# ALPSTEIN

# AT-1 INSTRUMENTS of regional banks

PRE-MARKETING - AT-1 REGIONAL BANKS GERMANY FONDS CONCEPT



## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- CoCo Bonds CoCo bonds from banks (AT-1 capital) are a highly sought-after asset class by institutional investors: high coupons, solid equity base, regulated business environment
- The write-down of **Credit Suisse's** AT-1 instruments ordered by FINMA leads to a revaluation of the asset class; in future, **regulatory conditions (PONV clauses) and business models** will play an important role in the valuation of investors
- AT-1 capital of savings banks and cooperative banks is an innovative and valid alternative
  to large banks: conservative and robust business models, high market shares, stable
  deposits and effective joint liability schemes (for the operating business)
- The AT-1 Regional Banks Germany Fund provides issuers and investors with structured access to this asset class by means of diversification, coupon pricing, ongoing valuation and a liquidity concept
- Planned seed capital of EUR 100 million: Attractive conditions for seed investors reduced fund fees, preferential allocation for all new issues





# AT-1 INSTRUMENTS FROM REGIONAL BANKS – ATTRACTIVE AND NEW TO THE MARKET

- So far, CoCo/AT-1 bonds have been available almost exclusively from major international banks. The
  total write-off of Credit Suisse's AT-1 instruments ordered by FINMA will lead to a reassessment of
  the asset class with issue conditions (PONV clauses), regulatory security and business models
  playing a key role in future
- As an alternative to the big banks, AT-1 instruments of savings banks and cooperative banks are attractive: conservative and robust business models, high market shares, stable deposits (protection against bank runs) and effective joint liability groups (for the operating business)
- The AT-1 market was not accessible to regionally active banks for a variety of reasons: high issuing costs due to small tickets, lack of pricing and ratings, severely limited liquidity
- By bundling a wide variety of issuers in an investment fund in conjunction with professional issue management, ACM Alpstein Capital Management has created a concept with broad access to this asset class. The AT-1 Regional Banks GERMANY Fund, which is being prepared for marketing approval, focuses on AT-1 instruments from regional banks organized in joint liability schemes (cooperative banks, savings banks)
- The main focus of the fund's investments are AT-1 issues by German savings banks and German cooperative banks

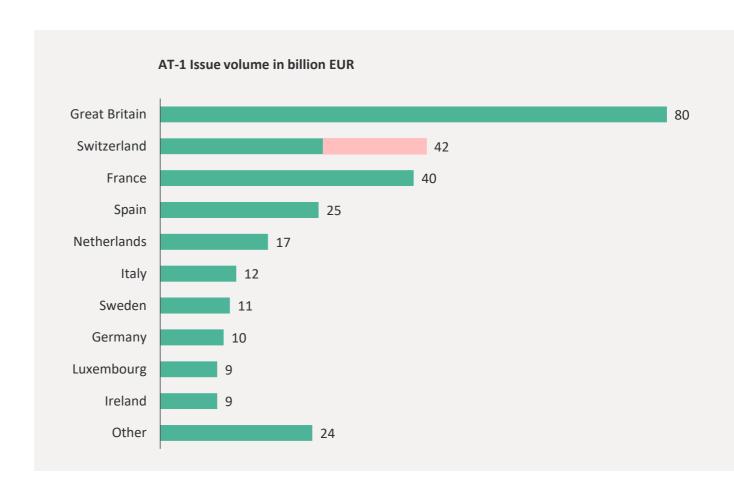




## AT-1 EMISSIONS

## IMPORTANT CAPITAL PILLAR OF EUROPEAN BANKS

- With an issue volume of around EUR 280 billion, AT-1 instruments from major banks represent the most important component of the Co-Co market.
- The issue potential has already been largely utilised; most current issues are in connection with the renewal of terminated bonds.
- This market has not been available to regional banks to date for a variety of reasons: small ticket volumes, high issuing costs, lack of pricing and valuation models, severely limited liquidity and poor placement capability.





