This Summary should be read as an introduction to the Base Prospectus. The investor should base any decision to invest in the relevant Securities on consideration of the Base Prospectus as a whole. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Base Prospec- tus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under the nation- al legislation of the Member States, have to bear the costs of translating the Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated. UniCredit Bank AG (" UniCredit Bank ", the " Issuer " or " HVB "), Ara- bellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, which in its capacity as Issuer assumes liability for the Summary including any translation thereof, as well as any person which has tabled it, may be held liable, but only if the Summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus, or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus, all necessary key information.
A.2	Consent to the use of the base pro- spectus	[Subject to the following paragraphs, the Issuer gives its [general] [indi- vidual] consent to the use of the Base Prospectus during the Offer Period for subsequent resale or final placement of the Securities by financial in- termediaries.] [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 follow- ing offer period of the Securities: [<i>Insert offer period for which consent is</i> <i>given</i>]] [during the period of the validity of the Base Prospectus].] [Not applicable. No consent is given.]
	Other condi- tions at- tached 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.]

A. INTRODUCTION AND WARNINGS

	[Not applicable. No consent is given.]
Provision of terms and conditions of the offer by financial intermediary	[Information on the terms and conditions of the offer by any financial intermediary is to be provided at the time of the offer by the financial intermediary.] [Not applicable. No consent is given.]

B. ISSUER

B.1	Legal and commercial name	UniCredit Bank AG (togeth " HVB Group ") is the legal name.		
B.2	Domicile / Legal form / Legislation / Country of incorporation	UniCredit Bank has its register nich, was incorporated in Ger Register at the Local Court (4 42148, incorporated as a stoc Republic of Germany.	many and is registered A <i>mtsgericht</i>) in Munic	l with the Commercial h under number HRB
B.4b	Known trends affect- ing the issuer and the in- dustries in which it op- erates	The performance of HVB Gr development on the financial a well as on the imponderables reviews its business strategy o adopts it where necessary.	and capital markets, ar s related. In this envi	nd the real economy as ronment, HVB Group
B.5	Description of the group and the issu- er's position within the group	UniCredit Bank is the parent company of HVB Group. HVB Group holds directly and indirectly equity participations in various companies. UniCredit Bank has been an affiliated company of UniCredit S.p.A., Rome (" UniCredit S.p.A. ", and together with its consolidated subsidiar- ies, " UniCredit ") since November 2005 and hence a major part of UniCredit from that date as a sub-group. UniCredit S.p.A. holds directly 100% of UniCredit Bank's share capital.		
B.9	Profit fore- cast or esti- mate	Not applicable; profit forecasts or estimates are not prepared by the Issuer.		
B.10	Nature of any qualifi- cations in the audit report on historical financial information	Not applicable; Deloitte GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, the inde- pendent auditor (Wirtschaftsprüfer) of UniCredit Bank, has audited the consolidated financial statements (Konzernabschluss) of HVB Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 and for the financial year end- ed 31 December 2017 and the unconsolidated financial statement (Einzelabschluss) of UniCredit Bank for the financial year ended 31 De- cember 2017 and has in each case issued an unqualified audit opinion thereon.		
B.12	Selected	Consolidated Financial Highli	ghts as of 31 Decembe	er 2017
	historical key financial information	Key performance indica- tors	1/1/2017 – 31/12/2017*	$1/1/2016 - 31/12/2016^{\dagger}$
	mormation	Net operating profit ¹⁾	€1,517m	€1,096m
		Profit before tax	€1,597m	€297m

	Consolidated profit	€1,336m	€157m
	Earnings per share	€1.66	€0.19
	Balance sheet figures	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
	Total assets	€299,060m	€302,090m
	Shareholders' equity	€18,874m	€20,420m
	Key capital ratios	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital	€16,639m ²⁾	€16,611m ³⁾
	Core capital (Tier 1 capi- tal)	€16,639m ²⁾	€16,611m ³⁾
	Risk-weighted assets (in- cluding equivalents for market risk and operational risk)	€78,711m	€81,575m
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio ⁴⁾	21.1% ²⁾	20.4% ³⁾
	Core capital ratio (Tier 1 ratio) ⁴⁾	21.1% ²⁾	20.4% ³⁾
	 * Figures shown in this columnated financial statements of 31 December 2017. † Figures shown in this columnated for a statement of the statem	of HVB Group for th	e financial year ende
	 dated financial statements of 31 December 2016. 1) Net operating profit results dends and other income fr missions, net trading inco costs and net write-downs 	from the P/L line it om equity investmer me, net other expen	ems net interest, div nts, net fees and com ses/income, operatir
	 commitments. 2) in accordance with the c Group for the financial year Supervisory Board of UniC 	ended 31 December	
	 in accordance with the c Group for the financial year Supervisory Board of UniC 	ended 31 December	
	4) calculated on the basis of for market risk and operation	-	including equivalen
Statement with regard to no materi- al adverse	There has been no material a Group since 31 December 201 nancial statements.		

	prospects of the issuer since the date of its last published audited fi- nancial statements or a description of any mate- rial adverse change	
	Description of significant change in the financial position sub- sequent to the period covered by the historical financial information	There has been no significant change in the financial position of HVB Group which has occurred since 31 December 2017.
B.13	Recent events	Not applicable. There are no recent events particular to UniCredit Bank which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of its solvency.
B.14	B.5 plus statement of dependency upon other entities with- in the group	See B.5 Not applicable. UniCredit Bank is not dependent on any entity within HVB Group.
B.15	Principal activities	 UniCredit Bank offers a comprehensive range of banking and financial products and services to private, corporate and public sector customers, international companies and institutional customers. This range extends from mortgage loans, consumer loans, savings-and-loan and insurance products, and banking services for private customers through to business loans and foreign trade financing and investment banking products for corporate customers. In the private banking and wealth management customer segments, UniCredit Bank offers comprehensive financial and asset planning with needs-based advisory services by generalists and specialists. HVB Group continues to be the centre of competence for the international markets and investment banking operations of the entire UniCredit. In addition, the Corporate & Investment Banking business segment acts as a product factory for customers in the Commercial Banking business segment.
B.16	Direct or indirect ownership or control	UniCredit S.p.A. holds directly 100% of UniCredit Bank's share capital.

C. SECURITIES

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C.1	Type and class of the securities	[Worst-of Bonus [Classic] Securities] [Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities] [Worst-of Express [Classic] Securities] [Worst-of Express Plus Securities] [Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount] [Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities] [Worst-of Cash Collect Securities] [(autocalla- ble)] [(with date-related Barrier observation)])] [(with continuous Barrier observation)][(intra day)] [(Quanto)] The Securities will be issued as [Notes] [Certificates] with Nominal Amount. [["Notes"] ["Certificates"] are debt instruments in bearer form (<i>In- haberschuldverschreibungen</i>) pursuant to Section 793 of the German Civil Code (<i>Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch, BGB</i>).] [The ["Notes"] ["Certificates"] are debt instruments in dematerialized registered form pursuant to the Italian Consolidated Law on Financial Intermediation (<i>Testo Unico della Finanza</i>).] "Nominal Amount" means [<i>Insert</i>]. [The Securities are represented by a permanent global note without inter- est coupons.] [The Securities are represented by a book entry.]
		The holders of the Securities (the " Security Holders ") are not entitled to receive definitive Securities. The [ISIN] [WKN] is specified in the table in the annex to this Summary.
C.2	Currency of the securities issue	The Securities are issued in [Insert Specified Currency] (the "Specified Currency").
C.5	Restrictions of any free transferabil- ity of the securities	Not applicable. The Securities are freely transferable.
C.8	Rights at- tached to the securities, including ranking and limitations to those rights	 Governing law of the Securities The Securities, as to form and content, and all rights and obligations of the Issuer and the Security Holder shall be governed by the laws of the [Federal Republic of Germany][Republic of Italy]. Rights attached to the Securities The Securities have a fixed term. [<i>Product Type 1 and 2: In the case of Worst-of Bonus [Classic] Securities and Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities, the following applies:</i> The Securities do not bear interest[or any additional amount]. [The Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the respective Additional Unconditional Amount (1) (as specified in the annex to this Summary) on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (1) (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) [<i>In the case of Securities linked to a basket of shares with physical</i>

(as defined in C.20) with the Worst Performance (final) (as defined in C.15) in a specified quantity].]
[Product Type 3, 4 and 5: In the case of Worst-of Express [Classic] Secu- rities, 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 Addi- tional Unconditional Amount (l) (as specified in the annex to this Sum- mary) 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 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) [<i>In the case of Securities linked to a basket of shares with physical delivery, the following applies:</i> or the delivery of a specified quantity of the Basket Component _i (as defined in C.20) with the Worst Performance
(final) (as defined in C.15)].] [<i>Product Type 6:</i> 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).]
[<i>Product Type 7: In the case of Worst-of Cash Collect Securities, the fol-</i> <i>lowing applies:</i> The Securities do not bear interest.
[In the case of an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event (as de- fined in C.15) the Security Holders are entitled to the payment of the re- spective 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 Addi- tional Unconditional Amount (1) (as specified in the annex to this Sum- mary) on the respective Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (1) (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) [<i>In the case of Securities linked to a basket of shares with physical</i> <i>delivery, the following applies</i> : or the delivery of the respective Basket Component _i (as defined in C.20) in a specified quantity].] Limitation of the rights Upon the occurrence of one or more adjustment events (including, but not limited to, [corporate actions][,] [changes in the relevant [index con- cept][,] [trading conditions][,] [contract specifications] [,] [a modification in the method of determination and/or publication of a Basket Component] [or the adjustment or early termination of derivatives linked to a Basket Component]) (the "Adjustment Events") the Calculation Agent will [in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB)][, acting in accordance with rele- vant market practice and in good faith,] adjust the terms and conditions of these Securities and/or all prices of the Basket Components determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of the terms and conditions of the Se- curities in such a way that the economic position of the Security Holders remains unchanged to the greatest extent possible. [Upon the occurrence of one or more call events (e.g. if, in the event of an Adjustment Event, an adjustment is not possible or not reasonable with regard to the Issuer and/or the Security Holders) the Issuer may call the Securities extraordinarily and redeem the Securities at their Cancellation Amount. The " Cancellation Amount " is the fair market value of the Se- curities determined on the day specified in the relevant Final Terms by the Calculation Agent [in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB)][acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] under then prevailing circumstances.] 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, <i>pari passu</i> with all other unsecured unsubordinated present and future obligations of the Issuer.
C.11	Admission to trading	[Application [has been] [will be] made for the Securities to be admitted to trading [with effect from [<i>Insert expected date</i>]] on the following regulated or other equivalent markets: [<i>Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)</i>].] [The first [trading] [listing] date will be specified in the admission notice published by [<i>Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)</i>].] [The Securities are already admitted to trading on the following regulated or other equivalent market(<i>s</i>)].] [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 market(<i>s</i>)].] [Not applicable. No application of the Securities to be admitted to trading on the same class of the same class of a market or admitted or another equivalent market(<i>s</i>)].]
		[[However,] [In addition,] application to [listing] [trading] [will be] [has been] made with effect from [<i>Insert expected date</i>] on the following [markets] [multilateral trading facilities (MTF)] [trading venues]: [<i>Insert rele-</i>

		 vant 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 market making rules of [the market maker are regulated by the rules of [the market maker market(s), MTF(s)]
		markets organized and managed by [<i>Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)</i>], and the relevant instructions to such rules] [Borsa Italiana SeDeX MTF] [EuroTLX SIM S.p.A.] [<i>insert relevant market, MTF or trading venue</i>]. [Moreover, the Market Maker undertakes to apply, in normal market conditions, a spread between bid and offer quotes not higher than [<i>Insert percentage</i>]%.]]
C.15	Effect of the underlying on the value of the securi- ties	[<i>Product Type 1: In the case of Worst-of Bonus</i> [<i>Classic</i>] <i>Securities, the</i> <u>following applies:</u> 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 Perfor- mance (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 Observa- tion Date[s], the performance of the Basket Component _i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of each Basket Component _i 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 _i is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier _i 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 _i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component _i is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (b) divided by K_i (initial).]
		If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Pay- ment Date by payment of the redemption amount (the " Redemption Amount "). The Redemption Amount is an amount in the Specified Cur- rency, 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 _i with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the Ratio _i is delivered on the Final Payment Date. If the Ratio _i leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component _i , 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 _i (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 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 _i] [the Barrier Level] [,] [and] [the Ratio _i] and the Strike are specified in the annex to this Summary.]
[<i>Product Type 2:</i> In the case of Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities, the fol- lowing 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 PaymentDate depends on the Worst Perfor- mance (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 Observa- tion Date[s], the performance of the Basket Component _i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of each Basket Component _i 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 _i is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier _i 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 _i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component _i is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (b) divided by K_i (initial).]
If no Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Pay- mentDate by payment of the Redemption Amount, which corresponds to [the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and

divided by the Strike. However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not higher than the Maximum Amount.] [the Maximum Amount.]

[If a Barrier Event has occurred, redemption is made on the Final Payment Date by payment of the Redemption Amount, which corresponds to the Nominal Amount multiplied by the Worst Performance (final) and divided by the Strike.

However, the Redemption Amount is in this case not greater than the Maximum Amount.]

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

If a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Cap, a quantity of the Basket Component_i with the Worst Performance (final) expressed by the Ratio_i is delivered on the Final Payment Date. If the Ratio_i leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component_i, 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_i (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 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_i] [the Barrier Level] [,] [and] [the Ratio_i] and the Strike are specified in the annex to this Summary.]

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

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

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

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of the Basket Component_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of each Basket Component_i 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_i (k) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level_i (k).

"Performance of the Basket Component_i (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Componenti 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_i (as defined in C.20) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier_i 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**_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_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component_i is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (b) divided by K_i (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_i with the Worst Performance (final) expressed by the Ratio_i is delivered on the Final Payment Date. If the Ratio_i leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component_i, 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_i (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 will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]

The Initial Observation Date[s], the Early Redemption Level_i (k), the Maximum Amount, the Final Redemption Level, the Final Redemption

Amount [,] [and] [the Barrier Observation Period] [,] [and] [the Barrier_i] [the Barrier Level] [,] [and] [the Ratio_i] and the Strike are specified in the annex to this Summary.]

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

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

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

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of the Basket Component_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date[s], the performance of each Basket Component_i 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_i (k) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level_i (k).

"**Performance of the Basket Component**_i (**k**)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i 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_i with the Worst Performance (final) expressed by the Ratio_i is delivered on the Final Payment Date. If the Ratio_i leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component_i, 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_i (the "**Supplemental Cash Amount**").]

"**Barrier Event**" means [that any published price of at least one Basket Component_i (as defined in C.20) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier_i 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**_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_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component_i is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (b) divided by K_i (initial).]

[The "**Ratio**_i" 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_i (k), the Maximum Amount [,] [and] [the Barrier Observation Period] [,] [and] [the Barrier_i] [the Barrier Level] [,] [and] [the Ratio_i] and the Strike are specified in the annex to this Summary.]

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

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

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

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

Additional Amount

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

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

["Worst Performance (m)" means, with respect to the respective Observation Date (m), the performance of the Basket Component_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Observation

Date (m), the performance of each Basket Component_i 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 (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 occured], 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_i (k) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level_i (k).

"**Performance of the Basket Component**_i (**k**)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i 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_i with the Worst Performance (final) expressed by the Ratio_i is delivered on the Final Payment Date. If the Ratio_i leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component_i, 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_i (the "Supplemental Cash Amount").]

"**Barrier Event**" means [that any published price of at least one Basket Component_i (as defined in C.20) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier_i 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**_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_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component_i is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (b) divided by K_i (initial).]

[The "**Ratio**_i" 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_i (k), the Additional Amount Payment Level (m), the Maximum Amount [,] [and] [the Barrier Observation Period] [,] [and] [the Barrier_i] [the Barrier Level] [,] [and] [the Ratio_i] and the Strike are specified in the annex to this Summary.]

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Amount

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

If a Coupon Barrier Event has occurred during the Barrier Observation Period (k), no Additional Conditional Amount (k) will be paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) and on any following Additional Amount Payment Dates (k). I.e., if a Coupon Barrier Event occurs the option of an Additional Amount lapses. "**Coupon Barrier Event**" means [that any published price of at least one Basket Component_i (as defined in C.20) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier_i (k) during the Barrier Observation Period (k) in the case of continuous observation] [that any Performance of the Basket Component_i (c) on any Coupon Barrier Observation Date during the Barrier Observation Period (k) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier Level_i (k)].

"**Performance of the Basket Component**_i (c)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i 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_i (k) is equal to or greater than the Early Redemption Level_i (k).]

"**Performance of the Basket Component**_i (**k**)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i 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_i (as defined in C.20) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier_i during the Barrier Observation Period in the case of continuous observation] [that any Performance of the Basket Component_i (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date (as defined in C.16) is equal to or lower than the Barrier Level_i].

[The "**Barrier**_i" 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**_i (b)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i between the Initial Observation Date and the respective Barrier Observation Date.

[The "**Ratio**_i" 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_i (k), the Maximum Amount [,] [and] [the Coupon Barrier Observation Date] [,] [and] [the Barrier Observation Period] [,] [and] [the Barrier_i] [,] [and] [the Barrier_i] [,] [and] [the Barrier_i] [,] [and] the Barrier_i (k)] [the Barrier Level] [,] [and] [the Barrier Level_i (k)] and the Strike are specified in the annex to this Summary.]

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Amount

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

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

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

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

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

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

Redemption at Final Payment

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

i	I	
		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 Pay- ment 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 _i with the Worst Per- formance (final) expressed by the Ratio _i is delivered on the Final Payment Date. If the Ratio _i leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Com- ponent _i , 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 _i (the " Supplemental Cash Amount ").]
		" Barrier Event " means [that any published price of at least one Basket Component _i (as defined in C.20) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier _i 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 _i].
		[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 _i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Obser- vation Date, the performance of each Basket Component _i is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (b) divided by K_i (initial).]
		[The " Ratio _i " is specified as the Nominal Amount divided by the product of K _i (initial) and the Strike. [The Ratio will be [multiplied] [divided] by a currency conversion factor.]]
		The Initial Observation Date[s], the Additional Amount Payment Level (k), the Maximum Amount [,] [and] [the Barrier Observation Period] [,] [and] [the Barrier _i] [the Barrier Level] [,] [and] [the Ratio _i] and the Strike are specified in the annex to this Summary.]
C.16	The expira- tion or ma- turity date of the deriva- tive securi- ties – the exercise date or final ref- erence date	The "Final Observation Date[s]"[,][and] the "Final Payment Date" [,] [and] [the "Barrier Observation Date[s]"] [,] [and] [the "Observation Date[s] (k)"] [,] [and] [the "Observation Date[s] (m)"] [and the "Early Payment Date[s] (k)"] [are][is] specified in the table in the annex to this Summary.
C.17	Settlement procedure of the securities	All payments [and/or delivery of the Basket Components] shall be made to [<i>Insert</i>] (the " Principal Paying Agent "). The Principal Paying Agent shall pay the amounts due [and/or delivery of the Basket Components] to the Clearing System for credit to the respective accounts of the depository banks for transfer to the Security Holders.
		The payment [and/or delivery] to the Clearing System shall discharge the

		Issuer from its obligations under the Securities in the amount of such payment [and/or delivery]. "Clearing System" means [Insert].
C.18	Description of how any return on derivative securities takes place	[In the case of Securities with cash settlement, insert:Payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date][In the case of Securities linked to shares with physical delivery of the Underlying, insert:Payment of the Redemption Amount on the Final Payment Date or deliv- ery of the Basket Component _i with the Worst Performance (final) (and payment of the Supplemental Cash Amount, if any) within five banking days after the Final Payment Date][In the case of Securities with automatic early redemption, the following applies:or Payment of the respective Early Redemption Amount (k) on the respec- tive Early Payment Date (k)][In the case of Securities with extraordinary Issuer call, insert: ,[each] subject to an extraordinary Issuer call].
C.19	Exercise price or final reference price of the underlying	 [In the case of Securities where K_i (initial) has already been specified, the following applies: "K_i (initial)" means K_i (initial) as specified in the annex to this Summary.] [In the case of Securities with final Reference Price observation, the following applies: "K_i (initial)" means the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the Initial Observation Date.] [In the case of Securities with final average observation, the following applies: "K_i (initial)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component_i 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_i 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)].] [In the case of Securities with final Reference Price observation, the following applies: "K_i (final)" means the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the Final Observation Date.] [In the case of Securities with final average observation, the following applies: "K_i (final)" means the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i specified 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_i specified on the Final Observation Date

		Final Observation Dates] [each [<i>Insert relevant date(s)</i>] 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)].]						
		Basket Component _i			Reference Price _i			
		[Insert]			[Insert]			
C.20	Type of the underlying and descrip-	" Underlying " means a basket with the following [shares][indices][commodities] as basket components (the " Basket Com- ponents ").						
	tion where information	i	[ISIN _i]	Basket	Component _i	Website _i		
	on the under- lying can be found	lying can be	lying can be	[Insert con- secutive number i]	[Insert]	[/	[nsert]	[Insert]
		For further information about [the Basket Components and] the past and the future performance of the Basket Components and their volatility, please refer to the Website _i , as specified in the table above.						

D. RISKS

D.2	Key infor- mation on the key risks	Potential investors should be aware that in the case of the occurrence of one of the below mentioned risk factors the securities may decline in value and that they may sustain a total loss of their investment.
	that are spe-	Macroeconomic risk
	cific to the Issuer	Risks from a deterioration in the macroeconomic development and/or the financial markets and from geopolitical uncertainties.
		Systemic risk
		Risks from disruptions or the functional collapse of the financial system or parts of it.
		Credit risk
		(i) Risks from changes in the credit rating of a contracting party (borrow- er, counterparty, issuer or country); (ii) Risks from a deterioration of the overall economic situation and negative effects on the demand for credit and the solvency of the borrowers of HVB Group; (iii) Risks from a de- crease in value of credit collateral; (iv) Risks from derivative/trading business; (v) Risks from intra-group credit exposures; (vi) Risks from exposures to sovereigns / public sector.
		Market risk
		(i) Risk of potential losses that can arise in response to adverse changes in market prices, other price-influencing parameters or trading-related events; (ii) Risk for trading and banking books from a deterioration in market conditions; (iii) Interest rate and foreign currency risk.
		Liquidity risk
		(i) Risk that the HVB Group will not be able to meet its payment obliga- tions on time or in full; (ii) Risks from the procurement of liquidity; (iii) Risks from intra-group liquidity transfers; (iv) Market liquidity risk.
		Operational risk
		(i) Risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, systems, human errors or external events; (ii) IT risks; (iii) Legal and tax risks; (iv) Compliance risk (v) Business continuity management risk.

