## Discount Certificates

Buyers of a Discount Certificate acquire the certificate at a price that offers a discount compared to the price of the underlying.

For a favourable entry, investors accept a yield cap that represents the maximum possible yield. The discount of the certificate has a dampening effect in the event of price declines of the underlying.

## Classification by Zertifikate Forum Austria: <br> Investment Products without Capital Protection

- The underlying for a Discount Certificate can be a share, an index or a commodity.
- The discount indicates by how much the certificate can be acquired at a lower price than the underlying. This discount is given in percentage or absolute terms and is to be seen in consideration of the subscription ratio.
- The cap is the price level of the underlying up to which investors can participate.
- The subscription ratio indicates how many units of the underlying a certificate refers to. With a subscription ratio of 0.1, ten units of the certificate relate to one unit of the underlying.



## You think the share you are

 looking for is too expensive?In exchange for a limited yield opportunity, investors buy the Discount Certificate at a lower price compared to the price of the underlying. This results in a yield advantage.

## Discount Certificates Investing at a Discount

## The Idea Behind

Investments in selected company shares are a central component of the investment plan for experienced investors. In addition to the classic "buy-and-hold" strategy, which works best when prices are rising, investment opportunities are also needed when there is a sideways market, i.e. moderately fluctuating price movements. Professional market participants often rely on a tried and tested approach: acquire an underlying asset - usually a share or index - at a discount and in return accept a limited yield opportunity.

With Discount Certificates, this investment strategy also became accessible to private investors.

## Basic Functionality

Discount Certificates are a suitable investment product if investors expect slightly rising or sideways moving prices of an underlying. The discount represents a safety buffer: A limited price decline in the underlying can be compensated by the price discount. Losses occur if the underlying price falls below the ask price of the Discount Certificate, adjusted for the subscription ratio if applicable.

At the beginning of the term, the investor acquires a certificate that tracks the underlying asset minus a discount. Therefore the certificate is at that point cheaper than a direct investment in the underlying. In exchange, investors accept a cap that defines the maximum payout amount (maximum amount). As a result, the investor does not participate in a rise in the price of the underlying above the cap.

If the chosen product is a Discount Certificate with a particularly high discount, the yield opportunity or the maximum amount is correspondingly lower.

## Discount Certificates

are especially suitable for the following market development of the underlying:


On the maturity date, a cash amount is paid back for the Discount Certificate, the amount of which depends on the closing price of the underlying on the last valuation date. One of two scenarios occurs, namely:


- Scenario 1: Underlying quotes ON/ABOVE the cap $\rightarrow$ Redemption is at the maximum amount and investors generate the maximum possible yield.
- Scenario 2: Underlying quotes UNDER the cap $\rightarrow$ The payout amount corresponds to the price of the underlying on the final valuation date, taking into account the subscription ratio. If the closing price of the underlying is below the ask price of the Discount Certificate, investors have a loss.

The initial discount gradually decreases during the term and is completely eliminated by the end of the term. It results from this: If the underlying asset is quoted at the same price level at the end of the term as at the beginning of the term, the return for the investor(s) corresponds exactly to the percentage discount with which the Discount Certificate was acquired at the beginning of the term.

Important Key Figures and Formulas

## - Maximum Yield in \%

quantifies the maximum possible total return in percentage terms up to the end of the term

$$
\left(\frac{\text { Cap } \times \text { Multiplier }}{\text { Ask price of Certificate }}-1\right) \times 100
$$

- Maximum Yield p.a. in \% annualised maximum possible yield until the end of the term

$$
\left(\frac{\text { Maximum yield p.a. in \% }}{\text { Remaining term in days }}\right) \times 360
$$

## - Discount in \%

Discount in percentage at which the certificate can be acquired at a lower price compared to the underlying asset

[^0]
## Example 1: Discount Certificate

## Berta pays 17 euros for the following certificate:

| Underlying | XY share |
| :--- | ---: |
| Term of the Discount Certificate 2 years = 730 days |  |
| Multiplier | 1.0 |
| Issue price of the Discount Certificate | EUR 17 |
| Price of underlying at issue | EUR 20 |
| Cap = maximum amount | EUR 22 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Discount in } \%=\left(\frac{\text { EUR } 20 \times 1-\text { EUR } 17}{\text { EUR } 20 \times 1}\right) \times 100=15 \\
& \text { Maximum yield in } \%=\left(\frac{\text { EUR } 22 \times 1}{\text { EUR } 17}-1\right) \times 100=29,41
\end{aligned}
$$

$\rightarrow$ Discount = 15\%
$\rightarrow$ Maximum yield $=29.41 \%$ (14.50\% p.a.)

