Issuance Programme

17 April 2018

THIS IS A NON-BINDING ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE ISSUERS' "EMISSIONSPROGRAMMEM" DATED 17 APRIL 2018 AND PUBLISHED IN GERMAN. THE GERMAN TEXT SHALL BE AUTHORITATIVE AND BINDING. THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TRANSLATION IS PROVIDED FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY.

dated
17 April 2018
for
Derivatives
of
Zürcher Kantonalbank
and
Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited

This Issuance Programme has been registered with SIX Swiss Exchange pursuant to Art. 22 of the Additional Rules for the Listing of Derivatives ("ARD") and was approved by SIX Swiss Exchange on 17 April 2018 as a "SIX Swiss Exchange-registered Issuance Programme".
This Issuance Programme applies to all Derivatives (as defined in Section III.B) that are issued from time to time by Zürcher Kantonalbank or Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited (together the "Issuers" or in their capacity as issuers, each an "Issuer").
It contains all information that is required be published pursuant to the Listing Rules of the SIX Swiss Exchange ("LR") and Scheme F concerning the information to be disclosed about the Issuers, as well as the General Terms of the Derivatives and the general special terms of a Derivatives Series issued by an Issuer under this Issuance Programme. The special terms (together with the General Terms of the Derivatives and the Special Terms, the "Derivative Terms") of the individual Derivatives Series issued under this Issuance Programme are included in the applicable Final Terms ("Final Terms") for the relevant Derivatives Series and specify the applicability of the then applicable Derivative Terms.
This Issuance Programme, together with the applicable Final Terms, constitute, under Art. 21 para. 1 No. 2 ARD, the complete listing prospectus, as well as the complete issue prospectus for an individual Derivatives Series. The original versions of the Issuance Programme and the applicable complete listing prospectus are in German; foreign-language versions are non-binding translations.
In the event of conflicts between the Derivatives Terms contained in this Issuance Programme and the Final Terms, the Final Terms prevail with respect to the individual Derivatives Series.
Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme are considered structured products in Switzerland. They do not constitute a collective capital investment as defined in the Federal Law on Collective Capital Investments ("CISA") and therefore are not subject to the protection provisions of the CISA, as well as the approval requirement and the supervision of the Federal Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("FINMA").
This Issuance Programme is available at the freely accessible website of the Zürcher Kantonalbank (https://zkb-finance.mdgms.com/products/stp/service/emission/index.html). The final term sheet of each Derivatives Series issued under this Issuance Programme is also available at the freely accessible website of Zürcher Kantonalbank (http://www.zkb.ch/strukturierteprodukte) during the term of the individual series. In addition, the Final Terms of each Derivatives Series issued under this Issuance Programme are available free of charge at Zürcher Kantonalbank, Bahnhofstrasse 9, 8001 Zürich and via the email address documentation@zkb.ch.

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I. RISK FACTRORS

This section "Risk Factors", describes the economic and legal risks associated with an investment in Derivatives considered significant by the Issuer. The Issuer, however, gives no assurance that the following statements concerning the risks associated with the securities is exhaustive.

Interested investors should carefully read and take into account the following risk factors, the other information in this document and information incorporated by reference in this document about the Issuer and the Derivatives, as well as the information contained in the brochure "Special Risks in Securities Trading" of the Swiss Bankers Association ("SBA") in considering the purchase of Derivatives. Investors should only make an investment in the Derivatives if they have no doubts about their understanding of the risks and are capable economically of bearing the risk of a loss in the value, or even a total loss of the amount invested, including transaction costs. An investment decision should not be made only on the basis of these risk factors and the other information contained in this document because considering this information is not a substitute for personal advice and analysis by investment, legal, tax and other advisers which is tailored to address the needs, goals, experience and knowledge of the investor. Potential investors are therefore advised to read the entire document including all documents incorporated by reference and to review with their personal advisers (including tax advisers) before investing in the Derivatives.

The order of the presentation of the risk factors is not an indication of the probability of occurrence and the scope of their economic consequences in the event that one or more of these risks materializes. The occurrence of one or more of these risks can have adverse effects on the performance under the Derivatives and/or the assets, financial condition and income of the Issuer, which, in turn, also could have an adverse effect on the performance under the Derivatives. In addition, the Issuer may not be in a position to make payments on or in connection with the Derivatives for reasons other than the risk factors described in this section. This may occur, for example, if the Issuer has failed to recognize significant risks as such or has not anticipated their occurrence.

A. Issuer-related Risk Factors

In the following, Issuer-related risk factors are described below. Among them are the risk in respect of the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations as the Issuer of the Derivatives and the risk of possible conflicts of interest resulting from interests other than interests as the Issuer of the Derivatives.

a) Risks regarding the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations

aa) Zürcher Kantonalbank

An investment in Derivatives issued by Zürcher Kantonalbank bears the risk that Zürcher Kantonalbank fails to meet its outstanding obligations, fails to meet them in full and/or fails to fulfill them when due.

The risk concerning the ability of a debtor to meet its obligations is described by the rating of independent rating agencies. A rating is an assessment of the creditworthiness of debtors or bond issuers carried out on the basis of a standardized evaluation of creditworthiness. A rating gives an indication of the probability of timely and full payment of interest and principal or other amounts. The lower the assigned rating on the applicable scale, the higher is the risk estimate of the rating agency that obligations will not be met, not be met in full and/or not paid when due. A rating is not a recommendation to buy or hold Derivatives, but only an assessment by the rating agency with respect to the credit quality of the Issuer at a certain time and provides no assurance that losses will not occur.

On the date of the issue of this document, the ratings assigned to Zürcher Kantonalbank by the rating agencies are as follows:

Rating Agency	Date	Long-term
Standard & Poor's	13 December 2017	AAA
Moody's	15 January 2018	Aaa
Fitch Ratings	24 October 2017	AAA

The main factors for this rating, each of which is consistent with the best-possible rating, are considered to be the governmental guarantee of the Canton of Zurich (see Section III.E.a)kk) below) which also is rated AAA by Standard &

Poor's, as well as the capitalization of the bank, its market position in the Zurich economic area, the quality of the loan portfolio and the system of risk management

The rating can, nevertheless, be changed at any time by the rating agency. The suspension, reduction or withdrawal of the rating can negatively influence the market price of the securities of the Issuer. A reduction of the rating would have, in addition, adverse effects on the borrowing costs of the Zürcher Kantonalbank and could lead to the creation of new obligations or the immediate repayment of existing obligations which are dependent on the maintenance of specific ratings. In addition, the situation could arise in which the Zürcher Kantonalbank would have to provide additional security for Derivatives transactions following the reduction of its rating pursuant to rating-dependent security agreements.

bb) Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited

Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited is an Issuance vehicle (a corporation whose purpose is the issue of Derivatives) and the Derivatives issued by it are currently acquired and placed in the market exclusively by its sole shareholder, the Zürcher Kantonalbank with its registered office in Zurich, Switzerland. The activities of Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited and the aggregate principal amount [of the Derivatives] issued by it annually are therefore influenced by both positive and negative developments in the markets in which it engages in its business activities.

Fundamentally, the risk exists that Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited cannot fulfill its obligations in full or in part. Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited has, pursuant to its constitutional document, a capitalization of only CHF 1,000,000.00. Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited has entered into a Keep-Well Agreement (see Section III.E.a)kk) with Zürcher Kantonalbank which is supported by a governmental guarantee of the Canton of Zurich. In this regard, investors should note that the Keep-Well Agreement has not been made in the form of a guarantee for the benefit of third parties and it applies only to the internal relations of the member companies of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group.

Investors should, for these reasons, take into account the creditworthiness of Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited, as well as the creditworthiness of Zürcher Kantonalbank, with which Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited has entered into the Keep-Well Agreement, in their investment decisions.

In connection with the issue of the Derivatives, the Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited enters into money market transactions and financial market transactions with various foreign banks which have their registered offices outside Switzerland in order to invest the proceeds of the relevant issue of Structured Products. Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited is exposed to the potential counterparty risks of its counterparties. Further, Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited regularly enters into hedging transactions in order to hedge its obligations in respect of a Structured Product issue. Because Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited effects these transactions exclusively with Zürcher Kantonalbank, it is, in comparison to other issuers with a more widely diversified selection of counterparties, exposed to a so-called risk concentration. Consistent with an internal risk management concept, the Zürcher Kantonalbank for its part, however, regularly enters into hedging transactions in respect of the risks of the relevant transaction associated with an Underlying with a variety of counterparties in order that the economic risk resulting from possible changes in value of the Underlying ultimately are not borne by the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group. The Holders of the Issuer's securities do not have a direct claim on such hedging transactions.

b) Possible Conflicts of Interest

Conflicts of interest for Zürcher Kantonalbank or the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group may result from any transactions in the Underlying and other possible functions or activities in respect of the Derivatives.

aa) Transactions in the Underlying

The Issuer and other companies of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group may, for its own account or the account of a customer, participate in transactions, or engage in other activities or functions, which are related to the Derivatives or the Underlyings. These transactions and activities are possibly not beneficial for investors in the Derivatives and may have adverse effects on the value of an Underlying and therefore on the value of the Derivative.

bb) Engaging in other functions

The Issuer and other companies of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group may, in respect of the Derivatives, engage in other functions, e.g., as calculation agent, paying agent and administrative agent or index sponsor. Such a function may entitle the relevant company to determine the composition of the Underlying or to calculate its value, which may lead to conflicts of interest if securities issued by a company of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group or other assets may be chosen as the Underlying, or if a company of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group has business relations with the issuer of the relevant securities or assets.

The issuers or other companies of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group may moreover issue other derivative instruments in connection with the respective Underlying; any introduction of such products may have an impact on the value of the Structured Products. The issuers and other companies of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group may receive non-public information with respect to the Underlying and they are not required to disclose such information to the holders of the securities unless there is a mandatory statutory requirement to do so. In addition, companies of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group may publish research reports in relation to the Underlying. Such actions may lead to conflicts of interest both among the companies of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group concerned as well as between these companies and the investors, and may have a negative impact on the value of the securities.

cc) Issue of other Derivatives in respect of an Underlying

Zürcher Kantonalbank Group companies may issue various Derivatives in respect of the same Underlying or the same Underlyings. Such Derivatives may compete with already issued Derivatives which may adversely affect the value of the already issued Derivatives.

dd) Execution of hedging transactions

The Issuer and other companies of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group may apply a part or the entire amount of the proceeds from the sale of the Derivatives for hedging transactions, which may adversely affect the value of the Derivatives. The value of the Derivatives may be affected, in particular, through the termination of a part or all of the hedging positions (hedging).

In general, such transactions are concluded on or before the issue date of the derivatives. However, it is also possible to conclude transactions after the derivatives have been issued. On or before a day on which the value of the underlying(s) is determined in accordance with the Final Terms applicable to the derivatives (observation or valuation day), the issuer or another company in the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group may take the necessary steps to liquidate the concluded hedging transaction. Nonetheless, it cannot be ruled out that the value of the underlying(s) is influenced by such hedging transactions in individual cases. Moreover, in the case of derivatives whose performance depends on the occurrence of a specific event relating to the underlying(s), the conclusion or liquidation of such hedging transactions may affect the probability of the event in question occurring or not occurring.

If, on account of particular market situations, the hedging transactions cannot be concluded or can only be concluded under more difficult conditions, the spread between the bid price and offer price of the derivatives in question may widen, or the provision of bid and offer prices may be interrupted in order to limit the financial risks for the issuer or another company in the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group (which is entrusted with the hedge). It may therefore be difficult for holders of such derivatives to sell their derivatives, or a sale may only be possible significantly below the actual value of the derivative in question at the time of the sale, which may lead to a loss for the holder.

Holders of derivatives of the issuer do not have any rights with respect to the hedging transactions described.

ee) Acting as market-maker for the Derivatives

A company of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group or a party acting on its behalf may act as market-maker for the Derivatives in order to improve the market liquidity of the Derivatives and to equalize imbalances between supply and demand. A company of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group or a party acting on its behalf will, itself, through such "market-making", materially determine the price of the Derivatives. As a result, the market prices determined by the market-maker normally are not the same as those that would have resulted in a liquid market without market-making.

The market-maker determines the bid and asked prices in the secondary market, in particular by taking into account the value of the Derivatives determined by the market-maker, which, among other things, is dependent on the value of the Underlying, as well as the difference between bid and asked prices targeted by the market-maker. In addition, a charge imposed upon issue and any compensation or costs to be deducted upon the maturity of the Derivative from its redemption price (i.e., administrative, transaction or other charges in accordance with the Derivative Terms) will routinely be taken into account. Further, a margin included in the issue price of a Derivative and dividends or similar income paid or to be paid on the Underlying or its components have an influence on the determination of the price in the secondary market if, based on the terms of the Derivative, a company of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group is economically entitled to them. The spread between bid and asked prices is determined by the market-maker on the basis of supply and demand for the Derivatives and certain income considerations.

In determining the price, certain costs, such as, for example, administration fees, will in many cases not be deducted in equal amounts distributed over the term of the Derivatives and therefore in reduction of the price, but rather deducted from the calculated value of the Derivatives already at an earlier point in time determined in the discretion of the market-maker. The same applies for a margin included in the issue price of the Derivatives, as well as for dividends and other distributions in respect of the Underlying, to the extent that the Issuer is economically entitled to receive them pursuant to the terms of the Derivative. These are often not deducted in reduction of the price when the Underlying is traded "ex-dividend", rather already at an earlier point in time during the term and on the basis of the dividends expected for the entire term or a certain part of the term. The timing of this deduction is dependent on, among other things, the amount of any income received by the market-maker from the securities.

The prices provided by the market-maker may therefore deviate significantly from the calculated or economically expected value of the Derivatives at the relevant time based on the factors mentioned above. In addition, the market-maker may change the method for the determination of the prices provided at any time, such as the increase or decrease of the spread between bid and asked prices. In particular, the spread between bid and asked prices may increase if the liquidity and tradability of the Underlying deteriorates due to external conditions.

In addition, the market-maker has the option of providing asked prices only for specific Derivatives, e.g. if the market-maker is not able to issue additional securities of a Derivatives Series.

ff) Acting as market-maker for the Underlying

Zürcher Kantonalbank Group companies may in certain cases act as market-maker for the Underlying, especially when the company of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group also issued the Underlying. The price of the Underlying will be determined to a significant degree by the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group company and therefore influences the value of the Derivatives. The prices provided by the market-maker will not always correspond to the prices that would have developed in a liquid market with such market-making.

gg) Acting as a member of an underwriting syndicate or a similar function in respect of the issue of an Underlying

Zürcher Kantonalbank Group companies may, in connection with future offers of an Underlying, act as underwriter or financial adviser to the Issuer. Activities of this type may entail certain conflicts of interest and affect the value of the Derivatives.

hh) Receipt of nonpublic information

The Issuer and Zürcher Kantonalbank Group companies may possibly receive nonpublic information about the Underlying that they are not required or entitled to disclose to purchasers of the Derivatives. Such information may entail conflicts of interest and affect the value of the Derivatives.

ii) Determining the issue price and sales commissions

The issue price may include sales commissions that are paid by the issuer to one or more distribution partners for their distribution activities in the form of a discount on the issue price, as compensation for part of the issue price or in the form of other one-off and/or recurring fees. Any sales commissions may have a negative effect on the value of the derivatives and on the investor's potential income. It should also be noted that payment of any sales commissions to distribution partners may result in conflicts of interest at the expense of the investor.

B. Product-specific risk factors in respect of the Derivatives

Because the development of the value of the Derivatives primarily depends on the value of the relevant Underlying, potential investors should, in addition to the section "General Risk Factors in Respect of the Derivatives", carefully review the descriptions in the sections "Derivative Terms" and "Information about the Underlying", as well as the other information in this Document (including any additional risk factors).

a) The Derivatives are unsecured obligations

The Derivatives constitute direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer which rank equally with all other current and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer except such obligations which rank higher on the basis of mandatory provisions of law. The Derivatives are not protected by a deposit protection fund.

b) Capital protection

If and to the extent capital protection is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Derivatives will be redeemed at an amount which is not less than the specified capital protection. The capital protection may be set both below or above, as well as the same, as the principal amount or par value of the Derivative. Because the capital protection is specified in relation to the principal amount or par value of the Derivative, the investor has the benefit of capital protection only in this amount, even if purchase price or issue price paid by the investor is greater than the principal amount or par value. The protection for the invested capital is reduced accordingly. Capital protection is not provided if the Derivatives are repaid before the agreed maturity date or in the event of the occurrence of a basis for termination or early repayment for tax reasons or if the investor sells the Derivative before the maturity date.

If the Final Terms do not explicitly specify capital protection, then the fundamental risk exists that the investor will lose entire amount of the funds invested by the investor. Even if capital protection applies, the risk exists that the capital protected amount is less than the investment made by the investor. Further, the payment of the capital protected amount is dependent on the financial condition of the Issuer or other circumstances related to it. Consequently, an investor could lose his derivatives investment fully or partially, despite full or partial capital protection, if the Issuer cannot fulfil wholly or only partially his derivatives obligations.

c) Dependence of the value of the Derivatives on the value of the Underlying

Derivatives are financial instruments whose value is especially influenced by the value and volatility of the Underlying and the remaining term of the Derivative, such that an investment in the Derivatives is subject to various risks.

Potential investors should have no doubts about their understanding that the return on their investment in the Derivatives is dependent on the change in value of the Underlying. The change in value of the Underlying is influenced by numerous market factors and risks. Among these are risks in respect of the stock, bond, foreign exchange, real estate, precious metals and commodities markets, interest rates, exchange rates, market volatility, as well as general economic, political, regulatory and other factors. These and further risk factors, individually or collectively, may significantly affect the value of the Underlying. In addition, the value of the Underlying is influenced by, among other things, interest rates, potential dividend or interest payments in respect of the Underlying, changes in the method of calculating the value of the Underlying and market expectations in respect of the future change in the price of the Underlying, its composition and the Derivatives. An investment in the Derivatives should therefore only be made after an assessment of the direction, timing and extent of potential, future changes in the value of the Underlying and/or changes in the composition or the calculation method of the Underlying because the return from the relevant investment is dependent, among other things, from fluctuations of this type.