		Business risk
		Risks of losses arising from unexpected negative changes in the business volume and/or margins.
		• Real estate risk
		Risk of losses resulting from changes in the market value of the real estate portfolio of HVB Group.
		Financial investment risk
		Risk of losses resulting from fluctuations in the measurement of HVB Group's equity interest.
		Reputational risk
		Risk of negative effects on the income statement caused by adverse reac- tions by stakeholders due to a changed perception of HVB Group.
		• Strategic risk
		(i) Risk that results from management either not recognising early enough or not correctly assessing significant developments or trends in the bank's environment; (ii) Risks arising from the strategic orientation of HVB Group's business model; (iii) Industry specific risk; (iv) Risks arising from a change in HVB's rating.
		Regulatory risks
		(i) Risks arising from changes to the regulatory and statutory environment of HVB Group; (ii) Risks in connection with the International Financial Reporting Standards 9 (IFRS 9); (iii) Risks in connection with potential resolution measures or a reorganisation proceeding.
		Pension risk
		Risk that the pension provider will have to provide additional capital to service the vested pension commitments.
		Risks arising from outsourcing activities
		Cross-risk-type, which affects the following risk types in particular: op- erational risk, reputational risk, strategic risk, business risk, credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.
		Risks from concentrations of risk and earnings
		Risks from concentrations of risk and earnings indicate increased potential losses and represent a business-related strategy risk for HVB Group.
		• Risks from the stress testing measures imposed by EZB
		The business performance of HVB and HVB Group could be negatively affected in case of a poor stress test performance by HVB, HVB Group, UniCredit S.p.A. or one of the financial institutions with which they do business.
		Risks from inadequate risk measurement models
		It is possible that the internal models of HVB and HVB Group could be rated as inadequate following investigations or verification through the regulatory authorities, or that they could underestimate existing risks.
		Unidentified/unexpected risks
		HVB and HVB Group could incur greater losses than those calculated with the current methods or losses previously left out of its calculations entirely.
D.6	Key infor-	In the opinion of the Issuer, the key risks described below may, with re-

a gard to the Security Holder, adversely affect the value of the Securities and/or the amounts to be distributed (including the delivery of any quanti- ty 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 pos- sibility that the Issuer, distributors or any of their affiliates, in relation to certain functions or transactions, may pursue interests which may be ad- verse 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 compo- nents] 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, prevail- ing interest and yield rates, the market for similar securities, the general economic, political and cyclical conditions, the tradability of the Securi- ties 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 Securi- ties 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.
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 connec- tion with the purchase, holding and disposal of the Securities, future mon- ey depreciation (inflation) or tax effects).
The redemption amount may be less than the Issue Price or the respective purchase price and, under certain circumstances, no interest or ongoing payments will be made.
The proceeds from the Securities may possibly not be sufficient to make interest or principal payments arising from a financing purchase of the Securities and require additional capital.
R isks related to Underlying-linked Securities
Risks arising from the influence of the Underlying [or its components] on the market value of the Securities
The market value of the Securities and the amounts payable under the Securities significantly depend on the price of the Underlying [or its com-
5

ponents]. It is not possible to predict the price development of the U lying [or its components] in the future. Additionally, the market va the Securities will be affected by a number of Underlying-related fac	alue of
Risks arising from the fact that the observation of the Underlying components] occurs only at specified dates or times or periods	[or its
Due to the fact that the observation of the Underlying [or its compo- may occur only at specified dates, times or periods, amounts payab der the Securities may be considerably lower than the price of the U lying [or its components] may have suggested.	ole un-
[In case of Worst-of Bonus Securities, the following applies:	
Risks related to a conditional minimum payment	
The Securities provide for a conditional minimum payment in conn with the redemption. The Security Holder may lose all or a subs portion of the amount invested if the price of the Underlying [or its ponents] develops unfavourably for the Security Holder or if the S ties are terminated, called or sold before the final payment date Securities.]	stantial s com- Securi-
Risks related to conditional payments: Impact of thresholds or limits	5
The payment and/or the extent of such amounts depend on the p mance of the Underlying [or its components].	perfor-
Certain amounts only may be payable if certain thresholds or limit been reached or if certain events have occurred.	s have
Risks related to Barrier Events	
If a Barrier Event [In case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Sec with conditional additional amount, the following applies: or a construction of the second	coupon ent [<u>In</u> forst-of purities
tional ongoing payment] may forfeit [<i>In case of Securities with p</i> <i>delivery, the following applies:</i> , Physical Settlement may occur] a Security Holder may lose his invested capital in total or in part.	-
Risks related to a Strike	
The Security Holders may participate either to a lesser extent in a faile performance or to a greater extent in an unfavourable performative Underlying [or its components].	
[In case of all Securities other than Worst-of Bonus Securities, the f ing applies:	f <u>ollow-</u>
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 simila direct investment in the relevant Underlying [or its components], b ing nonetheless not fully comparable with such a direct investment.]	out be-
Reinvestment Risk	
Security Holders may only reinvest the principal received due to an repayment of the Securities to less favourable conditions.	
[In the case of Worst-of Express Securities, Worst-of Express Plus S	Securi-

ties, Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount and Worst-of Express Cash Collect 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.]
[In the case of Worst-of Express Securities, Worst-of Express Plus Securi- ties, Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount and Worst-of
<u>Express Cash Collect Securities with consideration of a Barrier Event in</u> <u>connection with an Early Redemption, the following applies:</u>
<i>Risks related to a [Barrier Event] [coupon barrier event] in connection with an Early Redemption Event</i>
The Security Holder may lose the chance to receive payment of an Early Redemption Amount.]
[Currency and Currency Exchange Rate risk with respect to the Underly- ing [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.]
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 extraordi- narily 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 de- termination in its reasonable discretion. Security Holders are not entitled to demand interest due to such delayed payment.
[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 [or its components].]
• 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 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 shares or indices related to shares as compo- nents, the following applies:
Key risks related to shares
The performance of Share-linked Securities [(i.e. Securities related to indices as components of the Underlying and shares as index compo- nents)] 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 certif-
icate which may result in the depository receipts becoming valueless.]]
[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 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. General- ly, an index may at any time be altered, terminated or replaced by any successor index. [Security Holders do not or only partly participate in dividends or other distributions in relation to the index components.] [If the index entails a leverage factor, investors bear an enhanced risk of loss- es.] [Indices may be affected disproportionately negative in the case of an unfavourable development in a country, region or industrial sector.] [Due to regulatory measures in the future the index, <i>inter alia</i> , may not be used as Underlying of the Securities or only subject to changed conditions.]]
[In case of Securities with indices related to futures contracts as compo- nents, the following applies:
Key risks related to futures contracts
The performance of futures contract-linked Securities (i.e. Securities re- lated to indices as components of the Underlying and futures contracts as index components) primarily depends on the performance of the respec- tive futures contract which is subject to certain influencing factors. Fur- thermore, prices of futures contracts may differ substantially from the spot prices.]
[In case of Securities with commodities or indices related to commodities
as components, the following applies:
Key risks related to commodities
The performance of commodity-linked Securities [(i.e. Securities related to indices as components of the Underlying and commodities as index components)] is depending on the performance of the respective commod- ity, 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.]
The Securities are not capital protected. Investors may lose the value of their entire investment or part of it.

E. OFFER

E.2b	Reasons for the offer and	Not applicable; the net proceeds from each issue of Securities will be used by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes, i.e. making profit and/or
	use of pro- ceeds when different from making profit and/or hedging cer- tain risks	hedging certain risks.
E.3	Description	[Day of the first public offer: [Insert]]
2.0	of the terms and condi-	[Start of the new public offer: [<i>Insert</i>] [(continuance of the public offer of previously issued securities)] [(increase of previously issued securities)].]
	tions of the offer	[The Securities are [initially] offered during a Subscription Period[, and continuously offered thereafter]. Subscription Period: [<i>Insert start date of the subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert end date of the subscription period</i>] [(both dates included)].]
		[A public offer will be made in [Italy] [,][and] [Poland] [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 will be offered on a continuous basis.]
		[The continuous offer will be made on current ask prices provided by the Issuer.]
		[The public offer may be terminated by the Issuer at any time without giv- ing any reason.]
		[The effectiveness of the offer is subject to the adoption of the admission provision for trading by [<i>Insert relevant market(s) or trading venue(s)</i>] prior to the Issue Date. The Issuer undertakes to request the admission to trading on [<i>Insert relevant market(s) or trading venue(s)</i>] in time for the adoption of the admission provision by the Issue Date.]
		[[Subscription orders are irrevocable [,] [except for provisions [in respect to the "door to door selling", in relation to which the subscription orders will be accepted starting from [<i>Insert first day of subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of door to door subscription period</i>]] [and] [in respect to the "long distance technique selling", in relation to which subscription orders will be accepted starting from [<i>Insert first day of subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling</i> ", in relation to which subscription orders will be accepted starting from [<i>Insert first day of subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period</i>] to [<i>Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscriptin period</i>] to [
		<i>od</i>]] – 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)]. There-
		fore, the effects of the subscription agreements will be suspended [for sev-

		en days, with reference to those "door to door selling"] [,] [and] [for four- teen 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 Dis- tributors without any liability, expenses or other fees according to the con- ditions indicated in the subscription agreement.]]
E.4	Any interest that is mate- rial to the issue/offer including conflicting interest	 ditions indicated in the subscription agreement.]] Any distributors 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. [With regard to trading of the Securities the Issuer has a conflict of interest being also the Market Maker on the [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)][:]]. [moreover] [[T][t]he [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)] [is] [are] organized and managed by [Insert name], a company in which UniCredit S.p.A. – the Holding Company of UniCredit Bank AG as the Issuer – has a stake in.] [The Issuer is also [the arranger] [and] [the Calculation Agent] of the Securities.] [The Issuer or any of its affiliates [may] [act[s] as a calculation agent or paying agent.] Besides, conflicts of interest in relation to the Issuer or the persons entrusted with the offer may arise for the following reasons: The Issuer specifies the Issue Price. The Issuer and one of its affiliates act as Market Maker of the Securities (however, no such obligation exists). Distributors may receive inducements from the Issuer. The Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates act as Calculation Agent or Paying Agent in relation to the Securities. From time to time, the Issuer, any Distributor and any of its affiliates may be involved in transactions on their own account or on the account of their clients, which affect the liquidity or the price of the Underlying or its components. The Issuer, any Distributor and any of its affiliates may possess or obtain material information about the Underlying or its components (including publicly not accessible information) in connection with its business activities

E.7	Estimated expenses charged to	[Selling Concession: [An upfront fee in the amount of [<i>Insert</i>] is included in the Issue Price.] [<i>Insert details</i>]] [Other Commissions: [<i>Insert details</i>]]
	the investor by the Issuer or the dis- tributor	[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.]

ANNEX TO THE SUMMARY

[WKN] [ISIN] (C.1)	(C.15)]	[Barrier Obser- vation [Date] [Period] (C.15)]	(C.15)]	[Barrier _i (C. 15)]	[Coupon Barri- er Observation Date (C.15)]	· / -	Strike (C.15)	[Maximum Amount (C.15)]
[Insert WKN or ISIN]	[Insert amount]	[Insert date or period]	[Insert figure]	[Insert figure]	[Insert date]	[Insert figure]	[Insert figure]	[Insert amount]

[WKN] [ISIN] (C.1)	[Cap (C.15)]	[Final Redemp- tion Level (C.15)]		Initial Observa- tion Date (C.15)	-	Final Payment Date (C.16)	[K _i (initial) (C.19)]	[Expiry Date (Data di Scadenza)]
[Insert WKN or ISIN]	[Insert figure]	[Insert figure]	[Insert amount]	[Insert date]	[Insert date]	[Insert date]	[Insert date]	[Insert date]

[[WKN] [ISIN] (C.1)]	[(b)]	[Barrier Observation Date (C.15)]	
	[Insert number]	[Insert date]	
[Insert WKN or ISIN]	[If applicable, insert further consecutive number k for each Barrier Observation Date] ¹	[<i>If applicable, insert further date</i>] ²	

¹ If applicable, insert further lines for further consecutive numbers b. ² If applicable, insert further lines for further Barrier Observation Dates.

[[WKN] [ISIN] (C.1)]	[(k)]	[Observati- on Date (k) (C.16)]	[Coupon Barrier Observa- tion Date (C.15)]	[Barrier Observa- tion Period (k) (C.8)]	[Barrier [Level] _i (k) (C.15)]	-	[Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) (C.8)]	Conditional	demption	[Early Re- demption Amount (k) (C.8)]	[Early Payment Date (k) (C.16)]
	[Insert num- ber]	[Insert date]	[Insert date]	[Insert date]	[Insert figu- re]	[Insert figu- re]	[Insert date]	[Insert amount]	[Insert figu- re]	[Insert amount]	[Insert date]
[Insert WKN or ISIN]	[If applica- ble, insert further con- secutive number k for each Obser- vation Date (k)] ³	[If applica- ble, insert further date] ⁴	[If applica- ble, insert further date] ⁵	[If applica- ble, insert further date] ⁶	[If applica- ble, insert further fig- ure] ⁷	[If applica- ble, insert further fig- ure] ⁸	[If applica- ble, insert further date] ⁹	[If applica- ble, insert further amount] ¹⁰	[If applica- ble, insert further fig- ure] ¹¹	[If applica- ble, insert further amount] ¹²	[If applica- ble, insert further date] ¹³

³ If applicable, insert further lines for further consecutive numbers k.

⁴ If applicable, insert further lines for further Observation Dates (k).

⁵ If applicable, insert further lines for further Coupon Barrier Observation Date. ⁶ If applicable, insert further lines for further Barrier Observation Period (k).

 ⁷ If applicable, insert further lines for further Barrier (Level)_i (k).
 ⁸ If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k).

⁹ If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k).

¹⁰ If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Conditional Amount (k).

¹¹ If applicable, insert further lines for further Early Redemption Level_i (k).

 ¹² If applicable, insert further lines for further Early Redemption Amount (k)
 ¹³ If applicable, insert further lines for further Early Payment Date (k).

[[WKN] [ISIN] (C.1)]	[(1)]	[Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) [(C.8)]]	[Additional Unconditional Amount (l) (C.15)]	
	[Insert number]	[Insert date]	[Insert amount]	
[Insert WKN or ISIN]	[If applicable insert further consecu- tive number l for each Additional Un- conditional Amount Payment Date (l)] ¹⁴		[<i>If applicable, insert further amount</i>] ¹⁶	

 ¹⁴ If applicable, insert further lines for further consecutive numbers l.
 ¹⁵ If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l).
 ¹⁶ If applicable, insert further lines for further Additional Unconditional Amount (l).

[[WKN] [ISIN] (C.1)]	[(m)]	[Observation Date (m) (C.16)]	[Additional Amount Payment Level (m) [(C.15)]]	[Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m) [(C.8)]]	[Additional Conditional Amount (m) (C.15)]
	[Insert number]	[Insert date]	[Insert figure]	[Insert date]	[Insert amount]
[Insert WKN or ISIN]	[If applicable, insert fur- ther consecutive number m for each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m)] ¹⁷	[<i>If applicable, insert fur-</i> ther date] ¹⁸	[If applicable, insert furhter figrue] ¹⁹	[If applicable, insert fur- ther date] ²⁰	[<i>If applicable, insert furhter amount</i>] ²¹

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

RISK FACTORS

The following is a disclosure of Risk Factors that, in the opinion of UniCredit Bank AG as issuer (the "Issuer"), are material with respect to the Issuer and to the securities issued under this base prospectus (the "Base Prospectus") (the "Securities") in order to assess the risk associated with these Securities. Moreover, further risks that are currently unknown or currently believed to be not material may also have a negative impact on the value of the Securities. Potential investors should be aware that the Securities may decline in value and that the sum of amounts distributed under the Securities (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.

In the following, any reference to amounts distributed under the Securities shall, in the case of Securities with physical delivery of the Underlying or its Components, as specified in the Final Terms, also include any amounts or quantities of the Underlying or its Components to be delivered to the Security Holders under the Securities.

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

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

"Security Holder" means the holder of a Security.

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

A. Risks related to the Issuer

The risk factors related to the Issuer included in the Registration Document of UniCredit Bank AG dated 17 April 2018 are hereby incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. A list setting out the information incorporated by reference is provided on page 182 et seq.

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

B. Risks related to potential conflicts of interest

1. General 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**").

Potential conflicts of interest related to the Issue Price

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

Potential conflicts of interest related to market maker activities

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

Potential conflicts of interest related to Distributors and inducements

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

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

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

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

The Securities are linked to the performance of a basket (the "Underlying") consisting of basket components (the "Basket Components"). The term "Components" comprises Basket Compo-

nents 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

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 published 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 final payment date

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 nominal amount or 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*). These factors may be mutually reinforcing or neutralizing.

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

Risks related to hedging transactions with respect to the Securities

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

2. Risks related to the Securities in general

Credit risk of the Issuer

The Securities constitute unsecured obligations of the Issuer vis-a-vis the Security Holders. Any person who purchases the Securities therefore relies on the creditworthiness of the Issuer and has, in relation to his position under the Securities, no rights or claims against any other person. Security Holders are subject to the risk of a partial or total failure of the Issuer to fulfil obligations which the Issuer is liable to perform under the Securities in whole or in part, for example, in the event of the Issuer's insolvency. The worse the creditworthiness of the Issuer is the higher is the risk of a loss. Such risk is not protected by a statutory deposit protection, the deposit protection scheme of the Association of German Banks (*Einlagensicherungsfonds des Bundesverbandes deutscher Banken*), the Compensation Fund of German Banks (*Entschädigungseinrichtung deutscher Banken GmbH*) or any similar compensation scheme. In the case of realization of the Credit risk of the Issuer the 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; and
- are able to bear the economic risk of an investment in structured securities for an indefinite period.

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

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

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

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

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

The German Recovery and Resolution Act and the SRM Regulation provide tools which enable the competent supervisory or resolution authorities to restructure or dissolve credit institutions and investment firms if there is a potential default risk regarding the respective credit institution or investment firm and provided that the default risk may not be prevented by other effective means and the application of the tool serves the public interest. These resolution tools, in accordance with the Resolution Directive, include among others a "bail-in" instrument enabling the competent resolution authority to convert relevant capital instruments or certain eligible liabilities into shares or common capital tier 1 capital instruments or to write them down in whole or in part. By suspension, modification and termination (in whole or in part) of the rights under the Securities, the resolution tools may materially affect the rights of the Security Holders. The extent, to which the claims resulting from the Securities forfeit due to the "bail-in" instrument, depends on a number of factors, on which the Issuer potentially has no influence. If the resolution conditions are met, the competent resolution authority may as an alternative to a resolution issue a transfer order pursuant to which the Issuer would be forced to transfer its shares or assets and liabilities in whole or in part to a so-called bridge bank or an asset management company. In the context of a transfer order, the Issuer as initial debtor of the Securities may be replaced by another debtor (which may have a fundamentally different risk tolerance or creditworthiness than the Issuer). Alternatively, the claims may remain towards the initial debtor, but the situation regarding the debtor's assets, business activity and/or creditworthiness may not be identical to the situation prior to the transfer order.

With respect to insolvency proceedings opened on or after 1 January 2017, § 46f of the German Banking Act (*Kreditwesengesetz*, the "**KWG**") provides that, in the case of an insolvency proceeding of the Issuer, claims from certain (also already issued) unsecured debt securities (such as bearer bonds) are deemed subordinated to other unsecured claims against the Issuer, unless a subordination is not otherwise agreed or prescribed by law. Debt instruments with derivative redemption or interest payment (other than an exclusive dependence of the payment on a fixed or variable reference interest rate) or with a settlement in ways other than monetary payment shall not be comprised in principle.

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

The German Act on the Ring-Fencing of Risks and for the Wind-Down of Credit Institutions and Financial Groups (Gesetz zur Abschirmung von Risiken und zur Sanierung und Abwicklung von Kreditinstituten und Finanzgruppen - Trennbankengesetz) incorporates provisions into the KWG providing that, even without the occurrence of a resolution or recovery event, credit institutions may be obliged to terminate or transfer positions which are regarded by the legislator as being "risk inherent" to a legally and financially independent financial trading institution if having reached certain thresholds (separation of banking activities). Furthermore, the competent authority may prohibit the Issuer from having further types of activities being carried out by specific institutions in order to avoid risks. The claims of the Security Holders may be negatively affected thereby including, in particular, that the Issuer as initial debtor of the Securities may be replaced by another debtor (who may have a completely different risk tolerance or creditworthiness than the Issuer). Alternatively, the claims may continue to be towards the Issuer, however, the situation with regard to the debtor's assets, business activity and/or creditworthiness may not necessarily be the same as before the transfer order. It is planned that pursuant to the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on structural measures improving the resilience of EU credit institution, which are considered to be systemically important, 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 has been published by the European Commission on 29 January 2014 and on 19 June 2015 the Council has also agreed its position with respect to the new regulation and has decided in principle to adhere to the project. This could in the future - in comparison to the 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 withdrawn under these measures, which further adversely affects the ability of the Issuer to meet its payment obligations under the Securities. Further impairments might result from European legislative activities regarding the improvement of resilience of EU credit institutions

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 nflation 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. 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 pursuant to Section 871(m) of the US Internal Revenue Code

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.

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 or Basket Component 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 or Basket Component 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 (i) U.S. equities, (ii) certain indices that contain U.S. equities as an underlying or (iii) have U.S. equities as a basket component, are treated as dividend equivalents ("**Dividend Equivalents**") and are subject to U.S. withholding tax of 30% (or a lower income tax treaties 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. These rules apply to Securities issued (or whose features have been modified significantly) after 1 January 2017 or 1 January 2019, depending on the terms of the securities.

The Issuer intends to take any tax liability pursuant to section 871(m) into account in original and continuous pricing of the Securities and to comply with the withholding obligation. For Securities structured in a way that expected dividends cannot be factored into the original pricing, the Issuer will take the tax liability into account in its continuous adjustment of amounts and other factors. Investors should note that no tax refund is available from the United States for any withholding tax imposed. The Issuer intends to withhold at a 30% tax rate, even if an investor may be entitled to a lower rate under the provisions of an income tax treaty, due to the necessity of using a uniform withholding rate for all investors in a particular Security.

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).

Risk related to Securities with subscription period

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

Risks related to the Redemption Amount

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

Risks arising from missing ongoing payments

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

3. Risks related to Underlying-linked Securities

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

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

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

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

Whilst the market value of the Securities is linked to the price of the Underlying or its Components and may be adversely influenced by it, not any change may be equally influencing. There may also be disproportionate changes in the value of the Securities. The value of the Securities may fall while at the same time the price of the Underlying or its Components may increase in value.

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 published prices of the Underlying or its Components favourable for the relevant Security Holder that are outside of these dates, times or periods, will not be regarded. In particular, at a high volatility of the Underlying or its Components, this risk can significantly increase.

Risks related to a conditional minimum payment

If the Final Terms provide for a conditional minimum payment on the final payment date of the Securities (in case of *Worst-of Bonus Securities*), such minimum payment will not be made if (i) the price of the Underlying or its Components develops so unfavourably for the Security Holder

that a specific event (e.g. a Barrier Event) occurs, or (ii) – even if such a specific event has not yet occurred, i.e. the conditions for the conditional payment are still fulfilled – where the Securities are terminated, called or sold before their final payment date. Then, the actual Redemption Amount (case (i)) or the Termination Amount, Cancellation Amount or selling price of the Securities (case (ii)) may be significantly lower than such conditional minimum payment or may even be zero and the Security Holder may lose all or a substantial portion of the amount invested.

