Bank Austria

One Bank
One UniCredit

Disclosure Report as of 31 December 2018
pursuant to Part 8 of the Capital Requirements Regulation
(CRR) / Disclosure by Institutions (Pillar 3)

Bank Austria
Member of UniCredit

Disclosure of UniCredit Bank Austria AG as of 31 December 2018

UniCredit Bank Austria AG („Bank Austria“) is regarded as significant subsidiary of UniCredit S.p.A. pursuant to Article 13 (1) of EU Regulation No. 575/2013 ("CRR") and therefore is subject to the disclosure requirements of CRR (Article 13 (1) in connection with Part 8 CRR).

By means of this disclosure report, Bank Austria fulfills these information requirements on the basis of Bank Austria subgroup. These reports are being published on an annual (with year-end data) and on a quarterly basis on the website of Bank Austria (www.bankaustria.at/en) at „About Us “ / „Investor Relations“ / „Disclosure“.

The information required by Article 437 b) and c) CRR – i.e. a description of the main features of Bank Austria’s capital instruments and their final terms – are being published separately as well on the website of Bank Austria at „About Us “ / „Investor Relations“ / „Disclosure“.

Article 450 CRR requires disclosure of Bank Austria’s remuneration policy and practices for all staff categories if their roles have a major impact on the risk profile of the bank. This information is also disclosed in a separate report which is done annually (as of year-end) and is published in the following year also on the website of Bank Austria at „About Us “ / „Investor Relations“ / „Disclosure“.

Pursuant to regulatory requirements, from 2018 onwards Bank Austria prepares its financial statements in accordance with IFRS 9, which resulted in changes to the applicable valuation approaches for many balance sheet items as of 1 January 2018. This is presented in detail in the interim report as at June 30, 2018 (at „https://www.bankaustria.at/files/ZB2Q2018_EN.pdf“) on page 34 (and following pages) and in the annual report as at December 31, 2018 (at https://www.bankaustria.at/files/GB2018_EN.pdf) on page 59 (and following pages).

Bank Austria Group – Disclosure (Pillar III) – 31 December 2018

Disclosure pursuant to Article 437 CRR in combination with Article 492 CRR (Own funds)

Balance sheet reconciliation to regulatory own funds items

Below table illustrates the reconciliation of balance sheet positions to positions included in regulatory own funds.

Statement of financial position of UniCredit Bank Austria Group as of 31 December 2018

Assets (in million €)	IFRS balance sheet	Adjustments	Balance sheet under regulatory scope	Reference
Cash and cash balances	98.2	-0.0	98.2	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,147.5	0.0	2,147.5	
Financial assets held for trading	782.7	0.0	782.7	
of which non-significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1	0.1	0.0	0.1	Table G
Financial assets designated at fair value	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Financial assets mandatorily at fair value	1,364.7	0.0	1,364.7	
of which subordinated financial assets mandatorily at fair value	29.3	0.0	29.3	
of which significant investments in AT 1	5.3	0.0	5.3	Table G
of which significant investments in Tier 2 capital	6.3	0.0	6.3	Table G
of which non-significant investments in Tier 2 capital	11.7	0.0	11.7	Table G
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	13,489.7	-0.0	13,489.6	
of which significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1	41.1	0.0	41.1	Table G
of which non-significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1	5.5	0.0	5.5	Table G
of which subordinated financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4.7	0.0	4.7	
Financial assets at amortised cost	77,004.8	208.4	77,213.3	
Loans and receivables with banks	15,283.9	-10.6	15,273.3	
of which subordinated financial assets at amortised cost with banks	313.0	0.0	313.0	
of which significant investments in Tier 2 capital	0.1	0.0	0.1	Table G
of which non-significant investments in Tier 2 capital	312.9	0.0	312.9	Table G
Loans and receivables with customers	61,721.0	219.1	61,940.0	
of which subordinated financial assets at amortised cost with customers	23.7	6.8	30.5	
of which significant investments in Tier 2 capital	2.0	0.0	2.0	Table G
of which non-significant investments in Tier 2 capital	21.7	0.0	21.7	Table G
Derivatives used for hedging	1,619.3	0.0	1,619.3	
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge	271.2	0.0	271.2	
Investments in associates and joint ventures	2,183.1	27.1	2,210.2	
of which significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1	2,130.5	0.0	2,130.5	Table G
of which significant investments in Tier 2 capital	51.4	0.0	51.4	Table G
Property; plant and equipment	601.1	-298.1	303.0	
Intangible assets	3.1	-0.1	3.0	
of which goodwill	0.0	0.0	0.0	Table F
of which other intangible assets	3.1	-0.1	3.0	Table F
Tax assets	354.7	1.7	356.4	
a) current tax assets	30.6	0.0	30.6	
b) deferred tax assets	324.1	1.7	325.8	Table E / H
Non current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	926.4	-23.3	903.0	
of which non current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale - Equity investments: valued at net equity method	15.6	0.0	15.6	Table G
Other assets	329.8	159.6	489.3	
TOTAL ASSETS	**99,028.9**	**75.2**	**99,104.1**	

Liabilities and equity (in million €)	IFRS balance sheet	Adjustments	Balance sheet under regulatory scope	Reference
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	82,496.9	84.9	82,581.8	
a) banks	14,444.2	0.0	14,444.2	
b) customer	55,650.6	84.9	55,735.6	
of which deposits from customers - Subordinated	87.5	0.0	87.5	**Table I**
c) debt securities issued	12,402.1	0.0	12,402.1	
of which subordinated liabilities	1,081.0	0.0	1,081.0	**Table I**
Financial liabilities held for trading	769.5	0.0	769.6	
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	246.6	0.0	246.6	
Derivatives used for hedging	1,368.3	0.0	1,368.3	
Changes in fair value of portfolio hedged items (+/-)	177.6	0.0	177.6	
Tax liabilities	52.1	-0.4	51.6	
a) Tax liabilities - current	50.4	-0.4	50.0	
b) Tax liabilities deferred	1.7	0.0	1.7	**Table E / H**
Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale	539.8	-38.9	501.0	
Other liabilities	697.4	42.4	739.8	
Reserve for employee severance	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Provisions for risks and charges	4,319.7	-9.6	4,310.1	
a) Provision for credit risk of commitments and finacial guarantees given	195.6	0.0	195.6	
b) Pensions and other post retirement benefits obligations	3,776.5	-0.6	3,775.8	
c) Other Provision	347.6	-9.0	338.7	
EQUITY	**8,360.9**	**-3.2**	**8,357.6**	
Revaluation reserves	-1,304.7	-0.5	-1,305.1	**Table C**
of which not eligible cash flow hedges	77.3	0.0	77.3	**Table C**
Reserves	3,148.3	0.5	3,148.8	
Retained earnings	1,675.8	0.0	1,675.8	**Table B**
Other reserves	1,472.5	0.5	1,473.0	**Table C**
Share premium	4,136.0	0.0	4,136.0	**Table A**
Share capital	1,681.0	0.0	1,681.0	**Table A**
Minority interest (+/-)	63.6	-3.2	60.4	**Table D**
Net profit	636.6	0.0	636.6	**Table B**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**99,028.9**	**75.2**	**99,104.1**	

To enable a reconciliation of the balance sheet according to IFRS and the balance sheet according to the regulatory requirements of CRR, the figures which represent the difference between these two, resulting from the different methods of consolidation according to IFRS resp. to CRR, are shown as "Adjustments".

