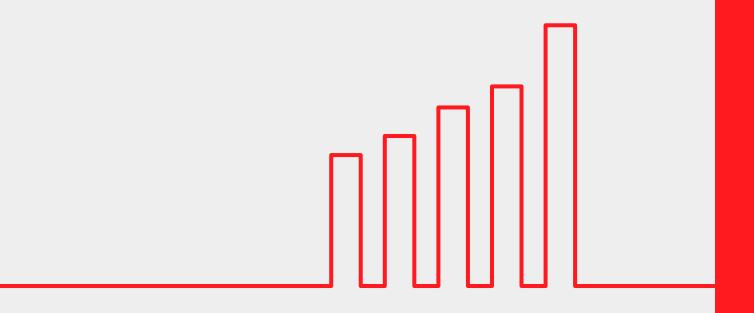
RAIFFEISEN

Regulatory disclosure

as at 31 March 2023



Regulatory disclosure

Key abbi	reviations	2
Raiffei	isen Group	4
Key me	trics	5
Append	Ariffeisen Group	
Table 1:	Risk-based capital adequacy requirements	
	on the basis of capital ratios	7
Table 2:		
	on the basis of leverage ratio	8
Raiffeisen Group Key metrics KM1 Basic regulatory key figures Appendix 3: Disclosure of systemically important bank Table 1: Risk-based capital adequacy requirements on the basis of capital ratios Table 2: Unweighted capital adequacy requirements on the basis of leverage ratio Raiffeisen Switzerland Key metrics KM1 Basic regulatory key figures Appendix 3: Disclosure of systemically important bank Table 1: Risk-based capital adequacy requirements	9	
Key me	trics	10
KM1 Ba	asic regulatory key figures	10
Append	ix 3: Disclosure of systemically important ban	ks 11
Table 1:	Risk-based capital adequacy requirements	
	on the basis of capital ratios	11
Table 2:	Unweighted capital adequacy requirements	
	on the basis of leverage ratio	12

FINMA Circular 2016/1 "Disclosure – banks" defines the scope of regulatory disclosure. While all tables of relevance for a bank must be disclosed as part of the year-end reporting, a lower number of tables need to be disclosed in the quarterly and half-yearly reports. This disclosure is based on the quarterly disclosure obligations of the Raiffeisen organisation as defined in FINMA Circular 2016/1.

Key abbreviations

Key abbreviation	IS
Term/abbreviation	Explanation
AT1	Additional Tier 1 capital
CCF	Credit conversion factor
CCP	Central counterparty
CCR	Counterparty credit risk
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital
CRM	Credit risk mitigation
CVA	Credit valuation adjustments
D-SIB	Domestic systemically important bank
EAD	Exposure at default
CAO	Capital Adequacy Ordinance
ETC	Other currencies as set out in Annex 2 of FINMA Circular 2019/2 "Interest rate risks – banks"
FINMA	Swiss financial market supervisory authority
G-SIB	Global systemically important bank
HQLA	High-quality liquid assets
ICS	Internal control system
IRB	Internal ratings-based approach
IRRBB	Interest rate risk in the banking book
LCR	Liquidity coverage ratio
LGD	Loss given default
LRD	Leverage ratio denominator
PD	Probability of default
QCCP	Qualifying central counterparty
RWA	Risk-weighted assets
Mn	Margin number
SA-BIS	International standardised approach for credit risk
SA-CCR	Standardised approach for measuring counterparty credit risk exposures
SFT	Securities financing transactions
T1	Tier 1 capital
T2	Tier 2 capital
VaR	Value at risk
ΔΕVΕ	Change in the net present value (Economic Value of Equity)
ΔΝΙΙ	Change in capitalised value (Net Interest Income)

- 5 Basic regulatory key figures6 Appendix 3: Disclosure of systemically important banks
- Raiffeisen Switzerland
- 10 Basic regulatory key figures Appendix 3: Disclosure of systemically important banks

Introduction

Raiffeisen Group

The Raiffeisen Group, in its capacity as the central organisation, is obligated to comply with capital adequacy rules and is thus required by supervisory law to make risk, capital adequacy and liquidity disclosures.