Risks related to conditional payments: Impact of thresholds or limits

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

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

Risks related to Barrier Events

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

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

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

Risks related to a Strike

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

to a reduced payment to the Security Holders. Security Holders may potentially be exposed to an increased risk of loss of their invested capital.

Risks related to a Maximum Amount

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

Risks related to a Ratio

A ratio (the "**Ratio**"), as specified in the Final Terms (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, as the case may be.

Reinvestment Risk

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

Risks related to Early Redemption Events

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

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

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

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

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

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. If the market value of the Securities at the relevant time is lower than the Issue Price or the Purchase Price, the respective Security Holder will suffer a partial or total loss of its invested capital, even if the Securities provide for a conditional minimum payment. Furthermore, the Security Holder bears the risk that the expectations for an increase in the market value of the Securities will no longer be met because of such extraordinary early termination. In this case, the Security Holder is also exposed to a reinvestment risk.

Risks related to Market Disruption Events

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

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

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

Risks related to Physical Settlement

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

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

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

The price of such shares may continue to develop negatively in the period from the date at which the value of the Underlyings or its Components to be delivered will be determined and such transfer and only the Security Holder bears the risk of such price movements.

All costs, incl. possible custody fees, exchange turnover taxes, stamp taxes, transaction fees, other taxes or levies, incurred as a result of the delivery of the Underlying or its Components, have to be borne by the respective Security Holder. Furthermore, upon sale of the Underlying or its Components delivered transaction costs may arise. These fees and costs may be material and may substantially reduce the proceeds from the Securities or increase a possible loss of the Security Holder's invested capital.

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

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

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

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

D. Risks related to the Underlying or its Components

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

1. General risks

Past performance no indication for a future performance

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

No rights of ownership of the Underlying or its Components

The Underlying or its Components will not be held by the Issuer for the benefit of the Security Holders, and as such, Security Holders will not obtain any rights of ownership (such as voting rights, rights to receive dividends or other distributions or other rights) with respect to the Underlying or its Components. 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 otherwise conveying all rights, titles and interests in or with regard to the Underlying or its Components or any derivative contracts linked to it by virtue solely of having issued the Securities.

Risks associated with foreign jurisdictions

If the Underlying or any of its Components is subject to the jurisdiction of a country whose legal system is not comparable with the legal system of the Federal Republic of Germany or other In-

dustrialized 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. The amount of publicly available information with respect to the Underlying or any of its Components may be smaller than that normally made available to Security Holders. 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 ifs 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 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*). Disruptions regarding the trading of the shares may lead 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.

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 shares may lead to Market Disruption Events (as described in *Risks related to Market Disruption Events*).

No influence of the Issuer on the index

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

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

Risks arising from special conflicts of interests in relation to indices

If the Issuer or any of its affiliates acts as index sponsor, index calculation agent, advisor or as a member of an index committee, or in a similar position, this may lead to conflicts of interest. In relation to such function, the Issuer or any of its affiliates may, *inter alia*, calculate the price of the index, carry out adjustments (e.g. by exercising its discretion) to the Index Concept, replace the Index 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.

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.

Risks related to Leverage Indices

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

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

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

Risks related to Distributing Indices

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

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 negative 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

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. This may have a negative effect on the performance of the index. 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.

Risks related to the regulation of benchmarks

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

pending on the particular Benchmark Index and the applicable terms of the Securities, the Securities could be de-listed, adjusted, redeemed prior to maturity or otherwise impacted.

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

4. Risks related to futures contracts

Similar risks to a direct investment in futures contracts

The performance of Securities linked to futures contracts (as Index Component) (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*).

Futures contracts are standardised transactions

A futures contract represents a contractual obligation to buy or sell a fixed amount of the underlying 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 reference asset (e.g. type and quality of the reference asset, 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'. These price differences may have an adverse effect on the value of the Securities and the amounts to be distributed under the Securities since the future with a favourable price for the Security Holder may not be relevant for the Securities.

Risks with respect to a Roll-Over

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

5. Risks related to commodities

Similar risks as a direct investment in commodities

The performance of Securities linked to commodities (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 the commodities may lead to Market Disruption Events (as described in *Risks related to Market Disruption Events*).

Higher risks than other asset classes

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

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE BASE PROSPECTUS

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

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

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

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

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

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

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

CONSENT TO THE USE OF THE BASE PROSPECTUS

If the Issuer consents to the use of the Base Prospectus, consent shall be given to the extent and the conditions as set out in the Final Terms during the term of its validity pursuant to § 9 WpPG. The Issuer reserves the right not to give its consent.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information given in the Base Prospectus, in any supplement thereto as well as in the Final Terms also with respect to the subsequent resale or final placement of the Securities by financial intermediaries, who obtained the consent to use the Base Prospectus, any supplement thereto as well as the Final Terms.

Such consent can be given to all (so-called general consent) or only one or several specified financial intermediaries (so-called individual consent) and will be determined in the Final Terms.

Such consent can be given in relation to the following member states, in which the Base Prospectus is valid or into which it has been notified as specified in the Final Terms: Italy, Poland and Luxembourg.

The Issuer's consent to the use of the Base Prospectus may be given under the condition that each financial intermediary complies with the applicable selling restrictions and the terms and conditions of the offer. 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. The consent to the use of the Base Prospectus will be given for the period as set out in the Final Terms.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus, any supplement thereto and the Final Terms as well as the offer, sale and the delivery of the Securities may be restricted by law in some jurisdictions. Each financial intermediary and/or each person, who is in the possession of this Base Prospectus, a supplement thereto and the Final Terms, must be informed of and comply with such restrictions. The Issuer reserves the right to withdraw its consent to the use of this Base Prospectus in relation to certain financial intermediaries.

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

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

The description of the Issuer included in the Registration Document of UniCredit Bank AG dated 17 April 2018, the audited consolidated financial statements of HVB Group as of 31 December 2016, contained in the Annual Report HVB Group 2016, the audited consolidated financial statements of HVB Group as of 31 December 2017 contained in the Annual Report HVB Group 2017, the audited unconsolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2017, contained in the Annual Report UniCredit Bank AG (HVB) 2017 are hereby incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. A list setting out the information incorporated by reference is provided on page 182 et seq.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE SECURITIES

Features of the Securities

General

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

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

Continuance of public offer or increase

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

Product types:

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

- Worst-of Bonus Securities (and Worst-of Bonus Classic Securities²²) (Product Type 1)
- Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities (Product Type 2)
- Worst-of Express Securities (and Worst-of Express Classic Securities¹) (Product Type 3)
- Worst-of Express Plus Securities (Product Type 4)
- Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount (Product Type 5)
- Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities (Product Type 6)
- Worst-of Cash Collect Securities (Product Type 7)

Form of the Securities

Securities governed by German law:

The Securities are bearer debt instruments (*Inhaberschuldverschreibungen*) pursuant to § 793 of the German Civil Code (*Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch*, BGB).

The Securities will be represented by a permanent global note without interest coupons.

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

The Security Holders are not entitled to receive definitive Securities.

Securities governed by Italian law:

The Securities are debt instruments in dematerialized registered form pursuant to the Italian Consolidated Law on Financial Intermediation (*Testo Unico della Finanza*).

The Securities will be represented by book entry.

The Security Holders are not entitled to receive definitive Securities.

Underlying

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

The term "**Share**" also comprises securities within the form of depository receipts (e.g., American Depository Receipts (ADRs) or Regional Depository Receipts (RDRs) (respectively "**Depository Receipts**")).

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Securities may be linked to benchmarks ("Benchmark") in terms of 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"), in particular if linked to an Index. In case, the Issuer is subject to certain requirements regarding the use of the respective Benchmark and corresponding disclosure obligation in relation to this Base Prospectus, inter alia, regarding the specification whether a benchmark administrator of the Underlying ("Benchmark Administrator") is registered in accordance with the Benchmark Regulation ("Registered Benchmark Administrator"). During a transitional period (not ending before 1 January 2020) parts or all of the Benchmark Regulation's requirements regarding the continuance and use of the respective Benchmarks will not be applicable. Furthermore, during the transitional period the Issuer expects to receive no or only limited relevant information, inter alia, in relation to the Benchmark Administrator's registration status. It should be noted that during the transitional period relevant information may not be included in the Base Prospectus in whole or in part, although the Issuer acts in line with any requirements set out in the Benchmark Regulation and the WpPG. If available, the Registered Benchmark Administrator of the Underlying will be specified in the Final Terms.

Term

The Securities have a fixed term, which may be reduced in certain circumstances.

Quanto elements

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

Limitation of the rights

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

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

Obvious typing and calculation errors or similar obvious errors in the Terms and Conditions entitle the Issuer to rescission vis-à-vis the Security Holders. The Issuer may combine the declaration of rescission with an offer to continue the Securities under amended Terms and Conditions. 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 pursuant to § 16 WpPG.

Waiver Right

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

Governing law of the Securities

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

Status of the Securities

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

Publications

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

The Issuer does not intend to provide information following an issuance of Securities, unless the Terms and Conditions provide for an obligation to publish notices in certain cases. In such cases, a publication will be made on the Website(s) as specified in the Final Terms in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions (as defined on page 86). The Issuer may replace these website(s) by any successor website(s) which again will be published by notice in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions.

Issue Price

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

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

Pricing

The Issue Price as well as the bid and offer prices quoted by the Issuer during the term of the Securities are based on internal pricing models of the Issuer. They may contain, beside upfront and distribution fees, an expected margin for the Issuer. Generally, the margin may contain costs, which, i.e., cover the Issuer's costs for structuring the Securities, risk hedging of the Issuer and the distribution.

Selling concession or other concessions

Selling concessions or other concessions may be charged as set out in the Final Terms.

Placing and Distribution

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

Admission to Trading and Listing of the Securities

The Issuer may make an application to admit the Securities to trading on a regulated or other equivalent market. In such a case the relevant Final Terms set out the regulated or other equivalent markets and the earliest date (if known) on which the Securities are or will likely be admitted to trading.

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

The Issuer may also make an application to listing or trading of the Securities on another stock exchange, another market and/or trading system (including a multilateral trading facility (MTF)). 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.

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

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

Potential investors

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

Terms and conditions of the offer

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

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

Offer during a subscription period

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

Method and time limits for delivery of the Securities

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

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

Product Type 1: Worst-of Bonus Securities

General

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

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

The Bonus Amount is specified in the respective Final Terms.

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

For Securities linked to Shares, 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_i is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier_i 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_i or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Barrier Level is specified in the respective Final Terms.

"Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the

respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component_i is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (b) divided by K_i (initial).

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of the Basket Component_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of each Basket Component_i 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_i specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_idetermined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

K_i(b) means:

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

K_i(final) means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i determined on the Final Observation Dates, or for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i 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_i, 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_i.

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 2: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities

General

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

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

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

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

For Securities linked to Shares, 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_i 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 (1) 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_i is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier_i 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_i or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Barrier Level is specified in the respective Final Terms.

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

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of the Basket Component_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of each Basket Component_i 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_i specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

K_i (b) means:

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

K_i (final) means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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:
 - $\circ~$ if the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than Cap, by payment of the Redemption Amount; or

 if the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Cap, by delivery of the Basket Component_i 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_i, 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_i.

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_i are specified in the respective Final Terms.

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

Product Type 3: Worst-of Express Securities

General

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

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

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

For Securities linked to Shares, 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_i 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_i (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level_i (k) on the respective Observation Date (k). The Performance of the Basket Component_i (k) corresponds to K_i (k) divided by K_i (initial).

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

The Barrier Level is specified in the respective Final Terms.

"Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component_i is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (b) divided by K_i (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_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of each Basket Component_i 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_i as specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

K_i (b) means:

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

K_i (k) means:

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

K_i(final) means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i 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_i, 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_i.

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

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

Product Type 4: Worst-of Express Plus Securities

General

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

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

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

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

For Securities linked to Shares, 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_i 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 (1) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

Automatic early redemption

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

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

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

An Early Redemption Event means that each Performance of the Basket Component_i (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level_i (k) on the respective Observation Date (k). The respective Performance of the Basket Component_i (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_i is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier_i 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_i or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Barrier Level is specified in the respective Final Terms.

"Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component_i is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (b) divided by K_i (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_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of each Basket Component_i 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_i specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

K_{i} (b) means:

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

K_i (k) means:

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

K_i (final) means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i 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_i, 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_i.

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

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

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

General

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

Redemption on the Final Payment Date depends on the Worst Performance (final). The Securities allow for the payment of an Additional Conditional Amount (m) on each Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m), if an Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred. In addition, the Securities allow for automatic early redemption at the Early Redemption Amount (k) under certain circumstances (as described below). The payment of the Additional Conditional

Amount (m) depends on the Worst Performance (m). The payment of the Early Redemption Amount (k) depends on the Worst Performance (k).

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

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

For Securities linked to Shares, 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_i 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_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Observation Date (m), the performance of each Basket Component_i 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 occured, the respective Additional Conditional Amount (m) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).
- If no Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event has occurred on an Observation Date (m), no Additional Conditional Amount (m) is paid on the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m).

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

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

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

The Additional Unconditional Amount (1) is specified in the respective Final Terms.

Automatic early redemption

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

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

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

An Early Redemption Event means that each Performance of the Basket Component_i (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption $Level_i$ (k) on the respective Observation Date (k).

A Barrier Event means:

- for Securities with continuous barrier observation, that any published price of at least one Basket Component_i is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier_i 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_i or the method for its determination is specified in the respective Final Terms.

The Barrier Level is specified in the respective Final Terms.

"Worst Performance (b)" means, with respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of the Basket Component_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component_i is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (b) divided by K_i (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_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of each Basket Component_i 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_i specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

K_i(b) means:

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

K_i (k) means:

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

K_i (m) means:

The Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the respective Observation Date (m).

K_i (final) means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i 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_i, 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_i.

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

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

Product Type 6: Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities

General

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interest

The Securities do not bear interest.

Additional Amount

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

A Coupon Barrier Event means:

• for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price of at least one Basket Component_i is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier_i (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_i (c) on any Coupon Barrier Observation Date during the Barrier Observation Period (k) is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier Level_i(k).

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

The Barrier Level_i (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_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the respective Barrier Observation Date, the performance of each Basket Component_i is calculated by the Calculation Agent as K_i (b) divided by K_i (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 (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level_i (k) on the respective Observation Date (k). The Performance of the Basket Component_i (k) corresponds to K_i (k) divided by K_i (initial).

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

Redemption as at the Final Payment Date

Redemption as at the Final Payment Date depends on:

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

A Barrier Event means:

- for Securities with continuous Barrier observation, that any published price of at least one Basket Component_i is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier_i 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_i (b) on any Barrier Observation Date is equal to or lower than the Barrier Level_i.

The Barrier_i 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_i (b) corresponds to K_i (b) divided by K_i (initial).

K_i(initial) means:

- for Securities where K_i (initial) has already been specified, the price of the Basket Component_i specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i specified in the respective Final Terms.

K_i (b) means:

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

K_i (k) means:

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

K_i (final) means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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 7: Worst-of Cash Collect Securities

General

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

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

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

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

For Securities linked to shares, 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_i 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_i (k) on the respective Observation Date (k). The Performance of the Basket Component_i (k) corresponds to K_i (k) divided by K_i (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 occured, 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 (1) 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_i 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_i on the respective Barrier Observation Date.

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.

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

"Worst Performance (final)" means, with respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of the Basket Component_i with the worst (lowest) performance. With respect to the Final Observation Date(s), the performance of each Basket Component_i 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_i specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with initial Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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_i determined on the Initial Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-in observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-in observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms.

K_i(b) means:

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

K_i (k) means:

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

K_i (final) means:

- for Securities with final Reference Price observation, the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the Final Observation Date, or
- for Securities with final average observation, the equally weighted average (arithmetic amean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component_i determined on the Final Observation Dates, or
- for Securities with best-out observation, the highest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i on the dates specified in the respective Final Terms, or
- for Securities with worst-out observation, the lowest Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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
 - \circ if the Worst Performance (final) is lower than the Strike, by delivery of the Basket Component_i 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_i, 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 $\mathsf{Component}_{i}.$

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

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

Description of the Securities incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus

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

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

are hereby incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. A list setting out the information incorporated by reference is provided on page 182 et seq.

CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

General Information

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) iinformation 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 left out)
- § 9 Partial Invalidity, Corrections
- § 10 Applicable Law, Choice of Forum
- [§ 11 Waiver Right]

Part B – Product and Underlying Data

Part C – Special Conditions of the Securities

[Special Conditions that apply for particular product types]

Product Type 1: Worst-of Bonus Securities

Product Type 2: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities

[§ 1 Definitions

- § 2 Interest[, Additional Amount]
- § 3 Redemption

§ 4 Redemption Amount]

Product Type 3: Worst-of Express Securities

Product Type 4: Worst-of Express Plus Securities

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

[§ 1 Definitions

- § 2 Interest[, Additional Amount]
- § 3 Redemption, Automatic Early Redemption
- § 4 Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount]
- Product Type 6: Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities
- [§ 1 Definitions
- § 2 Interest, Additional Amount
- § 3 Redemption
- § 4 Redemption Amount

Product Type 7: Worst-of Cash Collect Securities

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

[Special Conditions that apply for all product types:]

- § 5 Issuer's Extraordinary Call Right
- § 6 Payments[, Deliveries]
- § 7 Market Disruptions
- [In the case of Securities linked to a share, the following applies:
- § 8 Adjustments, Replacement Specification]

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

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

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

§ 8 Relevant Trading Conditions, Adjustments, Replacement Reference Market]

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

§ 9 New Fixing Sponsor, Replacement Exchange Rate]

PART A - GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

(the "General Conditions")

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

§ 1

Form, Clearing System, Global Note, Custody

- (1) *Form:* This tranche (the "**Tranche**") of securities (the "**Securities**") of UniCredit Bank AG (the "**Issuer**") will be issued as [notes] [certificates] in bearer form pursuant to these Terms and Conditions with a Nominal Amount in the Specified Currency.
- (2) *Permanent Global Note:* The Securities are represented by a permanent global note (the "**Global Note**") without interest coupons, which bears the manual or facsimile signatures of two authorised signatories of the Issuer. The Security Holders are not entitled to receive definitive Securities. The Securities as co-ownership interests in the Global Note may be transferred pursuant to the relevant regulations of the Clearing System.

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

(3) *Custody:* The Global Note will be kept in custody by 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 depositary on behalf of both ICSDs.]

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

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

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

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

§ 2

Principal Paying Agent, Paying Agent, Calculation Agent

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

- (3) *Transfer of functions:* Should any event occur which results in the Principal Paying Agent[, French Paying Agent] or Calculation Agent being unable to continue in its function as Principal Paying Agent[, French Paying Agent] or Calculation Agent, the Issuer is obliged to appoint another bank of international standing as Principal Paying Agent[, French Paying Agent] or another person or institution with the relevant expertise as Calculation Agent. Any such transfer of the functions of the Principal Paying Agent[, French Paying Agent] or Calculation Agent shall be notified by the Issuer without undue delay pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.
- (4) Agents of the Issuer: In connection with the Securities, the Principal Paying Agent[, the French Paying Agent], the Paying Agents and the Calculation Agent act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any of the Security Holders. The Principal Paying Agent[, the French Paying Agent] and the Paying Agents shall be exempt from the restrictions of § 181 German Civil Code (*Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch*, "**BGB**").

§ 3

Taxes

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

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

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

§ 4

Status

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

§ 5

Substitution of the Issuer

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

- (b) the Issuer and the New Issuer have obtained all necessary authorizations and may transfer to the Principal Paying Agent in the currency required hereunder and without being obligated to deduct or withhold taxes or other duties of whatever nature levied by the country, in which the New Issuer or the Issuer has its domicile or tax residence, all amounts required for the fulfilment of the payment obligations arising under the Securities,
- (c) the New Issuer has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless each Security Holder against any tax, duty or other governmental charge imposed on such Security Holder in respect of such substitution and
- (d) the Issuer guarantees proper payment of the amounts due under these Terms and Conditions.

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

- (2) *Notice:* Any such substitution shall be notified in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions.
- (3) *References:* In the event of any such substitution, any reference in these Terms and Conditions to the Issuer shall be deemed to refer to the New Issuer. Furthermore, any reference to the country, in which the Issuer is domiciled or resident for taxation purposes shall be deemed to refer to the country of domicile or residence for taxation purposes of the New Issuer.

§ 6

Notices

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).

§ 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 Price available to the Principal Paying Agent, which will transfer it to the account listed in the Redemption Declaration. With the payment of the Acquisition Price all rights deriving from the submitted Securities cease to exist.
- (3) Offer to continue: The Issuer may combine the declaration of rescission pursuant to paragraph (2) above with an offer to continue the Securities under amended terms and conditions. The Security Holders will be informed of such an offer as well as the amended provisions together with the declaration of rescission in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. Such an offer is deemed to be accepted by the Security Holder (with the effect that the consequences of the rescission do not become effective) if the Security Holder does not within four weeks after the offer becoming effective pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions demand the repayment of the Acquisition Price by submitting a duly completed Redemption Declaration via his depository bank to the Principal Paying Agent and the transfer of the Securities to the account of Principal Paying Agent with the Clearing System in accordance with paragraph (2) above. The Issuer will refer to this effect in the notice.
- (4) Acquisition Price: As used in paragraphs (2) and (3) above, the "Acquisition Price" is the actual acquisition price paid by each Security Holder (as stated and confirmed in the Redemption Declaration) or the weighted arithmetic mean of the trading prices of the Securities, as determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 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 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 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.]]

§ 1

Form, Clearing System, Global Note, Custody

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

§ 2

Principal Paying Agent, Paying Agent, Calculation Agent

- (1) Paying Agents: The "Principal Paying Agent" is [UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, Germany] [Citibank, N.A., London Branch, Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, United Kingdom] [Insert name and address of other paying agent]. [The French Paying Agent for Euroclear France S.A. is CACEIS Bank S.A., 1-3 rue place Valhubert, 75206 Paris Cedex 13, France (the "French Paying Agent").] The Issuer may appoint additional paying agents (the "Paying Agents") and revoke such appointment. The appointment and revocation shall be published pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.
- (2) *Calculation Agent:* The "**Calculation Agent**" is [UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich] [*Insert name and address of other calculation agent*].
- (3) *Transfer of functions:* Should any event occur which results in the Principal Paying Agent[, French Paying Agent] or Calculation Agent being unable to continue in its function as Principal Paying Agent[, French Paying Agent] or Calculation Agent, the Issuer is obliged to appoint another bank of international standing as Principal Paying Agent[, French Paying Agent] or another person or institution with the relevant expertise as Calculation Agent. Any such transfer of the functions of the Principal Paying Agent[, French Paying Agent] or Calculation Agent shall be notified by the Issuer without undue delay pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.
- (4) Agents of the Issuer: In connection with the Securities, the Principal Paying Agent, the Paying Agents and the Calculation Agent act solely on behalf of the Issuer and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of mandate or trust for or with any of the Security Holders. For the avoidance of doubt, Section 1395 of the Italian Civil Code (*Codice Civile*, "CC") shall not apply in respect of any acts of the Principal Paying Agent.

