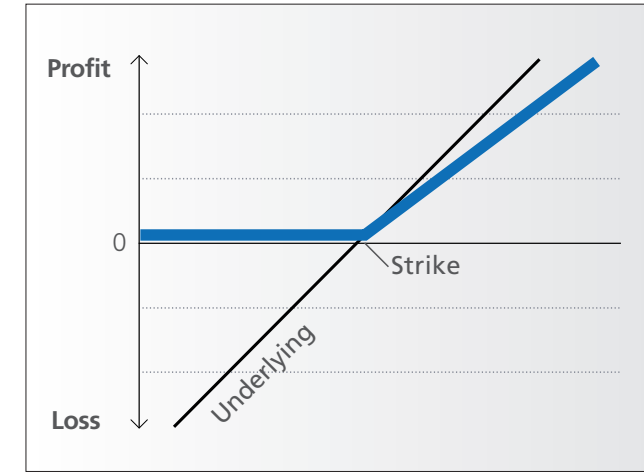


INVESTMENT PRODUCTS

11 CAPITAL PROTECTION

Capital Protection Certificate with Participation (1100)

- Market expectation**
- Rising underlying
 - Rising volatility
 - Sharply falling underlying possible

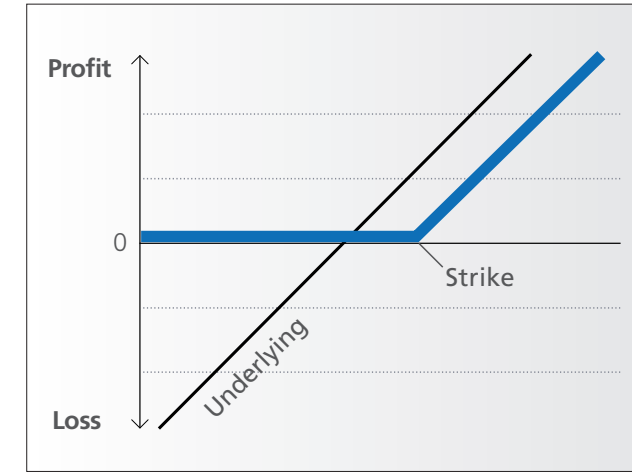


Characteristics

- Minimum redemption at expiry equivalent to the capital protection
- Capital protection is defined as a percentage of the nominal (e.g. 100%)
- Capital protection refers to the nominal only, and not to the purchase price
- Value of the product may fall below its capital protection during the lifetime
- Participation in underlying price increase above the strike

Convertible Certificate (1110)

- Market expectation**
- Rising underlying
 - Rising volatility
 - Sharply falling underlying possible

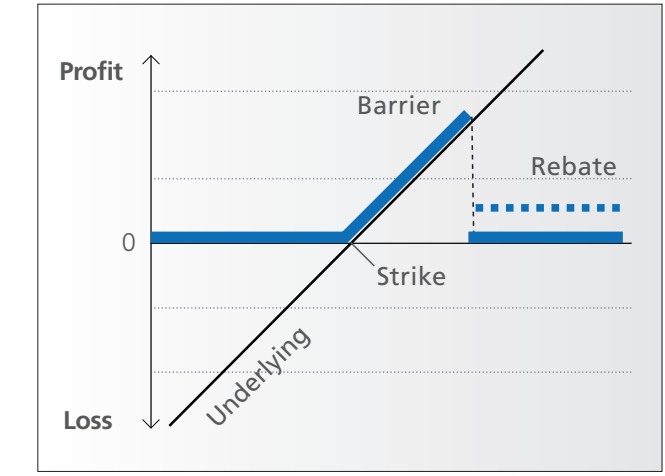


Characteristics

- Minimum redemption at expiry equivalent to the capital protection
- Capital protection is defined as a percentage of the nominal (e.g. 100%)
- Capital protection refers to the nominal only, and not to the purchase price
- Value of the product may fall below its capital protection during the lifetime
- Participation in underlying price increase above the strike (conversion price)
- Coupon payment possible

Barrier Capital Protection Certificate (1130)

- Market expectation**
- Rising underlying
 - Sharply falling underlying possible
 - Underlying is not going to touch or go above the barrier during product lifetime

