#### **SUMMARY**

Summaries are made up of certain disclosure requirements known as 'Elements'. These Elements are set out and numbered in Sections A - E (A.1 - E.7).

This summary (the "Summary") contains all the Elements required to be included in a summary for this type of Notes 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 mention of 'not applicable'.

Section A – Introduction and warnings

Element		
A.1	Warnings	Warning:
		• This Summary should be read as an introduction to this prospectus (the "Prospectus").
		Any decision to invest in the notes issued under this Prospectus (the "Notes") should be based on consideration of the Prospectus as a whole by the investor.
		Where a claim relating to the information contained in the Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under the national legislation of the Member States, have to bear the costs of translating the Prospectus, before the legal proceedings are initiated.
		Civil liability attaches only to those persons who have tabled the Summary including any translation thereof, but only if the Summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Prospectus or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Prospectus, key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in the Notes.
A.2	The Issuer consents to the use of the Prospectus in connect offer other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus ("Non-exempt Offer") of the Raiffeisen Bank Internati linked Digital Notes 2019-2021, Series 195, Tranche 1, in the Czech Republic by each further regulated credit instit which is authorised under the Directive 2014/65/EU on Mai Instruments (the "MiFID II") to subsequently resell or fin (together the "Specifically Authorised Offeror(s)"), then be entitled to use the Prospectus for the subsequent resale or fit the respective Notes during the period from 04 October 2019 the earlier point of time, as the case may be, of	
		(i) the termination of the offer of this Series 195, Tranche 1 by the Issuer or
		(ii) the aggregate principal amount is reached, or
		(iii) early redemption takes place or
	1	

subject to the specified limitations as mentioned below, provided however, that the Prospectus is still valid in accordance with Article 11 of the Luxembourg act relating to prospectuses for securities (Loi relative aux prospectus pour valeurs mobilières) which implements Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November, 2003 as amended.

The Prospectus may only be delivered to potential investors together with all supplements published before such delivery. Any supplement to the Prospectus is available for viewing in electronic form on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu) and on the website of Issuer www.rbinternational.com under "Investors".

When using the Prospectus, each Specifically Authorised Offeror must make certain that it complies with all applicable laws and regulations in force in the respective jurisdictions.

In the event of an offer being made by a Specifically Authorised Offeror, the respective Specifically Authorised Offeror shall provide information to investors on the terms and conditions of the offer at the time of that offer.

The Issuer may give consent to additional institutions after the date of the Final Terms of the Notes and, if the Issuer does so, the above information in relation to them will be published on the website of the Issuer www.rbinternational.com under "Investors".

#### This consent to use the Prospectus is subject to the following conditions:

As specified in the Final Terms as of 30 September 2019, and as published or restricted on the website of the Issuer under http://investor.rbinternational.com under "Information for Debt Investors" and "Use of Prospectus", consent to use the Prospectus in connection with this Non-exempt Offer in the **Czech Republic** is granted just to the following Specifically Authorised Offeror:

Raiffeisenbank a.s., Hvezdova 1716/2b, 14078 Prague 4, Czech Republic

**Further consent** to use the Prospectus in connection with a Non-exempt Offer is be granted to any further "Specifically Authorised Offerors" as published or restricted on the website of the Issuer under http://investor.rbinternational.com under "Information for Debt Investors" under "Debt Issuance Programmes" and "Use of Prospectus".

The Issuer reserves the right to terminate the offer prematurely.

Section B – Raiffeisen Bank International AG as Issuer

Element		
B.1	Legal and commercial name of the issuer	The Issuer's legal name is Raiffeisen Bank International AG ("RBI" or the "Issuer") and its commercial name is Raiffeisen Bank International or RBI.
B.2	Domicile and legal form of the issuer, legislation under which the issuer operates and its country of incorporation	RBI is a stock corporation (Aktiengesellschaft) incorporated and operating under the laws of the Republic of Austria and domiciled in Vienna.
B.4b	Any known trends affecting the issuer and its industries in which it operates	The Issuer together with its fully consolidated subsidiaries ("RBI Group") has identified the following trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on its prospects for at least the current financial year:
		Continuing increase in governmental and regulatory requirements. Under the EU's Single Supervisory Mechanism ("SSM"), the European Central Bank ("ECB") is given specific tasks related to financial stability and banking supervision, among others empowering the ECB to directly supervise significant banks such as RBI. The ECB is, inter alia, empowered to require significant credit institutions to comply with additional individual own funds and liquidity adequacy requirements in particular as part of the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process ("SREP") (which may exceed regular regulatory requirements) or take early correction measures to address potential problems. The supervisory regime and the SSM's supervisory procedures and practices will be subject to constant scrutiny, change and development. A further pillar of the Banking Union is the Single Resolution Mechanism ("SRM") which is establishing a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions that are subject to the SSM. As a result of a resolution measure under the SRM, a creditor of RBI may already be exposed to the risk of losing part or all of the invested capital prior to the occurrence of insolvency or liquidation of RBI. Moreover, forthcoming additional capital and liquidity requirements introduced within the European Union, as well as any stress tests conducted by ECB could lead to even more stringent requirements being imposed on RBI and/or the RBI Group with regard to capital adequacy and liquidity planning and this in turn may restrict RBI's margin and potential for growth
		General trends regarding the financial industry. The trends and uncertainties affecting the financial sector in general and consequently also RBI Group continue to include the macroeconomic environment. The financial sector as a whole, but in particular also RBI Group, is affected by the related instability of and volatility on the financial markets, including a potential general economic downturn. Thus, RBI Group will not be able to escape the effects of corporate insolvencies, deteriorations in the creditworthiness of borrowers and valuation uncertainties. Likewise, the extraordinarily low interest rate level could affect the behaviour of investors and clients alike, which may lead to weaker provisioning and/or pressure on the interest rate spread. In 2019 and 2020, RBI Group therefore faces a difficult environment once again.