§ 3

Taxes

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

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

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

§ 4

Status

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

§ 5

Substitution of the Issuer

- (1) The Issuer may without the consent of the Security Holders, if no payment of principal or interest on any of the Securities is in default, at any time substitute the Issuer for any Affiliate of the Issuer as principal debtor in respect of all obligations of the Issuer under the Securities (the "**New Issuer**"), provided that
 - (a) the New Issuer assumes all obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Securities,
 - (b) the Issuer and the New Issuer have obtained all authorizations and have satisfied all other conditions as necessary to ensure that the Securities are legal, valid and enforceable obligations of the New Issuer;
 - (c) the Issuer and the New Issuer may transfer to the Principal Paying Agent in the currency required hereunder and without being obligated to deduct or withhold taxes or other duties of whatever nature levied by the country, in which the New Issuer or the Issuer has its domicile or tax residence, all amounts required for the fulfilment of the payment obligations arising under the Securities,
 - (d) the New Issuer has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless each Security Holder against any tax, duty or other governmental charge imposed on such Security Holder in respect of such substitution and
 - (e) the Issuer irrevocably and unconditionally guarantees proper payment of the amounts due under these Terms and Conditions.

For purposes of this § 5 (1) "Affiliate" means an affiliated company (verbundenes Un-

ternehmen) within the meaning of Section 15 of the German Stock Corporation Act (*Ak*-*tiengesetz*).

- (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

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

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

§ 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 left out)

§ 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, Place of Performance, Place of Jurisdiction

- (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

(the "Product and Underlying Data")

§ 1

Product Data

[Insert following Product Data in alphabetical or other order and/or in the form of a table²³ (in particular by Multi-Series Issuances):]

[Additional Conditional Amount (m): [Insert]] [Additional Conditional Amount (k): [Insert]] [Additional Unconditional Amount (I): [Insert]] [Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (m): [Insert]] [Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k): [Insert]] [Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (1): [Insert]] [Additional Amount Payment Level (m): [Insert]] [Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k): [Insert]] [Banking Day Financial Centre: [Insert Banking Day Financial Centre]] [**Barrier**_i: [Insert]] [Barrier_i(k): [Insert]] [Barrier Level_[i]: [Insert]] [Barrier Level_i(k): [Insert]] [Barrier Observation Date[s]: [Insert]] Basket Component_i: [Insert] [Bonus Amount: [Insert]] [Cap: [Insert Cap]] [Coupon Barrier Observation Date [s]: [Insert]] [Early Payment Date (k): [Insert]] [Early Redemption Amount [(k)]: [Insert]] [Early Redemption Level_i (k): [Insert]] [Expiry Date (Data di Scadenza): [Insert]] **Final Observation Date**[s]: [Insert] Final Payment Date: [Insert][Final Redemption Amount: [Insert]] [Final Redemption Level: [Insert]] [First Day of the Barrier Observation Period: [Insert][(included)]] [First Day of the Barrier Observation Period (k): [Insert][(included)]]

²³ Several tables may be provided in the Final Terms depending on the product type.

[First Day of the [Best] [Worst]-out Period: [Insert]] First Trade Date: [Insert] [Initial Observation Date[s]: [Insert]] [Issue Date: [Insert]] [Issue Price: [Insert]]²⁴ Issue Volume of Series [in units]: [Insert] Issue Volume of Tranche [in units]: [Insert] [Issuing Agent: [Insert name and address of the Issuing Agent]] **ISIN:** [Insert] [k: [Insert]] [K_i(initial): [Insert]] [1: [Insert consecutive number]] [Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period: [Insert][(included)]] [Last Day of the Barrier Observation Period (k): [Insert][(included)]] [Last Day of the [Best][Worst]-in Period: [Insert]] [Maximum Amount: [Insert]] N: [Insert number of Basket Components] Nominal Amount: [Insert] [Observation Date (k): [Insert]] [Observation Date (m): [Insert]] [**Ratio**_i: [Insert Ratio_i]]²⁵ [Record Date: [Insert]] **Reference Price**_i: [Insert] [Registered Benchmark Administrator_i: [Insert]] **Reuters:** [Insert] Series Number: [Insert] Specified Currency: [Insert] Strike: [Insert] [Trading Code: [Insert]] Tranche Number: [Insert] Website for Notices: [Insert] Website of the Issuer: [Insert] WKN: [Insert] [Worst-[in][out] Period: [Insert]]

²⁴ If the Issue Price was not specified at the time of the creation of the Final Terms, the criteria for the price specification and the procedure for its publication shall be defined in *Part A – General Information* of the Final Terms.

²⁵ The specification "Ratio" is only applicable for the Basket Component "share ".

§ 2

Underlying Data

Basket Compo- nent _i	Currency of the Basket Compo- nent _i	[FX Ex- change Rate _i]	[Fixing Sponsor _i]	[FX Screen Page _i]	[FX _i Ob- servation Date (fi- nal)]	[WKN _i]	[ISIN _i]	[Reuters _i]	[Bloom- berg _i]	Relevant Ex- change _i	Website _i
[Insert name of Basket Compo- nent ₁]	[Insert Currency of the Basket Compo- nent ₁]	[Insert FX Exchange Rate ₁]	[Insert Fixing Sponsor ₁]	[Insert FX Screen Page ₁]	[Insert FX _i Ob- servation Date (fi- nal)]	[Insert WKN ₁]	[Insert ISIN ₁]	[Insert RIC ₁]	[Insert Bloom- berg tick- er ₁]	[Insert Relevant Ex- change ₁]	[Insert Website ₁]
Insert name of Basket Compo- nent _N]	[Insert Currency of the Basket Compo- nent _N]	[Insert FX Exchange Rate _N]	[Insert Fixing Sponsor _N]	[Insert FX Screen Page _N]	[Insert FX _i Ob- servation Date (fi- nal)]	[Insert WKN _N]	[Insert ISIN _N]	[Insert RIC _N]	[Insert Bloom- berg tick- er _N]	[Insert Relevant Ex- change _N]	[Insert Website _N]

[In the case of Securities linked to a basket of shares, the following applies:

For further information about the past and future performance of the Basket Components and their volatility, please refer to the Website as specified in the table.]

Basket Com- ponent _i	Currency of the Basket Component _i	[WKN _i]	[ISIN _i]	[Reuters _i]	[Bloomberg _i]	Index Spon- sor _i	Index Calcu- lation Agent _i	Website _i
[Insert name of Basket Com- ponent ₁]	[Insert Cur- rency of the Basket Com- ponent ₁]	[Insert WKN ₁]	[Insert ISIN ₁]	[Insert RIC ₁]	[Insert Bloom- berg1]	[Insert Index Sponsor ₁]	[Insert Index Calculation Agent ₁]	[Insert Web- site ₁]
[Insert name of Basket Com- ponent _N]	[Insert Cur- rency of the Basket Com- ponent _N]	[Insert WKN _N]	[Insert ISIN _N]	[Insert RIC _N]	[Insert Bloom- berg _N]	[Insert Index Sponsor _N]	[Insert Index Calculation Agent _N]	[Insert Web- site _N]

[In the case of Securities linked to a basket of indices, the following applies:

For further information about the Basket Components and the past and future performance of the Basket Components and their volatility, please refer to the Website as specified in the table.]

[In the case of Securities linked to a basket of commodities, the following applies:

Basket Compo- nent _i	Currency of the Basket Compo- nent _i	[WKN _i]	[ISIN _i]	[Reuters _i]	[Bloomberg _i]	Reference Market _i	Website _i
[Insert name of Basket Compo- nent ₁]	[Insert Currency of the Basket Component ₁]	[Insert WKN ₁]	[Insert ISIN ₁]	[Insert RIC ₁]	[Insert Bloom- berg1]	[Insert Refer- ence Market ₁]	[Insert Website ₁]
[Insert name of Basket Compo- nent _N]	[Insert Currency of the Basket Component _N]	[Insert WKN _N]	[Insert ISIN _N]	[Insert RIC _N]	[Insert Bloom- berg ticker _N]	[Insert Refer- ence Market _N]	[Insert Website _N]

For further information about the past and future performance of the Basket Components and their volatility, please refer to the Website as specified in the table.]

PART C – SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

(the "Special Conditions")

[Special Conditions that apply for particular product types:]

Product Type 1: Worst-of Bonus Securities

Product Type 2: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities

[In the case of Worst-of Bonus [Cap] Securities, the following applies:

§1

Definitions

["Additional Unconditional Amount (l)" means the Additional Unconditional Amount (l) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l)" means the Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"Adjustment Event" means [each of the following events]:

In the case of a basket consisting of shares as Underlying, the following applies:

- (a) each measure taken by the company that has issued the respective Basket Component_i 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_i 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_i of the there traded Derivatives of the respective Basket Component_i;
- (c) an adjustment performed by the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i of the there traded Derivatives of the respective Basket Component_i;
- (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_i; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities* governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 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_i, that result in a new relevant Index Concept or calculation of the respective Basket Component_i being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant Index Concept or the original calculation of the respective Basket Component_i; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert*: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 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_i 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_i 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_i 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_i; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities* governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 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 a basket consisting of commodities as Underlying, the following applies:

- [(a)] any changes in the Relevant Trading Conditions of the respective Basket Component_i 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**_i" means [the Barrier_i 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_i as published by the [Relevant Exchange_i] [Index Sponsor_i or Index Calculation Agent_i] [Reference Market_i] with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is equal to or less than the respective Barrier_i.]]

[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**_i" 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_i is published by the [respective Relevant Exchange_i][respective Index Sponsor_i or the respective Index Calculation Agent_i][respective Reference Market_i].

["**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)] the holding, acquisition or sale of the respective Basket Component_i 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_i] [the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component_i] as determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert*: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [*in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert*: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].]

["Clearance System Business Day" means, with respect to the Clearance System, any day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which such Clearance System is open for the acceptance and execution of settlement instructions.]

"Clearing System" means [Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt am Main ("CBF")] [Clearstream Banking S.A., Luxembourg ("CBL") and Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("Euro**clear Bank**") (CBL and Euroclear are individually referred to as an "**ICSD**" (International Central Securities Depository) and, collectively, the "**ICSDs**")] [Euroclear France SA ("**Euroclear France**")] [*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_i is no longer calculated or published in the relevant Currency of the Basket Component_i[;
- (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**_i" means the Currency of the Basket Component_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Determining Futures Exchange_i" means the [options and/or] futures exchange, on which respective derivatives of the respective Basket Component_i [or – if derivatives on the respective Basket Component_i 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_i, such as a final discontinuation of derivatives' quotation linked to the respective Basket Component_i [or to its components] at the Determining Futures Exchange_i or a considerably restricted number or liquidity, it shall be substituted as the Determining Futures Exchange_i by another [options and/or] futures exchange that offers satisfactorily liquid trading in the Derivatives (the "**Substitute Futures Exchange**_i"); 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_i in these Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be determed to refer to the Substitute Futures Exchange_i.

["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**_i" means the Fixing Sponsor_i related to the respective FX Exchange Rate_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data for the respective Currency of the Basket Component_i.

"FX_i" means the official fixing of the FX Exchange Rate_i as published by the Fixing Spon-

sor_i on the FX Screen Page_i (or any successor page).

"**FX**_i Calculation Date" means each day on which FX_i is published by the Fixing Sponso- r_i .

["FX Call Event" means that

- [(a) no suitable New Fixing Sponsor_i (as specified in § 9 (1) of the Special Conditions) or Replacement Exchange Rate_i (as specified in § 9 (2) of the Special Conditions) is available; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert*: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [*in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert*: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];or
- (b)] due to the occurrence of special circumstances or force majeure (such as catastrophes, war, terror, insurgency, restrictions on payment transactions, entering of the currency used for the calculation into the European Economic Monetary Union, withdrawing of the relevant country from the European Economic Monetary Union and other circumstances having a comparable impact on FX_i) the reliable determination of FX_i is impossible or impracticable.]

"**FX Exchange Rate**_i" means the FX Exchange Rate_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data for the respective Currency of the Basket Component_i.

"FX_i (final)" means FX_i on the FX_i Observation Date (final).

"FX Market Disruption Event" means each of the following events:

- (a) the failure of the respective Fixing Sponsor_i to publish the respective FX_i;
- (b) the suspension or restriction in foreign exchange trading for at least one of the two currencies quoted as a part of the respective FX_i (including options or futures contracts) or the restriction of the convertibility of the currencies quoted in such exchange rate or the effective impossibility of obtaining a quotation of such exchange rate;
- (c) any other events with commercial effects which are similar to the events listed above;

to the extent that the above-mentioned events are material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert*: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [*in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert*: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].

"**FX**_i **Observation Date (final)**" means [the FX_i Observation Date (final) as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data][the Final Observation Date]. [If such day is not a FX Calculation Date, the immediately following FX Calculation Date, which is a Calculation Date shall be the FX_i Observation Date (final).]

"**FX Screen Page**_i" means the FX Screen Page_i related to the FX Exchange Rate_i 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.]

["**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**_i" means the Index Calculation Agent_i 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_i is no longer calculated or published in the relevant Currency of the Basket Component_i[;
- (d) no suitable substitute for the respective Index Sponsor_i and/or the respective Index Calculation Agent_i 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_i" means the Index Sponsor_i 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:

" \mathbf{K}_i (initial)" means \mathbf{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_i on the Initial Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:

" \mathbf{K}_i (initial)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component_i specified on the Initial Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-in observation, the following applies:

" \mathbf{K}_i (initial)" means the [highest][lowest] Reference Price_i 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:

" \mathbf{K}_i (**b**)" means the Reference Price_i 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_i 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_i specified on the Final Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-out observation, the following applies:

" \mathbf{K}_i (**final**)" means 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 (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_i to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;
- (b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the respective Basket Component_i on the respective Relevant Exchange_i;
- (c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket Component_i on the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i;

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_i 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_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i, 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_i.]

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_i are

listed or traded, or on the respective futures exchanges or on the markets on which Derivatives of the respective Basket Component_i are listed or traded;

- (b) in relation to individual securities which form the basis of respective Basket Component_i, 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_i 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_i as a result of a decision by the Index Sponsor_i or the Index Calculation Agent_i;

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_i 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_i or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange_i, 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_i or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange_i.]

[In the case of a basket consisting of commodities as Underlying, the following applies:

- (a) the suspension or the restriction of trading or the price determination of the respective Basket Componenti on the Reference Marketi or
- (b) the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket Component_i on the Determining Futures Exchange_i

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_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i 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_i or, as the case may be, the respective Reference Market_i or, as the case may be, the respective Reference Market_i or, as the case may be, the respective Reference Market_i or, as the case may be, the respective Reference Market_i or, as the case may be, the respective Reference Market_i or, as the case may be, the respective Reference Market_i or, as the case may be, the respective Reference Market_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i.]

"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_i].]

"**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_i]. [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_i].]

["**Performance of the Basket Component_i** (**b**)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i on the respective Barrier Observation Date according to the following formula:

 $K_{i}(b) / K_{i}(initial)$]

"**Performance of the Basket Component**_i (final)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i on the Final Observation Date according to the following formula:

 K_i (final) / K_i (initial)

"**Principal Paying Agent**" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

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

"**Ratio**_i" means the Ratio_i for the respective Basket Component_i [as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.][which is specified by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

 $[Ratio_i = Nominal Amount / (K_i (initial) x Strike)]$

 $[Ratio_i = Nominal Amount x FX_i (final) / (K_i (initial) x Strike)]$

[Ratio_i = Nominal Amount / (K_i (initial) x FX_i (final) x 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**_i" means the relevant Reference Market_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"**Reference Price**_i" means the Reference Price of the relevant Basket Component_i as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. ["**Registered Benchmark Administrator**_i" means the Registered Benchmark Administrator_i of the relevant Basket Component_i as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["**Relevant Exchange**_i" means the [respective Relevant Exchange_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.] [exchange, on which the components of the respective Basket Component_i 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_i, such as a final discontinuation of the quotation of the respective Basket Component_i [or, respectively its components] at the respective Relevant Exchange_i 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_i [or, respective-ly 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_i 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_i [with respect to the relevant Basket Component_i][in the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component_i], during which period settlement will customarily take place according to the rules of such Relevant Exchange_i.]

["Share Call Event" means each of the following events:

- (a) the quotation of the respective Basket Component_i at the Relevant Exchange_i 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_i at the Relevant Exchange_i no longer occurs in the Currency of the Basket Component_i;
- (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_i (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 (1) will be paid on the Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (1) 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

- (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_i with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the respective Ratio_i per Security. If the Ratio_i leads to a non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component_i 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_i 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_i with the Worst Performance (final) [and [if applicable] divided by FX_i (final)] [and [if applicable] multiplied by FX_i (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_i with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the Ratio_i per Security. If the Ratio_i leads to a nondeliverable fraction of the Basket Component_i 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_i with the Worst Performance (final) (the "**Supplemental Cash Amount**") which is calculated from the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i with the Worst Performance (final) on the Final Observation Date multiplied with the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component_i with the Worst Performance (final) [and [if applicable] divided by FX_i (final)] [and [if applicable] multiplied by FX_i (final).]]

§ 4

Redemption Amount

Redemption Amount: The Redemption Amount corresponds to an amount in the Specified Currency calculated or specified by the Calculation Agent as follows:

[Product Type 1: Worst-of Bonus Securities

[In the case of Securities with cash settlement, the following applies:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike

However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount.

- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike]

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

Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike

However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount.]]

[Product Type 2: Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities

[In the case of Securities with cash settlement where the Bonus Amount is the same as the Maximum Amount, the following applies:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike

However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.]

[In the case of Securities with 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:

Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / 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:

Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike

However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Maximum Amount.]

[In the case of Securities with physical delivery, 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:

Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike

However, the Redemption Amount is not lower than the Bonus Amount and not greater than the Maximum Amount.]]]

Product Type 3: Worst-of Express Securities

Product Type 4: Worst-of Express Plus Securities

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

[In the case of Worst-of Express [Plus] Securities and Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount, the following applies:

§1

Definitions

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

"Additional Conditional Amount (m)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount (m) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Additional Unconditional Amount (I)" means the Additional Unconditional Amount (I) 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 (1)" means the Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (1) 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_i 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_i 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_i of the there traded Derivatives of the respective Basket Component_i;
- (c) an adjustment performed by the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i of the there traded Derivatives of the respective Basket Component_i;
- (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_i; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert*: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 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_i, that result in a new relevant Index Concept or calculation of the respective Basket Component_i being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant Index Concept or the original calculation of the respective Basket Component_i; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert*: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 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_i 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_i 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_i 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_i; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities* governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 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 a basket consisting of commodities as Underlying, the following applies:

- [(a)] any changes in the Relevant Trading Conditions of the respective Basket Component_i 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**_i" means [the Barrier_i 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_i as published by the [Relevant Exchange_i] [Index Sponsor_i or Index Calculation Agent_i] [Reference Market_i] with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is equal to or less than the respective Barrier_i.]

[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**_i" 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_i is published by the [respective Relevant Exchange_i][respective Index Sponsor_i or the respective Index Calculation Agent_i][respective Reference Market_i].

["**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_i 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_i] [the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component_i] 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_i is no longer calculated or published in the relevant Currency of the Basket Component_i[;
- (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**_i" means the Currency of the Basket Component_i 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_i [or – if derivatives on the respective Basket Component_i 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_i, such as a final discontinuation of derivatives' quotation linked to the respective Basket Component_i [or to its components] at the Determining Futures Exchange_i or a considerably restricted number or liquidity, it shall be substituted as the Determining Futures Exchange_i by another [options and/or] futures exchange that offers satisfactorily liquid trading in the Derivatives (the "**Substitute Futures Exchange**_i"); 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_i in these Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be determed to refer to the Substitute Futures Exchange_i.

"**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_i (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level_i (k).

"Early Redemption Level_i (k)" means the Early Redemption Level_i (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Final Payment Date" means the Final Payment Date, as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

[In the case of Worst-of Express Securities, the following applies:

"**Final Redemption Amount**" means the Final Redemption Amount as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

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

"Final Redemption Level" means the Final Redemption Level as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["First Day of the Barrier Observation Period" means the First Day of the Barrier Observation Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["First Day of the [Best][Worst]-out Period" means the First Day of the [Best][Worst]out Period as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"First Trade Date" means the First Trade Date as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

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

"**Fixing Sponsor**_i" means the Fixing Sponsor_i related to the respective FX Exchange Rate_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data for the respective Currency of the Basket Component_i.

" FX_i " means the official fixing of the FX Exchange Rate_i as published by the Fixing Sponsor_i on the FX Screen Page_i (or any successor page).

"**FX**_i Calculation Date" means each day on which FX_i is published by the Fixing Sponso- r_i .

["FX Call Event" means that

- [(a) no suitable New Fixing Sponsor_i (as specified in § 9 (1) of the Special Conditions) or Replacement Exchange Rate_i (as specified in § 9 (2) of the Special Conditions) is available; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert*: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [*in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert*: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];or
- (b)] due to the occurrence of special circumstances or force majeure (such as catastrophes, war, terror, insurgency, restrictions on payment transactions, entering of the currency used for the calculation into the European Economic Monetary Union, withdrawing of the relevant country from the European Economic Monetary Union and other circumstances having a comparable impact on FX_i) the reliable determination of FX_i is impossible or impracticable.]

"**FX Exchange Rate**_i" means the FX Exchange Rate_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data for the respective Currency of the Basket Component_i.

"FX_i (final)" means FX_i on the FX_i Observation Date (final).

"FX Market Disruption Event" means each of the following events:

- (a) the failure of the respective Fixing Sponsor_i to publish the respective FX_i;
- (b) the suspension or restriction in foreign exchange trading for at least one of the two currencies quoted as a part of the respective FX_i (including options or futures con-

tracts) or the restriction of the convertibility of the currencies quoted in such exchange rate or the effective impossibility of obtaining a quotation of such exchange rate;

(c) any other events with commercial effects which are similar to the events listed above;

to the extent that the above-mentioned events are material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert:* in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [*in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert:* acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].

"**FX**_i **Observation Date (final)**" means [the FX_i Observation Date (final) as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data][the Final Observation Date]. [If such day is not a FX Calculation Date, the immediately following FX Calculation Date, which is a Calculation Date shall be the FX_i Observation Date (final).]

"**FX Screen Page**_i" means the FX Screen Page_i related to the FX Exchange Rate_i 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 Calculation Agent**_i" means the Index Calculation Agent_i 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_i is no longer calculated or published in the relevant Currency of the Basket Component_i[;
- (d) no suitable substitute for the respective Index Sponsor_i and/or the respective Index Calculation Agent_i 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**_i" means the Index Sponsor_i 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_j (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_i on the Initial Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:

" \mathbf{K}_i (initial)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component_i specified on the Initial Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-in observation, the following applies:

" \mathbf{K}_i (initial)" means the [highest][lowest] Reference Price_i 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:

" \mathbf{K}_i (b)" means the Reference Price_i on the respective Barrier Observation Date.]