Historical values provide no assurance for the future development of the value of the Underlying. Predictions concerning the future change in the value of the Underlying on the basis of past changes in value cannot provide any information about the future value of the Underlying or the investment return at the end of the term of the Derivative.

d) Market risks and market factors

The value of the Derivatives is determined by a series of factors. Among the factors that influence the value of the Underlying are, among other things, the term of the Derivatives, dividend payments and dividend payment dates that deviate from the market expectation, as well as, in the case of Derivatives whose Settlement Currency is not the same as the Reference Currency, the change in the Exchange Rate of the Settlement Currency to the Reference Currency or currencies.

At the same time, the frequency and intensity of the fluctuations (volatility) of the Underlying or the individual components of the Underlying have an influence on the market value of the Derivative during its term. The degree of the volatility is not only a measure of the actual volatility, but will to a large degree be determined by the prices of the instruments which offer investors protection against such market volatility. The prices of these instruments are generally determined by supply and demand in the options and Derivatives markets. These forces of supply and demand are nevertheless in turn influenced by factors such as current volatility, economic factors and speculation.

In addition, the market value of the Derivatives is influenced by, among other things, interest rates, potential dividends or interest payments and other events in respect of the future change in the value of the Underlying.

If after the purchase the market value of the Derivatives declines below the purchase price, investors should not expect that the market value of the Derivatives will rise to or above the purchase price during the remaining term.

Investors should also be prepared to bear the total loss of their investment in the Derivatives, including transaction costs paid. This risk exists regardless of the creditworthiness of the Issuer.

C. General Risk Factors in Respect of the Derivatives

In addition to the specific characteristics of the Derivatives which are shown under the section "Product-specific risk factors in respect of the Derivatives", potential investors should also take into account the following general risks of an investment in the Derivatives.

a) Issue price

Under certain circumstances, the issue price of the Derivatives may include, in addition to the specified issue charges, administration or other fees, a charge on the mathematical value of the Derivatives which at the most is not apparent to investors. This margin is determined by the Issuer in its unfettered discretion and can vary from the charges imposed by other issuers of comparable Derivatives. Zürcher Kantonalbank will not indicate the cost as a range but will state the specific cost for the product in question.

b) Risk of the limited term

To the extent not explicitly stated otherwise in the Final Terms, the Derivatives are rights limited by time. As a result, there is no assurance that potential market losses will be recovered during the term of the Derivatives. In general, the probability that losses sustained in the interim can be recovered declines during the course of the investment time line. This applies, in particular, also in situations in which the Derivative is terminated by the Issuer (and without regard for the relevant termination payment amount).

c) No payments until settlement

During the terms of the Derivatives, no distributions or repayments are made, with the exception of the payment of Coupons or other distributions, before the maturity date. Before the maturity date, investors may obtain potential returns on the Derivatives only through a sale in the secondary market. Investors should in any case note the risk factors under “Issue size" and "Potential illiquidity of the Derivatives".

d) Exercise or delivery notices and evidence

If the Derivatives are subject to provisions in respect of the delivery of an exercise or delivery notice and a copy of such notice is delivered to the Issuer via the Exercise Agent after the last specified exercise period in the Derivatives Terms, then it is considered delivered only on the next Business Day. Such a late delivery can, in the case of cash settled Derivatives, lead to an increase of reduction in the original amount of the Cash Settlement Amount. In the case of Derivatives that can only be exercised on a specified date or only during an exercise period, each Exercise Notice that is not received by the point in time specified in the Derivatives Terms is ineffective.

If necessary evidence is not provided in accordance with the Derivatives Terms, this can result in the loss of amounts otherwise due on the basis of the Derivatives or the right to claim them. Potential purchasers should review the Derivatives Terms in respect of whether, and in what manner, such provisions apply to the Derivatives.

Derivatives that are not exercised in accordance with the Derivatives Terms expire. Potential investors should review the terms in respect of whether an automatic exercise has been specified or not for the Derivatives and when an Exercise Notice is considered to be validly delivered.

e) Time delays after exercise

If the settlement of the Derivatives is made through Cash Settlement, then in the case of their exercise, time delays are possible if the time of the exercise and the time of the determination of the relevant Cash Settlement Amount in respect of such an exercise do not coincide. Each delay of this type between exercise and determination of the Cash Settlement Amount is specified in the Derivatives Terms. Such a delay could, however, become significantly longer, especially in the case of a delay which occurs with respect to the exercise of Derivatives with Cash Settlement which use a highest intra-day price for the exercise as described below or in the case of the determination of a Market Disruption at the relevant time by the Calculation Agent as described below. The relevant Cash Settlement Amount could increase or decrease as a result of this delay.

f) Extraordinary termination, violation of law and force majeure

If the Issuer determines that its obligations in respect of the Derivatives, for reasons for which it is not responsible, have become, in whole or in part, contrary to law or impossible to perform of that the maintenance of hedging transactions in respect of the Derivatives, are contrary to law or impossible to perform, the Issuer shall be entitled, but not required, to terminate the Derivatives on an extraordinary basis. In such a case, the Issuer shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay to each Creditor for each relevant Derivative an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in the amount of the determinable market price, without regard for the violation of law or the impossibility of performance, less the costs of the issue for the termination of, for example, the related hedging transactions.

g) Market disruptions, amendments and early termination of the Derivatives

The Issuer and the Calculation Agent may determine that a Market Disruption has occurred or is at the relevant point in time continuing. Such a determination can delay the valuation in respect of the Underlying which can influence the value of the Derivatives and/or delay their settlement. In addition, the Calculation Agent can, if permitted by the Derivatives Terms, amend the terms in order to take into account relevant changes or events in respect of the Underlying and therefore, among other things, determine a replacement for the Underlying or its Issuer or sponsor. Further, the Issuer can, under certain conditions after such an event, terminate the Derivatives early.

In the case of changes, market disruptions, early termination or early redemption, the issuer will act in accordance with its discretion. It is not tied to the measures or estimates of third parties in this respect.

If a Derivate Series should have ended prematurely, the Issuer shall pay in respect of each of the Derivatives, as applicable, an amount determined in accordance with the provisions of the Derivative Terms. Potential purchasers should review the terms to determine whether and in what manner such provisions for the Derivatives apply and what is considered a Market Disruption or relevant event permitting an amendment.

Such changes may have prejudicial effects for investors in the derivatives. Early termination of the derivatives may in certain circumstances result in the forced realisation of losses or other negative effects (e.g. with respect to tax) for the investor. It may also mean that the investor is no longer able to participate in favourable trends in the underlying. In this case, the investor may no longer be able to make a subsequent investment or the investor may only be able to make a subsequent investment at less favourable conditions (reinvestment risk).

h) Interest rate risk

An investment in Derivatives is subject to interest rate risk on account of fluctuations in the interest to be paid on deposits in the currency of the Derivatives. This can have effects on the market value of the Derivatives. Interest rates are determined by various factors of supply and demand in international money markets, which are influenced by economic factors, speculation and interventions by central banks and government authorities or other political factors. Fluctuations in short- or long-term interest rates can influence the value of the Derivatives.

i) Potential illiquidity of the Derivatives

No prediction can be made as to whether and to what extent a secondary market for the Derivatives will develop, at what price the Derivatives will be traded on this secondary market and whether this secondary market will be liquid or not. To the extent specified in the Term Sheet or in the Final Terms, applications were made for the listing or admission to trading on the relevant securities exchange. If the Derivatives are listed on a securities exchange or are admitted to trading, it cannot be assured that this listing or admission to trading will be maintained. It does not automatically follow that on account of the fact that the Derivatives of the specified type are listed or admitted to trading that greater liquidity is available than would be available if this were not the case.

If the Derivatives are not listed on a securities exchange or are not admitted to trading, information about prices is under some circumstances more difficult to obtain and the liquidity of the Derivatives may be adversely affected. In certain countries, the liquidity of the Derivatives can also be influenced by input requirements, which limit the purchase and sale of Derivatives.

j) Issue size

The issue size specified in the Final Terms (expressed as the number of Derivatives or as the aggregate principal amount of the Derivatives) refers to the maximum amount of the offered Derivatives, but it gives no indication of the amount of the Derivatives actually issued. This is determined by market conditions and can change during the term of the Derivatives. No conclusion can be drawn about the liquidity of the Derivatives in the secondary market on the basis of the specified issue size. For this reason, investors should also give attention to the risk factor "Potential Illiquidity of the Derivatives".

k) Issues in relation to hedging

Potential purchasers who wish to purchase the Derivatives for the purpose of hedging their risk in respect of the Underlying should be aware of the risks of such a use. No binding statements can be made about the correlation between the change in value of the Derivatives and the change in value of the Underlying. In some circumstances, the composition of the Underlying can change. In addition, it may prove impossible to sell the Derivatives at a price which directly corresponds to the price of the Underlying. Accordingly, no binding statement can be made in respect of the degree of correlation between the return on an investment in the Derivatives and the return on a direct investment in the Underlying. Conversely, it is possible that the hedging transactions for the purpose of limiting risk in respect of the Derivatives may not have the desired success.

l) Borrowing

If an investor finances the purchase of the Derivative with a loan, the risk exists that the investor must bear not only the loss that occurs but also must expend additional funds for the payment of interest on the loan and the repayment of the loan. As a result, the investors' risk of loss is increased significantly. An investor therefore should not finance the acquisition of the Derivatives with a loan with the expectation of being able to pay the interest or to repay the loan from profits in a Derivatives transaction. Further, the purchaser of Derivatives must evaluate his or her economic circumstances in order to determine whether he or she is able to pay interest and, under some circumstances, to repay the loan on short notice if losses, instead of the expected profits, including a total loss of the investment in the Derivatives, occur.

m) Taxation

Depending on the legal requirements in the country in which the Derivatives will be delivered or on the statutory provisions of the country which then apply if the Underlying consists of equities, stamp tax, foreign transaction taxes and other assessments and taxes may be imposed. The payment of the relevant amounts in respect of the Derivatives depends on the payment of certain taxes, charges and/or costs as defined in the Derivative Terms. In the event of uncertainty of tax requirements, potential investors should consult their own independent tax adviser. In addition, they should be aware that tax law provisions and their application may be subject to changes by the relevant tax authorities. Accordingly, no predictions can be made about the exact, applicable tax treatment at a given time.

n) Resale price

The Issuer can make distribution agreements with various financial institutions and other intermediaries chosen by the Issuer (the "Dealers"). In this case, the dealers agree, subject to the performance of certain conditions, to subscribe for the Derivatives at a price equal to or lower than the issue price. The Dealers agree to bear certain costs in connection with the issue of the Derivatives. In respect of all issued and outstanding Derivatives, a regularly recurring fee, the amount of which is determined by the Issuer, may be payable to the Dealers up to the maturity date. The amount of the fee can change. The Dealers agree to comply with the sales restrictions that are set forth in this document and in the Final Terms, and which are supplemented by additional restrictions in the distribution agreement applicable to the relevant dealer.

o) Changes in the conditions for subscription

The Issuer has the right in its own reasonable judgment to reduce the amount of the Derivatives offered for subscription, to reduce or to extend the subscription period, to modify certain product parameters in accordance with market conditions (e.g. changed volatility) or to refrain from issuing the Derivatives planned for subscription (e.g., if adverse market conditions such as increased stock exchange and exchange rate volatility exist).

p) Substitution of the Underlying

During the term of the Derivatives, changes in or substitution of the Underlying by the Calculation Agent can occur. In this case, it cannot be ruled out that such changes or substitutions will negatively affect the value of the Derivatives. Likewise, it cannot be ruled out that in the case of a Derivative based on an index that changes in the composition of the index as a result of change or substitutions in respect of individual index components, for example, as a result of the withdrawal or addition of individual securities, may negatively influence the price of the index and accordingly the value of the Derivatives.

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUERS

A. Zürcher Kantonalbank

a) General Information

aa) Name, registered office and principal place of business

Zürcher Kantonalbank, Bahnhofstrasse 9, 8001 Zürich.

bb) Incorporation, duration

The formation of Zürcher Kantonalbank is based on the Banking Act of 1869. The duration of the bank is unlimited.

cc) Legal authorization, legal form

Zürcher Kantonalbank is an independent institution under cantonal public law. Its current legal authorization is based on the Law on the Zürcher Kantonalbank of 28 September 1997, which entered into force on 1 January 1998. The Canton of Zurich is liable for all of the obligations of the Zürcher Kantonalbank to the extent its own funds are insufficient (§6 of the Law on the Zürcher Kantonalbank).

Zürcher Kantonalbank is subject to the Federal Law on Banks and Savings Institutions of 8 November 1934 and to supervision by FINMA.

dd) Purpose

In accordance with the statutory purpose article (§2 of the Law on the Zürcher Kantonalbank), the Zürcher Kantonalbank contributes to the performance of economic and social tasks in the Canton of Zurich and supports environmentally sustainable development. It pursues a business policy directed toward continuity and meets investment and financing needs while taking into account the concerns of smaller and medium-sized businesses, employees, the agricultural industry and commerce. In addition, Zürcher Kantonalbank promotes home ownership, as well as the development of affordable housing.

ee) Register

The initial registration in the Commercial Register of the Canton of Zurich was made on 24 April 1883.

ff) Group

The consolidated financial accounts of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group comprise the financial statements of the parent company, Zürcher Kantonalbank, as well as those of its directly and indirectly held essential subsidiaries, of which Zürcher Kantonalbank is holding of more than 50 Percent of the voting capital or which it controls in another way. The treatment of participations of less than 50 percent is explained in greater detail in the annual report in "Non-consolidated participations" (p.90). (Annex 1B)

The presentation of the group financial statements is based on the economic view. The financial statements of the group companies are based on uniform, group-wide accounting standards.

b) Information about the Board of Directors, management and auditors

aa) Board of Directors

Dr. Jörg Müller-Ganz	Chairman
Dr. János Blum	Deputy Chairman
Bruno Dobler	Deputy Chairman
René Huber	Member
Henrich Kisker	Member (new)
Hans Kaufmann	Member
Mark Roth	Member
Peter Ruff	Member
Anita Sigg	Member
Walter Schoch	Member (new)
Amr Abdelaziz	Member (new)
Rolf Walther	Member
Stefan Wirth	Member

bb) Committee of the Board

Dr. Jörg Müller-Ganz	Chairman

Dr. János Blum	Deputy Chairman
Bruno Dobler	Deputy Chairman

cc) Executive Board

Martin Scholl	CEO
Christoph Weber	Head Private Banking, Deputy CEO
Dr. Jürg Bühlmann	Head Logistics
Daniel Previdoli	Head Products, Services & Directbanking
Dr. Stephanino Isele	Head Institutionals & Multinationals
Roger Müller	Head Credit Office
Rudolf Sigg	Head Finance
Heinz Kunz	Head Corporate Banking

dd) External auditors / group auditors

Ernst & Young AG, Maagplatz 1, 8005 Zurich serves as the external auditor under corporate law and banking law and is the Group auditor.

c) Business activities

aa) Core business

Zürcher Kantonalbank conducts the business of a universal bank. It does not enter into any transactions for its own account which subject it to disproportionately large risks.

The field of business activities geographically comprises the Zurich economic area. Transactions in the rest of Switzerland and abroad are permitted to the extent the bank is not subject to any disproportionately large risks. The details of the business activities are governed by the business regulation.

bb) Court, arbitration and administrative proceedings

Zürcher Kantonalbank is aware of the fact that the cross-border business of Zürcher Kantonalbank with its US-clients is being investigated by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS). In this process, which has been running since Semptember 2011, the status is unchanged compared to the previous year. The Bank continues to cooperate with the competent authorities and is working towards reaching an agreement if necessary. The date for the closure of the procedure remains still open. Zürcher Kantonalbank continuously assesses all its risks, including in this context, where appropriate, the necessary precautions regarding risk provisions. All estimates are associated with greater uncertainties.

In addition, Zürcher Kantonalbank is not involved in any court, arbitration or administrative proceedings that could have a material, adverse effect on its financial condition, nor to the best knowledge of the directors, officers and external auditors of the Zürcher Kantonalbank are any such proceedings threatened.

d) Capital

aa) Capital structure

Zürcher Kantonalbank is very satisfied with the figures achieved in the 2017 financial year. The return on equity achieved 7.3 percent, 61.1 percent was the result of the cost/income ratio. Zürcher Kantonalbank has systematically strenghtened its capital base in recent years. The core capital of the Zürcher Kantonalbank comprises the endowment capital.
At the end of 2017 Zürcher Kantonalbank had a total capital ratio of 18.8 percent. This exceeded clearly the regulatory required minimum of 14.6 percent (including counter-cyclical buffer). It does not include the CHF 575 million endowment capital that might be called upon from the canton of Zurich. Use of the callable endowment capital would raise the total capital ratio by around 1.0 percentage points.
Following the categorisation as a systemically important bank in 2013, Zürcher Kantonalbank now is subject to stricter requirements in terms of capital and liquidity. The total risk-weighted capital adequacy requierement amounted to 14 percent as of the end of 2014 (excluding counter-cyclical buffer

The Bank obtains further equity capital by accumulating reserves. As of 31 December 2017, retained earnings came to CHF 8,026 million before the appropriation of profit (2016: CHF 7,686 million).

bb) Outstanding conversion and option rights and bonds

As of the reporting date for the financial statements for the 2017 business year, there were no option rights outstanding.

As of the reporting date for the financial statements for the 2017 business year, Zürcher Kantonalbank had certificates of deposit (*Kassenobligationen*) outstanding of more than CHF 191 million (2016: CHF 235 million), bonds outstanding of more than CHF 12,419 million (2016: CHF 9,329 million) and Pfandbrief bonds of CHF 9,275 million (2016: CHF 8,384 million) outstanding.

cc) Participation rights in its own capital

As of the date of this Issuance Programme, Zürcher Kantonalbank held no participation rights in its own capital.

e) Rating

As of the date of this document, the ratings assigned by the rating agencies to Zürcher Kantonalbank are as follows:

Rating Agency	Date	Long-term
Standard&Poor's	13 December 2017	AAA
Moody's	15 January 2018	Aaa
FitchRatings	24 October 2017	AAA

f) Financial reports

Annex 1 contains the financial reports for the business years 2016 (Annex 1A) and 2017 (Annex 1B, as audited by the auditors). The reporting date for the last audited financial report is 31 December 2017 and is therefore not older than 18 months before the date of this Issuance Programme.