B.5	Description of the group and the issuer's position within the group	RBI is the ultimate parent company of Austrian Banking Act (Bankwesengesetz credit institution (übergeordnetes Kreditiingroup (Kreditinstitutsgruppe), which of financial institutions, securities companied related support services in which RBI hinterest or exerts a controlling influence function as superordinated credit instituting group to control among other things risk in processes as well as the risk strategy for the Due to the merger with its former parent Österreich Aktiengesellschaft ("RZB") in RBI became the central institution (Zentra Banks and therefore holder of the liquid particular § 27a BWG) and acts as cer Raiffeisen banking group Austria. The jointly own the majority of RBI's shares level, render central services for the Raiff	- "BWG") also the stitut) of the RBI comprises all cress and enterprises olds an indirect of the Earlian for the RBI company Raiffe March 2017 (the clinstitut) of the Raifty reserve (according the Earlian Region and, operate maintenance of the Raiffeisen Region and, operate maintenance and the RBI company Raiffeisen Region and, operate maintenance and the RBI company Raiffeisen Region and, operate maintenance and the RBI company Raiffeisen Region and, operate maintenance and the RBI company Raiffeisen Region and, operate maintenance and the RBI company Raiffeisen Region and the RBI company Raiffeisen Region and the RBI company Raiffeisen Region and the RBI company Raiffeisen Raiffeise	ne superordinated credit institution edit institutions, offering banking or direct majority puires RBI in its credit institution anting and control up.  eisen Zentralbank "Merger 2017"), diffeisen Regional ding to BWG, in aring unit of the nal Banks, which inly at a regional
		also operate as universal credit institution are not part of RBI Group.		_
B.9	Profit forecasts or estimates	Not applicable; no profit forecast or profit	t estimate is made.	
B.10	Qualifications in the audit report on the historical financial information	Not applicable. KPMG Austria G Steuerberatungsgesellschaft ("KPMG") h consolidated financial statements as of 31 2017 and has issued unqualified auditor's these consolidated financial statements. K language condensed interim consolidated year 2019 ended 30 June 2019. There was on the review.	nas audited RBI's ( December 2018 a reports ( <i>Bestätigu</i> LPMG also review financial statemen	German language and 31 December ingsvermerke) for ed RBI's German ts for the first half
B.12	Selected historical key information regarding the issuer, for each financial year and any subsequent interim financial period (accompanied by comparative data)	Income Statement in EUR million  Net interest income Net fee and commission income Net trading income and fair value result General administrative expenses Impairment losses on financial assets Profit/loss before tax Profit/loss after tax Consolidated profit/loss  Balance Sheet in EUR million  Equity Total assets  Bank Specific Information  NPL Ratio (non-banks) <sup>(2)</sup> NPL Coverage Ratio (non-banks) <sup>(2)</sup>	01/01-31/12 2018 (audited) 3,362 1,791 17 (3,048) (166) 1,753 1,398 1,270  31/12/2018 (audited) 12,413 140,115  31/12/2018 (audited) 3.8 per cent 77.6 per cent	01/01-31/12 2017 (audited) 3,225 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,719 <sup>(1)</sup> 35 <sup>(1)</sup> (3,011) <sup>(1)</sup> (312) <sup>(1)</sup> 1,612 1,246 1,116  31/12/2017 (audited) 11,241 135,146  31/12/2017 (audited) 5.7 per cent <sup>(1)</sup> 67.0 per

Performance	01/01-31/12	01/01-31/12
	2018	2017
	(audited)	(audited)
Net interest margin (average interest-bearing	2.50 per cent	2.48 per
assets) <sup>(3)</sup>		cent <sup>(1)</sup>
Return on equity before tax <sup>(4)</sup>	16.3 per cent	16.2 per cent
Cost/income ratio <sup>(5)</sup>	57.5 per cent	59.1 per
		cent <sup>(1)</sup>
Earnings per share in EUR	3.68	3.34

Resources	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
Employees as at reporting date (full-time equivalents)	47,079*	49,700*
Business outlets	2,159**	2,409**
	*) audited	**) unaudited

(1) On 1 January 2018, the new accounting standard for financial instruments (IFRS 9) took effect. In addition to the adoption of IFRS 9, RBI has also changed the presentation of its statement of financial position and parts of the income statement, which is now aligned with the financial reporting standards (FINREP) issued by the European Banking Authority (EBA). With the adoption of the standards, it was also necessary to adjust the figures of the comparable period 2017 and comparable reporting date as at 31 December 2017. The figures for the previous period are only to a limited extent comparable.

This overview includes the following Alternative Performance Measures ("APM"):

- (2) NPL ratio (non-banks) and NPL coverage ratio (non-banks); NPL ratio: Non-performing loans in relation to total loans and advances to customers; NPL Coverage Ratio: impairment losses on loans and advances to customers in relation to non-performing loans to customers.
- (3) Net interest margin (average interest-bearing assets): It is calculated with net interest income set in relation to average interest-bearing assets (total assets less investments in subsidiaries and associates, intangible fixed assets, tangible fixed assets, tax assets and other assets).
- (4) Return on equity before tax Return on the total equity including non-controlling interests, i.e. profit before tax in relation to average equity on the statement of financial position. Average equity is calculated on month-end figures including non-controlling interests and does not include current year profit.
- (5) Cost/income ratio General administrative expenses in relation to operating income are calculated for the cost/income ratio. General administrative expenses comprise staff expenses, other administrative expenses and depreciation/amortization of intangible and tangible fixed assets. Operating income comprises net interest income, dividend income, net fee and commission income, net trading income and fair value result, net gains/losses from hedge accounting and other net operating income.