" \mathbf{K}_{i} (**k**)" means the Reference Price_i on the respective Observation Date (k).

" \mathbf{K}_{i} (**m**)" means the Reference Price_i on the respective Observation Date (m).

[In the case of Securities with final Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"K_i (final)" means the Reference Price_i on the Final Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with final average observation, the following applies:

" \mathbf{K}_i (final)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component_i specified on the Final Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-out observation, the following applies:

" \mathbf{K}_i (**final**)" means 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 (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_i to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;
- (b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the respective Basket Component_i on the respective Relevant Exchange_i;
- (c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket Component_i on the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i;

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_i 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_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i, 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_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i.]

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_i are listed or traded, or on the respective futures exchanges or on the markets on which Derivatives of the respective Basket Component_i are listed or traded;
- (b) in relation to individual securities which form the basis of respective Basket Component_i, 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;
- in relation to individual Derivatives of the respective Basket Component_i 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_i as a result of a decision by the Index Sponsor_i or the Index Calculation Agent_i;

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_i 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_i or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange_i, shall not constitute a Market Disruption Event provided that the restriction occurs due to a previously announced change in the rules of the Relevant Ex-

change_i or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange_i.]

[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_i on the Reference Market_i or
- (b) the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket Component_i on the Determining Futures Exchange_i

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_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i 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_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i.]

"**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_i].]

"**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_i]. [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_i].]

"**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_i]. 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_i]. 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**_i (b)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i on the respective Barrier Observation Date according to the following formula:

 K_{i} (b) / K_{i} (initial)]

"Performance of the Basket Component_i (\mathbf{k})" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i on the respective Observation Date (\mathbf{k}) according to the following formula:

 $K_{i}(k) / K_{i}$ (initial)

"**Performance of the Basket Component** $_i$ (m)" means the Performance of the Basket Component $_i$ on the respective Observation Date (m) according to the following formula:

 $K_{i}(m) / K_{i}$ (initial)

"**Performance of the Basket Component_i (final**)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i on the Final Observation Date according to the following formula:

 K_i (final) / K_i (initial)

"**Principal Paying Agent**" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

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

"**Ratio**_i" means the Ratio_i for the respective Basket Component_i [as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.][which is specified by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

[Ratio_i = Nominal Amount / (K_i initial) x Strike)]

 $[Ratio_i = Nominal Amount x FX_i (final) / (K_i (initial) x Strike)]$

[Ratio_i = Nominal Amount / (K_i (initial) x FX_i (final) x 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**_i" means the relevant Reference Market_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"**Reference Price**_i" means the Reference Price of the relevant Basket Component_i as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["**Registered Benchmark Administrator**_i" means the Registered Benchmark Administrator_i of the relevant Basket Component_i as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["**Relevant Exchange**_i" means the [respective Relevant Exchange_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.] [exchange, on which the components of the respective Basket Component_i are traded, such exchange shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert*: in its reasonable discre-

tion (§ 315 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_i, such as a final discontinuation of the quotation of the respective Basket Component_i [or, respectively its components] at the respective Relevant Exchange_i 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_i [or, respective-ly 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_i 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_i [with respect to the relevant Basket Component_i][in the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component_i], during which period settlement will customarily take place according to the rules of such Relevant Exchange_i.]

["Share Call Event" means each of the following events:

- (a) the quotation of the respective Basket Component_i at the Relevant Exchange_i 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_i at the Relevant Exchange_i no longer occurs in the Currency of the Basket Component_i;
- (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_j (b) specified

as follows:

Performance of the Basket Component_i (b) = min $[K_i (b) / K_i (initial)]$ (with i = 1,...N)]

["Worst Performance (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_j (k) specified as follows:

Performance of the Basket Component_i (k) = min $[K_i (k) / K_i (initial)]$ (with i = 1,...N)]

["Worst Performance (m)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_j (m) specified as follows:

Performance of the Basket Component_i (m) = min $[K_i (m) / K_i (initial)]$ (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 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).]

[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 occured], 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.]

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_i with the Worst Performance (final) in a quantity expressed by the Ratio_i per Security. If the Ratio_i leads to a nondeliverable fraction of the Basket Component_i 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_i with the Worst Performance (final) (the "**Supplemental Cash Amount**") which is calculated from the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i 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 3: 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:

Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / 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 Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.]

[Product Type 4: Worst-of Express Plus Securities

[In the case of Securities with cash settlement, the following applies:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike

However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the 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 Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.]]

[Product Type 5: Worst-of Express Securities_with Additional Amount

[In the case of Securities with cash settlement, the following applies:

- If no Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred, the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:
 - Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / (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 Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.]]
- (2) *Early Redemption Amount*: The Early Redemption Amount (k) for an Early Payment Date (k) is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

Product Type 6: Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities

Product Type 7: Worst-of Cash Collect Securities

[In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities and Worst-of Cash Collect Securities, the following applies:

§1

Definitions

"Additional Conditional Amount (k)" means the [respective] Additional Conditional Amount (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["Additional Unconditional Amount (l)" means the Additional Unconditional Amount (l) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k)" means the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Date (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l)" means the Additional Unconditional Amount Payment Date (l) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["Additional Conditional Amount Payment Event" means that the Worst Performance (k) is equal to or greater than the Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k) on the respective Observation Date (k).]

["Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k)" means the respective Additional Conditional Amount Payment Level (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. [[This is an indicative value.] The final specification will be made by the Issuer on the [last] Initial Observation Date and will be published by notification pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions within [five] [•] Banking Days.]]

"Adjustment Event" means [each of the following events]:

In the case of a basket consisting of shares as Underlying, the following applies:

- (a) each measure taken by the company that has issued the respective Basket Component_i 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_i 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_i of the there traded Derivatives of the respective Basket Component_i;
- (c) an adjustment performed by the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i of the there traded Derivatives of the respective Basket Component_i;
- (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_i; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities* governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 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_i, that result in a new relevant Index Concept or calculation of the respective Basket Component_i being no longer economically equivalent to the original relevant Index Concept or the original calculation of the respective Basket Component_i; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert*: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 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_i 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_i 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_i 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_i; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities* governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 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 a basket consisting of commodities as Underlying, the following applies:

- [(a)] any changes in the Relevant Trading Conditions of the respective Basket Component_i 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**_i" means [the Barrier_i as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [Barrier Level_i x K_i (initial)].]

["**Barrier**_i (k)" means [the Barrier_i (k) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data] [Barrier Level_i (k) 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_i as published by the [Relevant Exchange_i] [Index Sponsor_i or Index Calculation Agent_i] [Ref-

erence Market_i] with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period is equal to or less than the respective Barrier_i.]

[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_i (b) on the respective Barrier Observation Date is equal to or lower than the respective Barrier Level_i.]

[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_i.]

[In the case of Securities where the Barrier, is still to be specified and with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"**Barrier Level**_i" means the Barrier Level_i as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. [[This is an indicative value.] The final specification will be made by the Issuer on the [last] Initial Observation Date and will be published by notification pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions within [five] [•] Banking Days.]]

[*In the case of Securities where the Barrier*; (*k*) *is still to be specified and with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:*

"**Barrier Level**_i (**k**)" means the Barrier Level_i (**k**) as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[In the case of Securities with continuous Barrier_i 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**_i" 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_i is published by the [respective Relevant Exchange_i][respective Index Sponsor_i or the respective Index Calculation Agent_i][respective Reference Market_i].

["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_i 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_i] [the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component_i] 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)].

[In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities with continuous Barrier observation, the following applies:

"**Coupon Barrier Event**" means that any published price of at least one Basket Component_i as published by the [Relevant Exchange_i] [Index Sponsor_i or Index Calculation Agent_i] [Reference Market_i] with continuous observation during the Barrier Observation Period (k) is equal to or less than the respective Barrier_i (k).]

[In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities with date-related Barrier observation, the following applies:

"**Coupon Barrier Event**" means that any Performance of the Basket Component_i (c) on any Coupon Barrier Observation Date during the Barrier Observation Period (k) is equal to or less than the respective Barrier Level_i (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_i is no longer calculated or published in the relevant Currency of the Basket Component_i[;
- (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_i" means the Currency of the Basket Component_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.

"Determining Futures Exchange_i" means the [options and/or] futures exchange, on which respective derivatives of the respective Basket Component_i [or – if derivatives on the respective Basket Component_i 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_i, such as a final discontinuation of derivatives' quotation linked to the respective Basket Component_i [or to its components] at the Determining Futures Exchange_i or a considerably restricted number or liquidity, it shall be substituted as the Determining Futures Exchange_i by another [options and/or] futures exchange that offers satisfactorily liquid trading in the Derivatives (the "**Substitute Futures Exchange**_i"); 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_i in these Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be determed to refer to the Substitute Futures Exchange_i.

[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_i (k) is equal to or greater than the respective Early Redemption Level_i (k).

"Early Redemption Level_i (k)" means the Early Redemption Level_i (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**_i" means the Fixing Sponsor_i related to the respective FX Exchange Rate_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data for the respective Currency of the Basket Component_i.

" \mathbf{FX}_i " means the official fixing of the FX Exchange Rate_i as published by the Fixing Sponsor_i on the FX Screen Page_i (or any successor page).

["**FX Basket Component**_i" means any FX Basket Component_i whose Currency of the Basket Component_i is not the Specified Currency.]

"**FX**_i Calculation Date" means each day on which FX_i is published by the Fixing Sponso- r_i .

["FX Call Event" means that

- [(a) no suitable New Fixing Sponsor_i (as specified in § 9 (1) of the Special Conditions) or Replacement Exchange Rate_i (as specified in § 9 (2) of the Special Conditions) is available; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert*: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [*in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert*: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith];or
- (b)] due to the occurrence of special circumstances or force majeure (such as catastrophes, war, terror, insurgency, restrictions on payment transactions, entering of the currency used for the calculation into the European Economic Monetary Union, withdrawing of the relevant country from the European Economic Monetary Union and other circumstances having a comparable impact on FX_i) the reliable determination of FX_i is impossible or impracticable.]

"**FX Exchange Rate**_i" means the FX Exchange Rate_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data for the respective Currency of the Basket Component_i.

"**FX**_i (final)" means FX_i on the FX_i Observation Date (final).

"FX Market Disruption Event" means each of the following events:

- (a) the failure of the respective Fixing Sponsor_i to publish the respective FX_i;
- (b) the suspension or restriction in foreign exchange trading for at least one of the two currencies quoted as a part of the respective FX_i (including options or futures contracts) or the restriction of the convertibility of the currencies quoted in such exchange rate or the effective impossibility of obtaining a quotation of such exchange rate;
- (c) any other events with commercial effects which are similar to the events listed above;

to the extent that the above-mentioned events are material; whether this is the case shall be determined by the Calculation Agent [*in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert*: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 et seq. BGB)] [*in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert*: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith].

"**FX**_i **Observation Date (final)**" means [the FX_i Observation Date (final) as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data]. If such day is not a FX Calculation Date, the immediately following FX Calculation Date, which is a Calculation Date shall be the FX_i Observation Date (final).

"**FX Screen Page**_i" means the FX Screen Page_i related to the FX Exchange Rate_i 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 rasons for which the Issuer is solely responsible] are not considered as Increased Costs of Hedging.]

["Index Calculation Agent_i" means the Index Calculation Agent_i 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_i is no longer calculated or published in the relevant Currency of the Basket Component_i[;
- (d) no suitable substitute for the respective Index Sponsor_i and/or the respective Index Calculation Agent_i 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_i" means the Index Sponsor_i 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:

" \mathbf{K}_i (initial)" means the Reference Price_i on the Initial Observation Date.]

[In the case of Securities with initial average observation, the following applies:

" \mathbf{K}_i (initial)" means the equally weighted average (arithmetic mean) of the Reference Prices of the Basket Component_i specified on the Initial Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-in observation, the following applies:

" \mathbf{K}_i (initial)" means the [highest][lowest] Reference Price_i 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:

" \mathbf{K}_{i} (**b**)" means the Reference Price_i on the respective Barrier Observation Date.]

 $[\mathbf{K}_{i}(\mathbf{c})]$ means the Reference Price_i on the respective Coupon Barrier Observation Date.]

" \mathbf{K}_{i} (**k**)" means the Reference Price_i on the respective Observation Date (k).

[In the case of Securities with final Reference Price observation, the following applies:

"K_i (final)" means the Reference Price_i 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_i specified on the Final Observation Dates.]

[In the case of Securities with [Best][Worst]-out observation, the following applies:

" \mathbf{K}_i (final)" means 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 (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_i to open for trading during its regular trading sessions;
- (b) the suspension or restriction of trading in the respective Basket Component_i on the respective Relevant Exchange_i;
- (c) in general the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket Component_i on the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i;

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_i 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_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i, 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_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i.]

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_i are listed or traded, or on the respective futures exchanges or on the markets on which Derivatives of the respective Basket Component_i are listed or traded;
- (b) in relation to individual securities which form the basis of respective Basket Component_i, 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;
- in relation to individual Derivatives of the respective Basket Component_i 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_i as a result of a decision by the Index Sponsor_i or the Index Calculation Agent_i;

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_i 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_i or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange_i, 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_i or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the Relevant Exchange_i or, as the case may be, the Determining Futures Exchange_i.]

[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_i on the Reference Market_i or
- (b) the suspension or restriction of trading in a Derivative of the respective Basket Component_i on the Determining Futures Exchange_i

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_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i 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_i or, as the case may be, the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i.]

"**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_i].]

[In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities with date-related Coupon Barrier observation and postponement of the Coupon Barrier Observation Date of all Basket Components, the following applies:

"**Coupon Barrier Observation Date**" means each of the Coupon Barrier Observation Dates as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If a Coupon Barrier Observation Date is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Coupon Barrier Observation Date for all Basket Components.]

[In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities with Additional Amount with date-related Barrier observation and postponement of the Coupon Barrier Observation Date of the affected Basket Components, the following applies:

> "**Coupon Barrier Observation Date**" means each of the Coupon Barrier Observation Dates as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data. If a Coupon Barrier Observation Date is not a Calculation Date for one or more Basket Components, the immediately following day, which is a Calculation Date shall be the respective Coupon Barrier Observation Date for the affected Basket Component_i.]

> "**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_i]. [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_i].]

"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_i]. 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**_i (b)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i on the respective Barrier Observation Date according to the following formula:

 K_i (b) / K_i (initial)]

["Performance of the Basket Component_i (c)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i on the respective Coupon Barrier Observation Date according to the follow-

ing formula:

 $K_i(c) / K_i(initial)$]

"**Performance of the Basket Component**_i (\mathbf{k})" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i on the respective Observation Date (\mathbf{k}) according to the following formula:

 $K_{i}(k) / K_{i}$ (initial)

"**Performance of the Basket Component_i (final**)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_i on the Final Observation Date according to the following formula:

K_i (final) / K_i (initial)

"**Principal Paying Agent**" means the Principal Paying Agent as specified in § 2 (1) of the General Conditions.

[In the case of Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

["**Ratio**_i" means [,in relation to a Basket Component_i which is no FX Basket Component_i,] the Ratio_i for the respective Basket Component_i [as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.][which is specified by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

Ratio_i = Nominal Amount / (K_i (initial) x Strike)

The Ratio_i shall be rounded up or down to six decimals, with 0.0000005 being rounded upwards.]]

["**Ratio**_i" means [,in relation to a Basket Component_i which is a FX Basket Component_i,] the Ratio_i for the respective Basket Component_i which is specified by the Calculation Agent according to the following formula:

[Ratio_i = Nominal Amount x FX_i (final) / (K_i (initial) x Strike)]

[Ratio_i = Nominal Amount / (K_i (initial) x FX_i (final) x 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**_i" means the relevant Reference Market_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

"**Reference Price**_i" means the Reference Price of the relevant Basket Component_i as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

["**Registered Benchmark Administrator**_i" means the Registered Benchmark Administrator_i of the relevant Basket Component_i as specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

["**Relevant Exchange**_i" means the [respective Relevant Exchange_i as specified in § 2 of the Product and Underlying Data.] [exchange, on which the components of the respective Basket Component_i 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_i, such as a final discontinuation of the quotation of the respective Basket Component_i [or, respectively its components] at the respective Relevant Exchange_i 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_i [or, respective-ly 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_i 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_i [with respect to the relevant Basket Component_i][in the securities that form the basis of the respective Basket Component_i], during which period settlement will customarily take place according to the rules of such Relevant Exchange_i.]

["Share Call Event" means each of the following events:

- (a) the quotation of the respective Basket Component_i at the Relevant Exchange_i 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_i at the Relevant Exchange_i no longer occurs in the Currency of the Basket Component_i;
- (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_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 (k)" means the Performance of the Basket Component_j (k) specified as follows:

Performance of the Basket Component_i (k) = min $[K_i (k) / K_i (initial)]$ (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 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 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 occured], 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_i 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_i 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_i with the Worst Performance (final) (the "Supplemental Cash Amount") which is calculated from the Reference Price of the Basket Component_i with the Worst Performance (final) Observation Date multiplied with the non-deliverable fraction of the Basket Component_i is a FX Basket Component_i,] divided by FX_i (final)] [and [, if the Basket Component_i is a FX Basket Component_i,] multiplied by FX_i (final)].]

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

(2) If an Early Redemption Event has occurred [but no Coupon Barrier Event until the Observation Date (k)], the Securities will be automatically early redeemed on the immediately following Early Payment Date (k) by payment of the respective Early Redemption Amount (k) on the respective Early Payment Date (k) pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.

[If a Coupon Barrier Event has occurred until the Observation Date (k), the Securities will not be early redeemed on any following Observation Date (k). In this case the Securities will be redeemed on the Final Payment Date pursuant to the provisions of §§ 3 and 4 of the Special Conditions.]]

§ 4

Redemption Amount

(1) *Redemption Amount*: The Redemption Amount corresponds to an amount in the Specified Currency calculated or specified by the Calculation Agent as follows:

[In the case of Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities and Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with cash settlement, the following applies:

- If no Barrier Event has occured, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred the Redemption Amount is specified according to the following formula:

Redemption Amount = Nominal Amount x Worst Performance (final) / Strike

However, in this case the Redemption Amount is not greater than the Nominal Amount.]

[In the case of Worst-of Cash Collect Securities with physical delivery, the following applies:

- If no Barrier Event has occured, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Maximum Amount.
- If a Barrier Event has occurred and the Worst Performance (final) is equal to or greater than the Strike, the Redemption Amount corresponds to the Nominal Amount.]

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

(2) *Early Redemption Amount*: The Early Redemption Amount (k) for an Early Payment Date (k) is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]]

§ 5

[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][*insert days*] before the extraordinary call becomes effective, determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] under then prevailing circumstances.

The determination of the fair market value is based on the economic equivalent of the Issuer's payment obligations to the Security Holders consistent with the provisions for the redemption profile, interest or other additional amounts of the Securities that would otherwise be due after the day on which the extraordinary call becomes effective and which is adjusted for taking into consideration the following parameters as of [the [tenth] [*insert number of days*] Banking Day before] [the day when] the extraordinary call becomes effective: the price of the Underlying, the remaining time to maturity, the estimated volatility, the expected dividends (if applicable), the current market interest rate as well as the interest spread associated with the credit default risk of the Issuer and any other relevant market parameter that can influence the value of the Securities.

The Cancellation Amount will be paid within five Banking Days following the date as of which the extraordinary call becomes effective, or at the date specified in the above mentioned notice, as the case may be, pursuant to the provisions of § 6 of the Special Conditions.]

[In the case of the Securities without Issuer's Extraordinary Call Right, the following applies:

(intentionally left out)]

§ 6

Payments[, Delivery]

[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:

- Delivery: The Delivery of the Basket Components and the payment of a Supplemental (5)Cash Amount shall be made within five Banking Days after the Final Payment Date (the "Delivery Period") to the Clearing System for credit to the accounts of the relevant depository banks of the Security Holders. All costs, incl. possible custody fees, exchange turnover taxes, stamp taxes, transaction fees, other taxes or levies (together the "Delivery Costs"), incurred as a result of the delivery of the Basket Components, shall be borne by the respective Security Holder. Subject to the provisions of these Terms and Conditions, the Basket Components shall be delivered at the Security Holder's own risk. If the Final Payment Date of a delivery or payment is not a Banking Day, such delivery or payment shall be made on the next following Banking Day. Such delay will not constitute any entitlement to interest or other payments. The Issuer shall not be obliged to forward to the Security Holders any notifications or documents of the issuer of the Basket Components that were provided to the Issuer prior to such delivery of the Basket Components, even if such notifications or other documents refer to events that occurred after delivery of the Basket Components. During the Delivery Period the Issuer shall not be obliged to exercise any rights under the Basket Components[in case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: provided that the Issuer acts in good faith to preserve the rights of the Security Holders in respect of such Basket Components]. The Issuer shall be entitled to claim in the Basket Components that exist prior to or on the Final Payment Date, provided that the day, on which the Basket Components are traded for the first time on the Relevant Exchange "ex" of such claim, falls on or prior to such Final Payment Date.
- (6) Transaction Disturbance: If, the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in the reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB) of the Calculation Agent,] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: the Calculation Agent determines, acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith, that] an event outside of the Issuer's control, which results in the Issuer not being able to deliver the Basket Components pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (a "Transaction Disturbance") and this Transaction Disturbance has occurred prior to delivery of the Basket Components and continues to exist on the Final Payment Date, then the first day of the Delivery Period shall be postponed to the next Banking Day, on which no Transaction Disturbance exists. The Security Holders shall be notified accordingly pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions. [In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: The Security Holders shall not be entitled to interest payment or other amounts, if a delay in the delivery of the Basket Components occurs in accordance with this paragraph.

The Issuer shall not be liable in this respect.][In the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: In the event that, in accordance with this paragraph, a delay in the delivery of the Basket Components beyond the Issuer's control occurs, the Security Holders shall not be entitled to any interest payments or to any other amounts in addition to the amounts to which the Security Holders are entitled under these Terms and Conditions.] In the event of a Transaction Disturbance, the Securities may, [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in the reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB) of the Issuer and the Calculation Agent] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: as determined by the Issuer and Calculation Agent, acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith,]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 BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert:, acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith,] on the basis of the stock exchange or market price of the Basket Components on the Final Observation Date or, should such stock exchange or market prices not be available, the volume weighted average of the stock exchange or market prices in a representative period or, should such volume weighted average not be available, an amount determined by the Calculation Agent [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 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_i Observation Date will be postponed as well to the next following Calculation Date on which the Market Disruption Event no longer exists.]

[If a Market Disruption Event occurs on a FX_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] shall be postponed if applicable. Interest shall not be payable due to such postponement.