The audit report of the auditors can be found on page 166 ff. of the financial report for the 2017 business year (Annex 1B) and on page 154 ff. of the financial report for the 2016 business year (Annex 1A).

g) Current business developments and business prospects

For the financial year 2018, a persistently challenging environment is expected, however, there is confidence that, thanks to the solid foundation of Zürcher Kantonalbank, its balanced business model and its clear strategy, in 2018 a pleasing result will be generated. The economic upturn should continue on a global scale in 2018.

In the years ahead, Zürcher Kantonalbank will systematically expand its leading position as a full-service bank that is outstandingly well-positioned in strategic terms. It will take account of the potential risks in all its business decisions and act in a responsible manner in dealing with its owners and stakeholders.

h) No material adverse changes in assets, financial condition and income

There have been no material adverse changes in assets, financial condition and income since the reporting date of the financial statements for the 2017 business year.

B. Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited

a) General information

aa) Name, registered office and principal place of business

Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited, Regency Court, Glategny Esplanade, St. Peter Port, Guernsey GY1 3AP, Channel Islands.

bb) Incorporation, duration

Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited was incorporated on 17 November 2000. The duration is not limited.

cc) Legal authorization, legal form

Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited is a limited liability company in the form of a so-called "Non-Cellular Company Limited by Shares" under the laws of Guernsey. The fully paid equity capital amounts to one million Swiss francs (CHF 1,000,000).

dd) Purpose

The statutory purpose of the company is to engage in business as a finance company and in the borrowing of funds through the issue of financial instruments of all types.

ee) Register

The first entry into the Commercial Registry in St. Peter Port was made on 17 November 2000.

ff) Group

Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited is a 100-percent subsidiary of Zürcher Kantonalbank.

b) Information about the board of directors, management and auditors

aa) Board of directors

The following persons are members of the board of directors

Felix Oegerli	Chairman	Employee of Zürcher Kantonalbank
Samuel Stadelmann	Vice-Chairman	Employee of Zürcher Kantonalbank
John William Renouf	Member	Independent consultant, Guernsey
Paul Hodgson	Member	Managing Director of Butterfield Trust (Guernsey) Limited

bb) Administration

The operative administration of Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited is performed by Butterfield Trust (Guernsey) Limited, P.O. Box 25, Glategny Explanade, St. Peter Port, Guernsey GY1 3AG, Channel Islands.

cc) External audit firm

Ernst & Young LLP, 14 New Street, St. Peter Port, Guernsey GY1 4AF, Channel Islands acts as the external audit firm.

c) Business activities

aa) Main activity

Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited issues structured financial products and sells these to Zürcher Kantonalbank which places them in the market.

bb) Court, arbitration and administrative procedures

Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey), Guernsey is not involved in any court, arbitration or administrative proceedings which could have an adverse effect on its financial condition, nor to the best knowledge of the directors, officers and external auditors of the Zürcher Kantonalbank are any such proceedings threatened.

d) Capital

aa) Capital structure

The issued share capital of Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited is one million Swiss francs (CHF 1,000,000) and is divided into one thousand (1,000) shares with a par value of one thousand Swiss francs (CHF 1,000) each. The Zürcher Kantonalbank is the owner of all of the shares of Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited.

bb) Outstanding conversion and option rights and bonds

As of the reporting date for the financial statements for the 2017 business year, there were no conversion or option rights in respect of its own share capital outstanding.

cc) Participation rights in its own capital

As of the date of this Issuance Programme, Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited held no participation rights in its own share capital.

e) Annual financial statements

Annex 2 contains the financial reports for the business years 2016 (Annex 2A) and 2017 (Annex 2B), as audited by the external auditors. The reporting date for the last audited financial report is 31 December 2017 and is therefore not more than 18 months before the date of this Issuance Programme.

The report of the auditors can be found on page 3 of financial report for the business year 2017 (Annex 2B) and on page 2 of financial report for the business year 2016 (Annex 2A).

f) Current business developments and business prospects

Political and regulatory changes will continue to affect the banking sector in 2018. Despite a challenging climate, Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited is convinced it will be able to generate excellent results. It remains determined to systematically expand its leading market position among providers of structured products in Switzerland. It will take account of the potential risks in all its business decisions and act in a responsible manner towards its owner and stakeholders.

g) No material adverse changes in assets, financial condition and income

There have been no material adverse changes in assets, financial condition and income since the reporting date of the financial statements for the 2017 business year.

III. INFORMATION ABOUT THE DERIVATIVES

A. Legal Basis

The purpose of this Issuance Programme is the (public) offer of the Derivatives series issued from time to time by the relevant Issuer on the basis of a resolution of the relevant corporate authority.

B. Statement respecting the CISA

Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme are not collective investments within the meaning of the CISA. They are not subject to any approval requirement nor to supervision by FINMA, and investors do not enjoy the specific investor protection provided under the CISA. The issuer risk is borne by investors.

C. Covered categories of Derivatives and economic characteristics

The Derivatives covered by this Issuance Programme are Structured Products issued by an Issuer the investment returns of which are derived from one or more Underlyings. The value of the Derivatives is materially dependent on the positive (so-called "bull derivatives") or negative (so-called "bear derivatives") change in value of one or more Underlyings. The Underlyings for a Derivatives Series can be one or more completely different financial investments (see Section IV below).

a) Categorization

The Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme can be fundamentally allocated to the Derivatives categories below. The Issuers are guided in this regard by the categorization used by the Swiss Structured Products Association ("SSPA") which is also used by SIX Swiss Exchange and SIX Structured Products Exchange Ltd, respectively. The Issuer is free to issue under this Issuance Programme other Derivatives than those listed in the table below.

SSPA Derivative Map / Categorization SIX Structured Product Exchange	Product Type Number
Investment Products	**1**
Capital Protection	**11**
Capital Protection Certificate with Participation	1100
Convertible Certificate	1110
Capital Protection Certificate with Barrier	1130
Capital Protection Certificate with Coupon	1140
Referencedebtor-Certificate with contingent Capital Protection	1410
Yield Enhancement	**12**
Discount Certificate	1200
Discount Certificate with Barrier	1210
Reverse Convertible	1220
Barrier Reverse Convertible	1230
Express Certificate	1260
Referencedebtor-Certificate with Yield Enhancement	1420
Participation	**13**
Tracker Certificate	1300
Outperformance Certificate	1310
Bonus Certificate	1320
Bonus Outperformance Certificate	1330
Twin Win Certificate	1340
Investment Products with reference debtors	**14**
Referencedebtor-Certificate with conditional Capital Protection	1410
Referencedebtor-Certificate with Yield Enhancement	1420
Referencedebtor-Certificate with Participation	1430
Leverage Products	**2**
Leverage without Knock-Out	**21**
Warrant	2100
Spread Warrant	2110
Leverage with Knock-Out	**22**
Warrant with Knock-Out	2200
Mini-Future	2210
Constant Leverage Certificate	2300

b) Important economic characteristics of the individual Derivatives

Investors can obtain information about the important economic characteristics of the individual categories of Derivatives in the following sections. Derivatives in the various categories may have characteristics which partially or significantly deviate from those of the described categories of Derivatives. Investors in such products will find the exact description of the economic characteristics in the relevant (indicative) terms sheets, as well as in the Final Terms.

aa) Capital protected products

Capital protected products are Derivatives with an asymmetrical risk profile, for which the Issuer usually guarantees a specific or a minimal redemption amount. The level of the capital protection is set by the Issuer at the time of the Issuance and indicates the percentage of the nominal or par value that the investor will be assured on the Settlement Date, regardless of the value of the Underlying (Minimum Redemption Amount). The capital protection only applies at the end of the term or at maturity and can be – depending on the terms of the issue – below 100% of the Nominal Value. Capital protection therefore does not mean that the full nominal or par value or the invested capital will be fully repaid at maturity in every case. Pursuant to the provisions of the SSPA, there is capital protection in the event of any guaranteed redemption of at least 90% of the Nominal Value.

Capital protected products consist, considered economically, of a bond and an option component. The option component allows the investor to participate in the positive (bull derivatives) or negative (bear derivatives) performance of one or more Underlyings. At the same time, the risk of loss is limited by the bond component through the assurance of a Minimum Redemption Amount. A return which exceeds the Minimum Redemption Amount can, depending on the structure, be made as a one-time payment in connection the redemption and/or in the form of one or more payments during the term (Coupons). Additionally, the redemption amount can be set with or without a maximum amount (Cap).

When buying a Derivative of the category capital protection in the secondary market, it should be noted that the capital protection refers to the nominal amount and is lower relative to the invested capital if the Derivative is already listed above the Nominal or Nominal Value.

(i) Capital Protection Certificate with Participation (1100)

Derivatives in the category Capital Protection Certificate with Participation provide capital protection with simultaneous participation in the positive (bull derivatives) or negative (bear derivatives) change in value of one or more Underlyings above (bull derivatives) or below (bear derivatives) a predefined exercise price. The possible increase in value (potential profit), depending on the product structure, is not limited (no Cap), or there is only a possibility of participation up to a specific threshold (with Cap). If the product is one with a Cap, this will be set out in the Final Terms of the relevant Derivatives Series.

If the value of the Underlying on the Final Fixing Date is below the exercise price (for bull derivatives) or above the exercise price (for bear derivatives), the Issuer pays the investor the Minimum Redemption Amount on the maturity date.

(ii) Convertible Certificate (1110)

Derivatives in the Convertible Certificates category provide capital protection with simultaneous participation in the positive (bull derivatives) or negative (bear derivatives) change in value of one or more Underlyings. The possible increase in value (potential profit) is not limited (no Cap).

The investor has the right to exchange the Derivatives on the relevant conversion date (generally the Final Fixing Date) into a number of Underlyings as defined by the exchange ratio. In the event of a conversion, the Issuer performs through the delivery of the Underlying (physical delivery of the Underlying with cash settlement for fractions thereof that cannot be delivered, not cumulative).

In the case of a non-deliverable Underlying (e.g., indexes), a corresponding cash settlement amount is paid, which is calculated by the Issuer or the Calculation Agent on the Final Fixing Date.

The conversion of the Derivatives in this category is generally made automatically if the price of the Underlying on the relevant conversion date exceeds the conversion price.

If the value of an Underlying on the Final Fixing Date is lower than the conversion price, the Issuer pays the Holder the Minimum Redemption Amount on the maturity date.

(iii) Capital Protection Certificate with Barrier (1130)

Derivatives in the category Capital Protection with Barrier provide capital protection with simultaneous participation in the positive (bull derivatives) or negative (bear derivatives) change in value of one or more Underlyings; although the possibility of participation lapses if the price of an Underlying reaches or exceeds a specified barrier within a specified time frame. Depending on the structure of the product, it is possible to participate both in the positive as well as the negative change in value of the Underlying or Underlyings. In this case, the product will have both an upper and a lower barrier.

If the price of the relevant Underlying touches or reaches or exceeds the specified barrier within the specified time frame, the possibility of participation in the positive (bull derivatives) or negative (bear derivatives) performance of the Underlying lapses and the investor receives the specified Minimum Redemption Amount on the maturity date. If the product is one with an upper and a lower barrier, when there is a breach of the barrier, only the participation lapses on the side in question. That means that if only the upper barrier is breached, participation in the negative change in value continues; if only the lower barrier is breached, participation in the positive change in value remains. If both barriers are breached, the investor receives the specified Minimum Redemption Amount on the maturity date. Depending on the product structure, a rebate payment is made in addition following breach of the barrier or barriers, which payment is generally set as a percentage of the par value or Nominal Value.

(iv) Capital Protection Certificate with Coupon (1140)

Derivatives in the category Capital Protection with Coupon provide capital protection with simultaneous participation in the positive (bull derivatives) or the negative (bear derivatives) change in the value of one or more Underlyings, although the profit from the change in value of the Underlying is paid by payment of one or more Coupons.

(v) Referencedebtor-Certificate with contingent Capital Protection (1410)

In contrast to traditional Derivatives, reference debtor certificates (or structured products with a reference bond) also relate to a reference bond as certain events (hereinafter referred to as credit events) in relation to the reference bond (default or redemption event, as defined in the corresponding Final Terms) might have an adverse impact on the value and result in the early redemption of the respective product. Providing that no default or redemption event occurs with regard to the reference bond, reference debtor certificates normally work in the same way as a conventional structured product.
Reference debtor certificates are highly sophisticated and complex financial products whose particular characteristic is the fact that the investor not only assumes the usual risks such as market and currency risks and the risk of default by the structured product issuer, but also a corresponding additional risk via the reference bond.

The reference debtor certificate with contingent capital protection may have one or more reference debtors. In addition to the reference debtor's solvency (non-occurrence of a credit event), the redemption of the reference debtor certificate with contingent capital protection is also dependent on the issuer risk. Redemption will take place at least in the amount of the contingent capital protection on expiration provided that no credit event affecting the reference debtor has occurred. If a credit event affecting the reference debtor has occurred during the term, the contingent capital protection no longer applies. Due to the credit event, the reference debtor certificate with contingent capital protection will be redeemed early in an amount to be determined.

During its term the price of the reference debtor certificate with contingent capital protection, which refers only to the nominal, not to the purchase price, may fall under the contingent capital protection, for example as a result of a negative assessment of the reference debtor's creditworthiness.

If during the term of the reference debtor certificate with contingent capital protection no credit event affecting the reference debtor has occurred, the investor will participate in the performance of the price of the Underlying.

bb) Yield Enhancement Products

Yield enhancement products are derivatives, whose redemption amount is limited to a maximum amount (cap) and which bear the risk of a total loss at redemption. They can be structured with or without (fix or variable) payments (Coupon) during the term.

(i) Discount Certificate (1200)

Derivatives in the category Discount Certificates are issued at a discount, i.e. a discount or a rebate compared to a direct investment in the Underlying. Redemtion on the Final Fixing Date is determined based on the price on the Final Fixing Date of the relevant Underlying. The maximum redemption amount is based on the Cap.

The redemption of these Derivatives is made, subject to any provisions in the Final Terms specifying otherwise, as follows: if the final closing price of the Underlying on the Final Fixing Date is at or above the Cap Level, the maximum amount (Cap Level) is repaid. Generally, the Cap Level corresponds to the Initial Fixing Value of the Underlying or Underlyings unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms of the relevant product. If the closing price of the relevant Underlying is below the Cap Level on the Final Fixing Date, a physical delivery will be made on the Redemption Date for each Discount Certificate (if the conditions provide for physical delivery) of a predefined number (ratio) of the relevant Underlyings (fractions thereof, even in the case of the purchase of several Discount Certificates, may not be aggregated and will always be paid in cash) or a cash payment in an equivalent amount. The amount of the cash payment is set on the basis of the price determined by the Relevant Exchange for the Underlying and the ratio.

(ii) Discount Certificate with Barrier (1210)

Derivatives in the category Discount Certificate with Barrier are issued as Discount Certificates at a discount or with a rebate compared to a direct investment in the Underlying or Underlyings. The discount is usually lower than that of comparable discount certificates because a barrier is specified in relation to the value of the Underlying or Underlyings and when this barrier is reached or exceeded, depending on the specific terms of the Derivative, either the relevant Underlying is delivered or a cash payment in the amount of the ratio multiplied by the closing price on the Final Fixing Date is paid.

(iii) Reverse Convertible (1220)

Derivatives in the category Reverse Convertibles distinguish themselves through payment of one or more Coupons. The determination of the redemption amount on the Settlement Date depends on the closing price of the Underlying or Underlyings on the Final Fixing Date.

The redemption of these Derivatives is typically made as follows: if the closing price of the relevant Underlying on the Final Fixing Date is at or above the Cap Level, the par value or nominal amount is repaid. The Cap Level generally corresponds to the Initial Fixing Value of the Underlying or Underlyings unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms of the relevant product. If the closing price of the relevant Underlying on the Final Fixing Date is below the Cap Level, physical delivery of a predefined number of units (ratio) of the relevant Underlying (with fractions, even where there is a purchase of several Reverse Convertibles, not being cumulative and always paid in cash) is made on the Redemption Date (if the terms provide for physical delivery) for each Reverse Convertible or a cash payment in an equivalent amount. The cash payment is determined based on the relevant price of the relevant Underlying specified at the Reference Exchange and the ratio. In every situation, a Coupon that is defined at Issuance as a percentage of the Nominal Value is paid on the Coupon Date or dates.

(iv) Barrier Reverse Convertible (1230)

Derivatives in the category Barrier Reverse Convertible are equivalent to those in the category Reverse Convertible, although regardless of the closing price of the relevant Underlying the par value or Nominal Value is repaid if during the Observation Period the relevant barrier was never reached or exceeded. If the barrier was reached or exceeded and the relevant Underlying on the Final Fixing Date is below the Cap Level, then, analogously to the category Reverse Convertible, a physical delivery of the number of the relevant Underlyings as determined by the ratio (if the terms provide for physical delivery) or a cash payment in an equivalent amount is made. Generally, the Cap Level corresponds to the Initial Fixing Value of the Underlying or Underlyings unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms of the relevant product. In this category of Derivatives, the Coupon is owed in every situation.

(v) Express Certificate (Auto-Callable) (1260)

Derivatives in the Express Certificate category are typically dependent for their term and redemption amount on the price of the Underlying(s) on the observation dates specified for them or the Final Fixing Date. If the price of the relevant Underlying is at or above the exercise price (call level) on an observation date, then these Derivatives are prematurely redeemed immediately thereafter. At the same time, the investor receives, in addition to the par or Nominal Value, a Coupon, the amount of which was defined as of the Initial Fixing Date for each relevant observation date. If the price of the relevant Underlying is below the exercise price on the observation date, but above the barrier, the product will not be redeemed early, but the investor receives a Coupon payment should this be provided in the terms of the product. If the price of the relevant Underlying is at or below the barrier on the observation date, the product will not be redeemed early, nor will any Coupon payment be made unless the product design guarantees a Coupon payment. Depending on product structure, Express Certificates may have a so-called memory effect, which makes it possible to make up for Coupon payments not made on a subsequent observation date, provided all the requirements for a Coupon payment on the observation date are met.