TABLES

Table A (in mio €)

			Reference
	Share capital (ordinary shares)	1,681.0	Annex IV, row 1a
add	Share premium	4,136.0 *)	
	Capital Instruments and the related share premium accounts	**5,817.1**	Annex IV, row 1

*) in addition to the Agio, it also includes the free capital reserve from shareholder's contribution of EUR 1 Billion

Table B

			Reference
	Retained earnings	1,675.8	
add	Net profit	636.6	
less	Planned dividend	-201.2	
	Sum of retained earnings	**2,111.2**	Annex IV, row 2

Table C

			Reference
	Revaluation reserves	-1,305.1	
add	Other reserves	1,473.0	
	Accumulated other comprehensive income and other reserves	**167.9**	Annex IV, row 3
	of which relating to cash flow hedges not eligible for own funds	77.3	Annex IV, row 11

Table D

			Reference
	Minority interests	**60.4**	
less	Surplus capital attributed to minority shareholders	-49.4	
	Minority Interests (amount allowed in consolidated Common Equity Tier 1)	**10.9**	Annex IV, row 5
	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated Additional Tier 1 capital	0.0	
add	Transitional adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital due to grandfathered instruments	58.1	Table J
	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	58.1	Annex IV, row 34
	Qualifying own funds Instruments included in consolidated Tier 2 capital	37.5	Annex IV, row 48

Table E

			Reference
	Deferred tax assets	**325.8**	
	of which deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and do not arise from temporary differences	5.1	
	Deferred tax liabilities	**1.7**	
	of which deductible deferred tax liabilities associated with deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and do not arise from temporary differences	1.2	
	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and do not arise from temporary differences	5.1	
less	Deductible deferred tax liabilities associated with deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and do not arise from temporary differences	-1.2	
	Deferred tax assets that rely an future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liabilities where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met)	3.8	Annex IV, row 10
	Deferred taxes assets less deductible deferred tax liabilities associated with deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and do not arise from temporary differences	320.3	Table H

Table F

			Reference
	Goodwill	0.0	
	Other intangible assets	3.0	
	Intangible assets held for sale	6.7	
	Deferred tax liabilities associated to goodwill and other intangible assets	-0.9	
	Intangible assets	**8.8**	Annex IV, row 8

Table G		in mio €	Reference
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**23.5**	
	Financial assets held for trading	**0.1**	
	of which non-significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1	0.1	
	Financial assets mandatorily at fair value	**23.4**	
	of which significant investments in AT 1	5.3	
	of which significant investments in Tier 2 capital	6.3	
	of which non-significant investments in Tier 2 capital	11.7	
	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	**46.6**	
	of which significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1	41.1	
	of which non-significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1	5.5	
	Financial assets at amortised cost	**336.7**	
	Loans and receivables with banks	**313.0**	
	of which significant investments in Tier 2 capital	0.1	
	of which non-significant investments in Tier 2 capital	312.9	
	Loans and receivables with customers	**23.7**	
	of which significant investments in Tier 2 capital	2.0	
	of which non-significant investments in Tier 2 capital	21.7	
	Investments in associates and joint ventures	**2,182.0**	
	of which significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1	2,130.5	
	of which significant investments in Tier 2 capital	51.4	
	Non current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale - Equity investments: valued at net equity method	**15.6**	
	of which significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1	15.6	
	Significant investments	**2,252.4**	
	in Common Equity Tier 1	2,187.2	sum of Annex IV, row 19, 23, 73
	in AT 1 capital	5.3	Annex IV, row 40
	in Tier 2 capital	59.9	Annex IV, row 55
	Non-significant investments	**352.0**	
	in Common Equity Tier 1	5.6	
	in AT 1 capital	0.0	
	in Tier 2 capital	346.4	
	Amount of significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1 above the 10% threshold	-1,390.5	Annex IV, row 19
	Amount of significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1 above the 15% threshold	-138.4	Annex IV, row 23
	Amount of significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1 below threshold	658.3	Annex IV, row 73
	Amount of non-significant investments above the 10% threshold	0.0	Annex IV, row 18
	Amount of non-significant investments below the 10% threshold	352.0	Annex IV, row 72

Table H			
	Deferred taxes assets less deductible deferred tax liabilities associated with deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and do not arise from temporary differences	320.3	Table E
	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences		
	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences	692.0	
	Deductible deferred tax liabilities associated with deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences	331.1	
	Deferred taxes assets (net)	**360.9**	
	of which amount of deferred taxes above the 10% threshold	0.0	
	of which amount of deferred tax assets above the 15% threshold	-62.7	Annex IV, row 25
	of which amount of deferred tax assets below threshold	298.2	Annex IV, row 75
	Not deductible deferred tax liabilities associated with deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences (mainly due to cash flow hedge reserves and intangible assets)	40.6	

Table I		in mio €	Reference
	Subordinated deposits from customers	87.5	
	Subordinated debt securities issued	1,081.0	
	Subordinated liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale	0.0	
	Sum of subordinated liabilities	1,168.4	
	of which attributed to UniCredit Bank Austria AG	1,020.3	
	of which grandfathered instruments (Art. 484 (4), 486 (3))	148.1	
	of which grandfathered instruments (Art. 484 (4), 486 (3) as Additional Tier 1 capital	58.1	Annex IV, row 34 & 82, Table J
	of which grandfathered instruments (Art. 484 (4), 486 (3) as Tier 2 capital	34.9	Annex IV, row 49 & 84, Table K
	of which grandfathered instruments (Art. 484 (4), 486 (3) phased-out excl. disagio, interest and hedging	52.3	Annex IV, row 85
	of which disagio, interest and hedging	2.8	
	Balance sheet value	1,168.4	
less	grandfathered instruments (Art. 484 (4), 486 (3))	-148.1	
less	amortization, disagio, interest and hedging	-224.5	
	Computable amount under regulatory scope	795.8	Annex IV, row 46
	of which capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	795.8	
	of which direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own Tier 2 instruments and subordinated loans	0.0	Annex IV, row 52