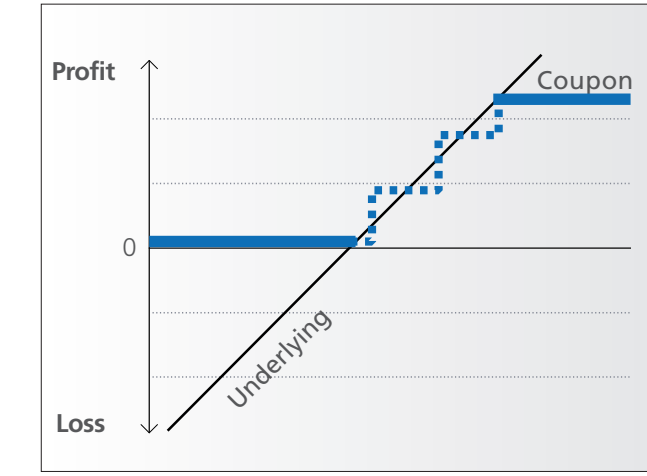


Characteristics

- Minimum redemption at expiry equivalent to the capital protection
- Capital protection is defined as a percentage of the nominal (e.g. 100%)
- Capital protection refers to the nominal only, and not to the purchase price
- Value of the product may fall below its capital protection during the lifetime
- Participation in underlying price increase above the strike up to the barrier
- Possibility of rebate payment once barrier is breached
- Limited profit potential

Capital Protection Certificate with Coupon (1140)

- Market expectation**
- Rising underlying
 - Sharply falling underlying possible

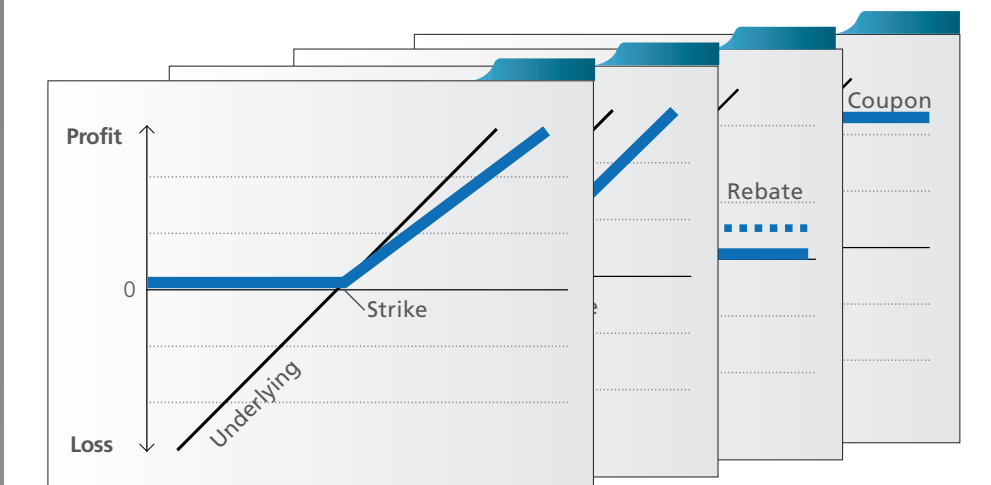


Characteristics

- Minimum redemption at expiry equivalent to the capital protection
- Capital protection is defined as a percentage of the nominal (e.g. 100%)
- Capital protection refers to the nominal only, and not to the purchase price
- Value of the product may fall below its capital protection during the lifetime
- The coupon amount is dependent on the development of the underlying
- Periodic coupon payment is expected
- Limited profit opportunity

Reference Entity Certificate with Conditional Capital Protection (1410)

- Market expectation**
- Rising underlying
 - Sharply falling underlying possible
 - No credit event of the reference entity



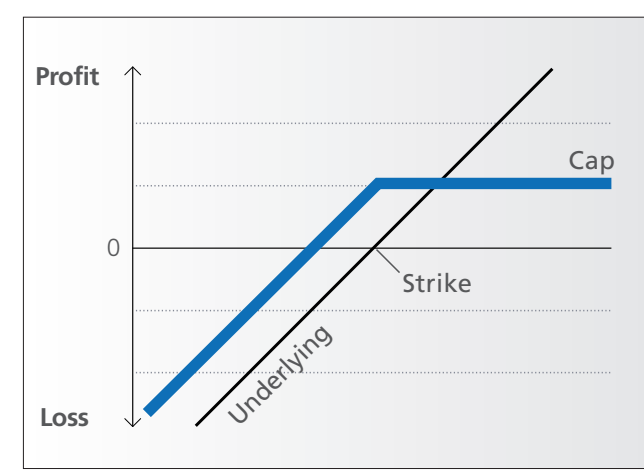
Characteristics

- There are one or more reference entities underlying the product
- In addition to the credit risk of the issuer, redemption is subject to the solvency (non-occurrence of a credit event) of the reference entity
- Redemption is made at least in the amount of conditional capital protection at maturity, provided that no credit event of the reference entity has occurred
- If a credit event occurs at the reference entity during the life time, the product will be redeemed at an amount corresponding to the credit event
- The product value can fall below conditional capital protection during its lifetime, among other things due to a negative assessment of reference issuer creditworthiness
- Conditional capital protection only applies to the nominal and not the purchase price
- Participation in development of the underlying, provided a reference entity credit event has not occurred
- The product allows higher yield at greater risk