(2) Discretional valuation: Should the Market Disruption Event continue for more than [Insert Number of Banking Days] consecutive Banking Days the Calculation Agent shall determine [in the case of Securities governed by German law, insert: in its reasonable discretion (§ 315 BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert:, acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith,]the respective Reference Price required for the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities. Such Reference Price shall be determined in accordance with prevailing market conditions at [Insert time and Financial Centre] on this [Insert number of following Banking Day], taking into account the economic position of the Security Holders.

If within these [*Insert Number of Banking Days*] Banking Days traded Derivatives of the Basket Component_i expire and are settled on the Determining Futures Exchange_i, the settlement price established by the Determining Futures Exchange_i 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 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 basket consisting of shares as Underlying, the following applies:

§ 8

Adjustments, Replacement Specification

- (1)Adjustments: Upon the occurrence of an Adjustment Event the Calculation Agent shall [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,] adjust the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (in particular the respective Basket Component_i, the Ratio_i and/or all prices of the Basket Components, which have been specified by the Issuer) and/or all prices of the Basket Components determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of 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. Any adjustment will be performed taking into consideration any adjustments made by the Determining Futures Exchange, to the there traded Derivatives linked to the respective Basket Component_i, and the remaining term of the Securities as well as the latest available price of the respective Basket Component_i. If the Calculation Agent determines that, pursuant to the rules of the Determining Futures Exchange, no adjustments were made to the Derivatives linked to the respective Basket Component_i, 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 a price of the respective Basket Component_i published by the Relevant Exchange_i 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_i after the original publication, but still within one Settlement Cycle, then the Calculation Agent will notify the Issuer of the Corrected Value without undue delay and shall again specify and publish the respective value by using the Corrected Value (the "Replacement Specification") pursuant to § 6 of the General Conditions.

[In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert:

(3) The application of §§ 313, 314 BGB remains reserved.]]

In the case of a basket consisting of indices as Underlying, the following applies:

§ 8

Index Concept, Adjustments, Replacement Basket Component, New Index Sponsor and New Index Calculation Agent, Replacement Specification

(1) Index Concept: The basis for the calculations or, respectively, specifications of the Calculation Agent described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be the Basket Components with their provisions respectively currently applicable, as developed and maintained by the respective Index Sponsor_i, as well as the respective method of calculation, determination, and publication of the price of the respective Basket Component_i (the

"**Index Concept**") applied by the respective Index Sponsor_i. This shall also apply if during the term of the Securities changes are made or occur in respect of the respective Index Concept, or if other measures are taken, which have an impact on the respective Index Concept, unless otherwise provided in the below provisions.

- (2) Adjustments: Upon the occurrence of an Adjustment Event the Calculation Agent shall [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,] adjust the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (in particular the respective Basket Component_i, the Ratio_i and/or all prices of the Basket Components, which have been specified by the Issuer) and/or all prices of the Basket Components determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of 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. Any adjustment will be performed taking into consideration any adjustments made by the Determining Futures Exchange, to the there traded Derivatives linked to the respective Basket Component_i, and the remaining term of the Securities as well as the latest available price of the respective Basket Component_i. If the Calculation Agent determines that, pursuant to the rules of the respectivve Determining Futures Exchange, no adjustments were made to the Derivatives linked to the respective Basket Component_i, 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 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 BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faith] determining, which index should be used in the future as the respective Basket Component_i (the "Replacement Basket Component"). If necessary, the Calculation Agent will make further adjustments to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (in particular to Basket Component, the Ratio, and/or all prices of the Basket Components, which have been specified by the Issuer) and/or all prices of the respective Basket Component, determined by the Calculation Agent pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities in such a way that the economic position of the Security Holders remains unchanged to the greatest extent possible. The Replacement Basket Component and the adjustments made as well as the time of its first application will be published in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. From the first application of the Replacement Basket Component on, any reference to the replaced Basket Component, in these Terms and Conditions shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Basket Component.
- (4) New Index Sponsor and New Index Calculation Agent: If the respective Basket Component_i 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 respective Basket Component_i as determined by the respective 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 respective New Index Sponsor. If the respective Basket Component_i 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 respective Basket Component_i is no longer calculated by the respective Index Calculation Agentⁱ), then all calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall occur on the basis of the respective Basket Component_i as calculated by the respective 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 occur on the basis of the respective Basket Component_i as calculated by the respective New Index Calculation Agent_i.
- (5) *Replacement Specification:* If a price of the respective Basket Component_i 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**").

[In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert:

(6) The application of §§ 313, 314 BGB remains reserved.]]

[In the case of a a basket consisting of commodities as Underlying, the following applies:

§ 8

Relevant Trading Conditions, Adjustments, Replacement Reference Market

- (1) *Relevant Trading Conditions*: The basis for the calculations or, respectively, specifications of the Calculation Agent described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be the respective Basket Component_i 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 respective Basket Component_i (together the "**Relevant Trading Conditions**"), unless otherwise provided in below provisions.

- (2) Adjustments: Upon the occurrence of an Adjustment Event the Calculation Agent shall [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] adjust the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (in particular the Basket Component_i, the Ratio_i and/or all prices of the Basket Components, which have been specified by the Issuer) and/or all prices of the Basket Components determined by the Calculation Agent on the basis of 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. Any adjustment will be performed taking into consideration any adjustments made by the respective Determining Futures Exchange_i to the there traded Derivatives linked to the respective Basket Component_i, and the remaining term of the Securities as well as the latest available price of the respective Basket Component_i. If the Calculation Agent determines that, pursuant to the rules of the respective Determining Futures Exchange, no adjustments were made to the Derivatives linked to the respective Basket Component_i, 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.
- (3) *Replacement Reference Market*: In the event of
 - (a) a final discontinuation of the trading in the respective Basket Component_i at the respective Reference Market_i,
 - (b) a material change of the market conditions at the respective Reference $Market_i$ or
 - (c) a material limitation of the liquidity of the respective Basket Component_i at the respective Reference Market_i,

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 BGB)] [in the case of Securities governed by Italian law, insert: acting in accordance with relevant market practice and in good faithlshall determine that such other market will be used in the future as respective Reference Market_i (the "Replacement Reference Market"). If necessary, the Calculation Agent will make further adjustments to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities (in particular to the respective Basket Component_i, the Ratio and/or all prices of the respective Basket Component_i, which have been specified by the Issuer) and/or all prices of the respective Basket Component, determined by the Calculation Agent pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of these Securities in order to account for any difference in the method of price determination and the trading conditions applicable to the respective Basket Component_i on the respective Replacement Reference Market_i (in particular in terms of the quality, the quantity and the currency of trading) (together the "New Relevant Trading Conditions"), as compared to the original Relevant Trading Conditions. The respective Replacement Reference Market_i and the performed adjustments and the time that it is first applied will be published in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions. Commencing with the first application of the respective Replacement Reference Market_i, any reference to the replaced Reference Market, in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Reference Market_i.

[In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert:

(4) The application of §§ 313, 314 BGB remains reserved.]]

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

§ 9

New Fixing Sponsor, Replacement Exchange Rate

- (1) New Fixing Sponsor: In the event that the FX Exchange Rate_i is no longer determined and published by the [respective] Fixing Sponsor_i, the calculations or, respectively, specifications of the Calculation Agent described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall occur on the basis of the determinations and publications by another person, company or institution which shall be 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] (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 determed to refer to the New Fixing Sponsor.
- (2) Replacement Exchange Rate: In the event that the FX Exchange Rate is no longer determined and published, the calculations or, respectively, specifications described in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall occur on the basis of a FX Exchange Rate_i 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 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"). 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_i in the Terms and Conditions of these Securities shall be deemed to refer to the Replacement Exchange Rate.

[In the case of Securities governed by German law, insert:

(3) The application of §§ 313, 314 BGB remains reserved.]]

Conditions of the Securities incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus

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

- the base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 21 February 2014 for the issuance of Worst-of Bonus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities and Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities; and
- the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 20 April 2015 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)
- the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 18 May 2016 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection)
- the Base Prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 18 May 2016 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection), as supplemented by the 1st Supplement dated 16 March 2017

are hereby incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. A list setting out the information incorporated by reference is provided on page 182 et seq.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICES COMPOSED BY THE ISSUER OR BY ANY LEGAL ENTITY BELONGING TO THE SAME GROUP

The description of indices composed by the Issuer or by any legal entity belonging to the same group included in the base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 21 February 2014 for the issuance of Worst-of Bonus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities and Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities is hereby incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. A list setting out the information incorporated by reference is provided on page 182 et seq.

FORM OF WAIVER NOTICE

The form of Waiver Notice is applicable for Securities which shall be admitted to trading on an Italian regulated or other equivalent market:

FORM OF WAIVER OF EXERCISE

(Name of Securities and ISIN)

To: UniCredit Bank AG

Facsimile: + 39 02 49535357

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

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Final Terms

dated [•]

UniCredit Bank AG Issue of [Insert title of the Securities]

(the "Securities")

under the

Euro 50,000,000,000

Debt Issuance Programme of UniCredit Bank AG

These final terms (the "**Final Terms**") have been prepared for the purposes of Article 5 para. 4 of the Directive 2003/71/EC, at the date of the Base Prospectus (the "**Prospectus Directive**") in connection with Section 6 para. 3 of the German Securities Prospectus Act, at the date of the Base Prospectus (Wertpapierprospektgesetz, the "**WpPG**"). In order to get the full information the Final Terms are to be read together with the information contained in the base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG (the "**Issuer**") dated 8 May 2018 for the issuance of Securities with multi-underlying (without capital protection) (the "**Base Prospectus**") and in any supplements to the Base Prospectus according to Section 16 WpPG (the "**Supplements**").

The Base Prospectus, any Supplements and these Final Terms are available on [Insert website(s)] in accordance with Section 14 WpPG. The Issuer may replace these website(s) by any successor website(s) which will be published by notice in accordance with Section 6 of the General Conditions.

[The validity of the above mentioned Base Prospectus dated 8 May 2018, under which the Securities described in these Final Terms [are issued] [are continuously offered], ends on [Insert date]. From this point in time, these Final Terms are to be read together with the latest base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection) (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 8 May 2018. The latest base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG for the issuance of Securities with of UniCredit Bank AG for the issuance of Securities have initially been issued) which follows the Base Prospectus dated 8 May 2018. The latest base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection) will be published on www.onemarkets.de/basisprospekte and on [www.investimenti.unicredit.it (Prodotti e Quotazioni/Documentazione/Programmi di Emissione)] [\bullet].]²⁶

In case of a continuance of a public offer or an increase of Securities, which in each case, have been publicly offered or admitted to trading for the first time before the date of the Base Prospectus, the following applies:

These Final Terms are to be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus as well as the Description of the Securities and the Conditions of the Securities as included in the [base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 21 February 2014 for the issuance of Worst-of Bonus Securities, Worstof Express Securities and Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities][base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 20 April 2015 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital

²⁶ In case, the Final Terms are not prepared for a new issuance of the Securities but for the continuance of the public offer of previously issued securities.

protection)] [base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 18 May 2016 for the issuance of Securities with Multi-Underlying (without capital protection) [and as supplemented by the 1st Supplement dated 16 March 2017] which are incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus.]

[An issue specific summary is annexed to these Final Terms.]²⁷

SECTION A – GENERAL INFORMATION

Issue date and issue price:

[Insert issue date]²⁸

[The issue date for each Security is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[Insert issue price]²⁹

[The issue price per Security is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.]

[The issue price per Security will be determined by the Issuer on [*Insert*] on the basis of the product parameters and the current market situation (in particular the price of the Basket Components, the implied volatility, interest rates, dividend expectations and lending fees). The [issue price and the] on-going offer price of the Securities will be published [on the websites of the stock exchanges where the Securities will be traded] [on [*Insert website and, if applicable, heading*]] after its specification. The Issuer may replace these website(s) by any successor website(s) which will be published by notice in accordance with § 6 of the General Conditions.]

Selling concession:

[Not applicable] [An upfront fee in the amount of [Insert] is included in the Issue Price.] [Insert details]

Other commissions:

[Not applicable] [Insert details]

Issue volume:

The issue volume of [the] [each] Series [offered] [issued] under and described in these Final Terms is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

The issue volume of [the] [each] Tranche [offered] [issued] under and described in these Final Terms is specified in § 1 of the Product and Underlying Data.

Product Type:

[Worst-of Bonus [Classic] Securities]

[Worst-of Bonus Cap Securities]

[Worst-of Express [Classic] Securities]

[Worst-of Express Plus Securities]

[Worst-of Express Securities with Additional Amount]

[Worst-of Express Cash Collect Securities]

[Worst of Cash Collect Securities]

[(autocallable)] [(with date-related Barrier observation)])] [(with continuous Barrier observation)] [(Quanto)]

²⁷ No issuance-specific summary is required in case of Securities with a minimum denomination of 100,000 Euro which are not publicly offered.

 $^{^{28}}$ In the case of multi series issuances the issue dates of each series may be included in tabular form.

²⁹ In the case of multi series issuances the issue prices of each series may be included in tabular form.

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

[If the Securities are already admitted to trading, the following applies:

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

[If securities of the same class of the Securities admitted to trading are already admitted to trading on a regulated or equivalent market, the following applies:

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

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

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

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

[The [Insert name of the Market Maker] (the "Market Maker") undertakes to provide liquidity [through bid and offer quotes] in accordance with the market making rules of [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)], where the Securities are expected to be [listed] [traded]. [The obligations of the Market Maker are regulated by the rules of [the markets organized and managed by [Insert relevant market(s), MTF(s) or trading venue(s)], and the relevant instructions to such rules] [Borsa Italiana SeDeX MTF] [EuroTLX SIM S.p.A.] [insert relevant market, MTF or trading venue]. [Moreover, the Market Maker undertakes to apply, in normal market conditions, a spread between bid and offer quotes not higher than [•] %.].]

Payment and delivery:

[*If the Securities will be delivered against payment, the following applies:* Delivery against payment] [*If the Securities will be delivered free of payment, the following applies:* Delivery free of payment] [*Insert other method of payment and delivery*]

Notification:

The Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (the "**BaFin**") has provided to the competent authorities in Italy, Poland and Luxembourg a certificate of approval attesting that the Base Prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Directive.

Terms and conditions of the offer:

[Day of the first public offer: [Insert the day of the first public offer]]

[Start of the new public offer: [*Insert Start of the new public offer*] [(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 [Italy] [,] [and] [Poland] [and] [Luxembourg].]

[The smallest transferable [unit][lot][amount] is [Insert smallest transferable unit].]

[The smallest tradable [unit][lot][amount] is [Insert smallest tradable unit].]

[The Securities will be offered to [qualified investors][,] [and/or] [retail investors] [and/or] [institutional investors] [by way of [a private placement] [a public offering]] [by financial intermediaries].]

[As of the [day of the first public offer] [start of the new public offer] the Securities described in the Final Terms will be offered on a continuous basis.]

[The continuous offer will be made on current ask prices provided by the Issuer.]

[The public offer may be terminated by the Issuer at any time without giving any reason.]

[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 Issuer undertakes to request the admission to trading on [*insert market*(*s*) or trading venue(*s*)] in time for the adoption of the admission provision by the Issue Date.]

[In the case of Securities being offered to Italian consumers, the following applies:

[Subscription orders are irrevocable [,] [except for provisions [in respect to the "door to door selling", in relation to which the subscription orders will be accepted starting from [*Insert first day of subscription period*] to [*Insert last day of door to door subscription period*]] [and] [in respect to the "long distance technique selling", in relation to which subscription orders will be accepted starting from [*Insert first day of subscription period*] to [*Insert last day of long distance technique selling subscription period*]] – unless closed in advance and without previous notice –] and will be satisfied within the limits of the maximum number of Securities on offer.]

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

Consent to the use of the Base Prospectus:

[In the case of a general consent, the following applies:

The Issuer consents to the use of the Base Prospectus by all financial intermediaries (so-called general consent).

Such consent to use the Base Prospectus is given [for the following offer period of the Securities: [*Insert offer period for which the consent is given*]] [during the period of the validity of the Base Prospectus]. General consent for the subsequent resale or final placement of Securities by the fi-

nancial intermediaries is given in relation to [Italy][Poland] [and] [Luxembourg].]

[In the case of an individual consent the following applies:

The Issuer consents to the use of the Base Prospectus by the following financial intermediaries (so-called individual consent):

[Insert name(s) and address(es)].

Such consent to use the Base Prospectus is given for the following period: [Insert period].

Individual consent for the subsequent resale or final placement of the Securities by the financial intermediar[y][ies] is given in relation to [Italy][Poland] [and] [Luxembourg] to [Insert name[s] and address[es]] [Insert details].]

[The Issuer's consent to the use of the Base Prospectus is subject to the condition that each financial intermediary complies with the applicable selling restrictions and 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.]

Interest of Natural and Legal Persons involved in the Issue/Offer:

[With regard to trading of the Securities the Issuer has a conflict of interest being also the Market Maker on the [*Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)*][;][.]] [moreover] [[T][t]he [*Insert relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s)*] is organized and managed by [Insert name], a company in which UniCredit S.p.A. – the Holding Company of UniCredit Bank AG as the Issuer – has a stake in.] [The Issuer is also [the arranger] [and] [the Calculation Agent] of the Securities.] [The Issuer or one of its affiliates acts as [index sponsor][,] [index calculation agent][,] [index advisor] [or] [index committee].]

Additional information:

[Insert additional provisions relating to the Underlying] [Not applicable]

SECTION B – CONDITIONS:

Part A - General Conditions of the Securities

Form, Clearing System, Global Note, Custody

[In case of non-consolidated General Conditions, complete relevant placeholders and specify relevant options:

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]	
[Global Note:	[The Securities are represented by a permanent global note without interest coupons]	
]	
Principal Paying Agent:	[UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, Ger- many] [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, Ger- many]	
	[Insert name and address of other calculation agent]	
Clearing System:	[CBF]	
	[CBL and Euroclear Bank]	
	[Euroclear France]	
	[Euroclear Bank]	
	[Monte Titoli S.p.A.]	
	[insert other Clearing System]	
1		

]

[In case of consolidated General Conditions, insert the relevant Option of the "General Conditions" (including relevant options contained therein) and complete relevant placeholders]

Part B - Product and Underlying Data

[Insert "Product and Underlying Data" (including relevant options contained therein) and complete relevant placeholders]

Part C - Special Conditions of the Securities

[Insert the relevant Option of the "Special Terms and Conditions of the Securities" (including relevant options contained therein) and complete relevant placeholders]

UniCredit Bank AG

TAXES

The following section discusses certain tax issues associated with the purchase, ownership and disposal of the securities. The discussion is limited to certain tax issues in Germany, Luxembourg, Italy, Poland and the United States of America.

In addition, it is not intended as a comprehensive discussion of all possible tax consequences under those legal systems. It is quite possible that there are other tax considerations that may be relevant when making a decision to invest in the securities. As each security may be subject to different tax treatment due to the special conditions of the issue in question as indicated in the final conditions, 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 Germany, Luxembourg, Italy, Poland and the United States of America on the date of this basic 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.

EU Savings Directive

The EU Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest income ("EU Savings Directive") was repealed in general on 1 January 2016. In Austria the repeal came into effect on 1 January 2017.

OECD Common Reporting Standard, EU Administrative Cooperation Directive

Under the "**OECD Common Reporting Standard**", the states required to apply that standard (participating states) are required from 2016 onward to exchange information on financial accounts held by individuals outside their country of residence. The same applies as of 1 January 2016 for the member states of the European Union. On the basis of a supplement to the Directive 2011/16/EU on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation (the "EU Administrative Cooperation Directive"), the member states are also required from that date onward to exchange financial information on reportable accounts held by persons who reside in another EU member state. Investors should obtain information and/or seek advice on further developments.

Financial Transaction Taxes

European Financial Transaction Tax

On 14 February 2013 the European Commission issued a draft directive (the "**Commission pro-posal**") for a common system of financial transaction tax 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.

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).

Under the commission proposal, the financial transaction tax could apply under specific circumstances to certain individuals, both inside and outside the Participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain transactions with securities, in which at least one party is a financial institution and at least one party is established in a Participating Member State. A financial institution may under various conditions could be established in a Participating Member State - or be considered as established - in particular (a) through transactions with a company established in a Participating Member State or (b) in cases where the underlying financial instrument of the transaction is issued in a Participating Member State.

The proposed financial transaction tax is subject to negotiations between the Participating Member States. It could therefore be amended before the implementation, which date is unclear. Other Member States could decide to participate.

Besides a possible European Transaction Tax, France and Italy have already introduced its own financial transaction tax.

Investors are advised to seek professional advice regarding financial transaction taxes.

Italian Financial Transaction Taxes

In 2012, the Italian Parliament has passed the law on Italian Financial Transaction Tax (IFTT) "Law no. 228/2012". Effective since 1 March 2013, the acquisition of

- Stocks of Italian limited companies whose capitalization exceeds EUR 500 million and
- other equity instruments of these public limited companies (this includes e.g. DRs^{30})

is taxable. The tax is payable for the relevant products regardless of the transaction location or the legal seat of the parties involved.

According to the law, the taxation of derivatives is carried out since 1 September 2013. Concerning derivatives the IFTT arises for both contracting parties (buyer- and seller-party).

Germany

Taxation of the securities in 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:

³⁰ So-called Depositary Receipts or Global Depositary Receipts. These certificates representing ownership of a stored stock.

(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 income within the meaning of § 20 (1) No. 7 of the Income Tax Act ("EStG").

According to the opinion of the tax authorities this does not apply to so-called negative interests paid by the investor which qualify as tax deductible expenses which can only be accounted for by way of the investment income allowance (*Sparer-Pauschbetrag*) (see below (b)).

Gains or losses on disposal of the Securities should qualify as positive or negative investment income within the meaning of § 20 (2) sentence 1 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 warrants, the disposal gains/losses should be calculated as the value of the amount of cash or other benefit received less the expenses directly related to the sale, e.g. the purchase costs for the warrants.

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.

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). The separation of an interest coupon or other interest claim from the Securities qualifies as the sale of the Securities and the purchase of the interest coupon or other interest claim and the newly created securities resulting from the the separation.

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 will be carried forward to future taxation periods.

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 the view of the Issuer, however, losses from other causes (e.g. due to a decrease in value of the Underlying of the Securities) should be deductible, subject to the above mentioned restrictions on the setting off of losses and subject to the following paragraph. However, investors should note that this opinion of the Issuer cannot be taken as a guarantee that the tax authorities and/or courts will agree.

Moreover, the tax authorities are currently of the opinion that, in case of a barrier certificate with several payment dates before final maturity, the income at those dates represents interest income. This would always be the case unless the Conditions of the Securities contain clear stipulations on repayment or partial repayments during the term of the certificate and the contractual partners proceed accordingly. If no further payments are made on these certificates at final maturity, then an event comparable to a disposal in the meaning of § 20 (2) EStG is not deemed to exist, which means that any remaining purchase costs would not be tax deductible. Similarly, if no payment is due for a certificate at final maturity because the price of the underlying is outside a range specified in the issue conditions, or if the certificate is terminated prematurely with no further capital payments because the underlying is no longer within the range (e.g. for knock-out certificates), a disposal in the meaning of § 20 (2) EStG is not deemed to exist. Here, too, therefore, any remaining purchase costs would not be tax deductible. Although the opinion published by the authorities

applies only to such products as knock-out certificates with several pay-out dates, the application of the above principles to other securities cannot be ruled out.