Source: Annual Report 2018 (Audited consolidated financial statements of RBI for the fiscal year 2018).

Income Statement in EUR million	01/01-31/03 2019	01/01-31/03 2018
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Net interest income	825	829
Net fee and commission income	402	410
Net trading income and fair value result	(52)	(1)
General administrative expenses	(724)	(740)
Impairment losses on financial assets	(9)	83
Profit/loss before tax	340	529
Profit/loss after tax	259	430
Consolidated profit/loss	226	399

Balance Sheet in EUR million	31/03/2019	31/12/2018
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Equity	12,837	12,413
Total assets	146,413	140,115
		•
Bank Specific Information	31/03/2019	31/12/2018
	(unaudited)	(audited)
NPE ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	2.5 per cent	2.6 per cent

Ī	NPE coverage ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	58.4 per cent	58.3 per cent	
	Common equity tier 1 ratio (fully loaded)	13.4 per cent	13.4 per cent	
	Total capital ratio (fully loaded)	18.0 per cent	18.2 per cent	
			'	
	Performance	01/01-31/03 2019	01/01-31/03 2018	
		(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
	Net interest margin (average interest-bearing assets) <sup>(2)</sup>	2.43 per cent	2.49 per cent	
	Return on equity before tax <sup>(3)</sup>	10.9 per cent	19.4 per cent	
	Cost/income ratio <sup>(4)</sup>	60.9 per cent	57.3 per cent	
	Earnings per share in EUR	0.64	1.17	
	'	'	'	
	Resources	31/03/2019	31/12/2018	
		(unaudited)		
	Employees as at reporting date (full-time	47,264	47,079*	

\*) audited \*\*) unaudited

2,153

2,159\*

This overview includes the following Alternative Performance Measures ("APM"):

(1) NPE ratio and NPE coverage ratio – NPE ratio: Non-performing exposure ratio, proportion of non-defaulted and defaulted non-performing loans and debt securities according to the applicable EBA definition in relation to the entire loan portfolio of customers and banks (gross carrying amount) and debt securities. NPE coverage ratio: Impairment losses on loans to customers and banks and on debt securities in relation to non-defaulted and defaulted nonperforming loans to customers and banks and debt securities.

equivalents)

Business outlets

- (2) Net interest margin (average interest-bearing assets) It is calculated with net interest income set in relation to average interest-bearing assets (total assets less investments in subsidiaries and associates, intangible fixed assets, tangible fixed assets, tax assets and other assets).
- (3) Return on equity before tax Return on the total equity including non-controlling interests, i.e. profit before tax in relation to average equity on the statement of financial position. Average equity is calculated on month-end figures including non-controlling interests and does not include current year profit.
- (4) Cost/income ratio General administrative expenses in relation to operating income are calculated for the cost/income ratio. General administrative expenses comprise staff expenses, other administrative expenses and depreciation/amortization of intangible and tangible fixed assets. Operating income comprises net interest income, dividend income, net fee and commission income, net trading income and fair value result, net gains/losses from hedge accounting and other net operating income.

Source: First Quarter Report 2019 (Unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of RBI for the three months ended 31 March 2019).

Income Statement in EUR million	01/01-30/06 2019	01/01-30/06 2018
	(reviewed)	(reviewed)
Net interest income	1,664	1,663
Net fee and commission income	839	869
Net trading income and fair value result	(79)	16
General administrative expenses	(1,497)	(1,494)
Impairment losses on financial assets	(12)	83
Profit/loss before tax	834	1,024
Profit/loss after tax	634	820
Consolidated profit/loss	571	756

<b>Balance Sheet in EUR million</b>	30/06/2019	31/12/2018	
	(reviewed)	(audited)	
Equity	12,920	12,413	
Total assets	148,630	140,115	
	1	!	
Bank Specific Information	30/06/2019	31/12/2018	