12 YIELD ENHANCEMENT

Discount Certificate (1200)

- Market expectation**
- Underlying moving sideways or slightly rising
 - Falling volatility

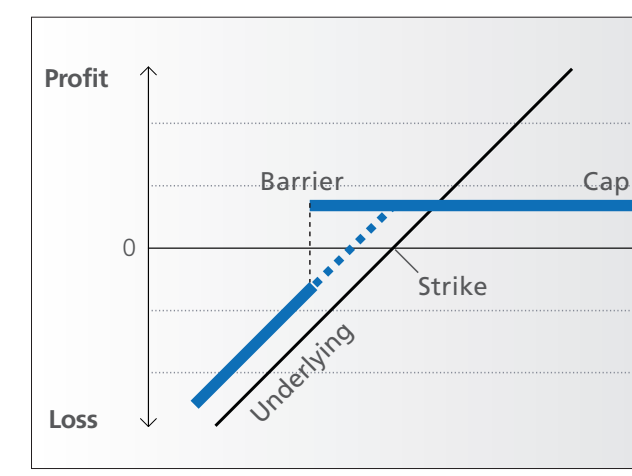


Characteristics

- Should the underlying close below the strike on expiry, the underlying and/or a cash amount is redeemed
- Discount Certificates enable investors to acquire the underlying at a lower price
- Corresponds to a buy-write-strategy
- Reduced risk compared to a direct investment into the underlying
- With higher risk levels multiple underlyings (Worst-of) allow for higher discounts
- Limited profit opportunity (Cap)

Barrier Discount Certificate (1210)

- Market expectation**
- Underlying moving sideways or slightly rising
 - Falling volatility
 - Underlying will not breach barrier during product lifetime

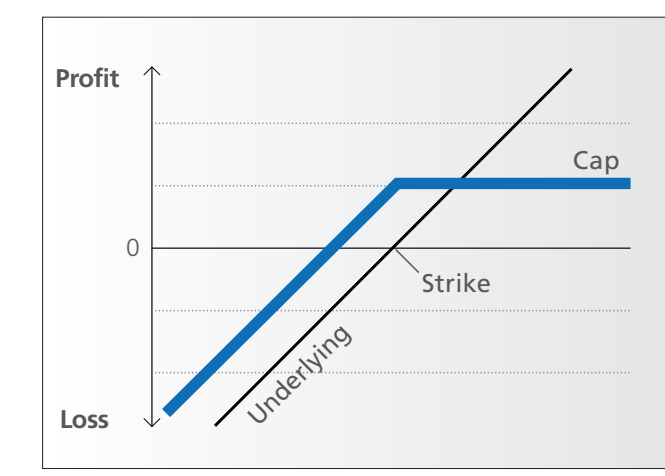


Characteristics

- The maximum redemption amount (Cap) is paid out if the barrier is never breached
- Barrier Discount Certificates enable investors to acquire the underlying at a lower price
- Due to the barrier, the probability of maximum redemption is higher; the discount, however, is smaller than for a Discount Certificate
- If the barrier is breached the product changes into a Discount Certificate
- Reduced risk compared to a direct investment into the underlying
- With higher risk levels multiple underlyings (Worst-of) allow for higher discounts or lower barriers
- Limited profit potential (Cap)

Reverse Convertible (1220)

- Market expectation**
- Underlying moving sideways or slightly rising
 - Falling volatility

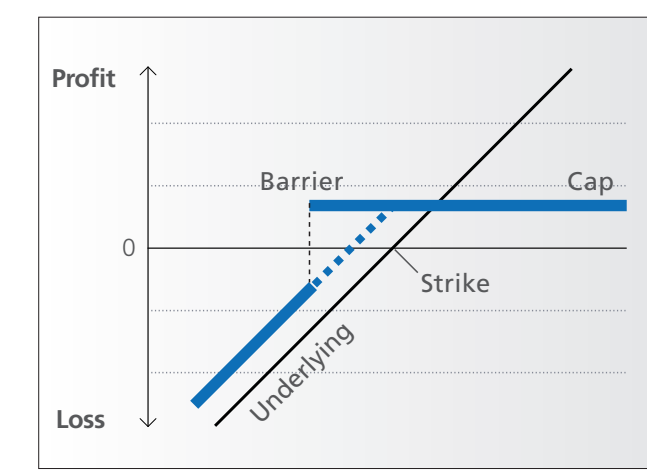


Characteristics

- Should the underlying close below the strike on expiry, the underlying and/or a cash amount is redeemed
- Should the underlying close above the strike at expiry, the nominal plus the coupon is paid at redemption
- The coupon is paid regardless of the underlying development
- Reduced risk compared to a direct investment into the underlying
- With higher risk levels, multiple underlyings (Worst-of) allow for higher coupons
- Limited profit potential (Cap)