If no early redemption has occurred, the following redemption conditions apply on the Settlement Date: If the relevant Underlying on the Final Fixing Date is at or above the Cap Level, the redemption consists of the par or Nominal Value, plus the Coupon defined at issue. If the price of the relevant Underlying is below the Cap Level, but above a defined barrier, the Nominal Value with or without a Coupon (depending on product design) will be repaid. If the price of the relevant Underlying on the Final Fixing Date is at or below the barrier, a physical delivery of a predefined number of units (ratio) of the relevant Underlying (cash settlement of fractions, no cumulation) is made for each Express Certificate on the repayment date (if the terms provide for physical delivery) or a cash payment in an equivalent amount is made. The cash payment is determined based on the relevant price of the relevant Underlying specified at the Reference Exchange and the ratio.

(vi) Referencedebtor-Certificate with Yield Enhancement (1420)

Compared to traditional derivatives, reference debtor certificates (or structured products with a reference bond) also relate to a reference bond as certain events (hereinafter referred to as credit events) in relation to the reference bond (default or redemption event, as defined in the corresponding Final Terms) might have an adverse impact on the value and result in the early redemption of the respective product. If no default or redemption event occurs with regard to the reference bond, reference debtor certificates normally work in the same way as a conventional structured product.

Reference debtor certificates are highly sophisticated and complex financial products whose particular characteristic is the fact that the investor not only assumes the usual risks such as market and currency risks and the risk of default by the structured product issuer, but also a corresponding additional risk via the reference bond.

The reference debtor certificate with yield enhancement may have one or more reference debtors. In addition to the reference debtor's solvency (non-occurrence of a credit event), the redemption of the reference debtor certificate with yield enhancement is also pertinent on the issuer risk, provided that no credit event affecting the reference debtor has occurred. If a credit event affecting the reference debtor has occurred during the term, the reference debtor certificate with yield enhancement will be redeemed early at an amount to be determined on account of the credit event.

The value of the reference debtor certificate with yield enhancement may fall during the term, for example as a result of a negative assessment of the reference debtor's creditworthiness. If the Underlying is below the Cap Level at expiration, the Underlying will be delivered to the investor and/or cash settlement will be made provided that no credit event affecting the reference debtor has occurred. If the Underlying is above the Cap Level at expiration, the nominal will be repaid, provided that no credit event affecting the reference debtor has occurred. The opportunity to make gains is, however, limited to the amount of the Cap Level. Depending on the terms of the reference debtor certificate with yield enhancement, either a Coupon or discount on the Underlying may be granted.

A Coupon will be paid irrespective of the performance of the Underlying provided that no credit event affecting the reference debtor has occurred. The reference debtor certificate with yield enhancement may also include a barrier. Due to the higher risk, the addition of additional Underlying assets allows higher Coupons, larger discounts or lower barriers.

cc) Participation Products

Participation products are derivatives with a payment profile that generally linearly reproduces the change in value of the Underlying and so makes it possible for the investor to participate in the performance of the Underlying. Depending on the structure of the product, a disproportionate participation in the positive performance of the Underlying is also possible. The redemption amount is theoretically unlimited, but there is, however, the risk of a total loss. They can be structured with or without payments during the term (Coupon) and do not have, or only have a limited capital protection.

Participation products can, depending on their structure, have a limited capital protection. This limits the potential loss in comparison to a direct investment in the Underlying so long as a certain threshold (a so-called barrier or knock-out) is not reached during the Observation Period. If the barrier is reached or exceeded (either above or below), the investor loses the (limited) capital protection. Derivatives in this category with limited capital protection may trade during the term at prices well below the Issuance price, even if the barrier has not been reached or exceed (either above or below).

The redemption in the case of Derivatives in this category can, depending on the structure or the Underlying, be made by payment of a cash Settlement Amount or the physical delivery of the relevant Underlying, adjusted in accordance with the ratio.

Participation products can be issued with a limited or unlimited term.

(i) Tracker Certificate (1300)

Derivatives in the Tracker Certificate category permit an indirect investment in one or more Underlyings which are equally or unequally weighted. The profit and loss potential of these Derivatives corresponds to a large extent to that of the Underlying.

(ii) Outperformance Certificate (1310)

Derivatives in the Outperformance Certificate category are typically characterized by a participation in the change in value of the relevant Underlying that is increased by a specified participation factor, i.e. disproportional and unlimited if the Underlying is above the Cap Level on the Final Fixing Date. The participation factor, however, ceases to apply if the closing price of the relevant Underlying on the Final Fixing Date is below the Cap Level. If the closing price of the relevant Underlying on the Final Fixing Date is below the initial value, the potential return is basically comparable with that of the Underlying on which it is based. Depending on the product structure, a limit on profits (Cap) is also possible. Above the Cap Level, the investor participates in the change in value of the relevant Underlying up to the Cap in accordance with the participation factor, although the maximum return potential is achieved at the Cap.

(iii) Bonus Certificate (1320)

Derivatives in the Bonus Certificate category are typically characterized by an unlimited participation in the performance of the Underlying. They also offer a limited capital protection, i.e., a minimum redemption in the amount of the bonus level. This limited capital protection and the minimum redemption cease to apply as soon as one or more of the Underlyings reaches or falls below the specified barrier during the Observation Period. The determination of the repayment on the Final Fixing Date depends on the price history and the price of the relevant Underlying: if the Underlying has not reached or has fallen below the barrier during the Observation Period or no Underlying has reached or fallen below the barrier, the repayment is made at the closing price of the relevant Underlying multiplied by the ratio, but at least, however, in the amount of the bonus level. If, however, the Underlying reached or fell below the barrier during the Observation Period or at least one of the Underlyings reached its barrier or fell below it, this results in either a physical delivery of the Underlying or the payment of a Cash Settlement Amount equal to the price of the Underlying multiplied by the ratio (physical delivery of the Underlying with cash settlement for fractions thereof that cannot be delivered, not cumulative).

(iv) Bonus-Outperformance Certificate (1330)

Derivatives in the Bonus Outperformance Certificate category, are essentially similar to the Derivatives in the category Bonus Certificate, with the difference that they allow for a disproportionate (i.e., leveraged) participation in the performance of the relevant Underlying above the Cap Level.

(v) Twin Win Certificate (1340)

Derivatives in the Twin Win Certificate category are generally suitable for investors who expect a certain price performance of the Underlying, but also want to profit from the opposite performance up to a certain level (i.e., the barrier). Even though protection for the invested capital is generally provided with this mechanism until the barrier is reached, the investor in this Derivative bears the market risk of the relevant Underlying.

Three scenarios are possible on the Final Fixing Date: If the price of the relevant Underlying exceeds the Cap Level, the investor participates one-to-one or disproportionately in the performance of the Underlying. If the price of the relevant Underlying is below the Cap Level and the Underlying did not touch or fall below the barrier during the Observation Period, then losses on the Underlying are converted into profits. If the price of the relevant Underlying is below the Cap Level and the barrier was reached during the Observation Period, either a Cash Settlement Amount is paid corresponding to the price of the Underlying on the Final Fixing Date multiplied by the ratio or, if provided for, a physical delivery of the Underlying is made.

(vi) Referencedebtor-Certificate with Participation (1430)

Compared to traditional derivatives, reference debtor certificates (or structured products with a reference bond) also have a reference bond as certain events (hereinafter referred to as credit events) in relation to the reference bond (default or redemption event, as defined in the corresponding Final Terms) might have an adverse impact on the value and lead to the early redemption of the product. Provided that no default or repayment event occurs with regard to the reference bond, reference debtor certificates normally work in the same way as a conventional structured product.

Reference debtor certificates are highly sophisticated and complex financial products whose particular characteristic is the fact that the investor not only assumes the usual risks such as market and currency risks and the risk of default by the structured product issuer, but also a corresponding additional risk via the reference bond.

The reference debtor certificate with participation may have one or more reference debtors. In addition to the reference debtor's solvency (non-occurrence of a credit event), the redemption of the reference debtor certificate with participation is also dependent on issuer risk provided that no credit event affecting the reference debtor has occurred. If a credit event affecting the reference debtor has occurred during the term, the reference debtor certificate with participation will be redeemed early at an amount to be determined on account of the credit event.

The value of the reference debtor certificate with participation may fall during the term, for example on account of a negative assessment of the reference debtor's creditworthiness.

If during the term of the reference debtor certificate with participation no credit event affecting the reference debtor has occurred, the investor will participate in the performance of the price of the Underlying.

dd) Leverage Products

Leverage products are Derivatives whose invested amount is subject to a leverage effect both in the direction of profits or losses, i.e., changes in the value of the Underlying have a disproportionate effect on the value and/or the redemption amount than would be the case with a direct investment in the Underlying. The leverage effect permits the investor in a leveraged product to use less capital than if he or she would invest directly in the Underlying. As a result of the leverage effect, higher profits are possible, on the one hand, than in the case of a direct investment in the Underlying, but there is the risk of a total loss of the invested capital.

(i) Warrant (2100)

The essential attribute of Derivatives in the Warrant category is the so-called leverage effect. Changes in the market value of the Underlying or even the absence of expected changes can have a disproportionate effect on the value of the Derivative, up to a total loss.

Depending on the structure, investors profit from rising (call warrants) or falling (put warrants) market prices for the Underlying. The leverage effect causes the value of the Derivatives to react proportionally more strongly to changes in the market price of the Underlying. The leverage is the result of the fact that the invested capital in a warrant is smaller than for a direct investment in the Underlying. The leverage effect acts in both directions – not only to the advantage of the holder of the warrants or the option holder in the case of favorable developments in the market price of the Underlying, but also to the disadvantage of the holder of the warrants or the option holder in the case of unfavorable developments in the market price of the Underlying. The risk with an investment in the warrant is therefore greater than that of a direct investment in the Underlying. The potential for loss comprises the total of the invested capital (the so-called option premium).

Considering the limited term of the warrant, the investor or purchaser cannot expect a timely recovery of a negative performance of the Underlying for the investor. Warrants expire worthless if the market value of the Underlying lies below (call warrants) or above (put value) the exercise price or the strike. The loss equals the price paid for the warrant (option premium).

In the case of warrants with physical delivery of securities, the investor acquires a claim on the delivery (call warrants) or purchase (put warrants) of a quantity of the Underlying at a price specified in advance, the exercise price or strike.

In the case of warrants with Cash Settlement, the investor acquires a claim for the payment of a Cash Settlement Amount which is the difference between the exercise or strike price and the market price of the Underlying when exercised or on the expiration date.

(ii) Spread Warrant (2110)

Similar to products in the Warrants category, spread warrants are characterised by a leverage effect, resulting in a corresponding disproportionately large potential for gains or losses (including the total loss of the entire amount invested; see the relevant explanations in section III.C.dd)(i) "Warrants").

The risk of investing in spread warrants is greater than that of a direct investment in the Underlying. On expiration the spread warrants allow their Intrinsic Value to be preserved. In contrast to conventional warrants, the Intrinsic Value and the associated potential for gains are limited by a spread consisting of an Upper and Lower Exercise Price.

Call spread warrants enable investors to benefit from rising prices of the Underlying, while put spread warrants allow them to benefit from falling prices; call spread warrants expire worthless, limited to the amount invested, if the Final Fixing Value of the Underlying is below the Lower Exercise Price; by contrast, put spread warrants expire worthless, limited to the amount invested, if the Final Fixing Value of the Underlying is above the Upper Exercise Price.

As mentioned above, the potential gains of an investment in spread warrants are limited, namely by the Upper Exercise Prices in the case of call spread warrants and by the Lower Exercise Prices in the case of put spread warrants. This means that an investor may benefit from rising (in the case of call spread warrants) or falling (in the case of put spread warrants) prices of the individual Underlyings up to a maximum of these (price) thresholds or threshold values. Once the said threshold values have been reached, the highest possible payout of a spread warrant has been reached. The daily loss of time value, which increases towards the end of the term, requires regular monitoring of the spread warrants.

(iii) Warrant with Knock-Out (2200)

Derivatives in the Warrant with Knock category-Out are typically characterized by immediate expiration, without value, if the price of the Underlying falls below a barrier (in the case of a "knock-out call", through which the investor profits from a rising market price) or rises above a barrier (in the case of a "knock-out put", through which the investor profits from a falling market price). Generally, the closer the current market price is to the barrier, the greater the leverage effect. The price of the Derivatives in this category is, in contrast to the price of warrants, only marginally influenced by volatility or current market value. Upon expiration of the instrument, the repayment is based on the current market price of the Underlying and the exercise price or strike.

(iv) Mini-Future (2210)

Derivatives in the Mini-Future category combine characteristics of futures contracts (i.e., contracts in which two parties agree to settle a transaction at a later time) and those of leverage products. Because of the generally low capital requirement, they permit a disproportional participation in the price change of the Underlying and may, therefore, be used for speculation or to hedge positions. Derivatives in this category do not have a fixed term (open-ended), but nevertheless expire immediately upon the market price falling below the barrier (Long Mini-Futures) or exceeding the barrier (Short Mini-Futures), the so-called stop-loss levels, although in this case the repayment of the realized residual value is made. Because of these characteristics, these Derivatives constitute an alternative to classic, exchange-traded futures contracts. In contrast to Derivatives in the warrants category, these Derivatives do not have a time value (Zeitwert), accordingly the price of these Derivatives during their term approximates their intrinsic value, i.e., (in the case of long mini-futures) the market price of the Underlying minus the current financing level or (in the case of short mini-futures) the current financing level minus the market price of the Underlying.

(v) Constant-Leverage Certificate (2300)

Derivatives of the Constant Leverage Certificate category enable investors to make long-term leveraged investments in an Underlying where the risk and the leverage are kept constant. Derivatives of this category do not have a fixed term (they are open-ended).

The main characteristic of this derivative is the constant leverage. The amount invested by the investor is periodically invested with the performance of the Underlying and the desired leverage. The leverage and the current price of the Underlying provide the basis for recalculating the amount invested with the nearest price of the Underlying to ensure that the leverage remains constant. The subscription ratio of the Constant Leverage Certificate is adjusted to reflect the reallocation. If the stop-loss level is reached, the Certificate is closed out and the loss is limited or a potential obligation to make additional contributions is prevented. However, the stop-loss level only serves as a trigger for liquidation and does not represent an indication of the effective repayment amount that can be achieved.

D. Issuance and Sale of Derivatives

This section sets forth the conditions applicable to the procedures for the Issuance of Derivatives. They apply to all Derivatives which are issued by the Issuer under this Issuance Programme.

a) Terms and conditions

The indicative term sheet is merely a marketing document which contains the most important economic terms of the relevant Derivatives Series (if marked as "indicative", merely in indicative form; see Section III.C.a)cc). It does not create any rights in relation to the Issuer and the Issuer can, in its sole discretion, change or supplement or even cancel it at any time.

The rights and obligations of Holders of the Derivatives in relation to the Issuer are determined solely by the Derivatives Terms specified in this Issuance Programme, as well as the Final Terms.

aa) Subscription

Derivatives can, as specified in the relevant (indicative) term sheet for an individual Derivatives Series, be subscribed for during the subscription period during normal banking business hours at the Issuer or any branch of the Zürcher Kantonalbank. Any minimum or maximum amounts for the subscription will be specified in the (indicative) term sheet for an individual Derivatives Series.

The Issuer reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to shorten, lengthen or cancel the subscription period. The Issuer is further not obliged to accept subscriptions and can take distance from the issue of an entirely placed derivatives series.

bb) Allocation

During the subscription period, all subscriptions will be received without any special subscription procedure until the maximum issue size is reached. After the maximum issue size is reached, no further subscriptions will be accepted and the subscription period will be closed without notice. The Issuer will decide, in its sole discretion, whether an allocation will be made.

The results of the offer will not be disclosed. Persons who have subscribed will be informed about their allocation pursuant to the offer or about other matters in respect of the issue by SIX SIS AG and their own bank.

cc) Determination of the issue price

The issue price of a Derivatives Series will be determined by the Calculation Agent on the Initial Fixing Date on the basis of the then current market situation and the price or level of the Underlying, consistent with the terms published in the (indicative) term sheet. In the indicative term sheet, the issue may specify "indicative" issue prices which are based on the fair values at the time of the publication of the relevant indicative term sheet. "Indicative" issue prices are not binding on the Issuer and the legally binding issue price will be specified in the final term sheet and in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series.

The determination [of the issue price] is made on the basis of the fair value of the components of the Derivatives in accordance with financial mathematical methods. The issue price can include a surcharge that is not apparent to the investor, the amount of which is determined in the discretion of the Issuer and that over time reduces the market price set for the Derivative. Margins and fees can be included in the calculation of the issue price, which in part may be paid as distribution fees to distribution companies. Sales commissions, which may be paid in the form of a discount on the issue price, as compensation for part of the issue price or in the form of other one-off and/or recurring fees, are disclosed by the issuer in the Final Terms. Enquiries regarding sales commissions may be sent to the issuer / lead manager. No duty of disclosure exists.

No subscription or issue costs are imposed on the buyer or subscriber by the Issuer.

dd) Placement and Underwriting

If not specified otherwise in the (indicative) Term Sheet for a Derivatives Series, the placement will be made by the Zürcher Kantonalbank (referred to in this capacity as the "Lead Manager").

b) Listing and admission to trading

To the extent not otherwise specified in the (indicative) Term Sheet or the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series, a listing on the SIX Swiss Exchange and trading through SIX Structured Products Exchange Ltd. will be applied for in respect of all Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme. The Issuer gives no guarantee that a Derivatives Series will, in fact, be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange and admitted to trading through SIX Structured Products Exchange Ltd.