## **ATTRACTIVE COUPONS -**

## **ESPECIALLY IN THE CURRENT MARKET ENVIRONMENT**

Indicative, market-dependent coupon values

Coupon by rating classes				
I	8,0%	to	8,5%	
п	8,5%	to	9,5%	
Ш	9,5%	to	10,5%	
IV	10,5%	to	12,0%	
V	12,0%	to	14,0%	
VI	14,0%	to	17,0%	

- The pricing and valuation of the AT-1 issues is determined using a **transparent procedure** based on the "Capital Asset Pricing Model"
- An individual rating is determined for each issuer on the basis of the specific coupon default risk this results in the coupon in the fixed interest phase and a possible spread after the end of the
  fixed interest phase
- The focus is on issues from rating classes I to III the average target yield of the issues is currently around 8,5 %
- The capitalization of the issuers consists largely of common equity tier 1 capital since the liability associations intervene in practice in the event of a shortfall in the SREP ratio, the fund's target investments have one of the most attractive interest rates in the current capital market environment



## ROBUST BUSINESS MODEL AND EFFECTIVE JOINT LIABILITY GROUPS

- The target investments of the AT-1 Regional Banks Germany Fund (at least 70%) are regional banks from Germany that are organised in joint liability groups: Savings Banks Germany (DSGV), Cooperative Banks Germany (BVR)
- The members of these banking groups are independent regional banks with different legal forms (public corporations, cooperatives) and a "coordinated" business model as a universal bank. The regional banks focus on regional private customers and the regional economy and do not engage in risky international capital market transactions. Significant parts of value creation especially IT systems and special product areas such as asset management are centralized and enable enormous economies of scale. In addition, there are uniform market presences, synchronized sales models, joint risk models and controlling systems
- The coherence of these banking organizations is ensured through liquidity associations with central banking institutions and mutual guarantees with corresponding supervisory institutions. The joint liability groups exist in addition to the statutory deposit guarantee mechanisms and aim to ensure the solvency of the affiliated institutions at all times. The focus is on effective monitoring and early warning systems that continuously monitor all risks as well as the profitability and productivity of the banks and on the basis of which measures are taken at an early stage. As a result, no creditor in these associations has ever defaulted on payment.
- Should the capital ratio nevertheless fall below the trigger, there is **no obligation** on the part of the joint liability groups to protect the AT-1 creditors; moreover, there is no obligation to hedge the coupon



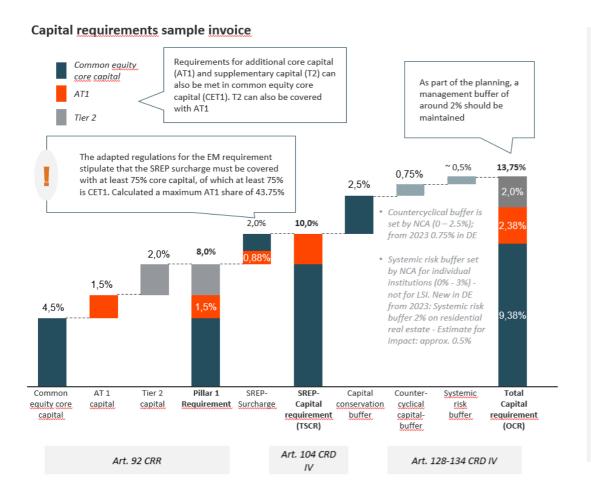


## CHARACTERISTICS OF AT-1 CAPITAL - STANDARDS AND PRACTICES - RISKS

Norms and Risks (CRR Article 51 – 61):	Usancen (Capital Market)
<ul> <li>Subordinated to CET-1 and T2 Kapital</li> <li>When falling below the trigger (5,125% CET-1 quote), write-down of AT-1 capital until the quote is replenished (alternatively conversion to CET-1 - only possible with the company form AG and stock exchange listing)</li> <li>Upscaling possible at the issuer's discretion in accordance with the conditions of the CRR</li> <li>Coupons may be suspended at the discretion of the issuer; no default and no catch-up</li> <li>No final term - cancellation by the issuer possible after 5 years at the earliest - supervisory approval required</li> <li>Eligibility in the regulatory capital calculation and in the economic capital calculation (ICAAP)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Coupon: Fixed coupon until the first cancellation option, indicator-linked coupon thereafter</li> <li>Cancellation on the first cancellation date (if approved) is customary, no cancellation massively restricts future issuing options</li> </ul>