Barrier Reverse Convertible (1230)

- Market expectation**
- Underlying moving sideways or slightly rising
 - Falling volatility
 - Underlying will not breach barrier during product lifetime

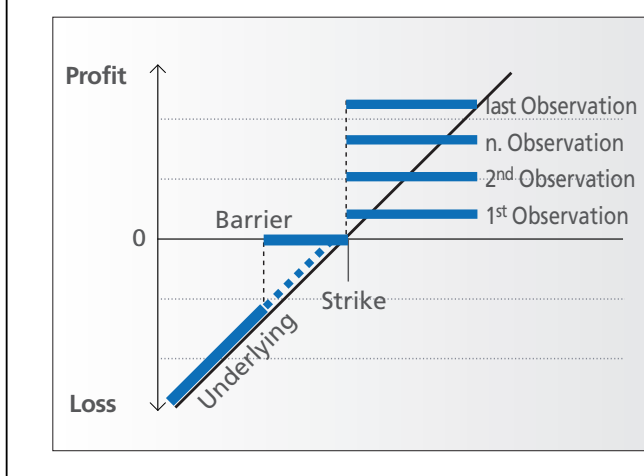


Characteristics

- Should the barrier never be breached, the nominal plus coupon is paid at redemption
- Due to the barrier, the probability of maximum redemption is higher; the coupon, however, is smaller than for a Reverse Convertible
- If the barrier is breached the product changes into a Reverse Convertible
- The coupon is paid regardless of the underlying development
- Reduced risk compared to a direct investment into the underlying
- With higher risk levels, multiple underlyings (Worst-of) allow for higher coupons or lower barriers
- Limited profit potential (Cap)

Express Certificate (1260)

- Market expectation**
- Underlying moving sideways or slightly rising
 - Decreasing volatility
 - Underlying will not breach barrier during product lifetime

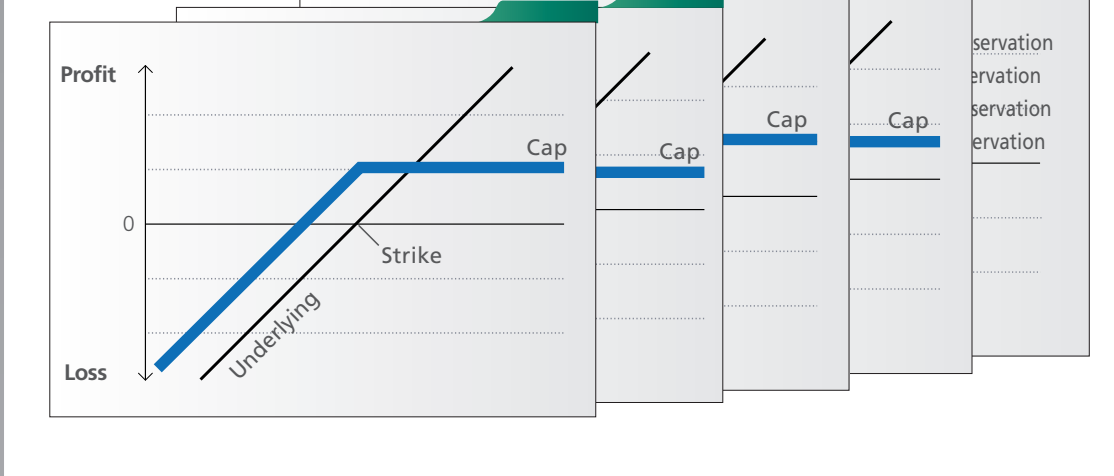


Characteristics

- Should the underlying trade above the Strike on the observation date, an early redemption consisting of nominal plus an additional coupon amount is paid
- Offers the possibility of an early redemption combined with an attractive yield opportunity
- Reduced risk compared to a direct investment into the underlying
- With higher risk levels, multiple underlyings (Worst-of) allow for higher coupons or lower barriers
- Limited profit opportunity (Cap)

Reference Entity Certificate with Yield Enhancement (1420)

- Market expectation**
- Underlying moving sideways or slightly rising
 - Falling volatility of the underlying
 - No credit event of the reference entity