Table J			Reference
	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT 1 capital issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	58.1	Annex IV, row 35
	Positions of the institution in qualifying AT 1 issued by financial sector entities, subject to phase-out	-5.3	Annex IV, row 40
	Transitional adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital due to deductions	0.0	
	Total Additional Tier 1 capital subject to phase-out	**52.8**	

Table K			Reference
	Qualifying Tier 2 capital included in consolidated AT 1 capital issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	34.9	Annex IV, row 49
	Positions of the institution in qualifying Tier 2 issued by financial sector entities, subject to phase-out	0.0	
	Total Tier 2 capital subject to phase-out	**34.9**	

Table L			Reference
	Deductions from CET1	**1,731.4**	Annex IV, row 28
	of which Additional value adjustments (CRR Art. 34 + Art. 150)	-20.2	Annex IV, row 7
	of which intangible assets	-8.8	Annex IV, row 8
	of which deferred tax assets that rely an future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences	-3.8	Annex IV, row 10
	of which fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges	-77.3	Annex IV, row 11
	of which negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-1.8	Annex IV, row 12
	of which gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	-23.7	Annex IV, row 14
	of which exceeding the 10% threshold for direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the Institution of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant Investment	-1,390.5	Annex IV, row 19
	of which exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%	-4.1	Annex IV, row 20a
	of which exceeding the 15% threshold for direct and indirect holdings by the Institution of the CET1 Instruments of financial sector entities where the Institution has a significant Investment in those entities	-138.4	Annex IV, row 23
	of which exceeding the 15% threshold for deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-62.7	Annex IV, row 25

Bank Austria Member of UniCredit

Own funds disclosure as of 31 December 2018
according to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1423/2013 according to Annex IV

in million €

	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves		Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 Article Reference
1	Capital Instruments and the related share premium accounts	5,817.1	26 (1), 27, 28, 29
	of which: ordinary shares	1,681.0	EBA list 26 (3)
2	Retained earnings	2,111.2	26 (1) (c)
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	167.9	26 (1)
3a	Funds for general banking risk	0.0	26 (1) (f)
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1	0.0	486 (2)
5	Minority Interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)	10.9	84
5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	0.0	26 (2)
6	**Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments**	8,107.0	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	-20.2	34, 105
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	-8.8	36 (1) (b), 37
9	Empty Set in the EU	0.0	
10	Deferred tax assets that rely an future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met) (negative amount)	-3.8	36 (1) (c), 38
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges	-77.3	33 (1) (a)
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-1.8	36 (1) (d), 40, 159
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (negative amount)	0.0	32 (1)
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	-23.7	33 (1) (b)
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets (negative amount)	0.0	36 (1) (e), 41
16	Direct and indirect holdings by an Institution of own CET1 Instruments (negative amount)	0.0	36 (1) (f), 42
17	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the Institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the Institution (negative amount)	0.0	36 (1) (g), 44
18	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the Institution of the CET1 Instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant Investment in those entities (amount above the 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0.0	36 (1) (h), 43, 45, 46, 49 (2) & (3), 79
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the Institution of the CET1 Instruments of financial sector entities where the Institution has a significant Investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	-1,390.5	36 (1) (i), 43, 45, 47, 48 (1) (b), 49 (1) bis (3), 79
20	Empty set in the EU	0.0	
20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the Institution opts for the deduction alternative	-4.1	36 (1) (k)
20b	of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)	0.0	36 (1) (k) (i), 89 to 91
20c	of which: securitisation positions (negative amount)	-4.1	36 (1) (k) (ii), 243 (1) (b), 244 (1) (b), 258
20d	of which: free deliveries (negative amount)	0.0	36 (1) (k) (iii), 379 (3)

21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in 38 (3) are met) (negative amount)	0.0	36 (1) (c), 38, 48 (1) (a)
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold (negative amount)	-201.2	48 (1)
23	of which: direct and indirect holdings by the Institution of the CET1 Instruments of financial sector entities where the Institution has a significant Investment in those entities	-138.4	36 (1) (i), 48 (1) (b)
24	Empty set in the EU	0.0	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-62.7	36 (1) (c), 38, 48 (1) (a)
25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)	0.0	36 (1) (a)
25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items (negative amount)	0.0	36 (1) (l)
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 capital of the institution (negative amount)	0.0	36 (1) (j)
28	**Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)**	-1,731.4	
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital**	6,375.6	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments			
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	0.0	51, 52
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	0.0	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	0.0	
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1	0.0	486 (3)
34	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital (including minority interests not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	58.1	85, 86
35	of which: Instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	58.1	486 (3)
36	**Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments**	58.1	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
37	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own AT1 Instruments (negative amount)	0.0	52 (1) (b), 56 (a), 57
38	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	0.0	56 (b), 58
39	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above the 10% threshold and net of eligible short posi-tions) (negative amount)	0.0	56 (c), 59, 60, 79
40	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	-5.3	56 (d), 59, 79
41	Empty set in the EU		
42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 capital of the institution (negative amount)	0.0	56 (e)
43	**Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital**	-5.3	
44	**Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital**	52.8	
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)**	6,428.4	