## AT-1 ISSUE ENABLES INCREASE IN CORE CAPITAL RATIO BY UP TO 25 %



- Most savings banks and cooperative banks have a capital structure that consists almost entirely of common equity tier 1 capital
- Although T2 capital is more favourable than AT-1 capital, it cannot be counted towards the RBC and the interest rate risk coefficient - the new ICAAP calculation guidelines increasingly discriminate against capital components that can only be used in the event of liquidation (supplementary capital - T2)
- If the AT-1 capital ratio is fully utilized, the core capital ratio can be increased by around 25% - but this can also be done in a phased programme
- Issuing co-operative shares as an alternative is certainly problematic: liability risks are considerable, BaFin's exceptional approval may expire, high issuing costs, no cancellation option, insufficient cost benefits compared to AT-1 capital (tax effect)



## BASIC CONCEPT AT-1 REGIONAL BANKS GERMANY FONDS

- Investment The fund buys AT-1 issues from German savings banks and Volksbanks the only write-down mechanism is a capital trigger - issues with PONV clauses are not purchased
- **Complete acceptance** The fund takes over issues completely. This means that they can be taken over as private placements in the form of promissory note loans; this saves issuing and fund costs (no paying agents) and simplifies processes
- Transparent pricing and valuation model Issues taken over by the fund are priced and valued according to a standardized model (CAPM basis). This provides transparency for investors and issuers
- **Diversification** The fund (large number of issuers and regions) offers investors a significant reduction in risk compared to individual investments
- **Liquidity** The combination of different strategies makes it possible to return fund units without spreads (up to 30% listed AT-1 instruments, netting at fund level, staggered investment with regard to calls, ramping and gating)





## THE FUND'S LIQUIDITY STRATEGY IS BASED ON FOUR PILLARS

## CONCEPT AT-1 REGIONAL BANKS GERMANY FONDS

# Cash-Flows from the AT-1 Instruments

The fund consists of a large number of AT-1 instruments that are subscribed over time. This results in successive cancellation options after 5 years, which then continue on an ongoing basis. To date, AT-1 instruments have been cancelled on the first date, with a few exceptions. It cannot be assumed that all issuers will want to replace the instruments again.

A further condition of the fund is that interest payments on the instruments are made on a quarterly basis, while the fund makes annual distributions to investors. This mismatch results in additional cash flows, which can also be used for redemptions.

## Liquid supplementary assets

The fund's investment conditions stipulate that at least 70% of the investments in the target investment AT-1 instruments must be held by banks from liability associations in Germany. This means that up to 30% can be invested in listed and therefore liquid AT-1 instruments.

# Gating / Ramping for drawings and returns

Subscriptions to the fund are possible at any time, but are taken into account on the respective trading days (6 x p.a.) with a maximum of 3.55% net in each case.

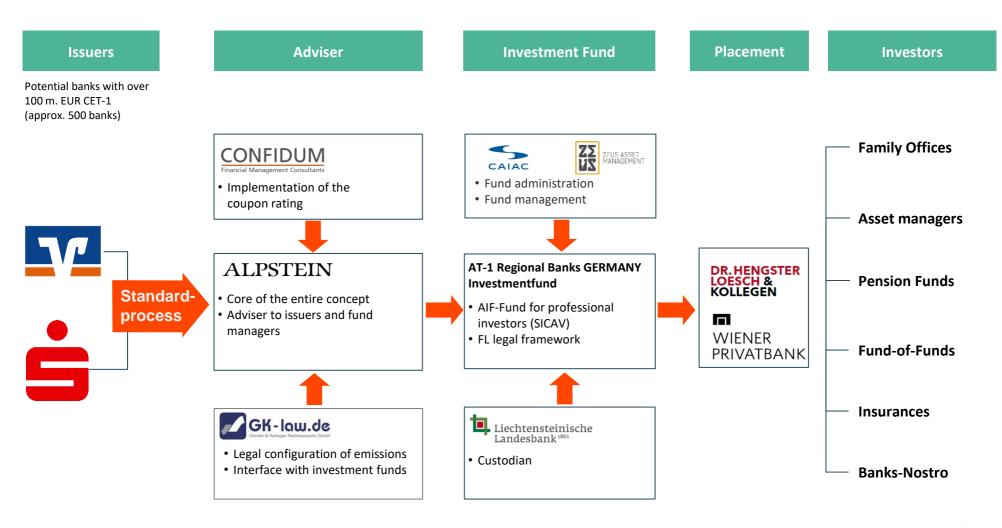
The excess subscriptions are carried over to the next trading day. This is due to the fact that the target investments are only available to a limited extent. If more instruments are available for acquisition, a larger subscription opportunity is made possible on a trading day. As a result, there is usually excess demand. Like subscriptions, redemptions are also only possible on trading days. These must be registered up to one week before the trading day. Redemptions are accepted net of subscriptions up to a maximum of 3.5% of the fund volume. If there are more redemptions, these are taken into account on a pro rata basis and the difference is carried forward to the next date.