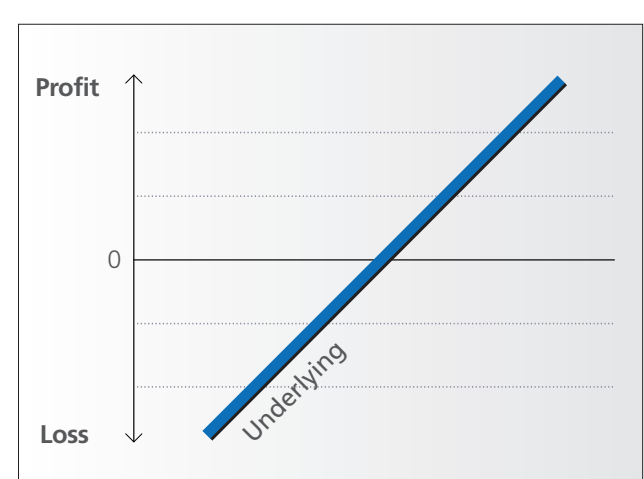
Characteristics

- There are one or more reference entities underlying the product
- In addition to credit risk, redemption of the product is subject to the solvency (non-occurrence of a credit event) of the reference entity
- If a credit event occurs at the reference entity during the life time, the product will be redeemed at an amount corresponding to the credit event
- The product value can fall during its lifetime, among other things due to a negative assessment of reference entity creditworthiness
- If the underlying is lower than the exercise price upon maturity, the underlying is delivered and/or a cash settlement is made, provided that no credit event of the reference entity has occurred
- If the underlying is higher than the exercise price upon maturity, the nominal is repaid, provided that no credit event of the reference entity has occurred
- Depending on the characteristics of the product, either a coupon or a discount to the underlying can apply
- A coupon is paid out regardless of performance of the underlying, provided that no credit event of the reference entity has occurred
- In addition, the product can feature a barrier
- With greater risk, multiple underlyings (Worst-of) allow for higher coupons, larger discounts, or lower barriers
- Limited Profit Potential (Cap)
- The product allows higher yield at greater risk

13 PARTICIPATION

Tracker Certificate (1300)

- Market expectation**
- Rising underlying

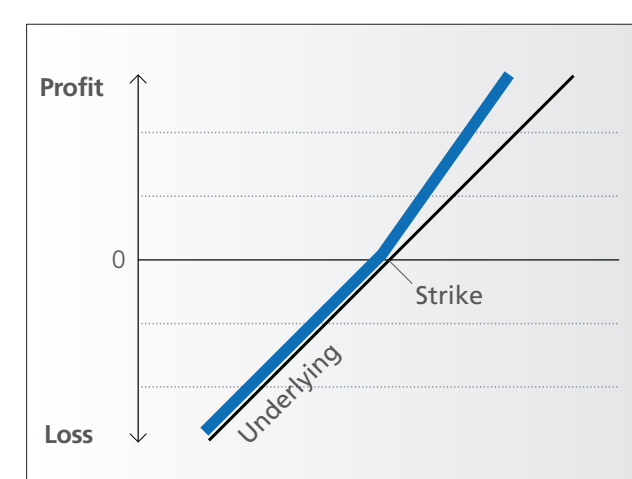


Characteristics

- Participation in development of the underlying
- Reflects underlying price moves 1:1 (adjusted by conversion ratio and any related fees)
- Risk comparable to direct investment in the underlying

Outperformance Certificate (1310)

- Market expectation**
- Rising underlying
 - Rising volatility

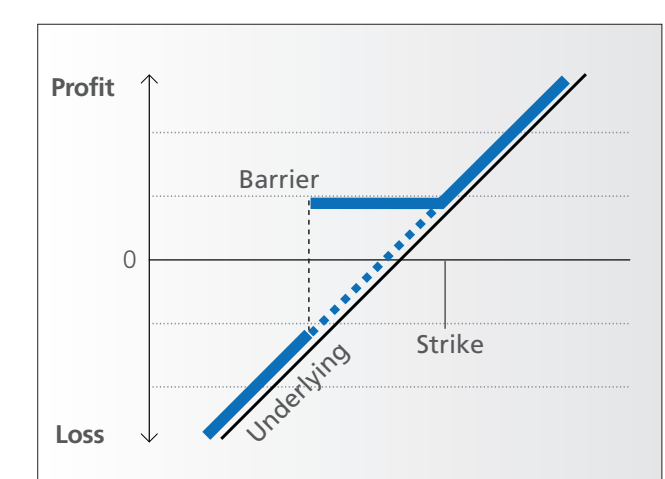


Characteristics

- Participation in development of the underlying
- Disproportionate participation (out-performance) in positive performance above the strike
- Reflects underlying price moves 1:1 when below the Strike
- Risk comparable to direct investment in the underlying

Bonus Certificate (1320)

- Market expectation**
- Underlying moving sideways or rising
 - Underlying will not breach barrier during product lifetime