Tier 2 (T2) capital: Instruments and provisions			
46	Capital Instruments and the related share premium accounts	795.8	62, 63
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (5) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2	0.0	486 (4)
48	Qualifying own funds Instruments included in consolidated T2 capital (including minority interests and AT1 Instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	37.5	87, 88
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	34.9	486 (4)
50	Credit risk adjustments	135.9	62 (c) & (d)
51	**Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments**	969.2	
Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments			
52	Direct and indirect holdings by an Institution of own T2 Instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)	0.0	63 (b) (i), 66 (a), 67
53	Holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	0.0	66 (b), 68
54	Direct and indirect holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0.0	66 (c), 69, 70, 79
55	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	-59.9	66 (d), 69, 79
56	Empty set in the EU		
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital**	-59.9	
58	**Tier 2 (T2) capital**	909.4	
59	**Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)**	7,337.8	
60	**Total risk weighted assets**	34,365.5	
Capital ratios and buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	18.6%	92 (2) (a)
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	18.7%	92 (2) (b)
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	21.4%	92 (2) (c)
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (CET1 requirement in accordance with article 92 (1) (a) plus capital conser-vation and countercyclical buffer requirements, plus systemic risk buffer, plus the systemically important Institution buffer (G-SII or O-SII buffer), expressed as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	7.4%	CRD 128, 129, 130, 131, 133
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	1.9%	
66	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement	0.0%	
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement	1.0%	
67a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer	1.0%	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	14.1%	CRD 128
69	[non relevant in EU regulation]		
70	[non relevant in EU regulation]		
71	[non relevant in EU regulation]		
Amount below thresholds for deductions (not risk-weighted)			
72	Direct and indirect holdings of the capital of financial sector entities where the Institution does not have a significant Investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	352.0	36 (1) (h), 45, 46, 56 (c), 59, 60, 66 (c), 69, 70
73	Direct and indirect holdings by the Institution of the CET 1 Instruments of financial sector entities where the insti- tution has a significant Investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	658.3	36 (1) (i), 45, 48
74	Empty Set in the EU	0.0	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met)	298.2	36 (1) (c), 38, 48

Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2			
76	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to the application of the cap)	0.0	62
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardised approach	96.1	62
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)	289.5	62
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	135.9	62
Capital Instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2014 and 1 Jan 2022)			
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		484 (3), 486 (2) & (5)
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	0.0	484 (3), 486 (2) & (5)
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	58.1	484 (4), 486 (3) & (5)
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	87.2	484 (4), 486 (3) & (5)
84	Current cap on T2 Instruments subject to phase out arrangements	34.9	484 (5), 486 (4) & (5)
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	52.3	484 (5), 486 (4) & (5)

Extent to which the level of Common Equity Tier 1 capital and Tier 1 capital exceed the requirements laid down in Article 465 CRR

in million €

	Amount as of 31 December 2018
Surplus of Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	4,829.2
Surplus of Tier 1 (T1) capital	4,366.5

Disclosure pursuant to Article 438 CRR (Capital requirements) – Bank Austria Group

The capital planning, budgeting and monitoring processes within UniCredit Bank Austria are carried out by the responsible local functions and are in line with the respective UniCredit Holding guidelines.

The Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) and the Capital Requirements Directive (CRD IV) for the implementation of Basel 3 in the European Union were published in the EU Official Journal on 27 June 2013. The new legal framework replaces Capital Requirements Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC and came into force in Austria on 1 January 2014.

After full implementation of the Basel 3 framework (2019), stricter capital requirements will apply with a minimum of Common Equity Tier 1 Capital of 4.5%, Total Tier 1 Capital of 6% and Total Capital of 8% of RWAs.

In addition, all banks are required to hold a capital conservation buffer consisting of Common Equity Tier 1 Capital of 2.5% on top of the new minimum requirements. This will lead to an effective total requirement of 7% Common Equity Tier 1 Capital, 8.5% Tier 1 Capital and 10.5% Total Capital.

Furthermore, Member States can set an additional buffer requirement to dampen excess lending growth (counter-cyclical buffer up to 2.5%). According to legislation (Kapitalpuffer-Verordnung / KP-V) and starting with 1.1.2016, the countercyclical buffer for Austrian exposure was set to 0%. In addition, systemic risk buffers can be set by the authorities. Currently, according to KP-V, a systemic risk buffer of 2% is foreseen starting with 2019. A transition regulation foresees a gradual increase (2016 0.25%; 2017 0.5%; 2018 1% and 2019 2%).

Should an authority impose the systemic risk buffer and the systemic bank surcharge (O-SII/D-SII buffer) is applicable, the higher of the two should apply.

Due to inclusion of the annual profit of 2018 (after dividends) and besides increased RWA level in the fourth quarter 2018 vs. third quarter 2018, both CET1 and total capital ratio increased on a quarter-to-quarter comparison. Bank Austria continues to have a solid capital base to meet the own funds requirements pursuant to Art. 92 CRR / Art. 129 CRD IV.

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)

Bank Austria deems as priority the activities of capital management and capital allocation based on the risks taken, with the aim of expanding business activities with respective value creation. Therefore, the capital and its allocation are of relevant importance in the definition of corporate strategies.

The ICAAP forms an integral part of the Pillar 2 requirements according to CRR. Maintaining an adequate level of capital is a core objective of Bank Austria, it is measured by the Risk-Taking Capacity (RTC). Bank Austria's RTC calculates the economic risks across all relevant risk types and relates them to the available financial resources (AFR) which are held to cover such risks.

The risk side of the calculation serves to determine the economic capital requirement from unexpected losses with regard to credit, market, operational and other risks. The risk is calculated in a going concern approach and at a confidence level of 99.90%. The economic capital requirement is then related to the AFR, which are based on regulatory own funds and additional coverage positions available. The RTC is accounted for in the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) of Bank Austria. The RAF defines, from a strategic perspective, the risk level that Bank Austria is willing to take on by setting limit, trigger and target for the respective Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). This setup enables management at any point in time to monitor the appropriateness and sufficiency of Bank Austria's economic capital adequacy.

The management board and the risk committee are informed at least quarterly on the results of the risk taking capacity, showing also the development of the single components (economic capital, AFR). The calculation, monitoring and steering of the RTC forms a fundamental part of the management of risk and capital at Bank Austria.

Art. 438 c) Credit risk - Standardised approach

for institutions calculating the risk-weighted exposure amounts in accordance with Chapter 2 of Part Three, Title II, 8 % of the risk-weighted exposure amounts for each of the exposure classes specified in Article 112

(EUR million)

Exposure classes		RWA	Capital requirement
Art. 112 a)	Exposures to central governments or central banks	745.5	59.6
Art. 112 b)	Exposures to regional governments or local authorities	12.4	1.0
Art. 112 c)	Exposures to public sector entities	27.1	2.2
Art. 112 d)	Exposures to multilateral development banks	0.0	0.0
Art. 112 e)	Exposures to international organisations	-	-
Art. 112 f)	Exposures to institutions	341.9	27.4
Art. 112 g)	Exposures to corporates	3,653.5	292.3
Art. 112 h)	Retail exposures	463.7	37.1
Art. 112 i)	Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	255.4	20.4
Art. 112 j)	Exposures in default	169.9	13.6
Art. 112 k)	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	80.3	6.4
Art. 112 l)	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	0.3	0.0
Art. 112 m)	Items representing securitisation positions	-	-
Art. 112 n)	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	13.7	1.1
Art. 112 o)	Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings ("CIUs")	0.1	0.0
Art. 112 p)	Equity exposures	1,380.1	110.4
Art. 112 q)	Other items	541.1	43.3
	Standardised approach total	**7,684.9**	**614.8**