		(reviewed)	(audited)	
	NPE ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	2.3 per cent	2.6 per cent	
	NPE coverage ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	59.0 per cent	58.3 per cent	
	Common equity tier 1 ratio (fully loaded)	13.8 per cent	13.4 per cent	
	Total capital ratio (fully loaded)	17.8 per cent	18.2 per cent	
		1	1	
	Performance	01/01-30/06	01/01-30/06	
		2019	2018	
		(reviewed)	(reviewed)	
	Net interest margin (average interest-bearing assets) <sup>(2)</sup>	2.42 per cent	2.48 per cent	
	Return on equity before tax <sup>(3)</sup>	13.5 per cent	18.7 per cent	
	Cost/income ratio <sup>(4)</sup>	60.7 per cent	56.0 per cent	
	Earnings per share in EUR	1.64	2.21	
	8 1		l	
	Resources	30/06/2018	31/12/2018	
		(unaudited)		
	Employees as at reporting date (full-time	47,181*	47,079**	
	equivalents)	,	.,	
	Business outlets	2,105***	2,159***	
	*) revie	wed **) audited	· .	
	This overview includes the following Alternat	*	,	
	(1) NPE ratio and NPE coverage ratio – NPE ratio:			_
Statement that	of non-defaulted and defaulted non-performing applicable EBA definition in relation to the en (gross carrying amount) and debt securities. No loans to customers and banks and on debt so defaulted nonperforming loans to customers and Net interest margin (average interest-bearing income set in relation to average interest-bear subsidiaries and associates, intangible fixed as other assets).  (3) Return on equity before tax – Return on the total i.e. profit before tax in relation to average equivates and average equity is calculated on month-end figure does not include current year profit.  (4) Cost/income ratio – General administrative excalculated for the cost/income ratio. General expenses, other administrative expenses and designed fixed assets. Operating income compronet fee and commission income, net trading income hedge accounting and other net operating source: Semi-Annual Financial Report 2019 (Reviewed in the six months ended 30 June 2019).  There have been no material adverse chain	tire loan portfolio of IPE coverage ratio: ecurities in relation d banks and debt sec assets) — It is calculing assets (total assessets, tangible fixed lequity including nor ity on the statement ires including non-copenses in relation to I administrative experioriation/amortizaises net interest income and fair value r income.	customers and bank Impairment losses of to non-defaulted and curities.  atted with net interest ts less investments in assets, tax assets and a-controlling interests of financial position introlling interests and operating income are enses comprise stafftion of intangible and me, dividend income result, net gains/losse	s n d d st n d d s, s, s. d d d e e f f d d e, s s
there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the issuer since the date of its last published audited financial statements or a description of any material adverse change	31 December 2018.			
Significant	Not applicable. No significant changes in		r trading posit	ion of
changes in the	the Issuer have occurred since 30 June 201	9.		
financial or				

	trading position of the Issuer	
B.13	Recent events particular to the issuer which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the issuer's solvency	The Issuer is not aware of any recent events particular to the Issuer (i.e. occurring after the most recent published reviewed interim consolidated financial statements of the Issuer (RBI) as of 30 June 2019) in the context of its business activities that are to a material extent relevant for the evaluation of its solvency.
B.14	Please read Elemen	tt B.5 together with the information below.
	Dependence upon other entities within the group	RBI is dependent on valuations of and dividends of its subsidiaries. RBI is further dependent on outsourced operations, in particular in the areas of back-office activities as well as IT.
B.15	The issuer's principal activities	The RBI Group is a universal banking group offering banking and financial products as well as services to retail and corporate customers, financial institutions and public sector entities predominantly in or with a connection to Austria and Central and Eastern Europe including Southeastern Europe ("CEE"). In CEE, RBI operates through a network of majority-owned subsidiary credit institutions, leasing companies and numerous specialized financial service providers. RBI Group's products and services include loans, deposits, payment and account services, credit and debit cards, leasing and factoring, asset management, distribution of insurance products, export and project financing, cash management, foreign exchange and fixed income products as well as investment banking services. RBI's specialist institutions provide Raiffeisen Banks and Raiffeisen Regional Banks with retail products for distribution.
B.16	Shareholdings and control	As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Raiffeisen Regional Banks acting in concert (§ 1(6) Austrian Takeover Act) in relation to RBI, hold approximately 58.8 per cent of the Issuer's issued shares. The remaining shares are held by the public (free float). The Raiffeisen Regional Banks are parties to a syndicate agreement regarding RBI, which includes a block voting agreement in relation to the agenda of the shareholders' meeting of RBI, nomination rights in relation to the Supervisory Board of RBI, preemption rights and a contractually restriction on sales of the RBI shares held by the Raiffeisen Regional Banks.
B.17	Credit ratings assigned to the issuer or its debt securities	Credit ratings of the Issuer:
		The Issuer has obtained ratings for the Issuer from
		Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's")*; and
		• Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited ("S&P")*.
		As of the date of this Base Prospectus such ratings are as follows:

	Moody's1	S&P <sup>2</sup>
Rating for long term obligations (senior)	A3 / Outlook stable	BBB+ / Outlook positive
Rating for short term obligations (senior)	P-2	A-2

\*) Moody's Deutschland GmbH, An der Welle 5, 2nd Fl., 60322 Frankfurt, Germany, and Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited, London (Niederlassung Deutschland), 60311 Frankfurt am Main, are established in the European Union, are registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended (the "CRA-Regulation") and are included in the list of credit rating agencies registered in accordance with the CRA-Regulation published by the European Securities and Markets Authority on its website (www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs).

Credit ratings of the Ordinary Senior Notes:

Not applicable. The Ordinary Senior Notes to be issued are not expected to be rated.

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Moody's appends long-term obligation ratings at the following levels: Aaa, Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca and C. To each generic rating category from Aa to Caa Moody's assigns the numerical modifiers "1", "2" and "3". The modifier "1" indicates that the bank is in the higher end of its letter-rating category, the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking and the modifier "3" indicates that the bank is in the lower end of its letter-rating category. Moody's short-term ratings are opinions of the ability of issuers to honor short-term financial obligations and range from P-1, P-2, P-3 down to NP (Not Prime).

S&P assign long-term credit ratings on a scale from AAA (best quality, lowest risk of default), AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, SD to D (highest risk of default). The ratings from AA to CCC may be modified by the addition of a "+" or "-" to show the relative standing within the major rating categories. S&P may also offer guidance (termed a "credit watch") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (positive), downgraded (negative) or uncertain (developing). S&P assigns short-term credit ratings for specific issues on a scale from A-1 (particularly high level of security), A-2, A-3, B, C, SD down to D (hightest risk of default).