#### **OTC-Sales**

The AT-1 instruments of the fund are structured either in the form of a bond or in the form of a promissory note loan. While the debentures can be divided into units, the promissory note loans can only be sold as a whole. However, the conditions of the promissory note loans make it formally easy to sell them.



## SET-UP CONCEPT OF THE AT-1 REGIONAL BANKS GERMANY FUND





## THE FUND LOCATION LIECHTENSTEIN

## HIGH FLEXIBILITY, SECURITY AND PLACEMENT CAPABILITY IN THE EU AND SWITZERLAND



#### Fonds compatible with the EU and Switzerland

Through membership in the European Economic Area (EEA), the EU directives are adopted and funds and fund promoters benefit from access to the European market; at the same time, funds domiciled in Liechtenstein can also be distributed in Switzerland due to the customs and currency union and are treated the same as Swiss funds in terms of stamp duty.

#### Wide range of investment instruments

Within the framework of European regulations, Liechtenstein as a fund location offers a wide range of options and great freedom in the organization of the investment policy and the choice of investment instruments.

## **Efficient banking system**

The fund market benefits from access to an efficient banking system. The Principality's banks are among the best capitalized in the world and did not require any state aid during the financial crisis.

#### **Cost efficiency**

Formation, ongoing management and supervisory costs are very competitive by international standards. The all-in fees offered in most cases provide fund promoters with a high degree of planning security.

#### **Efficient legislation**

The fast and efficient implementation of EU directives for the financial sector leads to a high level of legal certainty and an optimal environment for the successful operation of financial intermediaries.

### Transparent financial centre

The implementation of comprehensive tax agreements and participation in the automatic exchange of information as an early adopter increases Liechtenstein's importance in Europe's financial world and as a fund domicile.

#### Attractive tax system for funds

Income from funds is tax-exempt in Liechtenstein. Likewise, no value added tax or stamp duty is payable. With the exception of a special legal form, funds are not subject to any issue or formation taxes.

#### **High investor protection**

Liechtenstein has introduced strict rules of conduct to protect investors in the fund business. The business activities of the fund companies are audited by the supervisory authority and accredited auditors.

## High degree of political continuity and stability

In addition to the historical continuity in the leadership of the country, the Principality of Liechtenstein is characterized by great stability at government level and in the social-legal and economic order. Liechtenstein has no national debt and is one of only 11 countries in the world that still receive the highest credit rating AAA from Standard & Poor's in the country rating.



# THE INVESTMENT FUND AT-1 REGIONAL BANKS GERMANY CORNERSTONES OF THE CONCEPT



Target return of the fund (gross): 550 bp over 5-year government bonds

Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) for professional investors - SICAV

Legal basis: Liechtenstein Act on Alternative Investment Fund Managers (AIFMG) and Liechtenstein Ordinance on Alternative Investment Fund Managers (AIFMV)

Supervisory authority: FMA Liechtenstein

Profit allocation: Distributing

Currencies: EUR, CHF

Investment policy: At least 70 % AT-1 instruments issued by regional banks in Germany with

a cross-guarantee system

NAV Valuation: Monthly

Subscription / Returns: 6 x p.a.