Art. 438 d) Credit risk - IRB approach

for institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part Three, Title II, 8 % of the risk-weighted exposure amounts for each of the exposure classes specified in Article 147.
For the retail exposure class, this requirement applies to each of the categories of exposures to which the different correlations in Article 154 (1) to (4) correspond.
For the equity exposure class, this requirement applies to:
(i) each of the approaches provided in Article 155;
(ii) exchange traded exposures, private equity exposures in sufficiently diversified portfolios, and other exposures;
(iii) exposures subject to supervisory transition regarding own funds requirements;
(iv) exposures subject to grandfathering provisions regarding own funds requirements;

(EUR million)

Exposure classes		RWA	Capital requirement
Art. 147 (2) a)	Exposures to central governments and central banks	299.9	24.0
Art. 147 (2) b)	Exposures to institutions	2,695.6	215.6
Art. 147 (2) c)	Exposures to corporates	11,910.9	952.9
Art. 147 (2) d)	Retail exposures	5,826.1	466.1
Art. 154 (2) (3)	*Retail - Secured by real estate SME*	*206.5*	*16.5*
Art. 154 (3)	*Retail - Secured by real estate non-SME*	*1,962.1*	*157.0*
Art. 154 (4)	*Retail - Qualifying revolving*	*-*	*-*
Art. 154 (2)	*Retail - Other SME*	*424.6*	*34.0*
Art. 154 (1)	*Retail - Other non-SME*	*3,232.8*	*258.6*
Art. 147 (2) e)	Equity exposures	1,223.2	97.9
Art. 155 (3)	*PD-/LGD-Approach*	*741.1*	*59.3*
Art. 155 (2)	*Simple risk weight approach*	*171.1*	*13.7*
Art. 155 (4)	*Internal models approach*	*-*	*-*
Art. 48 (4) Art. 471 (2)	*Equity exposures subject to risk weights*	*310.9*	*24.9*
Art. 147 (2) f)	Items representing securitisation positions	54.7	4.4
Art. 147 (2) g)	Other non credit-obligation assets	701.6	56.1
	IRB approach total	**22,712.0**	**1,817.0**

Note: Total excl. 500.0 mn EUR due to temporary measure on internal credit risk models (linked to limitations raised by the Supervisor)

Bank Austria Member of UniCredit

EU OV1 – Overview of RWAs (Template 4 - Art. 438 CRR)

(EUR million)

1	**1**	**Credit risk (excluding CCR)**	**27,375.7**	**26,628.3**	**2,190.1**
2	2	Of which the standardised approach	5,528.9	5,555.9	442.3
Art 438(c)(d)	3	Of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	-	-	-
Art 438(c)(d)	4	Of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	21,675.6	20,897.0	1,734.0
Art 438(d)	5	Of which equity IRB under the simple riskweighted approach or the IMA	171.1	175.3	13.7
Art 107, Art 438(c)(d)	6	CCR	617.1	568.6	49.4
Art 438(c)(d)	7	Of which mark to market	54.7	67.8	4.4
Art 438(c)(d)	8	of which Original Exposure	-	-	-
	9	of which standardised approach	-	-	-
	10	Of which internal model method (IMM)	520.6	460.0	41.6
Art 438(c)(d)	11	Of which risk exposure amount for contributions to the default fund of a CCP	5.9	2.5	0.5
Art 438(c)(d)	12	Of which CVA	35.9	38.3	2.9
Art 438(e)	**13**	**Settlement Risk**	-	0.0	-
Art 449(o)(i)	**14**	**Securitisation exposures in banking book (after the cap)**	**54.7**	**67.6**	**4.4**
	15	Of which IRB approach	22.0	26.3	1.8
	16	Of which IRB supervisory formula approach (SFA)	32.7	41.3	2.6
	17	Of which internal assessment approach (IAA)	-	-	-
	18	Of which standardised approach	-	-	-
Art 438(e)	**19**	**Market Risk**	**217.7**	**172.8**	**17.4**
	20	Of which the standardised approach	15.7	21.2	1.3
	21	Of which IMA	202.0	151.6	16.2
Art 438(e)	**22**	**Large exposures**	-	-	-
Art 438(f)	**23**	**Operational Risk**	**2,921.6**	**3,044.8**	**233.7**
	24	of which Basic Indicator Approach	-	-	-
	25	of which Standardised Approach	596.0	668.6	47.7
	26	of which Advanced Measurement Approach	2,325.6	2,376.2	186.0
Art 437(2), 48,60	**27**	**Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)**	**2,391.2**	**2,259.7**	**191.3**
Art 500	**28**	**Floor adjustment**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	29	**Other calculation elements *)**	**787.5**	**500.0**	**63.0**
	30	**Total**	**34,365.5**	**33,241.8**	**2,749.2**

*) Other calculation elements include:

500.0 mn EUR due to temporary measure on internal credit risk models (linked to limitations raised by the Supervisor)

287.5 mn EUR due to reallocation of Operational risk MOC (Margin of Conservatism)

The increase of € 1.1 bn as compared to the previous quarter is mainly due to higher credit risk under the IRB approach in the context of changes regarding retail exposures and the effect concerning MOC in line 29.

EU CR8 – RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach (Template 23 - Art. 438 CRR)

(EUR million)

		a	b	
	Description	RWA amounts	Capital requirements	Comments
1	**RWAs as at the end of the previous reporting period**	**21,072.4**	**1,685.8**	
2	Asset size	-87.7	-7.0	
3	Asset quality	171.0	13.7	1)
4	Model updates	0.0	0.0	
5	Methodology and policy	700.0	56.0	2)
6	Acquisitions and disposals	0.0	0.0	
7	Foreign exchange movements	40.0	3.2	
8	Other	-49.0	-3.9	
9	**RWAs as at the end of the reporting period**	**21,846.7**	**1,747.7**	

1) Regular portfolio movements and new LGD best-estimate values for defaulted transactions
2) Elimination of beneficial asset category "Retail Revolving"

EU CR10 – IRB (Specialized lending and equities) (Template 5 – Art. 438 CRR)

(EUR million)

