Erste Group Warrant ERSTE GROUP 20.09.2024

ISIN: AT0000A38ZL9 WKN: EB1F13

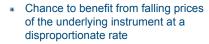
Overview



General attributes	
Issuer	Erste Group Bank
Product type	Warrants
Тур	PUT
Exercise method	american
Stock exchange	VIE, STU
Underlying	ERSTE GROUP
Underlying ISIN	AT0000652011
Underlying stock exchange	VIE
Underlying currency	EUR
Underlying price	47.89 EUR
Date	2024/09/18 17:35:02
Strike	36.0000 EUR
Moneyness	Out of the money
Implied volatility	176.1310%
Historical volatility 30 days	-
Historical volatility 200 days	-
Leverage	238.15
Delta	-0.0333
Omega	15.0889
Gamma	0.0010
Vega	0.0003
Theta	-0.0075
Rho	-0.0000
Multiplier	0.1000000
Issue date	2023/12/21
Start price product	2.64
Maturity	2024/09/20
First trading day	2023/12/21
Last trading day	2024/09/17

Chart is not available

Advantages



- Gains possible amid rising volatilities of the underlying
- Possible hedge of an existing portfolio against short-term losses

Risks you should be aware of

- Redemption does not only hinge on the performance of the underlying.
 Other factors crucial to the composition of the option value such as in particular the (declining) remaining life of the option, changes in the volatility of the underlying, interest rates, and the dividend policy of underlying shares, if any, may also strongly affect the price of the option.
- It is important to constantly monitor these factors.
- The leverage effect exacerbates price fluctuations during the life of the option and scales up the participation in the performance of the underlying.
- Risk of capital loss of up to 100%.
- Redemption hinges on the solvency of Erste Group Bank AG (default risk).



Quanto	no
Currency	EUR

 Put options are generally subject to the risks outlined in the respective prospectus.

The calculation of the key figures is based on the most recently delivered price of the underlying (see date/time stamp in tab underlying).

Price information	
Today open	-
Today high	-
Today low	-
Close (previous day)	-
Spread in %	95.00 %
Spread absolute	0.02
Spread harmonised	0.19
High price (52 weeks)	-
Low price (52 weeks)	-
Performance	
Performance YTD in %	-

Performance 1 month in %

Performance 6 months in %

Performance 1 year in %

Performance 3 years in %

Performance 5 years in %

Performance since inception in %

Warrants | Description

What are warrants?

Warrants offer investors the chance to benefit at a disproportionate degree (leveraged) from the performance of the underlying instrument. The investment in warrants requires less capital outlay than the direct investment in the underlying. Shares, currencies, interest rates, or commodities among others, can serve as underlying.

Warrants transfer the right to the holder to buy (call options) or sell (put options) a specified amount of the underlying instrument during (American) or at the end of the life (European) of the warrant at a fixed price. The holder may exercise this right, but does not have to do so. In practice, the holder will tend not to exercise the right but to sell the warrant on the stock exchange or settle in cash. This is easier and more economical.

The price of an warrant is composed of the intrinsic value and the time value. The difference between the price of the underlying and the strike price is equal to the intrinsic value. At the end of its life, the warrant expires and becomes worthless if the intrinsic value is zero or negative. The time value represents a sort of premium and depends on numerous factors. The remaining life of the warrant is a crucial factor. The longer it is, the higher is the probability that the underlying will rise (relevant for call options) or fall (relevant for put options), which in turn results in a higher time value. The time value decreases over the life of the warrant, and it does so more rapidly towards the end of the life than at the beginning. In addition, factors like interest rates, dividends (if the underlying is a share), and the volatility of the underlying affect the time value.

How do put options work?

Holders of a put option expect the price of the underlying instrument to fall. They acquire the right to sell the underlying, and in return they pay the so-called option premium. It makes economic sense to exercise the right when the underlying can be sold through the option at a higher price than on the stock exchange. For most put options, however, the underlying instrument is actually never physically sold and delivered; rather, settlement is in cash. This means that the value of the option is credited to the investor's account.

Investors benefit from falling prices in the underlying. If the underlying records a positive performance, the maximum loss the investor will incur is the option premium he/she paid (i.e. total loss).

A put option allows investors to achieve gains amid falling prices of the underlying instrument as well as to hedge their portfolio against declines in that underlying. Seeing that the value of a put option increases as the price of the underlying falls, in an ideal case the option can offset the possible losses of the underlying in the portfolio

Secondary market

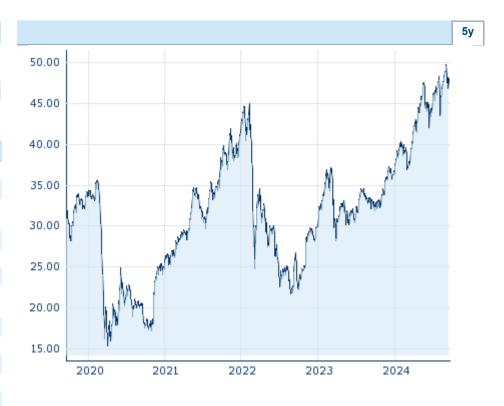
From the value date onwards the certificates can be traded on each stock exchange day during trading hours. However, Erste Group Bank AG cannot guarantee the existence or maintenance of an active market throughout the entire life of the certificate. The issuer will, as a rule, continuously quote prices, but is not obligated to do so. Neither is the issuer obligated to redeem the certificates. During the life of the certificate its price will be significantly determined by the general development of interest rates, the fluctuations on the capital market, and the general economic scenario.



Underlying

Date: 2024/09/18 17:35:02 Underlying Quote 47.89 EUR Difference +0.55% (0.26)

General attributes underlying		
ERSTE GROUP		
-		
VIE		
EUR		
36.6800		
47.89		
24/09/18 - 17:35:02		
0.55%		
47.90		
47.36		
50.28		
31.53		



Information about previous performance does not guarantee future performance. $\textbf{Source:} \ \mathsf{FactSet}$