### **Section C – Securities**

Element		
C.1	Type and class of the securities, including any security identification number	Type of securities:  The Ordinary Senior Notes are debt instruments pursuant to §§ 793 et seqq. of the German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch – "BGB").
		Class of securities:
		The securities will be issued as
		Ordinary Senior Notes with a Reference Rate Related Floating interest component and with a fixed Final Redemption Rate (the "Notes").
		Series: Raiffeisen Bank International USD-CZK linked Digital Notes 2019-2021, Series 195, Tranche 1
		Security Identification Number(s)
		ISIN: AT000B014766
		WKN: A2R7N5
		Common Code: 205854380
C.2	Currency of the securities issue	The Notes are issued and denominated in Czech Koruna ("CZK"), (also referred to as "Specified Currency").
C.5	Any restrictions on the free transferability of the securities	Not applicable. The Notes are freely transferable.
C.8	Rights attached to the securities, including ranking and limitations to those rights	Rights attached to the Notes  Each Holder of the Ordinary Senior Notes (the "Holder") has the right vis-àvis the Issuer to claim payment of principal and interest when such payments are due in accordance with the conditions of the Ordinary Senior Notes.  "Reference Rate" means a value, which determines if any interest will be paid for a certain interest period (i.e. an interest rate, a Swap Rate, an exchange rate, etc.)
		Governing Law
		The Ordinary Senior Notes are as to the content governed by German law.
		The legal effect as to the form and the custody of Ordinary Senior Notes at the OeKB CSD GmbH (" <b>OeKB</b> ") will be governed by the laws of Austria.
		Redemption of the Notes
		Redemption at Maturity
		Unless previously redeemed the Ordinary Senior Notes shall be redeemed at their Final Redemption Rate on 29 October 2021 (the "Maturity Date").  Final Redemption Rate: 100 per cent of its principal amount.

		Early Redemption for Reasons of Taxation
		The Notes may, upon giving prior notice of Early Redemption for reasons of taxation, be declared repayable at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at their Early Redemption Rate, if as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of the Republic of Austria or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereto or therein affecting taxation or the obligation to pay duties of any kind, or any change in, or amendment to, an official interpretation or application of such laws or regulations the Issuer is required to pay Additional Amounts.
		Early Redemption Rate: 100 per cent of its principal amount
		Interest payments on the Notes: Please see Element C.9./ C.18 below.
		Ranking of the Notes (Status)
		The obligations under the Ordinary Senior Notes constitute direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer ranking in the event of normal insolvency proceedings (bankruptcy proceedings) or liquidation of the Issuer <i>pari passu</i> among themselves and pari passu with all other unsecured and unsubordinated instruments or obligations of the Issuer except for any instruments or obligations preferred or subordinated by law.
		Limitations to rights attached to the Notes
		The presentation period provided in § 801 subparagraph 1 of the German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch) ("BGB") in relation to the Notes is (i) 30 (thirty) years in respect of principal and (ii) four years in respect of interest.
C.9	Please read Elemen	nt C.8 together with the information below.
		Interest
		The Ordinary Senior Notes shall bear interest semi-annually in arrear based on their principal amount from (and including) 29 October 2019 (the "Interest Commencement Date") to (but excluding) the last Coupon Date/Maturity Date.
		The rate of interest (the " <b>Rate of Interest</b> ") for each Interest Period shall be expressed as a rate of interest per annum and calculated in accordance with the following formula:
		Specified Interest Rate x N per cent per annum,
		whereby
		"Specified Interest Rate" is a fixed interest rate;
		"R-Business Day" means any day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer System (TARGET2) ("TARGET") are operational and commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in Prague and New York;
		"Reference Rate Determination Date" is the fourth R-Business Day prior to the Coupon Date of an Interest Period;

"N" has a value of 1 in the relevant Interest Period, if the Reference Rate is above the Digital Minimum and below the Digital Maximum on the Reference Rate Determination Date. Otherwise, N has a value of 0.

Interest Period	Specified Interest Rate in per cent. p.a.	Digital Minimum	Digital Maximum
From (and including) 29 October 2019 until but excluding 29 April 2020	3.00	22.50	24.00
From (and including) 29 April 2020 until but excluding 29 October 2020	3.00	22.50	24.00
From (and including) 29 October 2020 until but excluding 29 April 2021	3.00	22.50	24.00
From (and including) 29 April 2021 until but excluding 29 October 2021	3.00	22.50	24.00

<sup>&</sup>quot;Digital Minimum" means the minimum specified in the table above for the Reference Rate per Interest Period.

"Digital Maximum" means the maximum specified in the table above for the Reference Rate per Interest Period.

**Reference Rate** will be the USD/CZK mid exchange rate (spot rate) ("Reference Exchange Rate"), expressed as amount of units in CZK, which will be paid for one unit of the U.S. Dollar, which appears on the Reference Exchange Rate Screen Page Bloomberg BFIX as of 01.00 p.m. London time on the relevant Reference Rate Determination Date (as defined above), all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

#### **Underlying of the Interest Rate**

USD/CZK mid exchange rate (spot rate).

The payment of the Specified Interest Rate is dependent on the USD/CZK mid exchange rate (spot rate) on the relevant Reference Rate Determination Date.

#### **Indication of Yield**

The calculation of the yield is not possible.

#### **Final Redemption / Maturity Date**

Unless previously redeemed in whole or in part or purchased and cancelled, the Ordinary Senior Notes shall be redeemed in whole on 29 October 2021.