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 should arise at the time of settlement. However, disposal gains arising from the onward sale of the received securities are always taxable.

(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. 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.

(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. 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 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.

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 and capital payments made by the issuer in connection with holding, selling, the redemption or repurchase of 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 payments to (or, under certain circumstances, in the interests of) individual holders of securities domiciled in Luxembourg and certain so-called "entities".

Investors not resident in Luxembourg

Pursuant to the Luxembourg law of 23 July 2016 repealing the law dated 21 June 2005 transposing the EU Savings Directive, , since 1 January 2016 Luxembourg has no longer applied the previous system of withholding tax, and instead engages in the automatic exchange of information (subject to on-going requirements to fulfil administrative obligations such as the reporting and exchange of information relating to, and accounting for withholding taxes on, payments made before those dates). Since 1 January 2016 the provisions of the expanded EU Administrative Cooperation Directive have been in effect.

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 from time to time (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.)

Under the Law of 23 December 2005, a Luxembourg withholding tax of 20 % is collected on interest 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. 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.

Italy

This section contains a brief summary on tax implications related to the Securities for Italian tax laws purposes. This summary does not purport to exhaustively describe all possible tax aspects and does not deal with particular situations which may be of relevance for specific potential investors. It is based on the currently valid Italian tax legislation, case law and regulations of the tax authorities, as well as their respective interpretation as of the date of this Base Prospectus, all of which may be amended from time to time. Such amendments may also be effected with retroactive effect and may negatively impact the tax consequences described below. Potential purchasers of the Securities should consult with their legal and tax advisors to check tax implications of their possible investment in the Securities.

This section does not constitute a tax advice and does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations which may be relevant to a decision to subscribe for, purchase, own or dispose of the Securities and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules.

Tax Treatment of the Securities

Interest and other proceeds - Securities that qualify as "obbligazioni o titoli similari alle obbligazioni" (bonds)

For income tax purposes, debentures similar to bonds are defined as securities that incorporate an unconditional obligation to pay, at maturity, an amount not less than their nominal value (i.e., the issuer is legally obliged to reimburse the principal amount to the bond holder) and that do not give any right to directly or indirectly participate in the management of the relevant issuer or of the business in relation to which they are issued. Pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 239 of April 1, 1996 ("Decree No. 239"), as amended and restated, and pursuant to Art. 44 paragraph 2(c) of Presidential Decree No. 917 of December 22, 1986 ("Decree No. 917"), as amended and restated, in general, interest and other proceeds (including the difference between the redemption amount and the issue price) in respect of securities that qualify as bonds or debentures similar to bonds and that are issued by a non-Italian resident issuer may be subject to final Italian substitutive tax if

owed to beneficial owners resident in Italy for tax purposes, depending on the legal status of the beneficial owners.

Italian Resident Security Holders Applicability of Substitutive Tax

In particular, pursuant to Decree No. 239, as amended and restated, payments of interest and other proceeds in respect of securities that qualify as "*bonds*" to Italian resident beneficial owners (either when interest and other proceeds are paid or when payment thereof is obtained by a beneficial owner on a transfer of Securities) will be subject to final substitutive tax at a rate of 26.0% in Italy if made to Italian resident beneficial owners that are: (i) private individuals holding Securities not in connection with an entrepreneurial activity (unless they have entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Securities, to an Italian authorised financial intermediary and have opted for the *Risparmio Gestito* regime ("Asset Management" regime) provided for by Article 7 of Legislative Decree No. 461 of November 21, 1997 ("Decree No. 461")); (ii) Italian resident non-commercial partnerships; (iii) public and private entities, other than companies, not carrying out commercial activities as their exclusive or principal activity; (iv) entities exempt from corporate income tax.

In case the Securities are held by an individual or by an entity indicated above under (iii), in either case in connection with an entrepreneurial activity, interest and other proceeds relating to the Securities will be subject to the substitutive tax and will be included in the relevant beneficial owner's income tax return. As a consequence, the interest and other proceeds will be subject to the ordinary income tax and the substitutive tax may be recovered as a deduction from the income tax due. The 26.0% substitutive tax will be applied by the Italian resident qualified financial intermediaries as defined by Italian law that will intervene, in any way, in the collection of interest and other proceeds on the Securities or in the transfer of the Securities.

If interest and other proceeds on the Securities are not collected through an Italian resident qualified intermediary as defined by Italian law and as such no substitutive tax is levied, the Italian resident beneficial owners listed above under (i) to (iv) will be required to include interest and other proceeds in their yearly income tax return and subject them to final substitute tax at a rate of 26.0%, unless an option is allowed and made for a different regime.

Italian Resident Security Holders Substitutive Tax Not Applicable

Pursuant to Decree No. 239, as amended and restated, payments of interest and other proceeds in respect of Securities that qualify as 'bonds' to Italian resident beneficial owners will not be subject to the substitutive tax at the rate of 26.0% if made to beneficial owners that are: (i) Italian resident individuals holding Securities not in connection with entrepreneurial activity who have entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Securities, to an Italian authorised financial intermediary and have opted for the *Asset Management* regime; (ii) Italian resident collective investment funds, SICAVs and SICAFs (the "Italian Resident Undertaking for Collective Investment") and pension funds referred to in Legislative Decree No. 124 of April 21, 1993; (iii) Italian resident real estate investment funds; (iv) Italian resident corporations or permanent establishments in the Republic of Italy of non-resident corporations to which the Securities are effectively connected; (v) Italian resident partnerships carrying out a commercial activity to which the Securities are effectively connected; or (vi) public and private entities, other than companies, carrying out commercial activities and holding Securities in connection with the same commercial activities.

If the Securities are part of an investment portfolio managed on a discretionary basis by an Italian authorised intermediary and the beneficial owner of the Securities has opted for the Asset Management regime, the annual substitute tax at a rate of 26.0% (the "Asset Management Tax") applies on the increase in value of the managed assets accrued, even if not realised, at the end of each tax year (such increase includes interest and other proceeds accrued on Securities). The Asset Management Tax is applied on behalf of the taxpayer by the managing authorised intermediary.

Interest and other proceeds accrued on the Securities held by Italian resident corporations, commercial partnerships, individual entrepreneurs holding the Securities in connection with entrepreneurial activities or permanent establishments in Italy of non-resident corporations to which the Securities are effectively connected, are included in the taxable base for the purposes of: (i) corporate income tax (*imposta sul reddito delle società*, "**IRES**") at 27.5%³¹ or (ii) individual income tax (*imposta sul reddito delle persone fisiche*, "**IRPEF**"), at progressive rates ranging from 23.0% to 43.0%, plus local surcharges, if applicable; under certain circumstances, such interest is included in the taxable basis of the regional tax on productive activities (*imposta regionale sulle attività produttive*, "**IRAP**"), at a general rate of 3.9% (regions may vary the rate up to 0.92%).

Italian Resident Undertakings for Collective Investment are not subject to tax on accrued interest and other proceeds, unless provided by specific provisions of law. In such cases, withholding taxes are applied as final withholding taxes. In particular, pursuant to Article 73, paragraph 5-quinquies, of Decree No. 917, Italian Resident Undertaking for Collective Investment are considered as a taxable person for IRES purposes, though the income realised (with only few exceptions) is exempt from taxation.

Italian resident pension funds are subject to an 20% annual substitutive tax (the "**Pension Fund Tax**") in relation to the increase in value of the managed assets accrued at the end of each tax year.

Any positive difference between the nominal amount of the Securities and their issue price is deemed to be interest for tax purposes. To ensure payment of interest and other proceeds in respect of the Securities without application of the substitutive tax, where allowed, investors indicated here above under (i) to (vi) must be the beneficial owners of payments of interest and other proceeds on the Securities and timely deposit the Securities, together with the coupons relating to such Securities, directly or indirectly, with an Italian authorised financial intermediary as defined by Italian law.

Non-Italian Resident Security Holders

Interest and other proceeds paid on Securities by the non-Italian resident Issuer to a beneficial owner who is not resident in Italy for tax purposes, without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Securities are effectively connected, should not be subject to any Italian taxation. In any case an Italian resident bank or intermediary, as defined by Italian law, intervenes in the payment of interest and other proceeds on the Securities, to ensure payment of interest and other proceeds without application of Italian taxation a non-Italian resident Security Holder may be required to produce to the Italian bank or other intermediary as defined by Italian law a self-declaration certifying to be the beneficial owner of payments of interest and other proceeds on the Securities and not to be resident in Italy for tax purposes.

Tax treatment of Securities that do not qualify as bonds'

The following applies to Securities containing a derivative agreement (or similar mechanism) in the relevant terms and conditions.

Securities whose proceeds (a) do not qualify as proceeds from bonds ('*obbligazioni*') or debentures similar to bonds ('*titoli similari alle obbligazioni*') pursuant to Art. 44 of the *TUIR*, but (b) qualify as *Redditi diversi* (sundry income) pursuant to Article 67 of Decree No. 917 may fall under the joint provisions of Article 67 Decree No. 917 and Article 5 of Decree No. 461, and further amendments thereof, according to which, proceeds and capital gains, arising from both the exercise and the sale for money consideration of the Securities, are subject to the substitutive tax of 26.0%. Charges and capital losses arising from the exercise and the sale of the Securities are deductible in accordance with the modalities indicated below; premiums paid on the Securities contribute to create the income of the financial year in which the Securities are exercised or alienated.

³¹ According to the provisions set forth by Law No. 208 of December 28, 2015, from tax period starting from 1 January 2017 onward, IRES tax rate will be equal to 24%.

Capital Gains Tax

Any capital gains realised by Security Holders that are (a) Italian resident corporations; (b) Italian resident commercial partnerships; (c) permanent establishments in Italy of foreign corporations to which the Securities are effectively connected; or (d) Italian resident individuals carrying out a commercial activity, as to any capital gains realised within the scope of the commercial activity carried out, upon the sale for consideration or redemption of the Securities will be treated for the purpose of IRES and of IRPEF as part of the taxable business income of Security Holders (and, in certain cases, depending on the status of the Security Holders, may also be included in the taxable basis of IRAP), and it will, therefore, be subject to tax in Italy according to the relevant tax provisions.

Italian Resident Security Holders

Pursuant to Decree No. 461, any capital gains realised by Italian resident individuals holding Securities not in connection with entrepreneurial activity and certain other persons³² upon the sale for consideration or redemption of the Securities would be subject to a "substitutive tax" at the current rate of 26.0%. Under the tax declaration regime, which is the standard regime for taxation of capital gains realised by Italian resident individuals not engaged in entrepreneurial activity, the "substitutive tax" on capital gains will be chargeable, on a cumulative basis, on all capital gains, net of any incurred capital loss. These individuals must report overall capital gains realised in any tax year, net of any relevant incurred capital loss, in the annual tax declaration to be filed with the Italian tax authorities for such year and pay the "substitutive tax" on such gains together with any balance on income tax due for such year. Capital losses in excess of capital gains may be carried forward against capital gains realised in any of the four succeeding tax years.

As an alternative to the tax declaration regime, Italian resident individual Security Holders not in connection with entrepreneurial activity may elect to pay the "substitutive tax" separately on capital gains realised on each sale or redemption of the Securities (the *Risparmio Amministrato* regime or "**Managed Portfolio**" regime). Such separate taxation of capital gains is allowed subject to: (i) the Securities being deposited with Italian banks, *società di intermediazione mobiliare* (SIM) or certain authorised financial intermediaries; and (ii) an express election for the Managed Portfolio regime being made promptly in writing by the relevant Security Holder. The financial intermediary, on the basis of the information provided by the taxpayer, accounts for the "substitutive tax" in respect of capital gains realised on each sale or redemption of Securities (as well as in respect of capital gains realised at the revocation of its mandate), net of any incurred capital loss, and is required to pay the relevant amount to the Italian tax authorities on behalf of the taxpayer, deducting a corresponding amount from proceeds to be credited to the Security Holder. Under the Managed Portfolio regime, where a sale or redemption of Securities results in capital loss, such loss may be deducted from capital gains subsequently realised in the same tax year or in the following tax years up to the fourth year.

Any capital gains realised by Italian resident individuals holding Securities not in connection with entrepreneurial activity who have elected for the Asset Management regime will be included in the computation of the annual increase in value of the managed assets accrued, even if not realised, at year end, subject to the substitutive tax at the current rate of 26.0% to be applied on behalf of the taxpayer by the managing authorised financial intermediary.

Any capital gains realised by Security Holders who are Italian Resident Undertakings for Collective Investments are not subject to tax. Any capital gains realised by Security Holders who are Italian resident pension funds will be included in the computation of the taxable basis of Pension Fund Tax.

³² Such as Italian resident non-commercial partnerships; public and private entities, other than companies, not carrying out commercial activities as their exclusive or principal activity.

Non-Italian Resident Security Holders

The 26.0% final "substitutive tax" may in certain circumstances be payable on capital gains realised upon sale for consideration or redemption of Securities by non-Italian resident persons or entities without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Securities are effectively connected, if the Securities are held in Italy. However, even if the Securities are held in Italy and regardless of the provisions set forth by any applicable double taxation treaty, pursuant to Article 23 of Decree No. 917, any capital gains realised, by non-Italian residents without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Securities are effectively connected, through the sale for consideration or redemption of Securities are exempt from taxation in Italy to the extent that the Securities are listed on a regulated market in Italy or abroad³³ and in certain cases subject to filing of required documentation. In case the Securities are not listed on a regulated market in Italy or abroad (1) as to capital gains realised by non-Italian resident of the Securities with no permanent establishment in Italy to which the Securities are effectively connected are exempt from the substitutive tax in Italy on any capital gains realised upon sale for consideration or redemption of the Securities if (a) they are beneficial owners resident, for tax purposes, in a country which recognizes the Italian tax authorities' right to an adequate exchange of information, the so called "white list" or (b) non-Italian foreign institutional investors established in a "white list" country. (2) In any event, non-Italian resident persons or entities without a permanent establishment in Italy to which the Securities are effectively connected that may qualify for applicability of benefit from a double taxation treaty with Italy, providing that capital gains realised upon the sale or redemption of the Securities are to be taxed only in the country of tax residence of the recipient, will not be subject to the "substitutive tax" in Italy on any capital gains realised upon sale for consideration or redemption of Securities.

Atypical securities

According to the provisions of the Conditions of the Securities, it is possible that Securities may be qualified as 'atypical' securities pursuant to Article 5 of Law Decree No. 512 of 30 September 1983 as implemented by Law No. 649 of 25 November 1983. In this event, payments relating to Securities may be subject to an Italian withholding tax, levied at the rate of 26.0%.

The withholding tax is levied by the Italian intermediary appointed by the Issuer, intervening in the collection of the relevant income or in the negotiation or repurchasing of the Securities.

Inheritance and Gift Taxes

The transfer by inheritance or gift of the Securities is subject to the inheritance and gift tax at the following rates: (i) 4% if the transfer is made to spouses and direct descendants or ancestors; in this case, the transfer to each beneficiary is subject to taxation on the value (if any) exceeding Euro 1,000,000; (ii) 6% if the transfer is made to brothers and sisters; in this case, the transfer to each beneficiary is subject to taxation on the value (if any) exceeding Euro 100,000; (iii) 6% if the transfer is made to brothers and sisters; in this case, the transfer to each beneficiary is subject to taxation on the value (if any) exceeding Euro 100,000; (iii) 6% if the transfer is made to relatives up to the fourth degree, to persons related by direct affinity as well as to persons related by collateral affinity up to the third degree; and (iv) 8% in all other cases. If the transfer is made in favour of persons with severe disabilities, taxation will apply only on the value (if any) of the transaction exceeding Euro 1,500,000.

Tax Monitoring Obligations

Italian resident individuals, partnerships (other than *società in nome collettivo, società in accomandita semplice* or similar partnerships) not carrying out commercial activities, not commercial trusts, professional associations and public and private entities, other than companies, not carrying out commercial activities will be required to report in their yearly income tax return ("**UNICO**" tax form, RW section), for tax monitoring purposes, the amount of Securities (and of other in-

³³ Financial markets of OECD countries compliant with relevant regulatory provisions adopted by the competent authorities of the country of establishment.

vestments held abroad and foreign financial assets generating foreign source income taxable in Italy) directly or indirectly held (*i.e.* when the above-mentioned subjects qualify as the beneficial owner of the Securities) over each tax year. This also is the case if at the end of the tax year the Securities (or other investments held abroad and foreign financial assets generating foreign source income taxable in Italy) are no longer held by the above-mentioned subjects. The above subjects will however not be required to comply with the above reporting requirements in respect of Securities deposited for management or administration with qualified Italian financial intermediaries as defined by Italian law and in respect of contracts entered into through the intervention of financial intermediaries, upon condition that the items of income derived from the Securities are collected through the intervention of and subject to withholding tax or substitute tax levied by the same financial intermediaries.

Stamp duty and Tax on financial activities held abroad

The extended stamp duty on all kind of financial activities ("**Stamp Duty**") is applicable on all kind of financial assets, including the Securities held with the intervention of Italian financial intermediaries. The tax is levied at 0.2% rate (with a limit up to Euro 14,000 for holders different from individual) on the fair market value or, if failing, on the book or redemption value as at 31 December of each year. Stamp Duty is generally applied by the Italian financial intermediary, if such entity intervene in the administration/management of the Securities. The tax on financial assets held abroad (so called "IVAFE") is applicable on the value of financial assets held abroad Italy by Italian tax resident individuals without the intervention of Italian financial intermediaries. The tax is applied at a rate equal to 0.2%, on the fair market value as at 31 December of each year. IVAFE should be applicable in case the financial activities do not fall within the Stamp Duty scope. The tax is calculated, disclosed in the yearly tax return and paid by the individual directly.

Transfer tax

The Law no. 228 as of December 24, 2012 introduced a stamp duty on certain financial transactions (the "**Tobin Tax**"). In general terms the Tobin Tax applies to transactions, even if executed abroad, involving shares, bonds converted in shares and equity financial instruments issued by both listed and non-listed companies resident in Italy and derivatives substantially underlying such securities. Tobin Tax is applied at a rate of 0.2% on transaction regarding shares and other participating instruments issued by Italian resident companies. The tax rate is reduced down to 0.1% if the transfer is executed on regulated financial markets or through multilateral negotiation systems. Tobin Tax on transactions in derivative financial instruments shall be due in a fixed amount (ranging from Euro 0.01875 to Euro 200 depending on both the typology and the notional value of the instrument) and is payable by both the counterparties to the transaction, regardless of their place of residence and the place where the transactions have been executed.

Poland

General Information

The following is a discussion of certain Polish tax considerations relevant to an investor residing in Poland or which is otherwise subject to Polish taxation. This statement should not be considered tax advice. It is based on Polish tax laws and, as its interpretation refers to the position as at the date of this Base Prospectus, it may thus be subject to change, including a change with retroactive effect. Any change may negatively affect the tax treatment described below. This description does not purport to be complete with respect to all tax information that may be relevant to investors due to their individual circumstances. Prospective purchasers of Securities are advised to consult their professional tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, disposal, redemption or transfer without consideration of Securities.

The reference to "interest", as well as to any other terms in the paragraphs below, means "interest" or any other term, respectively, as understood in Polish tax law and relevant double tax treaties. This summary does not address the Polish tax consequences where it concerns Securities that are redeemable by settlement in kind (physical delivery of the underlying assets).

Taxation of a Polish tax resident individual

Person tax resident in Poland

According to the Personal Income Tax Act dated 26 July 1991, as amended (the "**PIT Act**") natural persons are subject to tax liability in the Republic of Poland relating to all their income (revenues) regardless of the location of the source of such revenues (unlimited tax liability) if they have their place of residence in the Republic of Poland (Polish tax residents). A person whose place of residence is in the Republic of Poland is a natural person who: (i) has his/her center of personal or economic interests (center of life interests) in the Republic of Poland; or (ii) stays in the Republic of Poland more than 183 days in a tax year (Article 3 Section 1 and 1a of the PIT Act).

Natural persons, if they do not reside in the territory of the Republic of Poland, are liable to pay tax only on income (revenue) earned in the territory of the Republic of Poland (limited obligation to pay tax). Income (revenues) gained in the Republic of Poland by the tax non-resident persons shall include in particular income (revenues) from:

- 1) economic activity pursued in the Republic of Poland, including through a foreign establishment located in the Republic of Poland;
- 2) securities and derivatives other than securities, admitted to public trading in the Republic of Poland as part of the regulated stock exchange market, including those obtained from the disposal of these securities or derivatives, or the exercise of rights resulting from them.

These principles apply without prejudice to double taxation treaties entered into by Poland (Article 4a of the PIT Act).

Withholding Tax on Interest Income

According to Article 30a of the PIT Act, interest income, including discounts, derived by a Polish tax resident individual does not cumulate with general income subject to the progressive tax rate but is subject to a 19% flat rate tax.

In principle, withholding tax imposed outside Poland (in particular withholding tax on interest withheld in accordance with the respective double taxation treaty concluded between Poland and Germany, up to an amount equal to the tax paid abroad, but not greater than 19% tax on the interest amount, could be deducted from the Polish tax liability. Particular double tax treaties can provide other methods of avoiding double taxation.

Under Article 41.4 of the PIT Act, the interest payer, other than an individual not acting within the scope of his/her business activity, should withhold the 19% Polish tax on any interest payment. In practice, the obligation to withhold tax applies only to Polish interest payers and not to foreign payers (this should be however subject to separate individual analysis as there are particular cases when such foreign payer would be obliged to act as a tax remitter). Under Article 41.4d of the PIT Act, tax on interest or a discount on securities is withheld by entities keeping securities accounts for taxpayers, in their capacity as tax remitters, if the income (revenue) is earned in the territory of Poland and is associated with the securities registered in these accounts, and, furthermore, if relevant payments are made to the taxpayers through those entities. However, given that the interest on the Securities may be classified as not earned in Poland and the term "person making the interest payment" is not precisely defined in the law, under some interpretations issued by the Polish tax authorities, in certain cases Polish banks or Polish brokerage houses maintaining securities accounts may refuse to withhold the tax based on the fact that they are acting only as an intermediary and therefore should not be obliged under Polish law to remit due tax. According to Article 45.3b of the PIT Act, if the tax is not withheld, the individual is obliged to settle the tax himself/herself by 30 April of the following year.

If an individual holds the Securities as a Polish business asset, in principle, interest should not be subject to withholding tax but taxed in the same way as other business income. The tax, at the 19%

flat rate, or the 18% to 32% progressive tax rate, depending on the choice and the meeting of certain conditions by the individual, should be settled by the individual himself/herself.