The following scenarios are possible at the end of the term: Closing price of the XY share e.g. at ...

- ... EUR $24 \rightarrow$ Price AT/ABOVE cap:

Payment at the maturity date is with the cap. With 22 euros per certificate, Berta was able to generate the maximum achievable yield.

- ... EUR $18.60 \rightarrow$ Price BELOW cap:

Redemption at the maturity date is affected according to the underlying at EUR 18.60 per certificate. Despite a share price loss, the Discount Certificate yields a return of EUR 1.60. Berta achieved a yield of $9.41 \%$, which corresponds to 4.6\% p.a.

- ... EUR $14 \rightarrow$ Price BELOW issue price:

Redemption at the maturity date is affected according to the underlying: Berta receives 14 euros as redemption.

|  | Closing price Calculation | Perf. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| XY share | EUR14 $(14 / 20-1) \times 100$ | $-30.0 \%$ |
| Discount Certificates | EUR14 $(14 / 17-1) \times 100$ | $-17.6 \%$ |

While the price loss of the share amouts to -30\%, certificate investors realise a loss of $-17.6 \%$

## - What Should You Pay Attention to with All Certificate Types?

## Issuer Risk:

As a bearer bond, a certificate is not subject to Austria's deposit protection. If, in the event of insolvency, the issuer is unable to meet its obligations from the certificate, or is only able to meet them in part, certificate holders may lose a substantial part of the capital invested, or even a total loss. This risk is often also referred to as "issuer risk" or "creditworthiness risk".

## Possibility of Bail-in:

The Federal Act on the Recovery and Resolution of Banks ("BaSAG") applies. The BaSAG regulates the possibility of the regulatory resolution of banks that have run into difficulties. Holders of certificates may be affected by such a regulatory measure with their claims to payment(s) (the so-called "bail-in"), and this may result in the loss of a substantial part of the invested capital or even a total loss for all types of certificates.

## What You Should Concider Before the Purchase of Discount Certificates:

- Market risk: The value of the Discount Certificate depends on the value of the underlying. Unfavourable developments of the underlying can therefore cause fluctuations in the value of the Discount Certificate. This can lead to the loss of part of the invested capital or even to a total loss.
- Discount as a safety buffer: If the negative performance of the underlying at the end of the term exceeds the discount, it results in a capital loss.
- Price performance: The price of the Discount Certificate depends on several influencing factors during the term and does not exclusively follow the performance of the underlying. Such influencing factors are, for example, volatility (intensity of value fluctuations), the interest rate level or the remaining term, as well as the credit rating of the issuer. If the Discount Certificate is sold before the end of the term, this can lead to the loss of part of the capital invested or even to a total loss.
- Cap: A Discount Certificate has a fixed maximum redemption (maximum amount). Investors do not participate in price increases of the underlying above the cap.
- Currency risk: If the underlying asset is quoted in a different currency than the Discount Certificate and the product does not provide for currency hedging, developments in the exchange rate during the term of the Discount Certificate will also have an impact on the value of the certificate. This can additionally increase the loss from the Discount Certificate due to the market risk.
- Payouts of the underlying: Dividends and comparable claims from the ownership of the underlying are taken into account in the certificate's structure and are not paid out.

Please also note our comprehensive information on our website raiffeisencertificates.com/kundeninformation and raiffeisencertificates.com/basag.