AIF adminstrator and AIF manager: CAIAC Fund Management AG, ZEUS Asset Management

Custodian: Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG

**Auditor: Grant Thornton** 

Fund expences: Under 1 % p.a. (administration, management, depositary), Seeder 0,66 %



## TRANSPARENT PRICE AND VALUATION MODEL



The hub between the issue and the investor is a transparent pricing and valuation model that has been reviewed by the auditors and financial market supervisory authorities and takes into account the main risks in the coupon structure



In the case of previous issues by major banks, a coupon is derived by investment banks based on that of senior bonds and supplemented by various market assessments. On this basis, the issue is launched in a book-building process - in extreme cases, this is then repeated with a higher coupon - the current valuation is determined via the stock exchange despite tight liquidity



Since AT-1 instruments from regional banks have small ticket sizes and a listing is not practical, ACM has designed a transparent pricing and valuation model as a hub between the issue and the investor, which transparently takes into account the main risks in the coupon structure and can therefore also be used as a valuation model



From ACM's point of view, AT-1 issues are instruments with a hybrid character, which in principle correspond more to shares than bonds: Business risks are assumed by the holders of the issues beyond the event of insolvency: Capital depreciation in the event of undercapitalisation and also suspension of coupon payments in "more difficult" times. In this respect, the "Capital Asset Pricing Model" is at the centre of the pricing model. This was further developed by ACM in order to also take the "bond component" (fixed coupons) into account accordingly

Market components

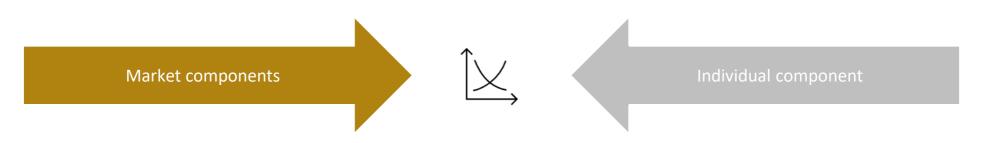
Individual component

- Risk-free interest rate
- Market yield
- Beta Regional Banks
- Price-Book-Ratio
   Regional Banks
- Volatility regional banks
- Liquidity spreads

 Coupon failure risk



## TRANSPARENT PRICE AND VALUATION MODEL IN DETAIL (1)



Write-down risk: The starting point is the 5-year risk-free interest rate measured on a government bond with a 5-year maturity - the fund only accepts AT-1 instruments that include a call option from the issuer after 5 years. Even if a call is generally assumed, it is possible to let it expire at any time. As an alternative to a fixed interest rate, a variable interest rate indicator can also be used. The equity risk premium corrected with the beta factor for regional banks is then added to this base interest rate. This results in a target equity return. AT-1 capital, unlike shares, is issued with a book value of 100. Alternatively, the investor could invest in shares, but depending on the market situation, they would be above or below book value. To compensate for this effect, the price/book ratio of the regional banks at P/B is below 100 is to be included in the calculation. The value adjusted in this way is then corrected for market volatility - this takes into account of the fixed coupon as opposed to a variable technical dividend and takes account of the hybrid structure. This value corresponds to a "target market return", with which the capital risk of "write down" is compensated.

The parameters regional bank beta, price-book ratio and market volatility are derived from an **ACM Regional Banks Index** [ACM RBI] of around 80 European, listed banks with a regional bank business model.

**Liquidity risk**: The individual instruments are **not very liquid** and cannot be sold on a regulated market due to the lack of listing. In order to sell them nevertheless, a corresponding discount must be granted (liquidity spread). This expected discount is offset by a **premium in the coupon**. The value is determined from the average spreads of issues with very low liquidity (Bloomberg liquidity score 10 and lower)



# TRANSPARENT PRICE AND VALUATION MODEL IN DETAIL (2)



Coupon default risk: A special feature of AT-1 issues is that the issuer can suspend the coupon at its discretion even in the "going concern" case. In practice, this will happen if capitalization becomes "tight" and the management buffer is significantly below 100 bp. This risk must also be taken into account on an individual basis. For this purpose, a rating is determined for each issuer based on a multidimensional model. A proprietary rating model (ACM rating) was also developed by ACM in cooperation with the regional bank specialists from CONFIDUM. The basis of the model is the determination of a specific MDA ("Maximum Distributable Amount"), which is compared to an individual stress scenario (credit risk, interest rate risk). In addition, other factors are taken into account, in particular corporate governance. The rating is finally determined by the Rating Board.