Specialised lending - slotting criteria							
Regulatory categories	**Remaining maturity**	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**Risk weight**	**Exposure amount**	**RWAs**	**Expected losses**
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	-	-	50%	-	-	-
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	-	-	70%	-	-	-
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	-	-	70%	-	-	-
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	-	-	90%	-	-	-
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	-	-	115%	-	-	-
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	-	-	115%	-	-	-
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	-	-	250%	-	-	-
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	-	-	250%	-	-	-
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	-	-	0%	-	-	-
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	-	-	0%	-	-	-
Total	Less than 2.5 years	-	-		-	-	-
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	-	-		-	-	-

Equities under the simple risk-weighted approach						
Categories	**On-balance sheet amount**	**Off-balance sheet amount**	**Risk weight**	**Exposure amount**	**RWAs**	**Capital Requirements**
Private equity exposures	18.4	6.9	190%	25.3	48.0	3.8
Exchange-traded equity exposures	-	-	290%	-	-	-
Other equity exposures	33.3	-	370%	33.3	123.1	9.9
Total	**51.6**	**6.9**		**58.5**	**171.1**	**13.7**

Table 1 – Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer

(EUR million)

Row	Breakdown by country	General credit exposures: Exposure value for SA	General credit exposures: Exposure value IRB	Trading book exposure: Sum of long and short position of trading book	Trading book exposure: Value of trading book exposure for internal models	Securitisation exposures: Exposure value for SA	Securitisation exposures: Exposure value for IRB	Own funds requirements: Of which: General credit exposures	Own funds requirements: Of which: Trading book exposures	Own funds requirements: Of which: Securitisation exposures	Own funds requirements: Total	Own funds requirement weights	Countercyclical capital buffer rate
		010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090	100	110	120
010	Albania	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Algeria	1.4	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
	Angola	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Argentina	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Armenia	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Australia	3.2	78.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0
	Austria	7,724.3	47,142.4	0.0	9.1	0.0	467.7	1,483.4	0.2	2.6	1,486.2	0.7	0.0
	Azerbaijan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Bahamas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Bahrain	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Bangladesh	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
	Belarus	13.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
	Belgium	11.7	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0
	Bosnia and Herzegowina	2.1	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
	Brazil	4.2	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
	Bulgaria	278.2	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0
	Canada	10.4	34.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0
	Cayman Islands	46.1	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0
	Chile	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	China	5.6	37.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0
	Colombia	1.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Costa Rica	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Cote D'ivoire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Croatia	111.4	138.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0
	Cyprus	23.0	130.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0
	Czech Republic	93.1	211.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	1.0
	Denmark	1.4	231.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
	Dominican Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Ecuador	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Egypt	3.4	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
	El Salvador	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Estonia	0.5	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
	Finland	18.2	549.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0
	France	216.1	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0
	Georgia	10.8	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
	Germany	373.3	2,555.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.0	0.0	0.0	107.0	0.1	0.0
	Ghana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gibraltar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Greece	8.4	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
	Guatemala	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Guernsey	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0
	Honduras	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Hong Kong	0.0	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.9
	Hungary	177.3	317.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8	0.0	0.0	15.8	0.0	0.0
	Iceland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
	India	6.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
	Indonesia	1.5	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
	Iraq	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
	Ireland	0.9	146.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0
	Isle of Man	15.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
	Israel	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Italy	120.8	960.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	21.1	0.0	0.1	21.1	0.0	0.0
	Japan	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Jordan	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
	Kazakhstan	2.9	53.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
	Kenya	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Korea, Republic of	10.3	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
	Kuwait	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
	Latvia	57.4	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0
	Lebanon	0.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Liechtenstein	0.3	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
	Lithuania	1.7	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5
	Luxembourg	86.5	493.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0
	Macau	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Macedonia, The Former Yu	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Malaysia	4.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
	Malta	117.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0
	Mexico	29.9	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0
	Moldova, Republic of	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Monaco	0.6	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

(EUR million)

Row	Breakdown by country	General credit exposures		Trading book exposure		Securitisation exposures		Own funds requirements				Own funds requirement weights	Countercyclical capital buffer rate
		Exposure value for SA	Exposure value IRB	Sum of long and short position of trading book	Value of trading book exposure for internal models	Exposure value for SA	Exposure value for IRB	Of which: General credit exposures	Of which: Trading book exposures	Of which: Securitisation exposures	Total		
		010	020	030	040	050	060	070	080	090	100	110	120
	Mongolia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Montenegro	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Morocco	1.3	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
	Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Myanmar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Namibia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Nepal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Netherlands	170.6	909.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	24.0	0.0	0.1	24.0	0.0	0.0
	New Zealand	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Nigeria	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Norway	1.5	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.0
	Oman	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Pakistan	0.9	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
	Panama	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Paraguay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Peru	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Philippines	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Poland	85.4	472.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0
	Portugal	7.3	313.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	10.0	0.0	0.2	10.3	0.0	0.0
	Qatar	0.2	55.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
	Reunion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Romania	52.4	170.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0
	Russian Federation	607.8	188.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6	0.0	0.0	22.6	0.0	0.0
	San Marino	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Saudi Arabia	4.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
	Senegal	26.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
	Serbia	5.8	92.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0
	Seychelles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Singapore	0.0	67.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0
	Slovakia	137.2	127.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	1.3
	Slovenia	86.2	94.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0
	South Africa	22.0	214.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0
	Spain	17.0	2,737.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.2	71.9	0.0	0.9	72.8	0.0	0.0
	Sri Lanka	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Sudan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Supranational	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
	Sweden	9.4	327.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	2.0
	Switzerland	85.8	633.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.6	0.0	0.0	23.6	0.0	0.0
	Taiwan	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Tanzania, United Republic	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Thailand	0.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Tunisia	0.1	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	Turkey	131.0	22.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0
	Turkmenistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Uganda	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Ukraine	18.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0
	United Arab Emirates	3.5	184.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0
	United Kingdom	53.2	274.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	10.9	0.0	0.3	11.3	0.0	1.0
	United States	115.8	295.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0
	Uruguay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Uzbekistan	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Venezuela	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Vietnam	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0
	Virgin Islands (British)	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
020		**11,266.4**	**60,906.9**	**0.0**	**9.1**	**0.0**	**627.9**	**2,051.5**	**0.2**	**4.4**	**2,056.0**	**1.0**	

Table 2 – Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

(EUR million)

Row		Column
		010
010	Total risk exposure amount	34,365.5
020	Institution specific countercyclical buffer rate	0.03
030	Institution specific countercyclical buffer requirement	9.6

Disclosure pursuant to Article 442 CRR (Credit risk adjustments)

Definition of „Non-Performing Exposures", past-due and forbearance measures

In general, loans are divided into performing and non-performing loans. Performing loans are further divided into loans with impairment based on their one-year expected loss (Level 1) and loans with impairment based on their lifetime expected loss (Level 2) pursuant to IFRS 9. Nonperforming loans comprise Level 3.

