# **Product and Risk Description**

# **Purpose**

This document provides you with key information about this product. The information is intended to help you understand the nature, risks, costs, potential gains and losses of this product.

## **Summary**

Product name YoY Inflation Cap with quanto

**Issuer of this document**Nordea Bank Abp (hereafter "Nordea")

**Regulated by** Finnish Financial Supervisory Authority

**Produced** 22.09.20

# What is this product?

## **Description**

An inflation cap is an agreement between two parties where the buyer will receive the maximum of:

- zero and
- the difference between an inflation rate for a specified period and the specified inflation cap strike.

The inflation cap is made up of a string of consecutive options called caplets. Each individual caplet will be separately fixed against the inflation rate for the specified period at the caplet's expiry date. Thus for each fixing period, the payoff is determined as the maximum of zero and the inflation rate for the specified period minus the strike. This also includes the version where the currency of the underlying inflation index is different from the payment currency, ie, the quanto version. The fixing periods of the inflation cap will typically vary from one month to 12 months. The length of the fixing periods can be different from the length of the specified period for the inflation rate. The individual caplets can have varying strike prices and notional amounts, but these must be prespecified. The realised inflation rate for the specified period is calculated as the percentage change in the value of the underlying index from the start of the period until the end of the period, eg from October 2006 to October 2007.

The inflation rate must refer to an official inflation index – eg headline CPI. The net difference between the realised inflation rate and the inflation cap strike is cash settled at the end of each fixing period. Thus the notional amount of the inflation cap is used for payoff calculation only. An inflation cap can thus be used as a hedge against the inflation rate exceeding a certain level. The price is subject to change until the transaction is agreed upon.

The agreement is binding for the seller of the inflation cap. However, it will be possible to terminate the transaction before maturity. As the market value of the transaction may have changed since it was initiated, an early termination will usually involve a payment of the present market value from one party to the other.

#### Intended investor

The product YoY Inflation Cap with quanto is aimed at professional clients and eligible counterparties, who are interested in hedgingincome. The YoY Inflation Cap with quanto is a product for advanced investors.\*

#### What are the risks and what could I get in return?

The risk and profit/loss descriptions relate to this product only.

If this product is combined with other products or commercial positions, the total portfolio will have a significantly different profile than the one for this product alone.

The market value of an inflation cap is exposed to changes in the inflation curve and to changes in the implied inflation volatility. For a quanto version the market value is also exposed to changes in the implied volatility of the exchange rate between the payment currency and the currency of the underlying inflation index and to changes in the implied correlation between the inflation index and the exchange rate.

As the market value of an inflation cap consists of the sum of the market values of the individual caplets, it is not possible to unambiguously state the effect of general market changes on the market value of the inflation cap as a whole. However, an upward (downward) parallel shift in the inflation curve will lead to an increase (decrease) in the market value of the inflation cap. Likewise an increase (decrease) in the implied inflation volatility covering all the caplets will increase (decrease) the market value of the inflation cap.

Furthermore, considering the market value of one specific caplet, it will be exposed to the underlying market rate of interest and volatility for that specific period as listed in the matrix below.

<sup>\*</sup> Advanced investors have good knowledge of relevant financial products and transactions, and/or financial industry experience or accompanied by professional investment advice or included in a discretionary portfolio service.



	YoY Inflation Cap with quanto		
Market Parameters	Influence on market value when increasing	Influence on market value when decreasing	
Inflation expectations	+	-	
Implied inflation volatility	+	-	
Time to maturity	+	-	
Implied FX rate volatility (applies to quanto versions)	+/-	+/-	
Implied correlation (FX rate, inflation index- applies to quanto versions)	+/-	+/-	

# What happens if Nordea Bank Abp is unable to pay out?

You are exposed to the risk that the issuer of this product or the counterparty (which may be Nordea), as applicable, might be unable to fulfil its obligations in respect of the product e.g. in the event of insolvency, an administrative order or bail-in. The product is not covered by any deposit protection scheme. Thus, you could lose the entire amount invested.

## What are the costs?

The total costs take into account one-off, on-going, transaction, ancillary and incidental costs.

They include potential early exit penalties. The figures assume you invest 100,000 EUR nominal. The figures are estimates and may change in the future.

The costs charge for the investment is dependent on the risks associated with the transaction and the term of the investment. We may include additional costs and charges on a case by case basis. If so, Nordea will provide you with information about these costs and charges prior to the point of sale, and will explain the impact that these costs will have on your investment over time. The cost amount in EUR is for 5 year maturity and has been calculated based on annual transaction cost shown below. For longer contracts the cost amount may be higher.

Investment (based on above nominal over a 5 year term)	Cumulative Costs
Combined cost to buy and exit the product	1500
% p.a. of nominal	1.5

## Composition of costs on purchase of the product

<b>Detailed Costs</b>	Description	Amount in EUR p.a.	% p.a.
One-off costs	All costs and charges relating to the handling of the financial instrument paid to product suppliers as an entry cost or exit cost.	0	0
Ongoing costs	All on-going costs and charges that are related to the management of the financial instrument and deducted from the value of the financial instrument during the holding period of the investment in the financial instrument.	0	0
Transaction costs	All execution costs and charges associated with the buying or selling of the financial instrument performed by Nordea or another party.	300	0.3
Ancillary services	Any other costs and charges tied to servicing the financial instrument during the holding period of the financial instrument — such as research commissions.	0	0
Incidental costs	Any costs and charges tied to events during the holding period of the financial instrument – such as performance fees.	0	0

## **How to contact Nordea**

If you need to get in contact with Nordea, you can either visit this website <a href="https://www.nordea.fi/en/personal/get-help/tell-us-what-you-think-about-our-services.html">https://www.nordea.fi/en/personal/get-help/tell-us-what-you-think-about-our-services.html</a> or write to us at Nordea Bank Abp, Satamaradankatu 5, FI-00020 NORDEA, Helsinki.