This disclosure is based on FINMA Circular 2016/1 "Disclosure – banks".

Quantitative information has been disclosed in accordance with the requirements laid down in the Capital Adequacy Ordinance. Some of this information cannot be directly compared with that provided in the consolidated accounts, which is reported in line with the accounting requirements for banks laid down in FINMA Circular 2020/1 "Accounting – banks" and the FINMA Accounting Ordinance.

Capital adequacy calculations are based on the same group of consolidated companies as the consolidated accounts. On 16 June 2014, the Swiss National Bank (SNB) issued an order classifying the Raiffeisen Group as systemically important. The provisions covering systemic importance require an additional capital adequacy disclosure. The corresponding information on risk-weighted capital adequacy and unweighted capital adequacy (leverage ratio) is available in Appendix 3 to this disclosure.

Raiffeisen Switzerland

In its order of 16 June 2014, the Swiss National Bank (SNB) classified Raiffeisen Switzerland as systemically important. Up to 31 December 2020 there were no disclosure regulations at individual bank level at the level of Raiffeisen Switzerland. According to the FINMA order of 11 November 2020, at the Raiffeisen Switzerland level, disclosure requirements in the form of tables "KM1: Basic regulatory key figures" and "Appendix 3: Disclosure of systemically important banks" apply as from 31 March 2021.

According to Art. 10 (3) CAO, FINMA can permit a bank to consolidate group companies operating in the financial sector due to their especially close relationship with the bank, even at the level of an individual bank (solo consolidation). Pursuant to the order of 21 July 2016, in the context of individual bank regulations, FINMA permits Raiffeisen Switzerland to solo consolidate the subsidiary Raiffeisen Switzerland B.V. Amsterdam. Since 31 December 2016 capital at Raiffeisen Switzerland has been calculated on a solo consolidated basis. In all other respects there are no differences between the regulatory and accounting scopes of consolidation.

Raiffeisen Group

- 4 Raiffeisen Group
 5 Basic regulatory key figures
 6 Appendix 3: Disclosure of systemically important banks
- 9 Raiffeisen Switzerland
- Basic regulatory key figures
 Appendix 3: Disclosure of systemically important banks

Key metrics

KM1: Basic regulatory key figures

KM	1: Key metrics					
	_	a	b	С	d	e
in CF	IF million (unless stated otherwise)	31.03.2023	31.12.2022	30.09.2022	30.06.2022	31.03.2022
	Available capital (amounts)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	20,729	20,575	19,415	19,375	19,183
2	Tier 1	21,550	21,710	20,544	20,501	20,376
3	Total capital	22,708	22,877	21,295	21,227	21,125
	Risk-weighted assets (amounts) 1	***************************************	***************************************		***************************************	
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	94,226	92,899	92,238	93,215	92,493
4a	Minimum capital requirement	7,538	7,432	7,379	7,457	7,399
	Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA		•			
 5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	22.0%	22.1%	21.0%	20.8%	20.7%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	22.9%	23.4%	22.3%	22.0%	22.0%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	24.1%	24.6%	23.1%	22.8%	22.8%
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA					
8	Capital buffer in accordance with Basel Minimum Standards (as of 2019 2.5%) (%)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
9	Countercyclical buffer (Article 44a CAO) in accordance with the Basel Minimum Standards (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
10	Additional capital buffer due to national or international systemic importance (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
11	Overall buffer requirements in accordance with the Basel Minimum Standards in CET1 quality (%)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
12	Available CET1 to cover buffer requirements in accordance with Basel Minimum Standards (after deducting CET1 from the cover of the minimum requirements and possibly to cover the TLAC requirements) (%) ²	10.4%	10.8%	13.1%	12.8%	12.9%
 12b	Target capital ratios in accordance with note 8 of the CAO ³ Countercyclical buffer (Articles 44 and 44a CAO)	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			······································			
	Basel III Leverage Ratio	202.454	202.750			202.600
13 14	Total exposure ⁴ Basel III leverage ratio (%)	283,454 7.6%	282,758 7.7%	302,632 6.8%	303,824	303,608
14	baset iii leverage ratio (%)	7.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.7%	6.7%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio ⁵					
15	Total HQLA	50,266	55,270	55,356	61,586	61,369
16	Total net cash outflow	29,735	32,828	34,194	35,608	34,840
17	LCR ratio (%)	169.0%	168.4%	161.9%	173.0%	176.1%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18	Total available stable funding	228,347	227,260	226,680	225,902	224,565
19	Total required stable funding	162,527	161,313	160,307	158,805	156,113
20	NSFR ratio (%)	140.5%	140.9%	141.4%	142.3%	143.8%