### In detail, the procedure is as follows:

- In the first step, **the bank's 5-year planning** is translated into a plan for the operating result by experts from CONFIDUM. All special effects are eliminated, a realistic interest rate curve is assumed, the RTF requirements are checked for plausibility and all planning values are checked using proprietary benchmarks and adjusted if necessary. A fictitious AT-1, risk and tax burden is then deducted from this adjusted operating result, so that a "profit" that can be retained is shown. The new formation of RWA is also made on the basis of the business plan
- In the second step, the **bank's capitalization** is adjusted: T-2 capital that expires in the next 5 years is only taken into account to a limited extent. For the SREP requirement, an expert estimate is prepared for the next 5 years. In addition, the bank's hidden reserves are included in the calculation to increase equity. This ist then used to create the MDA, taken into account a required management buffer.
- In the third step, a **stress scenario** is created for the bank the credit risk and the interest rate risk are used. Based on an analysis of the credit book (including securities A), a volatility is determined and a maximum risk value is calculated. For the interest rate risk, the 200 bp shock of the supervisory authority is used as the base value. This present value is calculated linearly down to annual slices using the duration of the balance sheet. The values are added together and adjusted with a correlation factor.
- In the last step, it is then determined how long it will take for the required management buffer to be touched, taking into account the adjusted profitability, the stress scenario and the RWA growth. This period then determines the rating. Based on the assessment of the corporate governance of the bank and the sector, the rating may be shifted by one notch. This assessment is made by the rating board.



# **REGIONAL BANKS AT A GLANCE (1)**



## **German Saving Banks**

Institutions	359	quantity
Total assets	1.523	in billion EUR
Employees	200.000	quantity
CET-1 capital	130	in billion EUR
Core capital ratio	15,7	RWA (in %)
Total capital ratio	16,6	RWA (in %)
Institutions with CET-1 above 100 million EUR	250	quantity
CET-1 capital	87,00	in billion EUR
AT-1 potential	13,00	in billion EUR

Source: CONFIDUM calculations

- The safety net system (IPS Institutional Protecting Scheme) of the Savings Banks Finance Group consists of a total of 13 safety devices: The eleven regional savings bank support funds, the security reserve of the state banks and giro institutions as well as the security fund of the state building saving banks. These safety net devices are combined to form a safety net system
- Should a member institution experience or be threatened with economic challenges, the responsible protection scheme of the Savings Banks Finance Group will provide assistance. It is tasked with securing the solvency and liquidity of this institution within the context of the legal requirements
- Should the capital ratio nevertheless fall below the trigger, the liability associations have no obligation to protect the AT-1 creditors; In addition, there is no obligation to secure the coupon



# **REGIONAL BANKS AT A GLANCE (2)**

# V

## **German Cooperative Banks (BVR)**

Institutions	737	quantity
Total assets	1.175	in billion EUR
Employees	135.500	quantity
CET-1 capital	99	in billion EUR
Core capital ratio	15,3	RWA (in %)
Total capital ratio	16,5	RWA (in %)
Institutions with CET-1 above 100 million EUR	250	quantity
CET-1 capital	55,00	in billion EUR
AT-1 potential	8,00	in billion EUR

- The institutions affiliated with the BVR have a dual security system: an institutional-related protection scheme (IPS) officially recognized as a deposit protection system in accordance with section 43 of the German Deposit Protection Act and the BVR security scheme as additional, cooperative protection.
- The protection scheme has the task of averting or remedying imminent or existing financial difficulties at the institutions affiliated to the guarantee fund (institutional protection) and preventing any impairment of trust in the cooperative institutions.
- Should the capital ratio nevertheless fall below the trigger, the liability associations have no obligation to protect the AT-1 creditors; In addition, there is no obligation to secure the coupon

Source: CONFIDUM calculations



## ADVANTAGES FOR FIRST-TIME INVESTORS

- The AT-1 Regional Banks GERMANY Fonds starts with **EUR 100 million** this means that the first issues, that are already ready for investment, can be taken over
- Therefore, a seeder class, limited to EUR 100 million will be launched, which offers first-time investors substantial advantages
- The seeder class features a management fee reduced from 0,5 % to 0,3 %
- Above all, investors in the seeder class receive preferential subscription rights for new issues and thus permanent access to this attractive yet limited asset class
- The preferential subscription right is based on the historically maximum invested share in the seeder class and entitles the holder to an aliquot subscription in this amount in the event of oversubscription