## Factors Influencing the Price of a Discount Certificate

Discount Certificates can also be traded on the secondary market, i.e. bought and sold on each trading day. The price of the certificate during the term is influenced by various factors. The following overview shows the relevant parameters with their changes and the typical resulting effect on the price of the certificate.

|  | Price of <br> Underlying |  | Remaining Term <br> of the Certificate |  | Underlying's <br> Volatility |  | Expected Dividend <br> Payments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Influencing <br> Factor | rising $\uparrow$ | $\downarrow$ falling | - | $\downarrow$ short | rising $\uparrow$ | $\downarrow$ falling | rising $\uparrow$ |
| Discount <br> Certificate | rising $\uparrow$ | $\downarrow$ falling | - | $\uparrow$ rising | falling $\downarrow$ | $\uparrow$ rising | falling $\downarrow$ | |  |  |
| :---: | ---: |



## Important Legal Notice

In spite of all possible care taken, the data contained in this advertisement are provided purely as non-binding information. This advertisement constitutes neither investment advice nor an offer nor a recommendation nor an invitation to execute a transaction. The information contained in this advertisement is generic and no consideration is given to the personal circumstances of potential investors. The information contained in this advertisement substitutes neither the necessary individual investment advice for the purchase or sale of investments nor shall any investment decision be taken on the basis of this document. This advertisement has not been prepared in accordance with legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research and is not subject to the prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research.

The complete information for all financial instruments described in this advertisement as well as the sole legal basis for potential transactions in one of the described financial instruments is the Registration Document approved by the Luxembourg Financial Market Authority (CSSF) and the Securities Note approved by the Austrian Financial Market Authority (FMA) - both documents together form the Base Prospectus - together with any supplements and the respective Final Terms of the described financial filed with the FMA. The approval of the Base Prospectus should not be construed as an endorsement of the financial instrument described herein by the competent authorities. Additional information on the financial instruments described herein may also be obtained from the respective key information documents (KIDs) that are available for download free of charge on the website of Raiffeisen Bank International AG (raiffeisencertificates.com) by entering the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) of the respective financial instrument.

Under certain circumstances the issuer is authorized to redeem the certificates prior to the agreed repayment date.

Issuer Risk/Creditor Participation ("bail-in"): Any payments during or at the end of the term of the certificates depend on the solvency of the issuer ("issuer risk"). Investors are therefore exposed to the risk that Raiffeisen Bank International AG might be unable to fulfil its payment obligations in respect of the described financial instrument such as in the event of insolvency ("issuer risk") or an official directive ("bail-in"). The resolution authority may also issue such an order before any insolvency proceedings if the issuer is judged to be in crisis. Under these circumstances the resolution authority has wide-ranging powers to take action (so-called "bail-in instruments"). For example, it can reduce the claims of investors in respect of the described financial instruments to zero, terminate the described financial instruments, or convert them into shares of the issuer and suspend investors' rights. More detailed information is available at raiffeisencertificates.com/basag. Further important risk information - see base prospectus.

The information presented does not constitute binding tax advice. Tax treatment of investments is dependent on the personal situation of the investor and may be subject to change. As regards tax treatment and impact on the investor's individual tax situation, the investor is advised to consult with a tax advisor.

This report is based on the knowledge the persons preparing the document have obtained up to the date of creation. Please note that the legal situation may change due to legislative amendments, tax directives, opinions of financial authorities, jurisdiction etc. The information contained in this brochure has been carefully compiled by us and is based on sources that we consider to be reliable. However, we cannot guarantee the completeness and accuracy of the information.

For further information please visit raiffeisencertificates.com or contact your advisor.
You can reach your Raiffeisen Certificates Team at:

- Certificates Hotline: +431 717075454
- info@raiffeisencertificates.com



## Imprint

according to Austrian media law

## Media owner and publisher:

Editing, production and design
Raiffeisen Bank International AG
Raiffeisen Certificates
is a brand of Raiffeisen Bank International AG

## Place of publication:

Am Stadtpark 9, 1030 Vienna
Austria

Raiffeisen Bank International AG
Phone: +43 1/71707 0
E-mail: info@raiffeisencertificates.com
Website: raiffeisencertificates.com

3rd edition, November 2023
Misprints and errors are reserved

## Raiffeisen <br> Certificates

For further information please visit:
raiffeisencertificates.com



[^0]:    $\left(\frac{\text { Price of underlying } \times \text { Multiplier }- \text { Ask price of Certificate }}{\text { Price of underlying } x \text { Multiplier }}\right) \times 100$