¹ The adoption of the IRB approach as of 30.09.2019 reduced the risk-weighted assets (RWAs). After the transitional provisions have expired, an IRB floor of 80% is taken into account as from 30.09.2022.

Due to the early fulfillment of the full 2026 TLAC requirements as of 31.12.2022 and the resulting higher reclassification of excess CET1 capital, this figure is reduced as of 31.12.2022. In return, the aggregate requirements for additional loss-absorbing funds (gone-concern funds) applicable as of 2026 have already been fully built up as of 31.12.2022.
 Systemically important banks can refrain from publishing rows 12a, 12c, 12d, 12e (note 8 of the CAO not applicable).

⁴ The decrease in total exposure in the fourth quarter 2022 is due to the decrease in money market transactions.

5 Average daily closing averages of all business days in the reporting quarter.

Appendix 3: Disclosure of systemically important banks

Articles 124 to 133 of the Capital Adequacy and Risk Diversification Ordinance (CAO) require systemically important banks in Switzerland to submit a calculation and disclosure of capital adequacy requirements on a quarterly basis.

The requirements under the rules governing systemic importance include requirements for risk-weighted capital adequacy requirements as well as those for unweighted capital adequacy requirements (leverage ratio), which are as follows:

- 4 Raiffeisen Group
 - 5 Basic regulatory key figures 6 Appendix 3: Disclosure of systemically important banks
- 9 Raiffeisen Switzerland
- Basic regulatory key figures
 Appendix 3: Disclosure of systemically important banks

Risk-weighted and unweighted capital adequacy requirements of the Raiffeisen Group under the rules governing systemically important banks

Table 1: Risk-based capital requirements on the basis of capital ratios

		Current rules 1	Final rules ²		
3/31/2023	CHF million	In % Ratio	CHF million	In % Ratio	
Basis of assessment					
Risk-weighted positions (RWA)	94,226		94,226		
Risk-based capital requirements ("going-concern") on the basis of capital ratios					
Total	13,805	14.651%	13,805	14.651%	
of which CET1: Minimum	4,240	4.500%	4,240	4.500%	
of which CET1: Capital buffer	4,165	4.420%	4,165	4.420%	
of which CET1: Anti-cyclical capital buffer	1,349	1.431%	1,349	1.431%	
of which AT1: Minimum	3,298	3.500%	3,298	3.500%	
of which AT1: Capital buffer	754	0.800%	754	0.800%	
Eligible capital ("going-concern")					
Core capital (Tier1)	17,301	18.361%	17,301	18.361%	
of which CET1	17,301	18.361%	17,301	18.361%	
of which AT1 High-trigger	_	0.000%	-	0.000%	
Risk-based capital requirements for loss absorbing capital ("gone-concern") on the basis of capital ratios					
Total according size and market share ³	3,015	3.200%	7,406	7.860%	
Reductions based on the holding of additional reserves in the form of CET1 or convertible capital as defined in Article 132 (4) CAO ⁴	-1,005	-1.067%	-2,124	-2.254%	
Total (net)	2,010	2.133%	5,282	5.606%	
Eligible loss absorbing capital ("gone-concern")					
Total	5,671	6.018%	5,671	6.018%	
of which CET1, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements ⁵	3,428	3.638%	3,428	3.638%	
of which Additional Tier 1, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements ⁶	820	0.871%	820	0.871%	
of which Bail-in Bonds	1,422	1.509%	1,422	1.509%	

Gone-Concern requirements taking into account the transitional rules pursuant to ERV Art. 148j until December 31, 2025

² Gone-concern capital requirements after transitional phase as of 1 January 2026 and taking into account FINMA requirements for an approvable emergency plan at the level of Raiffeisen Group.

approvable emergency plan at the level of Raiffeisen Group.