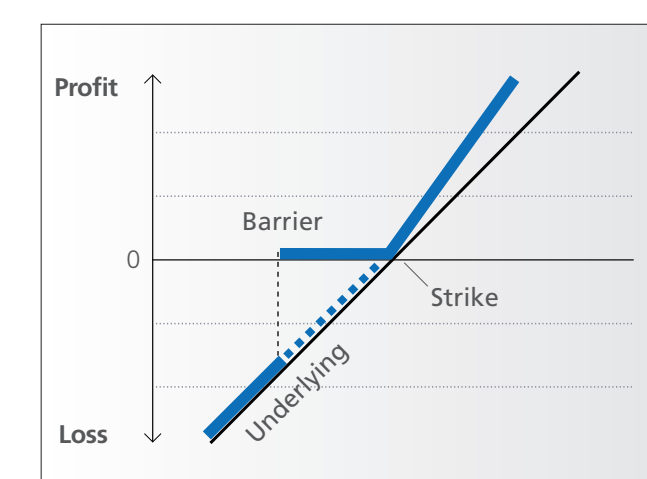


Characteristics

- Participation in development of the underlying
- Minimum redemption is equal to the nominal provided the barrier has not been breached
- If the barrier is breached the product changes into a Tracker Certificate
- With greater risk multiple underlyings (Worst-of) allow for a higher bonus level or lower barrier
- Reduced risk compared to a direct investment into the underlying

Bonus Outperformance Certificate (1330)

- Market expectation**
- Rising underlying
 - Underlying will not breach barrier during product lifetime

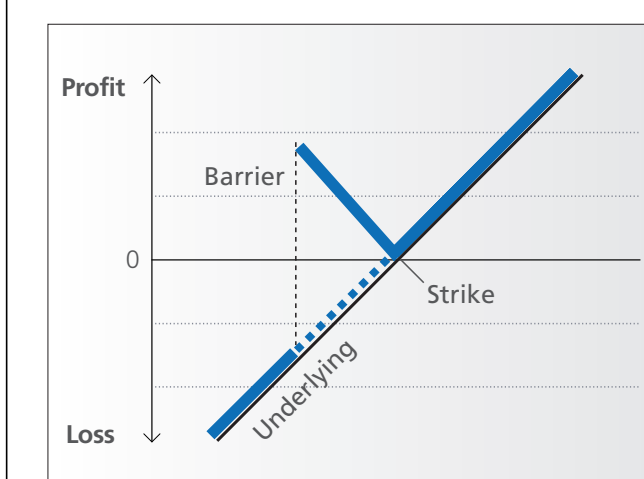


Characteristics

- Participation in development of the underlying
- Disproportionate participation (out-performance) in positive performance above the strike
- Minimum redemption is equal to the nominal provided the barrier has not been breached
- If the barrier is breached the product changes into a Outperformance Certificate
- With greater risk multiple underlyings (Worst-of) allow for a higher bonus level or lower barrier
- Reduced risk compared to a direct investment into the underlying

Twin-Win Certificate (1340)

- Market expectation**
- Rising or slightly falling underlying
 - Underlying will not breach barrier during product lifetime



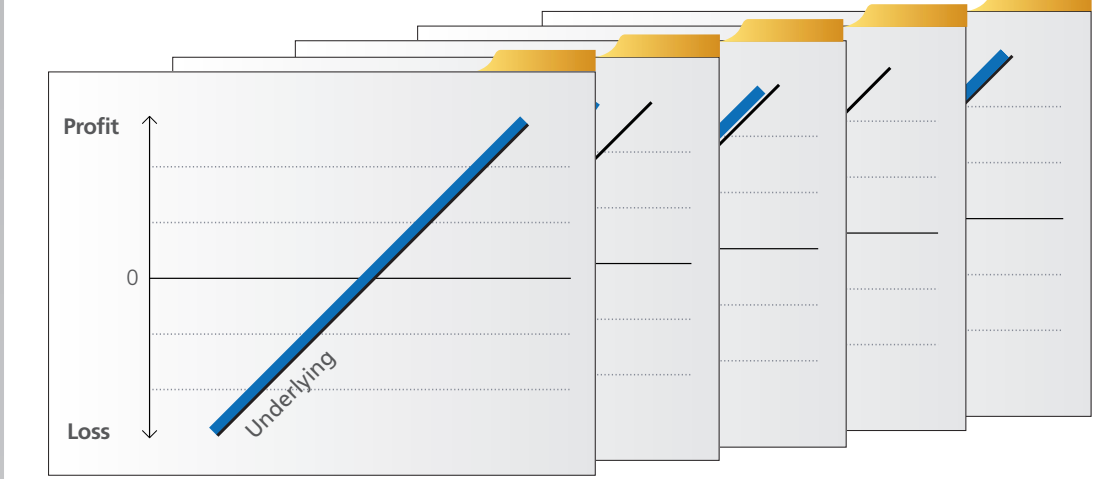
Characteristics

- Participation in development of the underlying
- Profits possible with rising and falling underlying
- Falling underlying price converts into profit up to the barrier
- Minimum redemption is equal to the nominal provided the barrier has not been breached
- If the barrier is breached the product changes into a Tracker Certificate
- With higher risk levels, multiple underlyings (Worst-of) allow for a higher bonus level or lower barrier
- Reduced risk compared to a direct investment into the underlying