„Non-performing" loans:

Non-performing loans are divided into the following categories according to UniCredit Group rules:

- **Bad loans:** credit exposures that are considered uncollectable to insolvent borrowers, even if insolvency has not been judicially ascertained. A workout scenario is assumed in respect of borrowers in this category. The impairment loss assessment is performed on an analytical basis respectively, for exposures below € 2 mn, based on statistical methods. Detailed information is given below in the "Description of methodology applied to determine write-downs" section
- **Unlikely to pay**: risk exposures that do not qualify as "bad loans", but where it is unlikely that the borrower will meet its obligations (capital and/or interest) arising from the loan in full without measures being taken, such as the disposal of collateral, regardless of any days in arrears. For a loan placed in the category "unlikely to pay" ("UTP"), there are not necessarily specific default criteria in place (non-performance of the payment obligation); rather, there are indications that a borrower may default. The impairment loss assessment is performed on an analytical basis respectively, for exposures below € 2 mn, based on statistical methods. Detailed information is given in the "Description of methodology applied to determine write-downs" section. The UTP indicators listed in the bank's internal regulations follow the guidelines and exemplary presentation of the ECB's guidelines (Guidelines for Banks on Non-performing Loans of March 2017) and are subdivided into "hard criteria" (implying customer default with only limited scope for interpretation) and "soft criteria" (requiring a more detailed analysis of repayment capacity). Hard criteria or soft criteria assessed negatively trigger the transfer of the exposure to restructuring management
- **Past-due:** on-balance sheet exposures other than those classified as "bad loans" or "unlikely to pay" which at the reference date have amounts that are more than 90 days past due or over limits. Such amounts are determined at the level of the individual debtor. The "past due" failure criterion is deemed to have been met if the sum of all utilizations exceeds the sum of all communicated limits by 2.5% or € 250 for 90 days without interruption.

If the criterion for allocation to a non-performing category expires due to the economic recovery of the customer, the customer is classified as performing after a good conduct period of at least 90 days. Credit exposures with retail scoring are assigned a rating of 7- after this period until behavioural scoring is determined. All other credit exposures are automatically set to unrated until a new rating is determined.

Performing loans:

- **Overdue performing loans:** risk exposures to borrowers with amounts already due at the reference date or with unapproved limits being exceeded that are between 1 and 90 days overdue and which do not fulfill any criteria to be classified in the categories „Bad Loans“ or „Unlikely to pay“
- **Other exposures**: borrowers not included in the other categories.

Forborne exposure:

Forbearance measures are concessions made by a bank to a debtor facing or about to face difficulties in meeting its financial commitments. These may take the form of a modification of the terms and conditions of a contract that would not have been agreed if the debtor had not been in financial difficulties, or the form of total or partial refinancing. Debtors that are classified as “forborne” are subject to special monitoring requirements and are to be clearly marked as such. Forbearance measures include, for example, a rescheduling agreement, renegotiated pricing at interest rates below the market level, the conversion of a partial amount of the loan into shares, or a reduction of the principal amount.

Forborne exposures can be classified in the categories “non-performing exposures” and “performing exposures” as defined by the same EBA standards. With reference to the assessments of impairment and provisions for forborne exposures, the accounting policies applied are the general criteria in accordance with IAS 39 requirements.

Description of methodology applied to determine write-downs

With the mandatory application of IFRS 9 standards and the related separation of the IAS 39 approach, the rules for the impairment of lending commitments were adjusted by Bank Austria on 1 January 2018. The transition from the incurred loss model to the expected loss model (ECL) means that not only already incurred losses are considered, but also aspects of expected loss are considered in the risk estimate when estimating losses and thereby determining the impairment requirements. The new approach means that, generally, all loans shall be impaired weighted by probability from the time at which they are first recorded. The new logic in particular changes the risk assessment of the performing portfolio.

As per 1 January 2018, Bank Austria has thus applied the following 3 methods:
- Provisions for performing assets
- Specific write-downs for non-performing assets
- Portfolio-based specific write-downs for non-performing assets

Provisions for performing assets

The IFRS 9 provisioning logic provides 2 levels for the “living portfolio”. A third level records the defaulted volume.

Level 1 (performing)

Upon initial recognition, the loans are assigned to Level 1, regardless of the assessment of their loss potential. The risk allowance is calculated on the basis of the 1-year expected loss using IFRS9-compliant parameters (probability of default PD, estimated outstanding at the time of the EAD outage and LGD loss ratio).

Level 2 (performing)

If the creditworthiness of a debtor deteriorates "significantly" compared to the initial recognition of the transaction, the transaction is transferred to Level 2. For the purposes of assessing whether there is a "significant" deterioration in creditworthiness, both quantitative features such as a rating downgrade (on the basis of the 1-year expected loss) and qualitative triggers such as 30-day delays and granted forbearance measures are used.

The application of a lifetime-expected loss instead of a 1-year expected loss at Level 1 results in a significantly higher provisioning requirement. The substantially higher risk assessment is in particular visible for loans with long residual terms and results from the considerably higher probability of default, which is considered over a significantly longer period of time.

Provisions for non-performing assets

Level 3 is assigned to the defaulted portfolio, the non-performing assets. The provisions are formed on a customer-by-customer basis, depending on the amount of the customer's obligation, as follows:

Specific write-downs

Customers with a total exposure of over € 2 million – on a GCC (group of connected customers) basis – are transferred to restructuring management (Monitoring & Special Credit Corporate / CIB) whenever there is initial concrete evidence of potential default. In these commitments, which are also described as "significant" on the basis of the loan amount, the responsible restructuring manager calculates the provisioning requirement on an analytical basis on a case-by-case basis, for the first time in the course of taking over the case and subsequently every three months. The amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the loan and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

Portfolio-based specific provisioning method

UniCredit Bank Austria AG applies a parameter-based method for the calculation of a flat-rate individual value adjustment ("Pauschale Einzelwertberichtigung" – PEWB) for defaulted assets grouped by similar credit risk characteristics and with no significant exposure (lower than € 2 million) at the GCC (group of connected customers) level. Upon the decision of the restructuring management, customers belonging to a GCC of over 2 million can be assigned to this method, as long as the individual customer obligation does not exceed € 1 million. Depending on the customer segment, the amount of the exposure and collateral, the credit rating and the duration of the default are determined and recognized. The parameters used to calculate the loss rate are newly estimated and back-tested annually.