There are no binding commitments from intermediaries in respect of secondary trading. Zürcher Kantonalbank intends, under customary market terms, to regularly provide ask and bid prices for the Derivatives, but it assumes no legal obligation to do so to the extent not otherwise specified in the Final Terms.

c) Sales Restrictions

aa) In general

To the extent not explicitly specified in the Final Terms, the Issuer has not taken any action and will not take any action to permit the public offer, the holding or the distribution of the offering documentation with respect to the Derivatives in any jurisdiction outside Switzerland. The delivery of this Issuance Programme or other Issuance documentation and the offer of the Derivatives may be restricted in certain countries by legal requirements. Persons which want to buy Derivatives are hereby requested by the Issuer to verify and adhere to the then applicable restrictions.

bb) European Economic Area ("EEA")

In a member state of the EEA which has implemented the directive 2003/71/EG (the "Prospectus Directive"), the Derivatives, including the relevant documents may only be offered from (and including) the date of the entry into force of this implementation if this is permitted pursuant to the applicable law and other regulations; and

(i) the public offer commences or is completed within twelve months after the publication of a prospectus in respect of the Structured Products approved by the relevant supervisory authority pursuant to the regulations of the member state where the offer originates and, to the extent a public offer is made in a different member state than the member state where the offer originates, a certification or approval from the supervisory authority of the member state where the offer originates has been issued; or

(ii) an exception from the prospectus obligation exists, which is specified in the implementing legislation of the member state where the offer originates.

"Public offer" means (i) a communication directed at the public in any form and in any manner which contains sufficient information about the terms of the offer and the terms of the structured products to be offered to equip a person to decide whether to purchase of subscribe for the structured products, as well as (ii) any further specifications contained in the implementing legislation of the relevant member state in which the offer is made.

In a member state of the EEA which has not implemented the Prospectus Directive, a public offer in or from this jurisdiction can only be made if this is permitted under applicable law and other regulations and no obligations are imposed on the Issuer. The Issuer has not and will not take action to make a public offer, the holding or the distribution of documentation with respect to the Derivatives permissible in this jurisdiction if special action must be taken for this purpose.

cc) United Kingdom ("U.K.")

An invitation to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) was / is only communicated or prompted in connection with the issuing or sale of derivatives in conditions in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the issuer; furthermore, all applicable provisions of the FSMA with regard to all activities in connection with derivatives conducted within or from the United Kingdom or in which the latter is otherwise involved were / are complied with.

In relation to derivatives with a term of less than one year, it should be noted that no derivatives are offered or sold except to persons whose normal business activity is to purchase, hold, manage or sell derivatives in accordance with the purpose of their business (as principal or agent) or where it can reasonably be assumed that they acquire, hold, manage or sell investments (as principal or agent) for their own business purposes, since the issuing of derivatives would otherwise constitute a violation by the issuer of Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act of 2000 (the "FSMA").

dd) United States of America ("U.S.A./U.S. persons")

The Derivatives have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") in its current form and trading in the Derivatives has not been and will not be approved by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "CFTC") under the United States Commodity Exchange Act (the "Commodity Exchange Act"). The Derivatives may not, directly or indirectly, be offered, sold, resold, delivered or traded at any time in the U.S.A. or to or for account of U.S. persons. Derivatives may not be exercised or redeemed for the benefit of a U.S. person or a person in the U.S.A. In this context, "U.S.A." means the United States of America (the states and the District of Columbia), its territories and possessions and other sovereign territory and "U.S. persons" means "U.S. persons" as defined in Rule 902 of Regulation S under the Securities Act, as well as persons not falling under the definition of "Non-United States Persons" in accordance with Section 4.7 of the CFTC regulations.

ee) Bailiwick of Guernsey ("Guernsey")

Derivatives issued by the Issuer Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited have not and will not be sold to persons in the Bailiwick of Guernsey.

E. Derivative Terms

The following provisions set forth the general derivatives terms and conditions to be applied in respect of all Derivatives which are issued by the Issuer under this Issuance Programme. These comprise the general investment terms and conditions in general form issued under this Issuance Programme ("General Derivative Terms and Conditions", see Section III.E.a)), as well as the special terms applicable to the individual categories of Derivatives (see Section III.E.b) and they apply, subject to any contrary provisions in the specific terms for an individual series of Derivatives which are included in the relevant Final Terms.

The general derivatives terms included in this Issuance Programme and the special conditions generally do not include all of the information that is necessary for an investment decision because the structuring of the individual Derivatives Series is made immediately before the beginning of the offer and not already at the time of the publication of this Issuance Programme. The Issuance Programme therefore provides a summary of the possible structure of the derivates, which summary is not exhaustive.

The Final Terms for a specific Derivatives Series may in part deviate significantly from the following general derivatives terms and the special conditions. The investor should, without fail, read and understand the Final Terms, in particular the differences from the typical conditions described below, before he or she invests in a specific Derivative.

a) General derivatives terms

aa) Aggregate amount and further Issuances

The aggregate amount of a Derivatives Series as well as the number of Derivatives or the nominal amount are indicated in the relevant Final Terms. This statement does not give any information about the amount of a Derivatives Series that was actually publicly placed in the market by the Issuer or the Lead Manager.

The Issuer is entitled to issue further Derivatives of the same kind at any time and without the consent of the Holders of the Derivatives so that, with the previously issued Derivatives, they constitute a single issue and increase its size. Such an increase will be published pursuant to Section III.G.

The Issuer or other Zürcher Kantonalbank companies are entitled at any time during the term of the Derivatives to buy and sell these. These companies have no obligation to inform the Holders of the Derivatives about such a purchase or sale.

Derivatives which the Issuer did not place in the market or repurchased in the market may, without notice to the Holders of the Derivatives, be cancelled, held as trading assets, resold or used in another way.

bb) Currencies

Derivatives can be issued in Swiss francs (CHF) or another freely convertible currency. The currency of a Derivatives Series is specified in the Final Terms. To the extent not otherwise specified in the Final Terms, all payments from a Derivatives Series are to be made in the specified currency of the relevant series.

cc) Issue price

The issue price is set on a binding basis in the relevant Final Terms. The price can be indicated as price per unit or as nominal amount / par value, with a percentage increase or discount, expressed as a percentage of the nominal. Regarding the specification of the issue price and indicative price information, reference is made to the provisions in Section D.a)cc).

Derivatives are transferable only in units of one Derivative or an integral multiple thereof to the extent the Final Terms (Final Terms) of a Derivatives Series do not contain any contrary provisions.

dd) Interest payments, dividends and other distributions

(i) General

To the extent not explicitly specified in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series, the Holder of the Derivatives has no right to the payment of dividends, interest or other distributions in respect of dividends, interest or other distributions that are paid in respect of the Underlying.

For Derivatives for which the Issuer has the obligation to pay interest, this will be specified as an annual interest rate (% p.a.) in the relevant Final Terms.

The interest amount is calculated for each interest period on the basis of the actual number of days in the interest period, divided by 360 unless otherwise specified in the provisions of the Final Terms of a Derivatives Series.

(ii) Rights from Underlyings that are delivered

Underlyings acquired in connection with the redemption of the Derivatives give the right to all dividends payable (in the case of shares) or any other rights linked to the Underlying after the Final Fixing Date or after the date of exercise. If the date of dividend maturity occurs on the same date or before the Final Fixing Date, respectively on the Exercise Date, the Underlying will be delivered ex-dividend.

ee) Interest payment dates

The applicable interest payment dates for a Derivatives Series are specified as calendar days in the relevant Final Terms. If such a specification is missing, interest and distributions are paid on the due date for redemption.

ff) Term and Expiration

The term of the individual Derivatives Series is specified in the relevant Final Terms. The term can be unlimited (open-end).

If the term for a Derivatives Series is limited, it begins on the Issue Date and ends on the Redemption Date, subject to an early maturity date on account of a termination, exercise of an option or on account of a barrier being reached.

If the term for a Derivatives Series is unlimited, the conditions under which the Issuer or the Holder of a Derivative may properly terminate the Derivative are specified in the Final Terms.

With the exception of Derivatives in the category Leveraged Products (see Section III.E.b)aa)) as well as Section III.E.B)aa)) and open-ended Derivatives, all Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme expire without special notice from the Issuer or the Holder automatically on the date of redemption or the delivery of the security, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

The Final Terms for a Derivatives Series may provide that the term of the Derivatives is terminated immediately upon the occurrence of certain events, e.g., if a certain barrier is reached by the Underlying. In this case, the Redemption Date, the redemption amount or the date of the delivery of the Underlying will be determined by the Issuer or the Calculation Agent in accordance with the provisions in the Final Terms and published according to Section III.G. The redemption amount may also be zero.

gg) Redemption methods

The rdemption modalities of each derivative series are set out in the respective Final Terms and may include the payment of a cash settlement and / or the physical delivery of the Underlying assets.

The Final Terms for a Derivatives Series may provide that the term of the Derivatives is terminated immediately upon the occurrence of certain events, e.g., an Underlying reaching a certain barrier. The Final Terms specify whether the Issuer pays a Cash Settlement Amount in this situation (although the repayment amount paid may also be zero) or if it is required to deliver Underlyings or deliverable assets.

(i) Cash Settlement

If the Issuer is required to pay a redemption amount, such amount is specified in the Final Terms for the relevant Derivatives Series, either as a fixed amount, as a percentage of the par value or nominal amount or as an amount determined by the Issuer or the Calculation Agent on the basis of a formula (with respect to Derivatives in the category Warrants, see also section III.E.b)aa)(iii))

The payment of the Cash Settlement Amount is made in the currency specified in the Final Terms of the respective Derivatives Series by a credit to the account of the relevant Clearing System for the account of the Holder of the Derivatives.

(ii) Physical delivery

To the extent the Issuer is required to physically deliver Underlyings resp. deliverable assets, the number of Underlyings to be delivered is specified in the Final Terms for the relevant Derivatives Series, either as a fixed number or as number to be calculated by the Issuer or the Calculation Agent on the basis of a formula (with respect to Derivatives in the category Warrants, see also section III.E.b)aa)(iii)).

For each individual Derivative, any fractions [of an Underlying] are settled by a cash payment based on the closing price of the Underlying on Final Fixing Date. The aggregation of such fractions for all acquired Derivatives held by an investor for the purpose of delivering an Underlying or a deliverable asset will not be made even if the fractions would, in pure mathematical terms, result in delivery of more Underlyings. If the delivery of Underlyings or deliverable assets is impossible on the delivery date, the Issuer has the right to pay the equivalent cash value of the Underlying in the currency of the Derivatives Series. The equivalent cash value will be calculated by the Issuer or the Calculation Agent on the basis of the closing price of the Underlying on the delivery date.

hh) Termination / early redemption

(i) New taxes, laws, administrative measures or other reasons

The Issuer reserves the right of early termination in respect of all Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme for tax reasons (such as, e.g., in the situation in which the Issuer would be required on account of new tax laws to pay additional amounts which result from the withholding or deduction of current or future taxes, imposts, charges or fees, regardless of type), as well as in the case of limitations in respect of its activities as Issuer through new laws or administrative measures (e.g., if it is prohibited under supervisory law from issuing derivatives).

The right of early termination is also available to the Issuer upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event in accordance with Section III.E.a)oo)(ii), to the extent that, in the opinion of the Issuer, an appropriate adjustment, for whatever reason, is not possible.

The Issuer also has the right to terminate prematurely with respect to derivatives for which there are no more outstanding shares.

An early termination is effected by a notice pursuant to Section III.G. The termination becomes effective at the time of the notice to the extent that the notice does not specify a following Business Day. In this case, the term of the Derivatives ends early. The Issuer pays a cash amount in the currency of the Derivative that is determined by the Issuer or the Calculation Agent in its absolute discretion, if applicable, taking into account the relevant market price of the Underlying and any costs incurred by the Issuer as a result of the termination (this amount also may be zero). The date for the redemption will be specified in the notice.

(ii) Negative interest

For Derivatives relating to a reference interest rate, the Issuer reserves the right of early termination at any time with respect to all Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme in the event that the reference interest rate becomes a negative value, unless in the relevant Final Terms (Final Terms) otherwise is noted.

ii) Statute of limitation

Claims for payment in respect of the Derivatives lapse 10 years after their due date. Claims for the payment of interest in respect of the Derivatives lapse 5 after their due date.

jj) Taxes

(i) General

Potential investors should be aware that they may be required to pay taxes or other charges any levy in accordance with the laws and practice of the jurisdiction, in which the Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme are transferred, or follow the legal rules of the country, which will then be applicable if the Underlying is considered to be shares and possibly the laws and practices of other jurisdictions. In certain jurisdictions there may not be any official statements of tax authorities or court decisions in relation to derivatives. Potential investors should rely on the summarized tax information contained in this Issuance Programme or in the Final Terms, but should consult their own tax advisers about the tax implications of purchasing, selling and performances of Derivatives. Only those advisers can advise on the individual tax implications for a potential investor. Such individual tax implications in relation to a potential investor may have a negative impact on the returns, which a potential investor may receive under the Derivatives.

(ii) Guernsey

Transfers and payments or deliveries of such Derivatives are not subject to any withholding tax in Guernsey. Furthermore, Guernsey does not levy any capital gains tax upon any gains made by non-Guernsey resident investors on such Derivatives.

(iii) Swiss taxes

On 7 February 2007, the Federal Tax Administration issued Circular Letter No. 15 concerning bonds and derivative financial instruments under the direct federal tax, the withholding tax, as well as the stamp duty (Issuance and transfer tax). The Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme are categorized as derivative financial instruments as defined in Circular Letter No. 15.

The Issuer will specify in the Final Terms for each Derivatives Series which taxes, in its opinion, the relevant Derivative is subject to under the mentioned circular letter.

The Final Terms may include additional tax information, in particular about the then applicable EU taxation of interest. The Swiss Federation has entered into an agreement on 26 October 2004 with the European Community providing for measures equivalent to those laid down in the Council Directive 2003/48/EC on taxation of savings income of 3 June 2003 in the form of interest payments effective as of 1 July 2005. According to this agreement, certain specified interest payments from a Swiss paying agent to a beneficial owner who is an individual with residence in an EU Member State are subject to a withholding tax at the current rate of 35%.

The information set forth in the Final Terms concerning taxation is merely a summary of how the Issuer understands the taxation of the relevant Derivatives Series under the then applicable law and current practice of the Federal Tax Administration in Switzerland. Because this summary does not take into account every aspect of Swiss tax law and, in particular, not the specific tax situation of an investor resident outside Switzerland, potential investors should obtain the advice of their personal tax adviser in respect of the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, sale or redemption of the Derivatives, in particular the tax consequences in a different jurisdiction. In addition, it should be noted that the cantons may have a tax law system and practice that deviates from that of the Federal Tax Administration.

(iv) Taxes and fees applicable to a transfer of Underlyings

Any fees, costs and taxes that arise in connection with the exercise of the rights linked to the Derivatives and the transfer of Underlyings (physical delivery) are to be borne by the Holder of Derivatives to the extent not otherwise specified in the Final Terms for an individual Derivatives Series.

kk) Security

Subject to any provisions specifying otherwise in the Final Terms for a specific Derivatives Series, the Issuer's Derivatives are not secured.

In any case, all claims for payment against the Zürcher Kantonalbank are protected by the government guarantee of the Canton of Zurich pursuant to § 6 para. 1 of the Law concerning the Zürcher Kantonalbank, the text of which is: "The canton is liable for all liabilities of the bank to the extent that its own funds are not sufficient".

A Keep-Well Agreement entered into between Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited and the Zürcher Kantonalbank provides an indirect protection in respect of the payment claims of Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited's investors. In this Keep-Well Agreement, the Zürcher Kantonalbank has agreed to capitalize Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited so that investor and customer confidence in the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group is not endangered (the complete text of the Keep-Well Agreement is included in Annex 3). Investors should note that this contractual relationship has not been made as a guarantee for the benefit of third parties.

ll) Status of the derivatives

To the extent not provided otherwise by mandatory provisions of law, the Derivatives constitute unsecured and unsubordinated liabilities of the Issuer which rank equally with each other and with all other unsubordinated liabilities of the relevant Issuer.

mm) Applicable law and jurisdiction

The Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme are subject to Swiss law.

All disputes between the Holders of the Derivatives, on one hand, and the Issuer, on the other hand, are subject to the jurisdiction of the ordinary courts of the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland, with the **Jurisdiction in Zürich**, with the possibility of an appeal to the Swiss Supreme Court in Lausanne, whose judgment is final. The Issuer Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited chooses for this purpose a legal and special domicile in Switzerland at Zürcher Kantonalbank, Bahnhofstrasse 9, 8001 Zurich.

nn) Calculation agent, Paying Agent and Exercise Agent

(i) Calculation Agent

Subject to any contrary provisions for a specific Derivatives Series in the relevant Final Terms, the Zürcher Kantonalbank acts as calculation agent for all Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme (in this capacity, identified as "Calculation Agent").

The Issuer is entitled at all times to replace the calculation agent, to appoint one or more additional calculation agents and/or to revoke their appointment.

(ii) Paying Agent

To the extent not otherwise specified in the (indicative) Term Sheet or the Final Terms of a Derivatives Series, the Zürcher Kantonalbank acts as paying agent (in this capacity, identified as "Paying Agent").

The funds necessary for payments of principal, interest, costs and any delivery of Underlyings or deliverable assets will be made available by the Zürcher Kantonalbank to the Issuer on a timely basis on the relevant due date in the relevant currency. The receipt of such funds from Zürcher Kantonalbank discharges the Issuer from its liabilities for payments on the relevant due dates for principal, interest and costs or, if applicable, any delivery of securities.

The relevant Issuer is entitled at all times and without the consent of investors to replace the Paying Agent with one or more Swiss or foreign banks (the “New Paying Agent”) as paying agent for the Derivatives (or to terminate their appointments, provided that (i) the New Paying Agent assumes all obligations of the former Paying Agent that the former Paying Agent owed in respect of the Derivatives and (ii) the New Paying Agent has received all necessary approvals of the authorities in its country of domicile.

Any such paying agent serves only as service provider to the Issuer and does not assume any obligations or responsibility towards the Holders of the Derivatives.

(iii) Exercise Agent

Subject to any contrary provisions for a specific Derivatives Series in the relevant Final Terms, the Zürcher Kantonalbank acts as exercise agent for all Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme (in this capacity, described as the "Exercise Agent").

Especially in the case of certain Derivatives in the category Leverage Products, an Exercise Notice must be submitted to the Exercise Agent (with a copy to the Issuer and the Clearing System) for the exercise of the option.