14 INVESTMENT PRODUCTS WITH REFERENCE ENTITIES

Reference Entity Certificate with Participation (1430)

- Market expectation**
- Rising underlying
 - No credit event of the reference entity



Characteristics

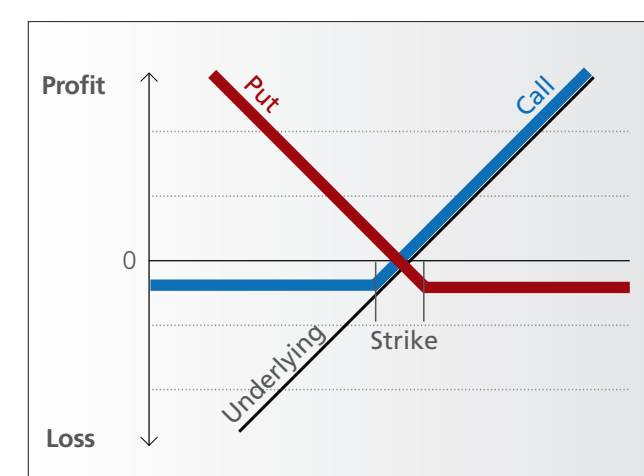
- There are one or more reference entities underlying the product
- In addition to credit risk, redemption of the product is subject to the solvency (non-occurrence of a credit event) of the reference entity
- If a credit event occurs at the reference entity during the life time, the product will be redeemed at an amount corresponding to the credit event
- The product value can fall during its lifetime, among other things due to a negative assessment of reference entity creditworthiness
- In addition, the product can feature a barrier
- The product allows higher yield at greater risk

LEVERAGE PRODUCTS

20 LEVERAGE

Warrant (2100)

- Market expectation**
- Warrant (Call): Rising underlying, rising volatility
 - Warrant (Put): Falling underlying, rising volatility

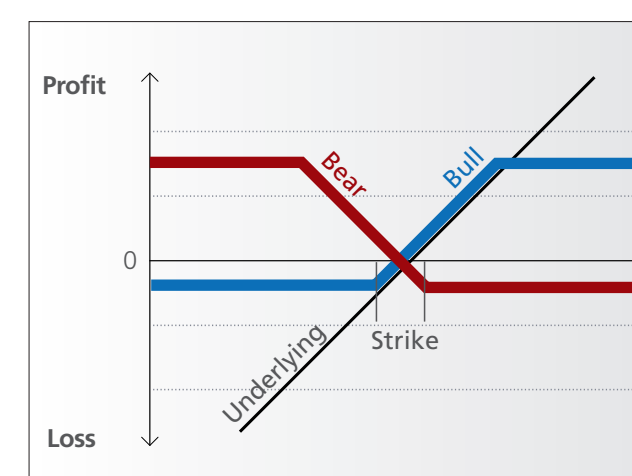


Characteristics

- Small investment generating a leveraged performance relative to the underlying
- Increased risk of total loss (limited to initial investment)
- Suitable for speculation or hedging
- Daily loss of time value (increases as product expiry approaches)
- Continuous monitoring required

Spread Warrant (2110)

- Market expectation**
- Spread Warrant (Bull): Rising underlying
 - Spread Warrant (Bear): Falling underlying

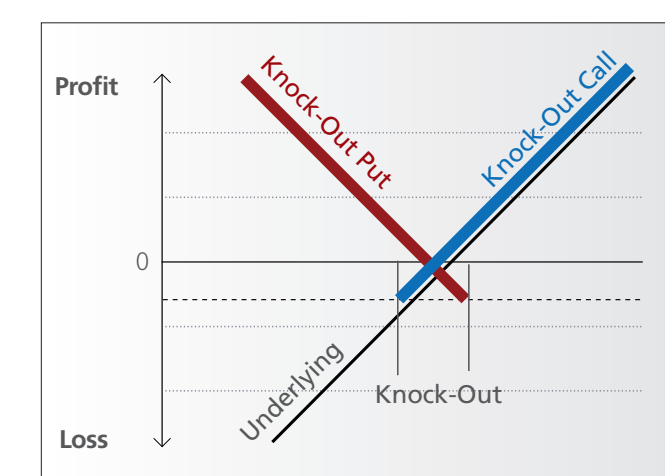


Characteristics

- Small investment generating a leveraged performance relative to the underlying
- Increased risk of total loss (limited to initial investment)
- Daily loss of time value (increases as product expiry approaches)
- Continuous monitoring required
- Limited profit potential (Cap)