Fixed Final Redemption Rate: 100.00 per cent of the principal amount

	Repayment Procedure	Payment of principal and interest in respect of Notes shall be made in cash credited to the accounts of the Holders.
	Name of the representative of the Holders:	Not applicable. No common representative of the Holders is named in the conditions of the Ordinary Senior Notes. The Holders may by majority resolution appoint a common representative.
		The applicability of the provisions of the Austrian Notes Trustee Act ( <i>Kuratorengesetz</i> ) and the Austrian Notes Trustee Supplementation Act ( <i>Kuratorenergänzungsgesetz</i> ) is explicitly excluded in relation to the Notes.
C.10	Please read Eleme	ent C.9 together with the information below.
	Derivative component in interest payment, if any	Payment (if any) of the applicable rate of interest (Specified Interest Rate or 0) is depending on the value of the USD/CZK mid exchange rate (spot rate) on the relevant Reference Rate Determination Date.
	payment, if any	In case of an increase in the USD/CZK mid exchange rate to and above the Digital Maximum, the rate of interest applicable to the relevant interest period decreases, and thus the yield of the investment for the investor (payment of interest will be omitted for the respective interest period).
		In case of a decrease in the USD/CZK mid exchange rate to and below the Digital Minimum, the rate of interest applicable to the relevant interest period decreases, and thus the yield of the investment for the investor (payment of interest will be omitted for the respective interest period).
C.11.	Application for admission to trading (regulated market or other equivalent markets)	Application will be made to commence these Notes to be issued under the Programme to trading on the regulated market (Official Market / Amtlicher Handel) of following stock exchange: Vienna Stock Exchange.
C.15	Description of how the value of the investment is affected by the value of the underlying instrument	The amount of interest payments under the Notes depends on the performance of the underlying USD/CZK mid exchange rate (spot rate). The underlying is subject to daily fluctuations. The value of the Notes may decrease or increase during their term, depending on the performance of the underlying.  See Element C.8.
C.16	The expiration	The Maturity Date of the Notes is 29 October 2021 (Maturity Date).
	or maturity date of the derivative securities – the exercise date or final reference date	The final reference date of the Notes is the fourth R-Business Day prior to the Coupon Date of the respective Interest Period, ending on 28 October 2021.
C.20	Description of the type of the underlying and where	The USD/CZK mid exchange rate is available on the Reference Exchange Rate Screen Page Bloomberg BFIX.

information on
information on the underlying can be found
can be found

Payment of interest in an Interest Period is dependent of the value of the USD/CZK mid-exchange rate (spot rate) in the relevant Interest Period.

#### Section D - Risks

#### D.2. Key risks that Risks relating to the Issuer are specific to 1. RBI as member of RBI Group is subject to concentration risk with respect the issuer to geographic regions and client sectors. 2. RBI Group has been and may continue to be adversely affected by global financial and economic crises including the Eurozone (sovereign) debt crisis, the risk of one or more countries leaving the European Union or the Eurozone and other negative macroeconomic and market environments and may further be required to make impairments on its exposures. RBI Group operates in several markets which are partially characterised by an increased risk of unpredictable political, economic, legal and social changes and related risks, such as exchange rate volatility, exchange controls/restrictions, regulatory changes, inflation, economic recession, local market disruptions, labour market tensions, ethnic conflicts and economic disparity. Any appreciation of the value of any currency in which foreign-currency loans are denominated against CEE currencies or even a continuing high value of such a currency may – also retroactively - deteriorate the quality of foreign currency loans which RBI Group has granted to customers in CEE and also raises the risk of new forced legislation actions as well as regulatory and/or tax measures and/or challenges in litigation proceedings detrimental to RBI Group. 5. Developing legal and taxation systems in some of the countries in which RBI Group operates may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer. In certain of its markets, RBI Group is exposed to a heightened risk of government intervention. 7. RBI Group's liquidity and profitability would be significantly adversely affected should RBI Group be unable to access the capital markets, to raise deposits, to sell assets on favourable terms, or if there is a strong increase in its funding costs (liquidity risk). Any deterioration, suspension or withdrawal of one or more of the credit ratings of RBI or of a member of the RBI Group could result in increased funding costs, may damage customer perception and may have other material adverse effects on RBI Group. RBI Group's business, capital position and results of operations have been, and may continue to be, significantly adversely affected by market risks. 10. Hedging measures might prove to be ineffective. When entering into unhedged positions, RBI Group is directly exposed to the risk of changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates or prices of financial instruments. 11. Decreasing interest rate margins may have a material adverse effect on RBI Group. 12. RBI Group has suffered and could continue to suffer losses as a result of the actions of or deterioration in the commercial soundness of its borrowers, counterparties and other financial services institutions (credit risk / counterparty risk). 13. Adverse movements and volatility in foreign exchange rates had and