The Issuer is entitled at all times to replace the Exercise Agent with one or more additional exercise agents and or to terminate their appointment.

oo) Amendments

(i) Correction of obvious errors

The Issuer is entitled in the Final Terms to change or supplement (i) obvious errors in the text or a calculation or other obvious errors, as well as (ii) contradictory or incomplete provisions without the consent of the Holders of the Derivatives, provided that in the situations mentioned in (ii), only those changes or additions are permitted that, considering the interests of the Issuer, may be reasonably imposed on the Holders of the Derivatives, i.e., that do not significantly impair the financial situation of the Holders of the Derivatives or the methods of exercise. Amendments of the terms of the Derivatives are to be notified in accordance with Section III.G.a).

(ii) In case of the occurrence of extraordinary events

If during the term of a Derivatives Series (i) in respect of an Underlying or a component of an Underlying (a) an extraordinary event described in Section IV occurs, (b) an extraordinary event described in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series occurs or (c) the Issuer or the Calculation Agent determines, in its absolute discretion, that an Underlying or component of an Underlying - for whatever reason - is no longer comparable to the Underlying on the Issue Date or (ii) any other exceptional event occurs which makes it unreasonably difficult or impossible for the Issuer to fulfill the rights arising from the Derivatives or to determine the value of the Derivatives, the Issuer shall select the appropriate measures and, if necessary, amend the terms of the Derivatives in such a way that the economic value of the Derivative, to the fullest extent possible, is equal to the value of the Derivative prior the occurrence of the event.

The specific rules on amendments for the individual types of Underlyings in Section IV or in the Final Terms take precedence over these provisions. Amendments of the terms of the Derivatives are to be notified in accordance with Section III.G.a).

If the Issuer is of the opinion that, following the occurrence of an extraordinary event, an appropriate amendment, for whatever reason, is not possible, the Issuer is entitled to cause the early termination of the Derivatives through a notice in accordance with Section III.G.a) as contemplated by Section III.E.a)ff).

pp) Exercise methods

The exercise methods for Derivatives with exercise rights (option rights) in favor of the Holder of the Derivatives are specified in the Section 'Special terms' (see Section III.E.a)tt)).

qq) Protection against dilution

In the case of Derivatives with equity securities as an Underlying, following the occurrence of a Corporate Action (see the definition in the glossary) which in the determination of the Issuer or the Calculation Agent has a dilutive or concentrating effect on the market value of the Underlying, the Issuer or the Calculation Agent will, in its own discretion, amend the terms of the Derivative so that the economic value of the Derivative after the occurrence of the event is equal to the fullest extent possible to the value of the Derivative prior the occurrence of the event.

rr) Change of the Underlying

The events which can lead to a change of the Underlying or a component of an Underlying, as well as the effects of the occurrence of such an event on the terms of the Derivatives are governed by the Section "Information about the Underlyings" (see. Section IV).

In addition, the Issuer is entitled to amend the terms of the Derivatives in its absolute discretion upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event in accordance with Section III.E.a)oo).

ss) Capital protection

In the case of Derivatives in the category Capital Protection, the Issuer is required to pay a Minimum Redemption Amount on the Redemption Date (see also, in respect of capital protected products, Section III.C.b)aa)). In the Final Terms for this Derivatives Series, the Minimum Redemption Amount will, as a general rule, be specified as a percentage of the Nominal Value or par value of the Derivative.

The Minimum Redemption Amount is not owed if the Derivatives are repaid before their maturity date, e.g., in the case of an early redemption following the occurrence of a termination event (see Section III.E.a)ff). During the term, this Derivatives Series may have an intrinsic value which is significantly lower than the Minimum Redemption Amount.

tt) Change of obligor

The Issuer is entitled at all times and without the consent of the investors to assign in whole (but not in part) the rights and claims under individual Derivatives or all of them to a Swiss or foreign subsidiary, branch or holding company of the Zürcher Kantonalbank (the "New Issuer") to the extent that (i) the New Issuer assumes all of the obligations arising out of the assigned Derivatives which the previous Issuer owed in respect of these Derivatives, (ii) the Zürcher Kantonalbank enters into a keep-well agreement with the New Issuer with terms equivalent to the one between the Zürcher Kantonalbank and Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited, (iii) the New Issuer has received from the supervisory authorities of the country in which it is domiciled all necessary approvals for the issue of Derivatives and the assumption of the obligations under the assigned Derivatives. An assignment of Derivatives pursuant to this provision is to be notified to the investors pursuant to Section III.G.

Upon the fulfillment of the conditions mentioned above, the New Issuer assumes in every respect the role of the previous Issuer and the previous Issuer will be released from all of the obligations in relation to the Holders of the Derivatives which were related to the function of the Issuer or related to the structured products.

In the event of such a replacement of the obligor, every reference in this Issuance Programme and in the relevant issue and listing prospectuses to the Issuer is deemed a reference to the New Issuer.

The Issuer bears no responsibility for the harm to individual investors caused by, or the consequences for individual investors of, the exercise of the Issuer's right to substitute another obligor as Issuer. Accordingly, no investor is entitled in this situation to assert legal claims or indemnity claims against the Issuer.

b) Special terms for individual categories of Derivatives (special terms)

aa) Special terms for Warrants

The following specific conditions apply for Derivatives in the category Warrants (see Section III.C.b)dd)(i) and 0) in addition to the general terms for all categories of Derivatives.

(i) Types of Warrants

American Style and European Style Warrants
In the case of warrants which are identified in accordance with the Final Terms as "American Style", the Holder of the warrants may exercise his or her option on any Business Day during the option period until, at the latest, the maturity date.

In the case of warrants which are identified in accordance with the Final Terms as "European Style", the Holder of the warrants may only exercise his or her option right on the maturity date.

Warrants with Cash Settlement
Warrants with Cash Settlement grant the Holder the right to receive a Cash Settlement Amount if on the Exercise Date (a) in the case of call warrants, the difference between the closing price of the Underlying on the maturity date or the Exercise Date and the exercise price and (b) in the case of put warrants, the difference between the exercise price and the closing price of the Underlying on the maturity date or the Exercise Date is a positive amount.

To the extent that nothing to the contrary is specified in the Final Terms, warrants on indexes, exchange rates, precious metals, commodities and interest rates provide an entitlement to the payment of a Cash Settlement Amount.

Warrants with physical delivery
Warrants with physical delivery grant the Holder the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call warrant) or sell (put warrant) a specified number of an Underlying at a price specified in advance (exercise price) up to a date specified in advance (expiration date).

To the extent that the Final Terms do not provide to the contrary, Warrants on shares provide an entitlement to the physical delivery of the shares.

(ii) Methods of exercise

Option period
The option period is specified for each Derivatives Series in the Final Terms and specifies the period in which the option must be exercised.

In the case of warrants on equity securities, the Issuer is entitled, to the extent that on a Business Day more than 100,000 warrants are exercised by a Holder or a group of Holders trading together, to defer the Exercise Date for warrants which exceed this number to the next following Business Day.

Automatic exercise and notice of exercise
To the extent that nothing to the contrary is specified in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series, all warrants with Cash Settlement are deemed automatically exercised on the expiration date, to the extent that (a) in the case of call warrants, the difference between the closing price of the Underlying on the expiration date and the exercise price and (b) in the case of put warrants the difference between the exercise price and the closing price of the Underlying is a positive amount. Otherwise, the warrants expire worthless.

To the extent that the Holder of a warrant with Cash Settlement which is identified in the Final Terms as "**American Style**" wants to exercise during the option period, but before the expiration date, the delivery of an Exercise Notice to the Exercise Agent (see Section III.G.b)) with a copy to the Issuer and the Clearing System is necessary. The written notice of exercise must be received by the Exercise Agent not later than 12:00 CET or a different time specified for a Derivatives Series in the relevant Final Terms and cannot be withdrawn in order for the warrant to be deemed exercised on the relevant date. Any Exercise Notices received later are deemed delivered on the next following Business Day.

To the extent that nothing to the contrary is specified in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series, the delivery of an Exercise Notice to the Exercise Agent (see Section III.G.b)) with a copy to the Issuer and the Clearing System is necessary for the exercise of **warrants with physical delivery**. The written notice of exercise must be received by the Exercise Agent not later than 12:00 CET or a different time specified for a series of Derivative in the relevant Final Terms and cannot be withdrawn, in order that the warrant is considered exercised on the relevant date. Any Exercise Notices received later are deemed exercised on the next following Business Day.

Accordingly, warrants with physical delivery, or other warrants for which an automatic exercise has not been specified in accordance with the Final Terms, expire worthless if the Exercise Notice is not received by the Exercise Agent not later than 12:00 CET on the expiration date (or a different time specified in the relevant Final Terms).

(iii) Effect of exercise

Cash Settlement
In the case of warrants with Cash Settlement (see Section III.E.b)aa)(i)), the Issuer or the Calculation Agent calculates the amount of the Cash Settlement Amount on the Exercise Date and publishes it in accordance with Section III.G.

The Cash Settlement Amount will be paid, in the case of warrants on indexes, Exchange Rates, precious metals and commodities, on the fourth Business Day after the Exercise Date.

Physical delivery
In the case of warrants with physical delivery (see Section III.E.b)aa)(i)), the delivery of the number of Underlyings specified in the relevant Final Terms is made on the third Business Day after the Exercise Date against payment of the exercise price.

(iv) Application for registration in the case of the physical delivery of registered shares

In the case of registered shares which are delivered following the exercise of call warrants, it is the responsibility of the acquirer to submit an application for registration in the share register of the relevant company. The validity of the exercise of the warrant is not affected by a refusal to confirm the status of a shareholder with voting rights.

(v) Early termination if amendments are not possible

If the Issuer or the Calculation Agent is of the opinion that following the occurrence of a Market Disruption (see Section IV.A.b) or an extraordinary event (see Section III.E.a)oo)(ii)), which in the opinion of the Issuer or the Calculation Agent would make an amendment of the terms of the warrant necessary, but a proper amendment of the terms of the warrant, for whatever reason, is not possible, it is entitled, but not required, to terminate the warrants early.

The termination becomes effective on the date ("Termination Date") of the publication of the notice in accordance with Section III.G. In this case the term of the warrants ends early. In the event of a termination, the Issuer will pay to the relevant Holder of an affected warrant within five Bank Working Days after the Termination Date an amount per warrant which, in its reasonable judgment, is determined to be the appropriate market price.

bb) Special terms for mini-futures

For Derivatives in the category mini-futures (see Section III.C.b)dd)iv)), the following specific terms apply in addition to the general terms applicable to all categories of Derivatives.

(i) Term

Mini-futures have no fixed term (open ended). The maturity date may occur at any time (even on or immediately after the Issue Date) and is set by (i) a termination by the Issuer, (ii) the occurrence of a stop-loss event or (iii) an Exercise Notice from the Holder of the mini-futures.

Termination by the Issuer
The Issuer is entitled at all times, without a specification of reasons, to terminate the mini-futures. The termination becomes effective at the time of the publication of the notice in accordance with Section III.G.

Stop-loss event
A stop-loss event occurs if the market price for an Underlying during the trading hours for the Underlying reaches the stop-loss level specified in the relevant Final Terms or exceeds it (in the case of short mini-futures) or falls below it (in the case of long mini-futures).

Exercise Notice of the Holder
To the extent that the Holder of a mini-future wants to exercise during the term, he or she must do this through an Exercise Notice to the Exercise Agent (see Section III.G.b)) with a copy to the Clearing System. The Exercise Notice must be received by the Exercise Agent not later than 11.00 CET or a different time specified in the relevant Final Terms for a Derivatives Series and cannot be withdrawn, in order for the mini-futures to be considered exercised on the relevant date. An Exercise Notice received later is deemed exercised on the next following Business Day. After the delivery of an effective Exercise Notice, an assignment of mini-futures is not permitted.

If a stop-loss event occurs on the date on which the Exercise Notice becomes effective, the Exercise Notice takes precedence.

(ii) Effect of termination, Exercise Notice and automatic exercise

If mini-futures become due for redemption as a result of a termination, the occurrence of a stop-loss event or an Exercise Notice from the Holder of the mini-futures, a cash settlement will be paid in accordance with the specific provisions of the relevant Final Terms. In this regard, it is to be noted that the relevant time for the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount is different depending on why it has become due. In the case of a termination or Exercise Notice, generally the closing price of the Underlying applies; in the case of a stop-loss event, the price of the Underlying during trading hours applies.

To the extent that nothing different is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Cash Settlement Amount will be paid on the fifth Bank Working Day after termination, occurrence of the stop-loss event or the effectiveness of the Exercise Notice from the Holder of the mini futures.

F. Structure of the Derivatives

Derivatives are issued under this Issuance Programme as book entry securities as defined in Art. 973c Code of Obligations.

The book-entry securities are created by registration in the securities book which the Zürcher Kantonalbank maintains for the Derivatives issued by it as well as for those of Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited. The book-entry securities are thereupon registered in the main registry of the SIX SIS AG or another custodian recognized by the SIX Swiss Exchange (always referred to as "Custodian") and credited to the account of one or more participants of the Custodian as book-entry securities as defined in the Federal Law on Book-Entry Securities of 3 October 2008 ("BEG").

As long as the Derivatives are registered as book-entry securities with the Custodian, their transfer is governed by the provisions of the BEG. According to Art. 24 BEG, book-entry securities are transferred by an instruction to transfer the securities from the account Holder to the Custodian and by credit of the book-entry securities to the securities account of the acquirer. The transfer is completed with the credit. At the same time, the transferring investor loses his or her rights in the transferred book-entry securities.

The records of the Custodian determine the number of Derivatives held by a participant of the Custodian. The Issuer, as well as the Paying Agent and the Exercise Agent, are entitled to treat each account Holder in the main register of the Custodian in whose securities account Derivatives are registered as book-entry securities and the rightful owner of the Derivatives and to make payments or deliveries to the owner of the securities account in full discharge of its obligations as defined in Art. 5 lit. c BEG.

G. Notices

a) Notices and other disclosures

All notices concerning the Derivatives for the relevant Derivatives Series will be given with legal effect by the Issuer under the internet address: http://www.zkb.ch/strukturierteprodukte. Official notices concerning Derivatives Series that are quoted on the SIX Swiss Exchange will, in addition, be published in accordance with the regulations issued by the SIX Swiss Exchange applicable to the IBL (Internet Based Listing) and IBT (Internet Based Terms). Other publication channels can be defined in the Final Terms and take precedence over these provisions

b) Notices by investors to the Issuer, the Paying Agent, Exercise Agent and the Calculation Agent

Notices from investors to the Issuer, as well as to the Paying Agent, Exercise Agent and the Calculation Agent are to be given in writing and sent to:

ZÜRCHER KANTONALBANK (AS PAYING AGENT, EXERCISE AGENT AND THE CALCULATION AGENT)

Zürcher Kantonalbank

LOAA

Postfach

8010 Zürich

Telephone +41 44 292 76 03, Fax +41 44 292 86 64

ZÜRCHER KANTONALBANK FINANCE (GUERNSEY) LIMITED

Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited

Regency Court, Glategny Esplanade

St. Peter Port, Guernsey GY1 3AP, C.I.

Telephone +44 1481 705288

always with a copy to Zürcher Kantonalbank

H. Limitation on transferability and selling restrictions

To the extent that the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series do not provide otherwise, the Derivatives are only transferable in units of a single Derivative or an integral multiple thereof.

For sales restrictions, see Section III.C.c).

I. Symbol, securities number and ISIN

All Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme will be unambiguously identified by a Swiss securities number and an "International Securities Identification Number" ("ISIN"). The Swiss securities number will be assigned by the business SIX Telekurs. For Derivatives Series which are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange and traded through SIX Structured Products Exchange AG, SIX Telekurs also assigns a symbol. The symbol, the Swiss securities number and ISIN will be specified in the Final Terms.

J. Trading period

Derivatives which are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange and traded through Scoach Switzerland may be traded during the trading times of SIX Structured Products Exchange AG up to the last Trading Day which is specified in the relevant Final Terms. The last Trading Day may be before the maturity date.

K. Price quotations

In the case of Derivatives with interest components, it will be specified in the relevant Final Terms whether the price of the Derivatives is stated with accrued interest ("Dirty Price") or if accrued interest is stated separately ("Clean Price").

L. Severability clause, amendments of the terms

If any provision of the Derivatives Terms is or becomes wholly or partially invalid, incomplete or impossible of performance, or in event of omitted terms, then the application of the remaining provisions of the Derivatives Terms will not be affected thereby.

A provision that is consistent with the meaning and purpose of the Derivatives Terms should replace the provision that is invalid, incomplete or impossible of performance or should address any omission.

The relevant Issuer is entitled to improve, correct or supplement any provision of the Derivatives Terms for purposes of clarity and accuracy in the event of ambiguity or uncertainty. The Issuer may also in such a situation correct, supplement or amend the Derivatives Terms in such respect and in such a manner as it considers necessary or desirable, so long as investors do not suffer significant financial losses as a result.

M. Representative

Zürcher Kantonalbank, as a recognized representative under Art. 43 Listing Rules, represents Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited before the SIX Swiss Exchange.

IV. INFORMATION ABOUT THE UNDERLYINGS

A. General Information

a) Nature of the Underlyings

Various Underlyings may be the basis for the Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme (in relation to which the value of the Derivatives changes, as described in Section III.C.b) or fluctuates), although the specific Underlying or Underlyings for a specific Derivatives Series are to be found in the Final Terms which alone are controlling.