Warrant with Knock-Out (2200)

- Market expectation**
- Knock-Out (Call): Rising underlying
 - Knock-Out (Put): Falling underlying

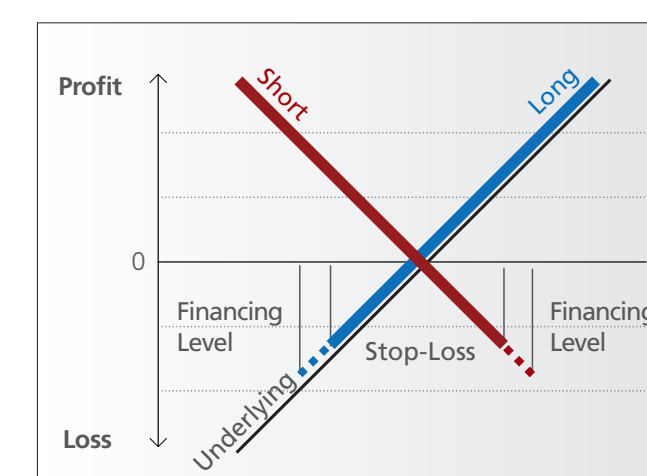


Characteristics

- Small investment generating a leveraged performance relative to the underlying
- Increased risk of total loss (limited to initial investment)
- Suitable for speculation or hedging
- Continuous monitoring required
- Immediately expires worthless in case the barrier is breached during product lifetime
- Minor influence of volatility and marginal loss of time-value

Mini-Future (2210)

- Market expectation**
- Mini-Future (Long): Rising underlying
 - Mini-Future (Short): Falling underlying

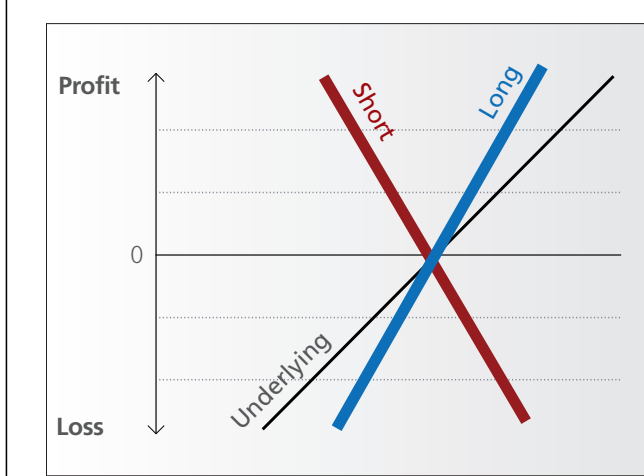


Characteristics

- Small investment generating a leveraged performance relative to the underlying
- Increased risk of total loss (limited to initial investment)
- Suitable for speculation or hedging
- Continuous monitoring required
- A residual value is redeemed following a Stop-Loss Event
- No influence of volatility

Constant Leverage Certificate (2300)

- Market Expectation**
- Long: Rising underlying
 - Short: Falling underlying



Characteristics

- Small investment generating a leveraged performance relative to the underlying
- Increased risk of total loss (limited to initial investment)
- A potential stop loss and/or adjustment mechanism prevents the value of the product from becoming negative
- Frequent shifts in direction of the price of the underlying have a negative effect on the product performance
- Resetting on a regular basis ensure a constant leverage
- Continuous monitoring required

Additional features

Categorization can be more closely defined as follows:

- Asian option** Uses the average underlying price over a number of predefined periods (monthly, quarterly, annually) rather than the price at a specific time.
- Auto-Callable** A scenario exists where the coupon is not repaid (also: coupon at risk), if, on an observation day, the price of the underlying is either on or above (bull), or on or below (bear) a previously defined barrier ("autocall trigger"), the product is redeemed prior to maturity.
- Callable** The issuer has the right to cancel early, however, there is no obligation to do so.
- Capped participation** The product has a maximum yield.
- Conditional Coupon** A scenario exists where the coupon is not repaid (also: coupon at risk).
- COSI** The issuer of Collateral Secured Instruments provides SIX Swiss Exchange with collateral covering their current value. For the investor this means protection in case of issuer default.
- European Barrier** Only the last-day closing price is relevant for monitoring the barrier.
- Lock-In** If the lock-in level is reached, repayment is at least in a preassigned amount regardless of future development of the underlying price.
- Lookback** Barrier and/or strike are set with a time delay (look-back phase).
- Memory coupon** One scenario for an unpaid-out conditional coupon is a catch-up payment at a later date.
- Partial capital protection** Capital protection is between 90% and 100% of the nominal value.
- Puttable** The investor has the right to return the product to the issuer on certain days during the term.
- Variable coupon** The coupon amount can vary, depending on a predefined scenario.