could continue to have an adverse effect on the valuation of RBI Group's

- assets and on RBI Group's financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and capital adequacy.
- 14. Risk of disadvantages for RBI due to its membership in Raiffeisen Customer Guarantee Scheme Austria.
- 15. RBI is exposed to risks due to its interconnectedness concerning the Institutional Protection Scheme.
- 16. RBI Group may be required to participate in or finance governmental support programs for credit institutions or finance governmental budget consolidation programmes, including through the introduction of banking taxes and other levies.
- 17. The Issuer is subject to a number of strict and extensive regulatory rules and requirements.
- 18. The Issuer has to comply with its applicable (regulatory) capital requirements at any time.
- 19. The Issuer is obliged to contribute to the Single Resolution Fund and to the deposit guarantee fund.
- 20. If the relevant conditions are met, the resolution authority shall apply resolution actions in relation to the Issuer.
- 21. Adjustments to the business profile of RBI or RBI Group may lead to changes in its profitability.
- 22. Compliance with applicable rules and regulations, in particular on antimoney laundering and anti-terrorism financing, anti-corruption and fraud prevention, sanctions, tax as well as capital markets (securities and stock exchange related), involve significant costs and efforts and non-compliance may have severe legal and reputational consequences for RBI.
- 23. RBI's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes depends in particular on its financial strength which in turn is influenced by its profitability. The following describes factors which may adversely affect RBI's profitability: Consumer Protection Legislation, Project Risk, RBI's Capital Market Dependence, RBI Group's Customer Deposits Dependence, Collateral Eligibility Criteria, Deteriorating Asset Valuations and Impairments of Collateral, Competition, Operational Risk. M&A Risks, Taxation Risk Litigation, Risk Management, IT-Systems, Conflicts of Interest, Participation Risk, Capital Risk, Owned Property risk, Settlement risk

# D.3 Key risks that are specific to the securities

#### B. Risks relating to the Notes

Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors if they do not have sufficient knowledge and/or experience in the financial markets and/or access to information and/or financial resources and liquidity to bear all the risks of an investment and/or a thorough understanding of the terms of the Notes and/or the ability to evaluate possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect their investment.

#### **Legality of Purchase**

Neither the Issuer, the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates has or assumes responsibility for the lawfulness of the acquisition of the Notes by a prospective purchaser of the Notes.

#### Credit risk of the Issuer

Holders of the Notes are exposed to the risk of the Issuer becoming either temporarily or permanently insolvent / unable to pay its debt when it falls due.

The Holders of the Notes are exposed to the risk that RBI faces no limitation on issuing further debt instruments or incurring further liabilities.

#### Holders are exposed to the risk of statutory loss absorption.

The Notes may be subject to write-down or conversion powers exercised by a resolution authority resulting in (i) the amount outstanding to be reduced, including to zero, (ii) a conversion into ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership or (iii) the terms of the Notes being varied.

In case of an insolvency of the Issuer, deposits have a higher ranking than claims of the Holders under the Notes.

Ratings of the Notes, if any, may not reflect all risks - ratings of the Notes may be subject to change at all times.

#### Liquidity risk

No assurance can be given that any liquid secondary market for the Notes will develop or, if it does develop, that it will continue. In an illiquid market, an investor might not be able to sell its Notes at any given time at fair market prices. The possibility to sell the Notes might additionally be restricted by country specific reasons.

#### Market price risk

The Holder of Notes is exposed to the risk of an unfavourable development of market prices of its Notes which materialises if the Holder sells the Notes prior to the final maturity of such Notes. In such event, the Holder may only be able to reinvest on less favourable conditions as compared to the original investment.

#### **Hedging Transactions**

Hedging transactions in connection with the Notes may have an adverse impact on the determination of the purchase and the sales price of the Notes.

#### Risk of early redemption

If the Issuer has the right to redeem the Notes prior to maturity or if the Notes are redeemed prior to maturity due to the occurrence of an event set out in the conditions of the Notes, a Holder of such Notes is exposed to the risk that due to early redemption its investment will have a lower than expected yield. Also, the Holder may only be able to reinvest on less favourable conditions as compared to the original investment.

#### Currency risk

Holders of Notes denominated in a foreign currency are exposed to the risk of changes in currency exchange rates and the introduction of exchange controls.

#### **Floating Rate Notes**

A Holder of Floating Rate Notes is exposed to the risk of fluctuating interest rate levels and uncertain interest income. Fluctuating interest rate levels make it impossible to determine the profitability of Floating Rate Notes in advance. Floating Rate Notes may include caps or floors.

#### **Risks of Digital Notes**

The Digital Notes may provide for a variable interest rate which is dependent on the development of the underlying reference rates. A Holder of Digital Notes is exposed to the risk of fluctuating interest rate and/or FX rate levels and uncertain interest income. In a worst case scenario, no interest will be payable.

#### **Conflicts of interest - Calculation Agent**

Potential conflicts of interest may exist between the Calculation Agent and Holders, in particular with respect to certain determinations and judgements that such Calculation Agent may make pursuant to the Terms and Conditions that may influence amounts receivable by the Holders during the term of the Notes and upon their redemption.

#### The Notes are not covered by the statutory deposit protection scheme.

Any Notes (including Senior Notes) issued on or after 1 January 2019 are neither covered by the statutory deposit guarantee scheme nor by any voluntary deposit guarantee scheme. Therefore, in the event of insolvency or resolution, Holders may lose their entire investment.

The statutory presentation period provided under German law may be reduced under the Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes in which case Holders may have less time to assert claims under the Notes.

Pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes the regular presentation period of 30 years (as provided in § 801 (1) sentence 1 of the German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch – BGB)) may be reduced. In case of partial or total non-payment of amounts due under the Notes the Holder will have to arrange for the presentation of the relevant Global Note to the Issuer. In case of an abbreviation of the presentation period the likelihood that the Holder will not receive the amounts due to him increases since the Holder will have less time to assert his claims under the Notes in comparison to holders of debt instruments the terms and conditions of which do not shorten the statutory presentation period at all or to a lesser degree than the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

## Resolutions of Holders - Risks in connection with the application of the German Act on Issues of Debt Securities

If the Terms and Conditions provide for resolutions of Holders, either to be passed in a meeting of Holders or by vote taken without a meeting, thus, a Holder is subject to the risk of being outvoted by a majority resolution of the Holders. As resolutions properly adopted are binding on all Holders, certain rights of such Holder against the Issuer under the conditions of the Notes may be amended or reduced or even cancelled.