Potential Underlyings are generally the permitted derivatives under Art. 13 of the Additional Rules for the Listing of Derivatives (Additional Rules for Derivatives, ARD) of 4 November 2016. Among these are included, but not limited to, participating securities (Beteiligungsrechte) such as shares (Aktien), participating certificates (Partizipationsscheine) and (profit participating securities (Genussscheine) that are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange or a foreign securities exchange subject to equivalent regulation. In addition, all derivatives listed or traded on the SIX Swiss Exchange, as well as standardized options and futures contracts which are quoted on a regulated futures exchange, such as Eurex or the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) are also Underlyings. Various indexes, regardless of whether they are published and maintained by the Issuer or by third parties, and reference rates, such as, freely convertible currencies, customary market interest and swap rates, such as 3-month LIBOR or EURIBOR, precious metals, specifically gold, silver, platinum and palladium and also commodities which are traded and/or published on an exchange recognized by the Regulatory Board of SIX Swiss Exchange and their reported spot-market prices or for which the Issuer ensures that the rules and the composition were made transparent for the investor, are permitted as Underlyings. Further, baskets of the foregoing Underlyings may constitute the Derivatives described here. Baskets may be "static", i.e., generally without change during the term of the Derivatives, or also "dynamic".

b) Information about price changes of Underlyings

Information about historical or current price changes of Underlyings as well as their volatility may be obtained from the issuer of the Underlying or a component of an Underlying, an index sponsor or the Relevant Exchange for the Underlying or a component of an Underlying. Investors should note that historical price changes provide no assurance that the Underlying or the component of the Underlying will change in the same or similar way in the future.

c) Market disruptions

aa) Events

The following events, as well as all others identified as such in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series, constitute a "Market Disruption", if such an event is significant in the determination of the Issuer or the Calculation Agent; provided that the Issuer or the Calculation Agent shall make its determination on the basis of the circumstances it considers, in its reasonable judgment, relevant, including, among other things, taking into account the hedging measures of the Issuer in respect of the Derivatives. There may be a Market Disruption if:

(i) Derivatives based on shares or a basket of shares

(a) trading in the Underlying or a component of the Underlying is suspended or significantly limited on the principal exchange on which it is traded, (b) the trading of options or futures on the Underlying or a component of the Underlying is suspended, or significantly limited on the principal exchange on which they are traded or (c) there are no current reports of Exchange Rates which are required for a calculation in connection with the Derivatives.

(ii) Derivatives based on an index or a basket of indexes

(a) the calculation of the level of the index is suspended by the index sponsor, (b) the trading of options or futures on the Underlying or a component of the Underlying is suspended or significantly limited on the principal exchange on which they are traded or (c) there are no current reports of Exchange Rates which are required for a calculation in connection with the Derivatives.

(iii) Derivatives based on a futures contract or a basket of futures

(a) trading in the Underlying or a component of the Underlying is suspended or significantly limited on the principal exchange on which it is traded, (b) the trading of options or futures on the Underlying or a component of the Underlying is suspended, or significantly limited on the principal exchange on which they are traded or (c) there are no current reports of Exchange Rates which are required for a calculation in connection with the Derivatives.

(iv) Derivatives based on a collective capital investment or a basket of collective capital investments

(a) trading in the Underlying or a component of the Underlying is suspended or significantly limited on the principal exchange on which it is traded, (b) the net asset value is not calculated or reported within the usual time periods (c) the trading of options or futures on the Underlying or a component of the Underlying is suspended, or significantly limited on the principal exchange on which they are traded or (d) there are no current reports of Exchange Rates which are required for a calculation in connection with the Derivatives.

(v) Derivatives based on Exchange Rates

(a) trading in at least one of the currencies of an Underlying is suspended or significantly limited, (b) the convertibility of the relevant currency is limited (c) the final fixing price fixed in the Final Terms for any reason is not available (such as the absence of a reference price) or (d) it is impossible to obtain an Exchange Rate.

(vi) Derivatives based on an interest rate

the reference rate on which the derivative is based becomes a value lower than zero ("0").

(vii) Derivatives based on other Underlyings

If the Underlying is a bond, a precious metal, a commodity or a Structured Product, or if the Underlying is composed of the foregoing: (a) trading in the Underlying or a component of the Underlying is suspended or significantly limited on the principal exchange on which it is traded, (b) the trading of options or futures on the Underlying or a component of the Underlying is suspended, or significantly limited on the principal exchange on which they are traded, (c) the lack or market prices which are required for a calculation in connection with the Underlying or components of the Underlying or (d) the lack of current reports of Exchange Rates which are required for a calculation in connection with Derivatives.

bb) Effects of a Market Disruption

(i) Effects on the value of a Derivative during the term

If a Market Disruption occurs and continues before the maturity date of a Derivative in respect of an Underlying or a component of an Underlying and therefore a market price cannot be determined, the Issuer or the Calculation Agent shall determine the market price of the relevant Underlying or components of the Underlying before the Market Disruption in its unfettered discretion. In determining the market price, the Issuer or the Calculation Agent may, if options and futures contracts on the Underlying or the components of the Underlying are traded on an exchange, take into account the rules of the Relevant Exchange for the termination of the market price. If the Underlying is an index, the Calculation Agent may, in addition, in determining the level of the index, use the concept of the index sponsor or refer to determinations of the indexes by persons who have calculated the level of the index in accordance with the concept of the index sponsor. The Issuer or the Calculation Agent is not required to do so. The determination of the market price is binding on the Holders of the Derivatives to the extent that an obvious error has not been made. This provision applies equally to the determination of the value of the Derivative whose Underlying or Underlying components has been affected by a Market Disruption.

(ii) Effects on the maturity date of the Derivatives

If a Market Disruption occurs and continues before the maturity date of a Derivative in respect of an Underlying or a component of an Underlying and therefore a market price cannot be determined, the maturity date will be postponed to the first Trading Day on which the Market Disruption no longer prevails. If a Market Disruption continues for a period of eight Business Days after the maturity date, the eighth Business Day after the maturity date shall be deemed the new maturity date (New Maturity Date". In this case, the Issuer or the Calculation Agent shall determine the closing market price of the Underlying which is affected by the Market Disruption or the components of the Underlying affected by the Market Disruption on the New Maturity Date in its unfettered judgment, subject to general market conditions and the last price of the Underlying or component of the Underlying which is affected by the Market Disruption determined before the Market Disruption. The determination of the closing price is binding on the Holders of the Derivatives to the extent that an obvious error has not been made. The closing price of an Underlying or components of an Underlying which have not been affected by the Market Disruption will be determined as of the original maturity date.

If the maturity date is postponed, the new Redemption date is the eighth day after the date of the New Maturity Date (the "New Redemption Date"). If this day is not a Business Day, then the immediately next succeeding Business Day is the New Redemption Date.

The Issuer and the Calculation Agent are not liable to the Holder of a Derivative for any losses which result from a Market Disruption.

(iii) Effects on the exercise of warrants

If the Issuer or the Calculation Agent determine on the Exercise Date that a Market Disruption has occurred and is continuing, the Exercise Date the will be postponed to the next Trading Day on which, in the opinion of the Issuer or the Calculation Agent, a Market Disruption is no longer occurring. The Issuer or the Calculation Agent shall determine in their unfettered discretion whether a Market Disruption is occurring and the Exercise Date is to be postponed.

cc) Notices

The Issuer or the Calculation Agent shall notify investors in accordance with Section III.G as soon as practicable whether a Market Disruption has occurred on a day on which the Issuer or the Calculation Agent, in the absence of a Market Disruption, would have had to determine the price or value of an Underlying and what consequences the Market Disruption had on the affected Derivative.

B. Additional Provisions for Derivatives based on Participation Rights (Beteiligungsrechte)

a) Market price of the Underlying

The "market price" is the price of the Participation Rights determined and published by the Relevant Exchange. The Relevant Exchange is the securities exchange for the Primary Listing of the Participation Rights, subject to any contrary provision in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series. If during the term of a Derivative, the Relevant Exchange does not determine and publish the market price for the Participation Rights on a particular day, the Issuer or the Calculation Agent, in its unfettered discretion, shall determine whether another securities exchange on which the Participation Rights are listed and which such securities exchange should be the Relevant Exchange on this date.

The "closing price" is the official closing price of the Participation Rights on a specific date determined and published on the Relevant Exchange.

For the determination of whether any barrier has been reached or breached (upwards or downwards) by the Participation Rights, each market price of the Participation Rights determined on the Relevant Exchange during the Observation Period shall be authoritative.

For the determination of whether any trigger level has been reached or breached (upwards or downwards) by the Participation Rights, the price during the trigger period shall be authoritative.

b) Rights related to the Underlyings

The Underlyings actually acquired upon redemption have the rights to all dividends or other rights and claims linked to the Underlying payable after the Redemption Date or at the time of the exercise. If the Redemption Date or the Exercise Date and payment date for the dividend or the date for the loss of the claim occur on the same date, the Underlying will be delivered without the dividend or the claim.

c) Change of the Underlying

The following events, among others, constitute extraordinary events and may, in the discretion of the Issuer or the Calculation Agent, lead to a change in the share which is the Underlying: (a) Corporate Actions (as defined in the glossary), (b) the exchange of shares for other shares or cash settlements following a merger or acquisition, (c) the delisting or (e) the final termination of trading in the share on the Relevant Exchange.

aa) Corporate Actions

Corporate Actions which have a dilution or concentration effect on an Underlying or a component of an Underlying entitle the Issuer to amend the Derivatives Terms in accordance with Section III.E.a)qq).

bb) Exchange offers

If the exchange of shares is offered to shareholders of an underlying or a component of an underlying in connection with a corporate takeover or merger, this will lead to an adjustment of the terms and conditions of the Derivatives, provided that the transaction takes place. The Issuer and/or Calculation Agent shall determine the key date deemed relevant for the adjustment. The key date may be the date of entry in the respective commercial register or an equivalent foreign register ("merger execution"), the first trading day of the new Underlyings or another date deemed relevant. The Issuer and/or Calculation Agent may (but is not obliged to do so), when adjusting the terms and conditions, take into account the corresponding adjustments made by the respective futures exchange for options contracts traded there to the Underlying and act accordingly.

An amendment of the terms as a result of the exchange of the affected Underlying or component of the Underlying categorically only occurs if the exchange to be made by the acquiring company specified in the exchange offer can be delivered through a central custodian or delivery agent recognized by SIX SIS AG, Derivatives linked to this Underlying can be traded, as well as if the trading of the offered shares or other rights on a securities exchange acceptable to the Issuer is possible ("Prerequisites for an Exchange").

To the extent that the exchange is exclusively in shares or shares plus a cash payment, the value of which is not greater than 67 percent of the entire exchange, the Underlyings or the components of the Underlying which are replaced by the securities offered by the exchange offer will be substituted, subject to the relevant exchange ratio. The Issuer shall, if necessary, amend the other terms of the Derivatives, in its unfettered discretion, so that the economic value of the Derivative equals, to the fullest extent possible, the economic value of the Derivative before the exchange of the shares.

To the extent that an exchange is made in cash in excess of 67 percent of the total exchange, or if the Prerequisites for an Exchange have not been fulfilled, then the Issuer must either substitute the affected Underlying or the affected components of the Underlying with another, as described above, or terminate the Derivative with effect on the Closing of the Merger. If the Issuer chooses to terminate the Derivative, then it must pay the holder of the Derivatives a cash amount in the currency of the Derivative which will be determined in the unfettered discretion of the Issuer or the Calculation Agent as the economic value of the Derivative at the time of early termination, taking into account, if applicable, the then relevant market price of the Underlying and the costs incurred by the Issuer as a result of the early termination. The cash amount is to be paid for credit five Business Days after the early termination.

cc) Delisting or termination of trading

If an Underlying or a component of an Underlying is delisted on the Relevant Exchange or trading is finally terminated and at this point in time a listing or trading exists on another securities exchange, the Issuer is entitled to designate this exchange as the relevant exchange pursuant to a notice in accordance with Section III.G.a). In the event of such a substitution, each of the references to the reference exchange in the Derivatives Terms is deemed a reference to the substitute exchange. If the Issuer decides, in its unfettered discretion, against a substitution or if a substitute exchange does not exist, then the Issuer shall amend the terms of the Derivatives, in its unfettered discretion.

C. Additional Provisions for Derivatives Based on Bonds

a) Market value of the Underlying

The "market price" is price of the bond determined by the Relevant Exchange. The Relevant Exchange is the securities exchange for the Primary Listing of the bond, subject to any contrary provision in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series. If during the term of a Derivative, the Relevant Exchange does not determine and publish the market price for the bond on a particular day, the Issuer or the Calculation Agent, in its unfettered discretion, shall determine whether there is another securities exchange on which the Underlying is listed and which such securities exchange should be the Relevant Exchange on this date.

The "closing price" is the official closing price of the bond on a specific date determined and published on the Relevant Exchange.

For the determination of whether any barrier has been reached or breached (upwards or downwards), each market price of the bond determined on the Relevant Exchange during the Observation Period shall be authoritative.

For the determination of whether any trigger level has been reached or breached (upwards or downwards) by the bond, the closing price or, depending on the structure of the product, the Intraday price on each day during the trigger period shall be authoritative.

b) Change of the Underlying

The following events constitute extraordinary events in respect of a bond which is an Underlying or a component of an Underlying issued under this Issuance Programme: (a) the bond is partially or fully repaid early (b) the rating of the issuer of the bond is reduced, (c) the issuer of the bond is liquidated, becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings or threatens to enter into bankruptcy proceedings or announces that it is unable to pay its debts when due, (d) another event in respect of the issuer of the bond is threatened which may result in a payment default, (e) the issuer is restructured, (f) any suspension, termination or other restriction on trading in the bond, (g) any change in the tax treatment in respect of Coupon payments on the bond, (h) the trading currency of the bond is discontinued, (i) any other event which has or could have material adverse effects on the ability of the Issuer to fulfill its obligations in respect of the Derivative or to hedge its market risks in respect of the Derivative.

The issuer may at its own discretion specify one or more bonds as a substitute for the bond concerned ("replacement bonds") and may make changes. If the Issuer designates a Substitute Bond, the Issuer or the Calculation Agent must make all necessary amendments to the terms of the Derivatives which result of the substitution of the bond. The occurrence of extraordinary events the amendments and the day on which the amendments are effected ("Amendment Date") are to be notified in accordance with Section III.G.a). Every reference in the Derivatives Terms to the bond affected by the substitution is deemed, after the Amendment Date, a reference to the Substitute Bond.

D. Additional Provisions for Derivatives Based on Collective Capital Investments

a) Market price for collective capital investments

The "NAV" of a collective capital investment is the net asset value of the collective capital investment per unit, as it is published on a specific day by the administrator of the collective capital investment.

"Initial Net Asset Value" is the amount which a hypothetical investor (in the same position as the Issuer) would have to pay per unit of collective capital investment if he or she would subscribe for such a unit on the pricing date.

"Final Net Asset Value" is the amount that a hypothetical investor (in the same position as the Issuer) would receive per unit of collective capital investment, if he or she would redeem such a unit on the maturity date.

b) Change of the Underlying

The following events are exceptional events in respect of a collective capital investment which [serve] as an Underlying or component of an Underlying of a Derivative under this Issuance Programme: (a) the dissolution, termination, liquidation, suspension, merger, division of the collective capital investment or the revocation of any license or registration of the collective capital investment (b) a change in the currency in which the net asset value of the collective capital investment is reported, (c) a material change in the investment objectives, the investment guidelines, the investment process, the management or organization of the collective capital investment is reported, provided that non-material changes are considered those that are formal or technical in nature, as well as those of marginal significance, (d) a material change in the type of the assets in which the collective capital investment invests, directly or indirectly, (e) the collective capital investment introduces a sales fee or a redemption fee or increases one of these, (f) the net asset value of the collective capital investment is not calculated or reported or other information in respect of the collective capital investment which, according to the documentation for the collective capital investment is to be reported, is not reported, (g) the net investment value audited by an accounting firm deviates from the reported net asset value or the accounting firm issues a qualified audit report or declines to provide an unqualified audit report, (h) each suspension, termination or restriction of trading in units of a collective capital investment, (i) each suspension, termination or restriction of repayments or subscriptions of units of the collective capital investment, (j) the collective capital investment requires that a holder of units in the collective capital investment redeems them in whole or in part, (k) each change in the tax or supervisory treatment in respect of the collective capital investment, the management company, the investment manager, the investment adviser or the Issuer, (l) the resignation or termination of the management company, the investment adviser or its staff, provided that non-material changes are considered those of a technical nature, as well a those with limited significance, (m) winding up, dissolution, liquidation or the loss of a license or registration of the management company, the investment manager or the investment adviser, (n) the collective capital investment, the management company, the investment manager or the investment adviser become parties to a dispute whether before a court or not, (o) any of the collective capital investment, the management company, the investment manager or the investment adviser or its employees is subject to a regulatory or criminal investigation, a criminal charge or a regulatory disciplinary measure, (p) any change or termination or any agreement between the Issuer and the collective capital investment, the management company or the investment adviser, including such agreements which have an adverse effect on the subscription or redemption of units of the collective capital investment and (q) any other event which has or could have material adverse effects on the ability of the Issuer to fulfill its obligations in respect of the Derivative or to hedge its market risks in respect of the Derivative

E. Additional Provisions for Derivatives Based on Indexes

a) Types of indexes

Indexes represent the performance of selected financial instruments. The particular index regulations, which may be obtained from the particular index sponsor, indicate which financial instruments are part of a particular index and according to which criteria these instruments were selected. In this regard, the criteria for composition of an index may either be subject to fixed rules or the index sponsor may determine the composition of the index in its discretion. For indexes with the Zürcher Kantonalbank as index sponsor, the general index regulations may be obtained from https://zkb-finance.mdgms.com/products/stp/classes/zkbmeinindex/index.html. Specific information on the individual indexes with the Zürcher Kantonalbank as index sponsor may be obtained from https://zkb-finance.mdgms.com/products/stp/service/documents/index.html.

b) Level of the index

"Index Level" is the level of the index as it has been calculated and reported by the index sponsor, converted into the currency of the Derivative. In this regard, an index point equals the amount of a unit of the relevant currency.

"Closing Level" is official closing level of the index as it has been calculated and reported by the index sponsor, converted into the currency of the Derivative. In this regard, an index point equals the amount of a unit of the relevant currency.

For the determination of whether any barrier has been reached or breached (upwards or downwards) by the index, every reported level of the index during the term is dispositive.