Requirements in terms of additional loss-absorbing funds are based on the total requirement consisting of the basic requirements and the markups pursuant to Article 129 CAO. In the case of a systemically important bank that does not operate internationally, these amount to 40% of the
total requirement pursuant to CAO, which is listed in the "Transitional rules" column pursuant to Article 148] CAO. In accordance with the final
rules and as a prerequisite for an approvable emergency plan, FINMA stipulated higher requirements in terms of gone-concern funds at the level
of 7.86% (risk-weighted view) and 2.75% (unweighted view) for the Raiffeisen Group in comparison with the regulatory requirements under
CAO. These emergency plan requirements, which Raiffeisen meets in full with bail-in bonds and reclassification of excess going-concern capital
with effect from 31 December 2022, are presented in the "Final rules" column.

4 If a purplicable impreciable impensable plan balls the additional funds in the form of one particle the requirement pursuant to Article 122 (4) CAO is

⁴ If a systemically important bank holds the additional funds in the form of core capital, the requirement pursuant to Article 132 (4) CAO is reduced. The requirements may be reduced by one third at the most. Since Raiffeisen reclassifies excess going-concern capital to meet the gone-concern requirements, this reduction can be used, which is why the figures shown take into account the reduction pursuant to Article 132 (4) CAO

⁵ With effect from 31 December 2022, the Raiffeisen Group reclassifies excess CET1 capital based on full gone-concern emergency plan requirements, without applying transitional provisions.

⁶ High trigger Additional Tier 1 capital is reclassified and used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.

Table 2: Unweighted capital requirements on the bas	sis of leverage	ratio			
		Current rules 1	Final rules ²		
31.03.2023	CHF million	In % LRD	CHF million	In % LRD	
Basis of assessment					
Overall exposure	283,454		283,454		
Unweighted capital requirements ("going-concern") on the basis of the leverage ratio					
Total	13,110	4.625%	13,110	4.625%	
of which CET1: Minimum	4,252	1.500%	4,252	1.500%	
of which CET1: Capital buffer	4,606	1.625%	4,606	1.625%	
of which AT1: Minimum	4,252	1.500%	4,252	1.500%	
Eligible capital ("going-concern")					
Core capital (Tier1)	17,301	6.104%	17,301	6.104%	
of which CET1	17,301	6.104%	17,301	6.104%	
of which AT1 High-trigger	-	0.000%	-	0.000%	
Unweighted capital requirements for loss absorbing capital ("gone-concern") on the basis of the leverage ratio					
Total according size and market share ³	2,976	1.050%	7,795	2.750%	
Reductions based on the holding of additional reserves in the form of CET1 or convertible capital as defined in Article 132 (4) CAO ⁴	-992	-0.350%	-2,124	-0.749%	
Total (net)	1,984	0.700%	5,671	2.001%	
Eligible loss absorbing capital ("gone-concern")					
Total	5,671	2.001%	5,671	2.001%	
of which CET1, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements ⁵	3,428	1.209%	3,428	1.209%	
of which Additional Tier 1, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements ⁶	820	0.289%	820	0.289%	
of which Bail-in Bonds	1,422	0.502%	1,422	0.502%	

- 1 Gone-Concern requirements taking into account the transitional rules pursuant to ERV Art. 148j until December 31, 2025
- 2 Gone-concern capital requirements after transitional phase as of 1 January 2026 and taking into account FINMA requirements for an approvable emergency plan at the level of Raiffeisen Group.
- approvable emergency plan at the level of Raiffeisen Group.