## ACM ALPSTEIN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AG

## AN EXPERIENCED TEAM IN BANKING AND ASSET MANAGEMENT



**DR. CHRISTOF GRABHER**MANAGING PARTNER (1960)

**Education:** Degree in Business Adminstration, lic.oec.HSG (1982), University of St. Gallen, Degree in Law, Dr. jur. (1984), University of Innsbruck

**Experience:** Extensive expertise in private banking, retail banking, commercial banking, treasury und asset management in more than 200 projects; emphasis on strategy and transformation, merger & acquisition, restructuring and asset management

#### Professional background:

- Creditanstalt Bankverein, Wien Strategic Planning Officer
- MZSG AG, St. Gallen Head of Financial Services Practice Group
- Fokus Management Consulting AG, St. Gallen Partner Consulting Banks
- CONFIDUM Financial Management Consultants AG, St. Margrethen Managing Director Consulting Banks



**DR. ULRICH KALLAUSCH**MANAGING PARTNER (1961)

Education: Law studies, Dr. jur. (1986) - University of Graz

**Experience:** Extensive expertise in private wealth & asset management, corporate finance, treasury, operations, audit, risk management, IT, compliance in a wide variety of leadership positions

#### Professional background:

- Creditanstalt Bankverein, Wien Institutional Sales, Asset Management
- Securities KAG, Graz Head of Equity Asset Management
- Invesco Bank, Wien Co-Head of Institutional Asset Management
- Capital Invest, Wien Head of International Institutional Investors
- Sal. Oppenheim Jr.- & Cie., Wien Deputy CEO, Partner
- Deutsche Bank, Wien Deputy CEO, COO, CRO
- Semper Constantia Privatbank, Wien Dep. CEO, COO, Co-Owner
- CONFIDUM Financial Management Consultants AG, St. Margrethen Managing Director Mergers & Acquisitions



## ACM ALPSTEIN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AG

### AN EXPERIENCED TEAM IN BANKING AND ASSET MANAGEMENT



MAG. ROLAND HINTERKÖRNER MANAGING PARTNER (1964)

**Education:** Business administration studies, Mag.rer.soc.oec (1987) — University Linz; Study International Relations and Affairs, Master of Arts (1989), Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, SyracuseUniversity New York; Executive Leadership Course Modules (2009/2011), London Business School

**Experience:** Extensive expertise in cross-border corporate and M&A financing, Capital market issues, Fixed Income Derivates, Corporate Advisory and Asset Management – various management positions in international banks

#### Professional background:

- Deutsche Bank, Frankfurt Trainee Corporate Finance; Tokyo Institutional Equity Sales, Structured Private Placements, International Syndicate Manager
- UBS, London Debt Capital Market Origination / Fixed Income Derivative Sales
- BNP Paribas, London Head Debt Capital Market Origination DACH
- Royal Bank of Scotland, Managing Director; London Head Corporate Credit Market Origination Europe, Hong Kong – Co-Head Credit Market Origination Asia Pacific, Head Corporate Advisory Asia Pacific
- Expertise Asia, Hong Kong Consulting work on financial and portfolio strategies for corporates and family offices
- Orfi Capital, Hong Kong Partner and Portfolio Manager Asian High Yield, Advisor on geoeconomic and –political issues



MAG. STEFAN OBERMAYR MANAGING PARTNER (1983)

Education: Study of economics, Mag.rer.soc.oec (2012), University Linz

**Experience:** Extensive expertise in Banking with focus on strategy and transformation, Merger & Acquisition, Restructuring and sales/profit optimisation

### Professional background:

- Internships at Hypo Oberösterreich, Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterrreich, A.T. Kearney
- KPMG Austria, Linz Audit
- CONFIDUM Financial Management Consultants GmbH, Linz Manager