For the determination of whether a trigger level has been reached or breached (upwards or downwards) by the index, the closing level of the index on each day during the trigger period is dispositive.

c) Change in the Underlying

If the Issuer determines in its unfettered discretion that the concept or calculation of the index is no longer comparable to the concept or calculation at the time of the issue of a Derivatives Series, the Issuer may amend the terms of the Derivatives in its unfettered discretion so that the value of the Derivative after the change in the index is, to the fullest extent possible equal to the value of the Derivative before the change. The Issuer to such adjustment is also eligible if they or another company of the Zürcher Kantonalbank Group decides in its function as Index Sponsor to change the concept or the calculation of the index.

In determining to what extent such a change is to be taken into account, the Issuer may, if options and future contracts on the index are traded on a an exchange, take into account amendments to the contract terms of the relevant options and futures made or announced by the Relevant Exchange. The Issuer is, however, not required to do so.

F. Additional Provisions for Derivatives based on Exchange Rates

a) Exchange rate

The "Exchange Rate" (also identified as "Spot Price Currency 1/Currency 2") is the relevant Exchange Rate derived from the global foreign exchange market which, for this purpose is considered continuously open each week during the time period from Monday, 05:00 Sydney time until Friday, 17:00 New York time.

For the determination of whether any barrier has been reached or breached (upwards or downwards) by an Exchange Rate, every reported level of the Exchange Rate during the term is dispositive.

V. MODEL FINAL TERMS (FINAL TERMS)

For each Derivatives Series issued under this Issuance Programme, the specific economic and legal terms will be specified in the Final Terms, which supplement the Issuance Programme and together with the Issuance Programme constitute the complete issue and listing prospectus for the individual Derivatives Series.

In Annex 4, a model is presented for the Final Terms for warrants (Annex 4a), for mini-futures (Annex 4b) and for other Derivatives (Annex 4c).

The specific Final Terms may include more definitions, terms or parameters than specified in the model.

VI. DEFINITIONS (GLOSSARY)

The following definitions of individual terms (in alphabetical order) are generally applicable to all categories of Derivatives. Different definitions may be applicable in the general derivatives terms, in the special terms or in the Final Terms for a single Derivatives series. In case of any conflicts, the definitions, defined terms and meanings in the specific terms take precedence over those in the General Terms and those in the Final Terms take precedence over all. If for a specific Derivatives Series terms are used which are not defined in the Derivatives Terms, the definition for the Derivatives Series in question takes the meaning that results from taking into account (i) the specifications of the relevant product type and (ii) from any applicable market practice.

"**American Style**" or "American" is a warrant which gives the bearer the right, but not the obligation, to buy from the Issuer ("Call Option") or sell to the Issuer ("Put Option") a specified quantity of a specific Underlying during the term of the warrant up to a specified time at an agreed price ("Exercise Price"). If Cash Settlement has been agreed, the closing price of the Underlying on the Exercise Date is relevant for the determination of the Cash Settlement Amount.

"**Associated Entity**" means a legal entity under direct or indirect control of the Zürcher Kantonalbank or which directly or indirectly controls the Zürcher Kantonalbank or which is under common control together with the Zürcher Kantonalbank. The determining factor for the interpretation of the terms "**Control**" and "**to control**" is a majority of the voting rights in the legal entity or the Zürcher Kantonalbank.

"**Business Day**" or "**Bank Working Day**" means a day (except for Saturday and Sunday), on which business banks and currency markets in Zurich settle payments and are open for business (including the trading of currencies and foreign currency deposits) and on which all clearing systems are open for business and, if applicable, for purposes of payment transactions in Euro, a day, on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET2) System is operating.

"**Calculation Agent**" is, subject to a contrary provision in the relevant Final Terms, Zürcher Kantonalbank.

"**Cap Level**" is the built-in upper limit of a Structured Product up to which the holders participate in profits of the Underlying. The Cap Level is usually based on the market value of the Underlying.

"**Cash Settlement Amount**" is the amount defined as such in the Final Terms, expressed as fixed amount, as percentage of the Nominal Value or par value or as an amount to be determined by the Issuer or the Calculation Agent on the basis of a formula. The Cash Settlement Amount will be converted into the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate on the Business Day immediately after the Final Fixing Date or, if this day is not a Business Day, the immediately following date that is a Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount will be rounded to two decimal places, provided that 0.005 is rounded down.

„CISA“ is the abbreviation for the Federal Law on Collective Capital Investments of 23 June 2006 (Kollektivanlagegesetz, CISA) (as per 1 March 2013), SR 951.31.

"**Clearing System**" is SIX SIS AG, and any other clearing system approved by the Issuer and disclosed (each a "**Clearing System**" and together the "**Clearing Systems**").

"**Composite**" identifies a Derivative for which the currency of the Derivative and the currency of the Underlying or a component of the Underlying are not the same and the investor is not hedged against the risk resulting from this fact. Any conversions of market prices for an Underlying into the currency of the Derivative are made at current Exchange Rates. To the extent that the description of the Derivative does not expressly use the term "**Quanto**" or "**Quanto-Derivative**", all Derivatives issued under this Issuance Programme for which the currency of the Derivative and the currency of the Underlying or a component of the Underlying are not the same, are not hedged against exchange rate risk, even if the relevant Derivatives Series is not identified as "Composite".

"**Corporate Actions**" are events which have a dilution or concentration effect on the value of a share, such as, e.g., (a) distributions of unusually high dividends, bonuses or other cash distributions, as well as dividends, which are not paid in accordance with the regular dividend policy or which are not declared as regular dividends by the Issuer of the shares (e.g., special dividends or anniversary bonuses), (b) the granting of subscription rights, (c) capital increases from company funds, (d) capital reductions through the reduction of the par value of the shares for purposes of returning share capital to the shareholders, (e) a split or reverse split of the share, (f) the spin-off of a part of the company in a manner that creates an independent entity or if that part of the business is acquired by a third-party business or (g) another event with similar effect on the value of a share.

"**Coupon**" is interest, payable on the Nominal Value of the Derivative. The Coupon provides a maximum return per Derivative for the time period from the Issue Date until the Redemption Date. The Coupon may have interest and capital gains components.

"**Coupon Date**" is the calendar date or dates specified in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series or, if one of these days is not a Business Day, the next following Business Day.

"**Creditor**" or "**Holder**" of a Derivative means the person who is the creditor of the right to claim payment from the Issuer under the Derivative under Swiss law.

"**Creditor Expenses**" means all taxes, charges and or/costs, including if applicable custody charges, transaction or exercise costs, stamp duties, turnover tax, issue-, admission-, transfer taxes or charges and/or other taxes or charges or charges in connection with (i) the exercise of the relevant Derivative and/or (ii) a payment or the delivery of Underlyings which will become due upon the exercise of the Derivative or otherwise.

"**Day Count Fraction**" means the day count fraction 30/360. This means that a year with 360 days and 12 months of 30 days each will be applied. The 31st day of a month is treated as the 30th. February also counts with 30 days, unless the last day of the Determination Period is the last day of February.

"**Derivatives**" means the book-entry securities linked to Underlyings issued under this Issuance Programme by an Issuer, the relevant issued Derivatives of a series, the "**Derivatives Series**" and the individual book-entry security, a "**Derivative**". The term "Structured Product" is used in this Issuance Programme or in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series as a synonym for a derivative.

A "**Digital Option**" or "**Binary Option**" may have exactly two payout profiles. In the case of a "Cash-or-Nothing Warrant", a fixed amount will be paid if the Underlying at the end of the term (in the case of an "American Style" warrant, during the term) is above (Digital Call) or below (Digital Put) a predefined exercise price, otherwise it expires worthless. An "Asset-or-Nothing Warrant" differs in that instead of the payment of a fixed amount, the delivery of the Underlying or the payment of the price of the Underlying is made. In the case of a "One-touch Warrant", it depends on whether it is "in-the-money" at specified points in time during the term of the product.

"**Distribution Fees**" may have been paid to one or more Distributors in the form of a discount on the issue price, as compensation for part of the issue price or in the form of other one-time and/or periodic fees.

"**European Style**" or "**European**" is a warrant which gives the Holder of a specified number of warrants the right, but not the obligation, to buy from ("Call-Option") or sell to ("Put-Option") the Issuer a specified quantity of specified Underlying at the end of the term of the warrant (Exercise Date = maturity) for an agreed price ("Exercise Price"). If Cash Settlement has been agreed, the closing price of the Underlying on the Exercise Date is relevant for the determination of the Cash Settlement Amount.

"**Exchange Rate**" means, with respect to the Underlying and any relevant date, the Exchange Rate at the specified time on that date and for each currency pair (or at a time as close as possible as fixed by the calculation) between the

Reference Currency and the Settlement Currency (indicated as a number of units or fractions of units of the Reference Currency which show the corresponding value of a unit of the Settlement Currency), which will be determined at this time by the Calculation Agent in accordance with sources which it considers, in its reasonable judgment, to be appropriate.

"**Exercise Date**" is, in the case of Derivatives, the Business Day on which the Exercise Notice to the Issuer pursuant to III.E.b)aa)(ii) and III.E.b)bb)(i) of this Issuance Programme is effective; in the case of Derivatives with automatic exercise, the maturity date.

"**Exercise Notice**" is the exercise notice described in Sections III.E.b)aa)(ii) and III.E.b)bb)(i) of this Issuance Programme.

"**Exercise Price**" or "**Strike Price**" refers to the price at which the buyer of an option can buy (call warrant) or sell (put warrant) a certain Underlying or at which the buyer of a future can buy (long future) or must sell (short future) an Underlying. Structured Products generally have option components whose Strike Price(s) determine the character of the Structured Product.

"**Final Fixing Level**" or "**Final Fixing Value**" is, subject to any amendments in accordance with the Derivatives Terms and the provisions in the definition of Final Fixing Date, an amount in the amount of the Reference Value determined by the Calculation Agent on the Final Fixing Date, regardless of any later reported corrections.

"**Final Fixing Date**" means the calendar day specified in the Final Terms of a Derivatives Series or, if this day is not a Business Day, the next Business Day, if in the judgment of the Calculation Agent a Market Disruption Event has not occurred. If on this day a Market Disruption Event has occurred, the Final Fixing Day is the next Trading Day, on which a Market Disruption Event is no longer continuing. If the next Trading Day without a Market Disruption Event does not occur by the eighth Trading Day immediately following the day which would have been the Final Fixing Day in the absence of a Market Disruption Event having occurred, then (a) this eighth Trading Day shall be the Final Fixing Date regardless of the Market Disruption Event and (b) the Issuer or the Calculation Agent shall determine the Reference Value for the Final Fixing Day by determining the reference price as of the Final Fixing Date by specifying the price or level that the Underlying would have had on this eighth Trading Day in the absence of the occurrence of a Market Disruption, taking into account the market conditions prevailing at this point in time, the last reported, published or recorded level or price of the Underlying and, if applicable, each individual security included in the Underlying, as well as, in its opinion, other significant factors.

"**Highest Amount**" or "**Cap**" is, if applicable, the maximum Cash Settlement Amount specified in the relevant Final Terms, which is owed in respect of the relevant Derivative on the Redemption Date (increased, if applicable, by a bonus amount).

"**Highest Amount Factor**" is, if applicable, the amount in the Final Terms specified as a percentage of the nominal amount of the relevant Derivative which on the Redemption Date is the maximum Cash Settlement Amount which is owed (increased, if applicable, by a bonus amount).

"**Initial Fixing Date**" is the calendar day specified in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series or, if this day is not a Trading Day, the next Trading Day, if, in the judgment of the Issuer or the Calculation Agent, a Market Disruption Event has not occurred. If on this day, in the judgment of the Issuer or the Calculation Agent, a Market Disruption Event has occurred, the Initial Fixing Date is the next Trading Day on which, in the judgment of the Calculation Agent, a Market Disruption Event is no longer subsisting. If the next Trading Day without a Market Disruption Event in respect of the Underlying does not occur by the eighth Trading Day immediately following the date which would have been the Initial Fixing Date in the absence of the occurrence of the Market Disruption Event, then (1) this eighth Trading Day shall be the Initial Fixing Date regardless of the Market Disruption Event and (2) the Issuer or the Calculation Agent shall determine the Reference Value for the Initial Fixing Day by determining the reference price as of the Initial Fixing Date by specifying the price or level that the Underlying would have had on this eighth Trading Day in the absence of the occurrence of a Market Disruption, taking into account the market conditions prevailing at this point in time, the last reported, published or recorded level or price of the Underlying and, if applicable, each individual security included in the Underlying, as well as, in its opinion, other significant factors.

"**Initial Fixing Level**" or "**Initial Fixing Value**" is, subject to potential adjustments pursuant to the Derivatives Terms and the provisions in the definition of "Initial Fixing Date, an amount as calculated by the Issuer or the Calculation Agent from the Reference Value determined on the Initial Fixing Date, subject to any corrections published later.

"**Issue Date**" is the calendar day specified in the relevant Final Terms or if this day is not a Business Day, the next Business Day.

"Knock-in Level" is the value specified in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series which must be reached during the Observation Period in order for the exercise rights under a down-and-in option component or an up-and-in option component of certain categories of Derivatives can be exercised.

"Knock-Out Level" is the value specified in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series which must be reached during the Observation Period in order for the exercise rights under a down-and-out option component or an up-and-out option component of certain categories of Derivatives can be exercised.

"**Market Disruption**" is any event which is identified in Section IV.A.c) or in the relevant Final Terms as a Market Disruption Event.

"**Minimum Coupon**" means a minimum interest, payable on the Nominal Value of the Derivative. The Minimum Coupon provides a minimum return per Derivative for the period between the Issue Date and the Redemption Date.

"**Minimum Redemption Amount**" or "**Floor**" is, if applicable, the minimum Cash Settlement Amount specified in the Final Terms which on the Redemption Date is owed in respect of the relevant Derivative (increased, if applicable, by a bonus amount).

"**Minimum Repayment Factor**" is, if applicable, the amount in the Final Terms specified as a percentage of the nominal amount of the relevant Derivative which on the Redemption Date is the minimum Cash Settlement Amount which is owed (increased, if applicable, by a bonus amount).

"**Nominal Value**" means, subject to possible amendments in accordance with the Derivatives Terms, the nominal value of a Derivative of a Derivatives Series.

"**Observation Times**" are the points in time specified in the Final Terms.

"**Observation Period**" is, in relation to any Derivatives Series, the period of time from (and including) the Issue Date until (and excluding) the first Observation Time, as well as, if several Coupons are paid, each period of time from (and including) the relevant interest payment date until (and excluding) the next following interest payment date and, if interest must be calculated for a period of time which does not end on the relevant interest payment date (and does not include it), then the period of time from an including the immediately preceding interest payment date (or if none, from the Issue Date) until (and excluding) the relevant payment date.

"**Paying and Exercise Agent**" is, subject to any contrary provisions in the relevant Final Terms, Zürcher Kantonalbank.

"**Primary Listing**" means the first listing of a participating security, a bond or a Derivative on an official exchange.

"**Quanto**" is used in the product name if the currency of a Derivative and the currency of the Underlying or a component of the Underlying are not the same and the investor is hedged against the resulting Exchange Rate risk. Such a Derivative is also identified as a “Quanto Derivative”. The redemption methods are modified in such a way that a change in the Exchange Rate between the relevant currencies does not have any influence on the redemption, but just on the relative performance of the Underlying in its reference currency. It should be noted that the difference between the two currencies during the term of the Derivative influence the fair value of the Derivative. If the interest level of the currency of the Underlying or components of the Underlying is lower than the interest level of the currency of the Derivative, the fair value of the Derivative decreases.

"**Reference Currency**" is the currency specified in the Final Terms.

"**Reference Exchange**" means with respect to the Underlying the reference exchange(s) specified in the Final Terms, or each successor of such a Reference Exchange, as accepted and specified by the Calculation Agent. To the extent that a Reference Exchange is not listed in the Final Terms, the Reference Exchanges listed in this Issuance Programme for the relevant type of Underlying shall apply.

"**Reference Value**" is, with respect to a day, subject to any amendments in accordance with the Derivatives Conditions, an amount (to be considered a monetary equivalent in the Settlement Currency or Reference Currency) in the amount of the closing price of the Underlying or a component of the Underlying, as reported by the Reference Exchange and determined by the Calculation Agent.

"**Sales commissions**" may be paid to one or more distribution partners in the form of a discount on the issue price, as compensation for part of the issue price or in the form of other one-off and/or recurring fees. Possible sales commissions are included in the TER.

"**Settlement**" is either cash settlement ("**Cash Settlement**") or physical delivery of the Underlying or a component of the Underlying ("**Physical Settlement**"), as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

"**Settlement Currency**" is the currency specified in the Final Terms. If the Final Terms do not specify a specific currency, it is the currency of the relevant Derivatives Series.

"**Settlement Date**" or "**Redemption Date**" is the calendar day specified in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series on which the payment of the Cash Settlement or physical delivery becomes due. It can, in particular for warrants, also be specified as a number of calendar days following the Exercise Date.

"**SIX SIS AG**" is the clearing system, which is located at Baslerstrasse 100, 4600 Olten, Switzerland.

"**Symbol**" means the symbol that corresponds to the relevant Swiss securities number for listed Derivatives. The Symbol is generated by the Issuer or the Lead Manager and agreed with Telekurs.

"**Trading Day**" is a day on which the Relevant Exchange for an Underlying or of a component of the Underlying, to the extent this is an exchange or a trading system which is open for trading during regular trading hours; and, to the extent the Relevant Exchange is not a securities exchange or trading system, a Business Day, except for days on which business banks and currency markets in the country in which the Relevant Exchange is located, are closed.

"**Underlying**" is the reference asset specified in the Final Terms for a Derivatives Series.

VII. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ISSUANCE PROGRAMME

Zürcher Kantonalbank accepts responsibility for the content of this Issuance Programme and hereby states that to its knowledge the statements in this Issuance Programme are accurate and no significant circumstances have been omitted.

Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited accepts responsibility for the content of this Issuance Programme and hereby states that to its knowledge the statements in this Issuance Programme, to the extent that they relate to Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited, are accurate and no significant circumstances have been omitted.

For **Zürcher Kantonalbank**:

René Zangger Member of the Management	Regula Berger Member of the Senior Management

For **Zürcher Kantonalbank Finance (Guernsey) Limited**:

Felix Oegerli Chairman	Samuel Stadelmann Vice Chairman

17 April 2018