Income from Capital Investments

Income other than interest derived by a Polish tax resident individual from financial instruments, which are held as non-business assets, should in principle qualify as capital income according to Article 17 of the PIT Act. Such income does not cumulate with the general income subject to the progressive tax scale but is subject to a 19% flat rate tax. In principle taxable income on sale of securities arises at the moment when the ownership is transferred to the purchaser. The payment receipt date has no influence on the tax point. The costs of acquiring the financial instruments are recognised at the time the revenue from their disposal is achieved. The losses may be set off against the income from the sale of other financial instruments.

Securities linked to base instruments such as shares, indexes, commodities, futures, funds and combinations thereof may be treated as financial derivatives for Polish tax purposes. The taxation of financial derivatives is a highly unregulated area and as such subject to varying interpretations in Poland thus it should be determined on the cases by case basis.

In principle, the revenue from disposal of derivatives and the exercising of rights attached thereto is subject to the capital gain tax (under Article 17 of the PIT Act) levied at flat rate tax of 19% (under Article 30b of the PIT Act). The revenue under the exercise of rights attached to derivatives shall arise as at the moment of exercise of the rights.

Under Article 23.1(38a) of the PIT Act, any expenses incurred in relation to the acquisition of financial derivatives may be tax deductible only until the moment of realization of the derivatives, withdrawal from the derivatives or their disposal for consideration, unless the expenses are capitalized to the value of fixed assets/intangibles.

Additionally, if no tax is withheld by a tax remitter, after the end of a tax year, the taxpayer shall, in the annual tax return, disclose the income earned in said tax year from disposal of securities or derivatives and income from the exercising of rights attached thereto, and calculate the income tax due.

If an individual holds the Securities as a Polish business asset, in principle, the income should be taxed in the same way as other business income. The tax, at the 19% flat rate, or the 18% to 32% progressive tax rate depending on the choice and meeting of certain conditions by the individual, should be settled by the individual himself/herself. Attributable costs are tax-deductible. The losses may be set off against the income resulting from the business activity.

Notes held on omnibus accounts

Under Article 30a.2a of the PIT Act, if the Securities are held on omnibus accounts for the benefit of individuals whose identity has not be revealed to the tax remitter, the tax remitter is obliged to withhold 19% tax from any interest paid to the omnibus account holder. If the identity of the beneficiaries of income from the Securities on omnibus accounts is not revealed to the tax remitter, it should be expected that the tax remitter will withhold 19% on account of Personal Income Tax regardless of whether the beneficiary is a Polish or non-Polish tax resident, individual or corporate.

Taxation of a Polish tax resident corporate income taxpayer

Corporate tax resident in Poland

According to the Corporate Income Tax dated 15 February, 1992, as amended (the "**CIT Act**") a Polish tax resident corporate income taxpayer, is a legal person, including corporates (but also for instance joint stock partnership) having its registered office or place of management in Poland. In case of taxpayers who do not have their registered office or place of management in the territory of the Republic of Poland, only that income is subject to tax obligation earned by them in the terri-

tory of the Republic of Poland. Income (revenues) gained in the Republic of Poland by the tax non-resident entity shall include in particular income (revenues) from:

- 1) all types of activity pursued in the Republic of Poland, including through a foreign establishment located in the Republic of Poland;
- 2) securities and derivatives other than securities, admitted to public trading in the Republic of Poland as part of the regulated stock exchange market, including those obtained from the disposal of these securities or derivatives, or the exercise of rights resulting from them.

In principle, corporate income taxpayers will be subject to 19% income tax in respect of the Securities (both on any capital gain and on interest/discount) following the principles applicable to the income from the capital gains.

In principle, corporate income taxpayers will be subject to 19% income tax in respect of the Securities (both on any capital gain and on interest/discount) following the principles applicable to the income from the capital gains. Pursuant to the provisions that have been in force since 1 January 2018, a new category of capital gains was introduced, which encompasses inter alia (i) gains from securities and (ii) gains from the disposal of securities. The income constituting a sum of the capital income and other sources is subject to taxation. The income is made up by the excess generated in the fiscal year of the sum revenues over tax-deductible expenses related to them. If the tax-deductible expenses exceed the sum revenues, the difference is defined as a loss from a revenue source, but under an amendment made to the CIT Act that has been in force since 1 January 2018 the losses incurred by the taxpayer from one source of this income and the losses incurred from the other sources, and incurs a loss from another source, the earned income will be subject to taxation without deduction of the loss incurred from the second source of income.

In principle, corporate income taxpayers will be subject to 19% income tax in respect of the Securities (both on any capital gain and on interest/discount) following the principles applicable to the income from the capital gains. Pursuant to the provisions that have been in force since 1 January 2018, a new category of capital gains was introduced, which encompasses inter alia (i) gains from securities and (ii) gains from the disposal of securities. As a rule, the income constituting a sum of the capital income and other sources is subject to taxation. The income is made up by the excess generated in the fiscal year of the sum revenues over tax-deductible expenses related to them. If the tax-deductible expenses exceed the sum revenues, the difference is defined as a loss from a revenue source, but under an amendment made to the CIT Act that has been in force since 1 January 2018 the losses incurred by the taxpayer from one source of this income are not subject to summing up. This means that if the taxpayer earns income from one of these sources, and incurs a loss from another source, the earned income will be subject to taxation without deduction of the loss incurred from the second source of income.

Securities linked to base instruments such as shares, indexes, commodities, futures, funds and combinations thereof may be treated as financial derivatives for Polish tax purposes. The taxation of financial derivatives is a highly unregulated area and as such subject to varying interpretations in Poland thus it should be determined on the cases by case basis.

As a rule, for Polish income tax purposes, interest is recognised as revenue on a cash basis, i.e. when it is received and not when it has accrued. In principle taxable income on sale of securities arises at the moment when the ownership is transferred to the purchaser. The payment receipt date has no influence on the tax point. The revenue under the exercise of rights attached to derivatives shall occur as at the moment of exercise of the rights.

In respect of capital gains, the cost of acquiring the securities will be recognised at the time the revenue is achieved. Any expenses incurred in relation to the acquisition of financial derivatives may be tax deductible only until the moment of realization of the derivatives, withdrawal from the derivatives or their disposal for consideration, unless the expenses are capitalized to the value of fixed assets/intangibles.

A tax loss may be used to reduce other earnings subject to CIT for the five consecutive taxable years (however no more than 50% in any given year); the losses incurred by the taxpayer from one source of this income and the losses incurred from the other source are not subject to summing up.

Securities held by a non-Polish tax resident (natural person or corporation)

Non-Polish residents are subject to Polish income tax only regarding their income earned in Poland (for more information please refer to the relevant sections above: Person tax resident in Poland and Corporate tax resident in Poland,). If the Securities are issued by a foreign entity, the interest may be considered as having been earned in Poland for instance provided Securities are traded on the regulated market in Poland, related to real estate located in Poland or for instance the Securities are attributed to the permanent establishment of foreign entity (this issues should be subject to detailed analysis on a case by case basis). That should be however assessed in the view of the provisions of the relevant double taxation treaties that may modify the rules stipulated in the Polish CIT Act. Some treaties may for example provide the exemption from the capital gain tax in Poland on the disposal of the Securities. To benefit from a relevant tax treaty, a foreign investor should present the valid certificate of its tax residency.

If a foreign recipient of income acts through a permanent establishment in Poland, as a matter of principle it should be treated in the same manner as a Polish tax resident.

Civil law transactions tax

A civil law transactions tax at the rate of 1 per cent applies to a sale or exchange of property rights, including Securities as a type of financial instrument, provided that the right attached to the Securities is exercisable in Poland, or that the right is exercisable outside of Poland but the civil law transaction was concluded in Poland and the purchaser has its registered office or place of residence in Poland. The transaction is taxable in the hands of the purchaser. Please note that civil law transactions tax may apply exclusively in the case of sale or exchange of Securities. In the case of Securities that are exercised by its holder or ones that exercise automatically following a certain date, civil law transactions tax does not apply as long as these Securities are not subject to sale or exchange transaction.

If the transaction is generally subject to civil law transactions tax in the light of the above rules, it still may be exempted. Exempt from civil law transactions tax is, among other things, the sale of property rights that are financial instruments (e.g. securities or investment certificates):

- 1) to investment firms and foreign investment firms,
- 2) effected through investment firms and foreign investment firms,
- 3) effected as a part of organized trading,
- 4) effected outside organized trading by investment firms and foreign investment firms if such rights had been acquired by such firms as a part of organized trading, within the meaning of relevant regulations of the Polish Act on Trading in Financial Instruments.

Donation and inheritance tax

Gift and inheritance tax is charged in the case of a donation or inheritance of property rights exercisable in Poland if, at the time of the donation or the inheritance, either the donor/decedent or donator/heir being an individual was a Polish citizen or Polish resident or had a permanent place of residence in Poland, and also in the case of property rights exercisable outside the territory of Poland where, at the time of the donation or inheritance, the acquirer had the Polish citizenship, or was a Polish resident or had a permanent place of residence in Poland. The amount of such tax depends on the relationship between donor and beneficiary, and on the value of the gift and value of the other gifts received from the same donor within the recent five years. The maximum tax rate is 20%. Polish tax law on donations and inheritance also provides for certain exemptions from donation and inheritance tax, in particular for certain close family donations/inheritance within the territory of the EU/EEA countries as provided in the Polish Donation and Inheritance Tax Act.

U.S. Withholding Tax

Payments under the Securities may be subject to withholding tax pursuant to the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)

Starting no earlier than 1 January 2019, with respect to (i) any Securities characterized as debt (or which are not otherwise characterized as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes that are issued after the "grandfathering date", which is the date that is six months after the date on which final U.S. Treasury regulations defining the term foreign passthru payment are filed with the Federal Register, or which are materially modified after the grandfathering date and (ii) any Securities characterized as equity or which do not have a fixed term for U.S. federal tax purposes, whenever issued, the Issuer or other financial institutions involved in payments under the Securities may be obliged to withhold tax in an amount of 30% pursuant to the U.S. "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act" or an intergovernmental agreement ("IGA") concluded by the United States with another country (such as the country of residence of the Issuer, a paying agent or an intermediary) (collectively, "FATCA") on certain payments made on the Securities to (i) any non-U.S. financial institution (a "foreign financial institution", or "FFI" (as defined by FATCA)) that does not become a "Participating FFI" by entering into an agreement with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") to provide the IRS with certain information in respect of its account holders, investors and note holders, or is not otherwise exempt from or in deemed compliance with FATCA and (ii) any account holder, investor or note holder (unless otherwise exempt from FATCA) that does not comply with information requests by the Issuer or other payors.

If a holder (including an intermediary) fails to provide the Issuer, any agent of the Issuer or other intermediaries with any correct, complete and accurate information that may be required for the Issuer (or any other intermediaries) to comply with FATCA, the Issuer, an agent of the Issuer or an intermediary may withhold amounts otherwise distributable to the holder. Information provided to the Issuer, an agent of the Issuer, or another intermediary may be reported to local tax authorities or the IRS. If an amount in respect of such withholding tax were to be deducted or withheld on the Securities, none of the Issuer, any paying agent or any other person would be required to pay additional amounts as a result of the deduction or withholding of such tax.

Payments under index-linked Securities and equity-linked Securities may be subject to U.S. withholding tax

In addition, a withholding of taxes may occur under Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in relation to payments that are treated as dividend equivalents (see section *Risks regarding US withholding tax pursuant to Section* 871(m) of the US Internal Revenue Code).

GENERAL INFORMATION

Selling Restrictions

General

No action has been or will be taken in any jurisdiction by the Issuer that would permit a public offering of the Securities, or possession or distribution of any offering material in relation thereto, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required other than the approval of the Base Prospectus by the BaFin and a notification to the countries set forth in the Final Terms under "Terms and conditions of the offer". No offers, sales or deliveries of any Securities, or distribution of any offering material relating to the Securities, may be made in or from any jurisdiction except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and will not impose any obligation on the Issuer other than the approval and notification(s) mentioned above.

Public Offer Selling Restrictions under the Prospectus Directive

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area, which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "**Relevant Member State**"), the Securities may, with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "**Relevant Implementation Date**"), not be offered to the public in that Relevant Member State except that, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, an offer of 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 other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in that relevant Member State (a "**Non-Exempt Offer**"), following the date of publication of a base prospectus in relation to such Securities, which has been approved by the competent authority in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, provided that any such base prospectus has subsequently been completed by the Final Terms contemplating such Non-Exempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such base prospectus or final terms, as applicable and the Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of the Non-Exempt Offer;
- (b) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (c) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant person or entity placing or offering the Securities nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Securities referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the Issuer to publish a base prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a base prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive at least on 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 Relevant 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, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State, the expression "**Prospectus Directive**" means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member

State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression "**2010 PD Amending Directive**" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

United States of America

- (a) The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("**Securities Act**"), and, except as provided in the applicable Final Terms with respect to Securities with a maturity on the issue date of one year or less, may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act or pursuant to another exemption from, or in a transaction otherwise not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act.
- (b) Any person when purchasing the Securities agrees with the Issuer and, if different, the seller of such Securities that (i) it will not at any time offer, sell, resell or deliver, directly or indirectly, any Securities so purchased in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person, (ii) it is not purchasing any Securities for the account or benefit of any U.S. person and (iii) it will not make offers, sales, re-sales or deliveries of any Securities (otherwise acquired), directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person.

Authorisation

The establishment of the Programme and the issue of Securities under the Programme were duly authorised by the Group Asset/Liability Committee (ALCO), a subcommittee of the Management Board of HVB, on 17 April 2001. The full EUR 50,000,000 authorisation amount of this Programme may also be applied by other base prospectuses of HVB, however, the aggregate utilised amount of this Programme together with any other base prospectuses of HVB under this Programme will not exceed EUR 50,000,000.

Availability of Documents

Copies of the articles of association of the Issuer, the consolidated annual reports in respect of the fiscal years ended 31 December 2016 and 2017 of the Issuer, the unconsolidated annual financial statements of the Issuer in respect of the fiscal year ended 31 December 2017 prepared in accordance with the German Commercial Code (*Handelsgesetzbuch*), the forms of the Global Notes, the Final Terms and the Agency Agreement, as amended and restated, will be available during usual business hours on any weekday (except Saturdays and public holidays) at the offices of the Issuer and of BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch in its capacity as listing agent for the Securities. For the validity of this Base Prospectus, all documents whose information has been incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus will be available for collection in the English language, free of charge, at the offices of UniCredit Bank AG (Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich).

Clearing System

Securities may be cleared, separately or jointly, through Euroclear Bank SA/NV as operator of the Euroclear system (1 Boulevard du Roi Albert IIB, 1210 Brussels, Belgium) ("Euroclear Bank"), Clearstream Banking société anonyme, Luxembourg (42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Luxembourg) ("Clearstream Banking SA" or "CBL"), Clearstream Banking AG, Frankfurt am Main (Mergenthalerallee 61, 65760 Eschborn, Germany) ("Clearstream Banking AG" or "CBF"), Euroclear France SA (66 Rue de la Victoire, 75009 Paris, France) ("Euroclear France"), Monte Titoli S.p.A., Piazza degli Affari no. 6, Milan, Italy ("Monte Titoli") and/or any alternative clearing system as specified in the Final Terms. The appropriate security identification codes for each Series of Securities will be contained in the Final Terms. The Issuer may decide to deposit, or otherwise arrange for the clearance of, Securities issued under the Programme with or through an alternative clearing system. The relevant details of such alternative clearing system will be specified in the Final Terms.

Agents

Principal Paying Agents under the Programme are UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, Germany and (for Securities deposited with Clearstream Banking SA and Euroclear Bank) Citibank, N.A., London Office, Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, United Kingdom.

The French Paying Agent for Euroclear France S.A. is CACEIS Bank S.A., 1-3 rue place Valhubert, 75206 Paris Cedex 13, France.

Calculation Agent under the Programme is UniCredit Bank AG, Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, Germany.

Luxembourg Listing Agent under the Programme is BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch, 33, rue de Gasperich, Howald – Hesperange, L-2085 Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

The Issuer may decide to appoint another Principal Paying Agent and/or Calculation Agent for the Securities issued under the Base Prospectus. The relevant details of such alternative Principal Paying Agent and/or Calculation Agent will be specified in the Final Terms.

Significant Changes in HVB's Financial Position and Trend Information

The performance of HVB Group will depend on the future development on the financial markets and the real economy in 2018 as well as other remaining imponderables. In this environment, HVB Group will continuously adapt its business strategy to reflect changes in market conditions and carefully review the management signals derived from this on a regular basis.

There has been (i) no significant change in the financial position of the HVB Group which has occurred since 31 December 2017, and (ii) no material adverse change in the prospects of the HVB Group since 31 December 2017, the date of its last published audited financial statements.

Interest of Natural and Legal Persons involved in the Issue/Offer

Any of the Distributors and their affiliates may be customers of, and borrowers from the Issuer and its affiliates. In addition, any of such Distributors and their affiliates may have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business. Therefore, the Distributors and their affiliates may have a particular interest in the Issuer's economic success and the continuance of their business relationship with the Issuer.

With regard to trading of the Securities the Issuer has a conflict of interest being also the Market Maker on a *regulated or other equivalent market(s), if indicated in the Final Terms*; moreover a *relevant regulated or other equivalent market(s),* is organized and managed by a company in which UniCredit S.p.A. – the Holding Company of UniCredit Bank AG as the Issuer – has a stake in. If applicable, such market will be indicated in the Final Terms. The Issuer is also the arranger of the Securities, if so specified in the Final Terms. The Issuer or any of their affiliates may also act as a Calculation Agent or Paying Agent, if so specified in the Final Terms.

Besides, conflicts of interest in relation to the Issuer or the persons entrusted with the offer may arise for the following reasons which may result in a decision to the Security Holder's disadvantage:

- The Issuer specifies the Issue Price.
- The Issuer and one of its affiliates act as Market Maker of the Securities (however, no such obligation exists).
- Distributors may receive inducements from the Issuer.
- The Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates act as Calculation Agent or Paying Agent in relation to the Securities.
- From time to time, the Issuer, any Distributor and any of its affiliates may be involved in trans-

actions on their own account or on the account of their clients, which affect the liquidity or the price of the Underlying or its components.

- The Issuer, any Distributor and its affiliates may issue securities in relation to the Underlying or its components on which already other securities have been issued.
- The Issuer, any Distributor and any of its affiliates may possess or obtain material information about the Underlying or its components (including publicly not accessible information) in connection with its business activities or otherwise.
- The Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates may engage in business activities with the issuer of the Underlying or its components, its affiliates, competitors or guarantors.
- The Issuer, any Distributor and any of their affiliates may also act as a member of a syndicate of banks, as financial advisor or as bank of a sponsor or issuer of the Underlying or its components.
- The Issuer or one of its affiliates may act as index sponsor, index calculation agent, index advisor or index committee.

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.

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. Parts of such documents whose information is not incorporated by express reference are not relevant for potential investors.

	Pages of the document where the incorporated information is set out:	Incorporation of information in this Base Prospec- tus on the follow- ing pages:
Registration Document of UniCredit Bank AG, dat- ed 17 April 2018 ¹⁾		
Risk Factors		
- Risks relating to the business activity of HVB Group	p. 3 to 16	p. 35
Statutory Auditors	p. 16	p. 58
UniCredit Bank AG		
- Information about HVB, the parent company of HVB Group	p. 17	p. 58
- Programme Transform 2019	p.17	p. 58
Business Overview		
- Principal Activities	p. 17	p. 58
- Business segments of HVB Group	p. 17 to 20	p. 58
- Principal Markets	p. 20	p. 58
Management and Supervisory Bodies	p. 20 to 21	p. 58
Major Shareholders	p. 22	p. 58
Auditors	p. 22	p. 58
Legal and Arbitration Proceedings	p. 22 to 24	p. 58
Proceedings Related to Actions by the Regulatory Authorities	p. 24	p. 58
Audited financial statements of HVB Group for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2017 (Annual Report HVB Group 2017) ²⁾		
- Consolidated Income Statement	p. 88 to 89	p. 58

		Pages of the document where the incorporated information is set out:	Incorporation of information in this Base Prospec- tus on the follow- ing pages:
-	Consolidated Balance Sheet	p. 90 to 91	p. 58
-	Statement of Changes in Consolidated Share- holders' Equity	p. 92 to 93	p. 58
-	Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	p. 94 to 95	p. 58
-	Consolidated Financial Statements – Notes	p. 96 to 229	p. 58
-	Independent Auditors' Report	p. 230 to 235	p. 58
Audited unconsolidated financial statements (<i>Jahresabschluss</i>) of UniCredit Bank AG for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2017 (Annual Report UniCredit Bank AG (HVB) 2017) ²⁾			
-	Income Statement of UniCredit Bank AG	p. 76 to 77	p. 58
-	Balance Sheet of UniCredit Bank AG	p. 78 to 83	p. 58
-	Notes	p. 84 to 142	p. 58
-	Auditors' Report	p. 143 to 148	p. 58
Audited financial statements of HVB Group for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2016 (Annual Report HVB Group 2016) ²⁾			
-	Consolidated Income Statement	p. 94 to 95	p. 58
-	Consolidated Balance Sheet	p. 96 to 97	p. 58
-	Statement of Changes in Consolidated Share- holders' Equity	p. 98 to 99	p. 58
-	Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	p. 100 to 101	p. 58
-	Notes	p. 102 to 238	p. 58
-	Independent Auditors' Report	p. 239	p. 58

	Pages of the document where the incorporated information is set out:	Incorporation of information in this Base Prospec- tus on the follow- ing pages:
Base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 21 February 2014 for the issuance of Worst-of Bonus Securities, Worst-of Express Securities and Worst- of Express Cash Collect Securities ³⁾		
- Description of the Securities	p. 66 to 82	p. 85
- Conditions of the Securities	p. 83 to 378	p. 153
The description of indices composed by the Issuer or by any legal entity belonging to the same group		
- Cross Commodity Long/Short Index	p. 379 to 383	p. 154
Base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 20 April 2015 for the issuance of Securities with Multi- Underlying (without capital protection) ³⁾		
- Description of the Securities	p. 51 to 66	p. 85
- Conditions of the Securities	p. 67 to 122	p. 153
Base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 18 May 2016 for the issuance of Securities with Multi- Underlying (without capital protection) ³⁾		
- Description of the Securities	p. 54 to 73	p. 85
- Conditions of the Securities	p. 74 to 131	p. 153
1st Supplement dated 16 March 2017 to the Base prospectus of UniCredit Bank AG dated 18 May 2016 for the issuance of Securities with Multi- Underlying (without capital protection) ³⁾		
- Section 2	p. 3	p. 153

¹⁾ The document is published on the following website of the Issuer: http://www.onemarkets.de/de/rechtliches/registrierungsdokumente-uvp.html

²⁾ The document is published on the following website of the Issuer: http://investors.hypovereinsbank.de/cms/english/investorrelations/index.html

³⁾ The document is published on the following website of the Issuer: http://www.onemarkets.de/de/produkte/rechtliche-hinweise/basisprospekte.html