# **ABBREVIATIONS LIST**

ACM	Alpstein Capital Management AG
AIF	Alternative Investment Fund
AT-1	Additional Tier 1-Capital
BaFin	Federal Financial Supervisory Authority
ВР	Basis Points
CAPM	Capital Asset Pricing Model
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1
СоСо	contingent convertible bond
CRD IV	Capital Requirements Directive IV
CRR	Capital Requirements Regulation
DE	Germany
EM	Own Funds
EZB	European Central Bank
FL	Fürstentum Liechtenstein
Geno	Cooperative Banks (Genossenschaftsbanken)
ICAAP	"Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process"
LSI	Less Significant Institutions
MDA	Maximum Distributable Amount
NCA	National Competent Authority
OCR	Overall Capital Requirements
P/B	Price/Book Ratio
RWA-Density	Ratio of the Risk Weighted Assets to customer requirements
SICAV	Investmentgesellschaft mit variablem Kapital (société d'investissement à capital variable)
SREP	Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process / Aufsichtlicher Überprüfungs- und Bewertungsprozess
Tier 2 / T2	Tier 2 Capital (Supplementary Capital)
TSCR	Total SREP Capital Requirements



#### Disclaimer:

The following information on financial products is complementary to the legally binding information on the products presented.

## **Legal restrictions**

The published information on the financial products presented is intended for professional investors residing in Switzerland and Liechtenstein or, as emitters, regional banks in Germany. It is expressly not intended for persons or institutions that belong to a state or reside or have their registered office in a state in which the authorisation or distribution of such financial products is prohibited or restricted. In the event that units of an investment fund and/or structured products are distributed abroad, the relevant information in the (simplified) prospectus or on the website of the fund company must be observed. The products presented are not available to natural persons and legal entities residing in the USA. Access to the information on this website is prohibited. Information on the fund headquarters, representative, paying agent and the place where the relevant documents (prospectus, simplified prospectus, articles of association, fund contract, annual and semi-annual reports) for the investment funds in question can be obtained can be found in the relevant factsheet, simplified prospectus or sales prospectus for the investment fund in question

#### Not an offer

The published information and explanations on the financial products are for information purposes only and do not constitute an offer or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell, either in Switzerland or abroad. They also do not constitute the basis for transactions or the conclusion of legal transactions, nor are they to be understood as an investment recommendation to investors. Likewise, they do not constitute decision-making assistance for legal, tax or other advisory issues. No investment decisions should be made on the basis of this information alone. As a general rule, investments should only be made after a thorough reading of the current versions of the legal prospectus and/or fund contract, short prospectus (simplified prospectus), annual and semi-annual reports and, if necessary, after obtaining advice from a specialist. You can look up the above-mentioned documents online at the fund company or request them from the office(s) indicated in the (simplified) prospectus.

#### No warranty/guarantee

The presentation and the website are intended to provide information about our company, products and services. ACM Alpstein Capital Management AG has taken all reasonable care in the preparation of this information. However, no representation or warranty, explicit or implicit, is made as to the accuracy, reliability, completeness or correctness of the information presented or the functions offered. All information is subject to change without notice. ACM Alpstein Capital Management AG also reserves the right to interrupt the launch of the website. Disclaimer: ACM Alpstein Capital Management AG expressly excludes any liability, to the extent permitted by law, for damage or consequential damage of any kind that may arise from or in connection with the presentation of and access to, use of the website or other websites linked to it.

#### **Risk and Performance Notice**

Financial products are not risk-free investments. There are risks associated with such an investment, especially those of fluctuations in value and income. Investors bear the issuer's default risk. Furthermore, investments in foreign currencies are subject to exchange rate fluctuations. The greater the targeted return, the higher the risks of loss (depends, among other things, on the fund strategy and composition). The risks are presented in detail in the sales prospectus and simplified sales prospectus. A positive return in the past is no guarantee of a positive return in the future. In particular, the performance data listed represent historical values. Future performance developments cannot be derived from them.



## YOUR CONTACT

## **Alpstein Capital Management AG**

**Dr. Christof Grabher** (Managing Partner) *Mail: christof.grabher@alpsteincapital.com* 

Mag. Roland Hinterkörner (Managing Partner)

Mail: roland.hinterkoerner@alpsteincapital.com

Bahnhofplatz 4 9430 St. Margrethen Schweiz **Dr. Ulrich Kallausch** (Managing Partner) *Mail: ulrich.kallausch@alpsteincapital.com* 

Mag. Stefan Obermayr (Managing Partner)
Mail: stefan.obermayr@alpsteincapital.com

Tel.: +41 71 5207588

Mail: info@alpsteincapital.com

www.alpsteincapital.com