 Requirements in terms of additional loss-absorbing funds are based on the total requirement consisting of the basic requirements and the markups pursuant to Article 129 CAO. In the case of a systemically important bank that does not operate internationally, these amount to 40% of the total requirement pursuant to CAO, which is listed in the "Transitional rules" column pursuant to Article 148j CAO. In accordance with the final rules and as a percequisite for an approvable emergency plan, FINMA stipulated higher requirements in terms of gone-concern funds at the level of 7.86% (risk-weighted view) and 2.75% (unweighted view) for the Raiffeisen Group in comparison with the regulatory requirements under CAO. These emergency plan requirements, which Raiffeisen meets in full with bail-in bonds and reclassification of excess going-concern capital with effect from 31 December 2022, are presented in the "Final rules" column.
- 4 If a systemically important bank holds the additional funds in the form of core capital, the requirement pursuant to Article 132 (4) CAO is reduced. The requirements may be reduced by one third at the most. Since Raiffeisen reclassifies excess going-concern capital to meet the gone-concern requirements, this reduction can be used, which is why the figures shown take into account the reduction pursuant to Article 132 (4)
- 5 With effect from 31 December 2022, the Raiffeisen Group reclassifies excess CET1 capital based on full gone-concern emergency plan requirements, without applying transitional provisions.
- 6 High trigger Additional Tier 1 capital is reclassified and used to fulfill gone-concern requirements.

Raiffeisen Switzerland

Key metrics

KM1: Basic regulatory key figures

KIVI	1: Key metrics					
	=	a	b		d	е
in CF	#F million (unless stated otherwise)	31.03.2023	31.12.2022	30.09.2022	30.06.2022	31.03.2022
	Available capital (amounts)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	2,777	2,741	2,695	2,705	2,669
2	Tier 1	3,598	3,877	3,824	3,831	3,862
3	Total capital	4,781	5,036	4,576	4,609	4,724
	Risk-weighted assets (amounts)					
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA) 1	12,252	12,936	13,488	13,567	15,749
4a	Minimum capital requirement	980	1,035	1,079	1,085	1,260
	Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	22.7%	21.2%	20.0%	19.9%	16.9%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	29.4%	30.0%	28.4%	28.2%	24.5%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	39.0%	38.9%	33.9%	34.0%	30.0%
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA					
8	Capital buffer in accordance with Basel Minimum Standards (as of 2019 2.5%) (%)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
9	Countercyclical buffer (Article 44a CAO) in accordance with the Basel Minimum Standards (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
10	Additional capital buffer due to national or international systemic importance (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
11	Overall buffer requirements in accordance with the Basel Minimum Standards in CET1 quality (%)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
12	Available CET1 to cover buffer requirements in accordance with Basel Minimum Standards (after deducting CET1 from the cover of the minimum requirements and possibly to cover the TLAC requirements) (%)	18.2%	16.7%	15.5%	15.4%	12.4%
	Target capital ratios in accordance with note 8 of the CAO ²					
12b	Countercyclical buffer (Articles 44 and 44a CAO)	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
	Basel III Leverage Ratio					
13	Total exposure ³	63,043	68,053	89,727	93,910	100,326
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%)	5.7%	5.7%	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio⁴					
15	Total HQLA	51,144	55,992	56,142	62,324	62,056
16	Total net cash outflow	32,938	37,000	38,146	39,347	38,372
17	LCR ratio (%)	155.3%	151.3%	147.2%	158.4%	161.7%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18	Total available stable funding	45,344	48,998	50,838	51,932	55,452
19	Total required stable funding	18,130	20,853	21,683	21,446	23,297
20	NSFR ratio (%)	250.1%	235.0%	234.5%	242.1%	238.0%

As a result of the Raiffeisen Switzerland branches becoming independent, risk-weighted positions have been reduced.
 Systemically important banks can refrain from publishing rows 12a, 12c, 12d, 12e (note 8 of the CAO not applicable).
 As a result of the Raiffeisen Switzerland branches becoming independent and the decrease in money market transactions, overall exposure has been reduced.
 Average daily closing averages of all business days in the reporting quarter.

- 4 Raiffeisen Group
 5 Basic regulatory key figures
 6 Appendix 3: Disclosure of systemically important banks
- 9 Raiffeisen Switzerland
- 10 Basic regulatory key figures 11 Appendix 3: Disclosure of systemically important banks

Appendix 3: Disclosure of systemically important banks

Risk-weighted and unweighted capital adequacy requirements of Raiffeisen Switzerland under the rules governing systemically important banks