#### Holders' Representative

The Terms and Conditions provide for the appointment of a Holders' Representative; thus it is possible that a Holder may be deprived of its individual right to pursue and enforce its rights under the Terms and Conditions against the Issuer, such right passing to the Holders' Representative who is then exclusively responsible to claim and enforce the rights of all Holders.

An Austrian court could appoint a trustee for the Notes to exercise the rights and represent the interests of Holders on their behalf in which case the ability of Holders to pursue their rights under the Notes individually may be limited

A trustee (Kurator) could be appointed by an Austrian court for the purposes of representing the common interests of the Holders in matters concerning their collective rights, which may act to the disadvantage of individual or all Holders.

Because the Global Notes in most cases are held by or on behalf of a Clearing System, investors will have to rely on their procedures for transfer, payment and communication with the Issuer

Investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through the Clearing System and the Issuer will discharge its payment obligations under the Notes by making payments to the Clearing System for distribution to their account holders.

#### Reduced yield caused by transaction costs and depositary fees

A Holder's actual yield on the Notes may be significantly reduced from the stated yield by transaction costs and depositary fees.

#### Margin lending

If a loan is used to finance the acquisition of the Notes and the Notes subsequently go into default, or if the trading price diminishes significantly, the Holder not only has to face a potential loss on its investment, but it will also still have to repay the loan and pay distribution thereon.

#### Risk of potential conflicts of interest

Certain of the Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions and may perform services for the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

#### Change of law

There can be no assurance given as to the impact of any possible change to German or Austrian law or any European laws having direct application in Germany and/or Austria. Such changes in law may include, but are not limited to, the introduction of a new regime enabling the competent authorities in Austria to cause Holders to share in the losses of the Issuer under certain circumstances.

#### Tax impact of the investment

#### General tax issues

An effective yield on the Notes may be diminished by the tax impact on an investment in the Notes.

## Payments on the Notes may be subject to U.S. Withholding Tax under FATCA

In certain circumstances payments made on or with respect to the Notes after the date that is two years after the date that the term "foreign passthru payment" is defined in final regulations published in the U.S. Federal Register may be subject to U.S. withholding tax under Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S.

=	Internal Revenue Code (commonly referred to as FATCA) or similar law
	implementing an intergovernmental approach to FATCA.

#### Section E - Offer

Element			
<b>E.2</b> b	Reasons for t	the	The reasons for the offer and the use of proceeds are as follows:
	offer, use pro-ceeds, estimated proceeds	of net	The reasons for the offer are to generate funding, to hedge certain risks or take advantage of current market opportunities (arbitrage).
			The net proceeds will be used for general funding within the normal busines of the Issuer and RBI Group companies, for hedging transactions or for arbitrage business.
			Estimated net proceeds: up to CZK 1.000.020.000,
E.3	Conditions the offer	of	Conditions of the offer are as follows:
			Selling Restrictions
			Public Offerings in the Czech Republic and in Germany by the Specifically Authorised Offeror(s) and/or the Issuer.
			In the case of a public offer of the Notes in one or more further jurisdiction at a later point of time, the respective Final Terms produced for such public offer or offers would also be published on the Issuer's website under http://investor.rbinternational.com under "Information for Debt Investors".
			The distribution of these documents may be prohibited in othe jurisdictions or may be subject to legal restrictions. Persons having gainer access to this information are strictly required to observe applicable local regulations and adhere to potential legal restrictions. Under no circumstances may this information be distributed or offered in the United States of America / to U.S. persons and in the United Kingdom.
			Offer Period: Public offer starting as of 4 October 2019 in the Czech Republi and in Germany.
			Initial Issue Date: 29 October 2019
			Initial Issue Price: 100.00 per cent of the principal amount, charged by th Issuer, on the first date of the public offer in the Czech Republic and it Germany (i.e. 4 October 2019); thereafter further issue prices will be determined based on market conditions. The respective issue prices including / excluding transaction fees will be available from the respective Specifically Authorised Offerors / the Issuer on request.
			Maximum Issue Price: 105.00 per cent of the principal amount
			Listing Agent: Raiffeisen Bank International AG, Am Stadtpark 9, 1030 Vienna, Austria
			Fiscal Agent: Raiffeisen Bank International AG, Am Stadtpark 9, 103 Vienna, Austria
			Paying Agent: Raiffeisen Bank International AG, Am Stadtpark 9, 103 Vienna, Austria
			Calculation Agent: Raiffeisen Bank International AG, Am Stadtpark 9, A 1030 Vienna, Austria

E.4	Any interest that is material to the issue/offer including conflicting interests	Not applicable. So far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes is subject to any conflict of interest material to the Notes and/or the offer.  Certain of the Dealers appointed under the Programme of the Issuer and their affiliates have engaged and may in future engage in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for the Issuer in the ordinary course of business.
E.7	Estimated expenses charged to the investor by the issuer or the offeror	Not applicable; the Issuer itself does not charge any expenses. However, other costs such as deposit fees might be charged.  In case of subscriptions via financial intermediaries (which means the Specifically Authorised Offerors) purchase fees, selling fees, conversion fees and depositary fees charged by the financial intermediaries and depositary banks are to be expected.