Table	1. Diele basse	 requirements	+	hasis of	camital wat	

		Current rules		Final rules 1
31.03.2023	CHF million	In % Ratio	CHF million	In % Ratio
Basis of assessment				
Risk-weighted positions (RWA)	12,252		12,252	
Risk-based capital requirements ("going-concern") on the basis of capital ratios				
Total	1,622	13.241%	1,622	13.241%
of which CET1: Minimum	551	4.500%	551	4.500%
of which CET1: Capital buffer	542	4.420%	542	4.420%
of which CET1: Anti-cyclical capital buffer	3	0.021%	3	0.021%
of which AT1: Minimum	429	3.500%	429	3.500%
of which AT1: Capital buffer	98	0.800%	98	0.800%
Eligible capital ("going-concern")				
Core capital (Tier1)	3,598	29.365%	3,598	29.365%
of which CET1	2,777	22.670%	2,777	22.670%
of which AT1 High-trigger	820	6.695%	820	6.695%
Risk-based capital requirements for loss absorbing capital ("gone-concern") on the basis of capital ratios				
Total according size and market share ²	392	3.200%	648	5.288%
Reductions based on the holding of additional reserves in the form of CET1 or convertible capital as defined in Article 132 (4) CAO	_	0.000%	_	0.000%
Total (net)	392	3.200%	648	5.288%
Eligible loss absorbing capital ("gone-concern")				
Total	1,422	11.609%	1,422	11.609%
of which CET1, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements	_	0.000%	_	0.000%
of which Bail-in Bonds	1,422	11.609%	1,422	11.609%

Gone-concern capital requirements after transitional phase as of 1 January 2026.

Requirements in terms of additional loss-absorbing funds are based on the total requirement consisting of the basic requirements and the mark-ups pursuant to Article 129 CAO. In the case of a systemically important bank that does not operate internationally, these amount to 40% of the total requirement. At the level of the individual institution, no additional gone concern requirements from the emergency plan are applied, as is the case at Group level.

Table 2: Unweighted capital requirements on the basis of leverage ratio

		Current rules 1	Final rules ²		
31.03.2023	CHF million	In % LRD	CHF million	In % LRD	
Basis of assessment					
Overall exposure	63,043		63,043		
Unweighted capital requirements ("going-concern") on the basis of the leverage ratio					
Total	2,106	3.340%	2,916	4.625%	
of which CET1: Minimum	946	1.500%	946	1.500%	
of which CET1: Capital buffer	158	0.250%	1,024	1.625%	
of which AT1: Minimum	1,002	1.590%	946	1.500%	
Eligible capital ("going-concern")					
Core capital (Tier1)	3,598	5.707%	3,598	5.707%	
of which CET1	2,777	4.406%	2,777	4.406%	
of which AT1 High-trigger	820	1.301%	820	1.301%	
Unweighted capital requirements for loss absorbing capital ("gone-concern") on the basis of the leverage ratio					
Total according size and market share ³	637	1.010%	1,166	1.850%	
Reductions based on the holding of additional reserves in the form of CET1 or convertible capital as defined in Article 132 (4) CAO	_	0.000%	_	0.000%	
Total (net)	637	1.010%	1,166	1.850%	
Eligible loss absorbing capital ("gone-concern")					
Total	1,422	2.256%	1,422	2.256%	
of which CET1, which is used to fulfill gone-concern requirements	-	0.000%	-	0.000%	
of which Bail-in Bonds	1,422	2.256%	1,422	2.256%	

¹ In application of article 4 (3) Banking Act, Raiffeisen Switzerland is granted relief in the form of an extension of the transitional provisions until 31 December 2028.

² Gone-concern capital requirements after transitional phase as of 31 December 2028.

Requirements in terms of additional loss-absorbing funds are based on the total requirement consisting of the basic requirements and the markups pursuant to Article 129 CAO. In the case of a systemically important bank that does not operate internationally, these amount to 40% of the total requirement. At the level of the individual institution, no additional gone concern requirements from the contingency planning are applied, as is the case at the Group level.

Imprint

Raiffeisen Switzerland Cooperative Raiffeisenplatz 4 CH-9001 St.Gallen

Tel. +41 71 225 88 88 Internet: → raiffeisen.ch

Email: <u>→ medien@raiffeisen.ch</u>

Editorial deadline: 12.05.2023 Languages: German and English Only the German version is authoritative.