EU CRB-B – Total and average net amount of exposures (Template 7 – Art. 442 CRR)

(EUR million)

		a	b
	Description	Net value of exposures at the end of the period	Average net exposures over the period
1	Central governments or central banks	2,739.0	2,556.6
2	Institutions	13,018.7	14,241.2
3	Corporates	57,656.9	56,724.8
4	*- Of which: Specialised lending*	5,295.0	5,006.4
5	*- Of which: SMEs*	8,003.4	8,455.8
6	Retail	21,942.0	21,704.0
7	*Secured by real estate property*	12,705.9	12,428.8
8	*- SMEs*	1,792.0	1,780.9
9	*- Non-SMEs*	10,913.9	10,647.9
10	*Qualifying revolving*	-	2,765.0
11	*Other retail*	9,236.1	6,510.3
12	*- SMEs*	1,120.4	1,132.0
13	*- Non-SMEs*	8,115.7	5,378.3
14	Equity	511.4	529.7
15	**Total IRB approach**	**95,868.0**	**95,756.3**
16	Central governments or central banks	16,499.2	15,308.7
17	Regional governments or local authorities	5,407.2	5,219.3
18	Public sector entities	1,861.4	1,857.2
19	Multilateral development banks	45.3	45.4
20	International organisations	538.5	641.1
21	Institutions	343.2	383.1
22	Corporates	7,099.0	7,024.5
23	*Of which: SMEs*	1,075.1	1,050.8
24	Retail	994.1	967.8
25	*Of which: SMEs*	168.6	171.1
26	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	535.8	499.3
27	*Of which: SMEs*	273.8	272.4
28	Exposures in default	159.2	150.6
29	Items associated with particularly high risk	55.9	75.7
30	Covered bonds	1.9	0.5
31	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	41.0	41.2
32	Collective investments undertakings	1.1	1.1
33	Equity exposures	579.4	614.5
34	Other exposures	611.8	741.5
35	**Total standardised approach**	**34,774.0**	**33,571.7**
36	**Total**	**130,642.0**	**129,327.9**

The total amount decreased by € 4.0 billion compared to 31 Dec. 2017 (or € 2.7 billion comparing 2018-2017 averages), due in part to lower amount relating to central governments or central banks under the standardised approach.

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EU CRB-C – Geographical breakdown of exposures (Template 8 – Art. 442 CRR)

(EUR million)

	Description	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Net value														
		EUROPE	of which: AUSTRIA	of which: SPAIN	of which: GERMANY	of which: ITALY	of which: CZECH REPUBLIC	of which: SWITZERLAND	of which: NETHERLANDS	of which: UNITED KINGDOM	of which: POLAND	OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES	AMERICA	ASIA	REST OF THE WORLD	TOTAL
1	Central governments or central banks	917.3	-	-	-	-	34.4	-	-	-	481.7	401.2	209.9	1,054.7	557.1	**2,739.0**
2	Institutions	12,502.0	5,028.3	260.2	2,341.0	1,312.5	1,221.8	519.0	4.5	680.2	8.8	1,125.7	17.4	346.0	153.3	**13,018.7**
3	Corporates	55,685.3	39,012.5	3,746.2	2,663.3	1,041.0	210.2	907.0	1,387.5	470.1	399.4	5,848.1	721.5	712.5	537.6	**57,656.9**
4	Retail	21,915.3	21,542.6	1.4	288.5	1.6	0.4	43.8	2.8	5.1	0.7	28.4	13.2	11.2	2.3	**21,942.0**
5	Equity	495.6	148.2	-	312.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.5	13.6	-	2.2	**511.4**
6	**Total IRB approach**	**91,515.5**	**65,731.6**	**4,007.8**	**5,605.7**	**2,355.1**	**1,466.8**	**1,469.8**	**1,394.8**	**1,155.4**	**890.6**	**7,437.9**	**975.7**	**2,124.3**	**1,252.5**	**95,868.0**
7	Central governments or central banks	16,498.9	12,372.4	2,587.0	154.7	935.9	-	-	0.2	-	0.1	448.6	0.3	-	0.0	**16,499.2**
8	Regional governments or local authorities	5,407.2	5,369.7	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.2	-	-	-	**5,407.2**
9	Public sector entities	1,837.8	1,833.8	-	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	23.6	**1,861.4**
10	Multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.3	**45.3**
11	International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	538.5	**538.5**
12	Institutions	278.2	48.1	-	0.2	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	225.3	65.0	-	-	**343.2**
13	Corporates	6,896.1	4,553.2	13.0	351.6	20.6	100.4	17.4	25.4	51.3	231.9	1,531.3	143.4	37.3	22.2	**7,099.0**
14	Retail	986.8	917.1	-	19.1	0.9	-	2.3	-	0.6	16.6	30.2	0.1	6.1	1.1	**994.1**
15	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	535.8	519.6	-	1.7	-	-	2.0	-	1.2	-	11.3	-	-	-	**535.8**
16	Exposures in default	159.2	98.7	7.1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	51.9	-	-	-	**159.2**
17	Items associated with particularly high risk	49.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.9	6.6	-	0.1	**55.9**
18	Covered bonds	1.9	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.9**
19	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	33.9	1.7	-	10.4	-	-	1.5	-	17.1	0.3	2.9	7.1	-	0.0	**41.0**
20	Collective investments undertakings	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.1**
21	Equity exposures	579.4	565.5	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	-	-	-	**579.4**
22	Other exposures	611.8	570.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	35.5	-	-	-	**611.8**
23	**Total standardised approach**	**33,877.5**	**26,888.2**	**2,607.1**	**545.8**	**957.4**	**105.0**	**23.2**	**25.6**	**70.1**	**254.5**	**2,400.6**	**222.4**	**43.4**	**630.7**	**34,774.0**
24	**Total**	**125,393.0**	**92,619.8**	**6,614.9**	**6,151.5**	**3,312.5**	**1,571.8**	**1,493.0**	**1,420.5**	**1,225.6**	**1,145.0**	**9,838.4**	**1,198.1**	**2,167.8**	**1,883.1**	**130,642.0**

The total amount decreased by € 4.0 billion compared to 31 Dec. 2017, due in part to lower amount relating to central governments or central banks under the standardised approach (decrease in particular in Austria).

EU CRB-D – Concentration exposures by industry or counterparty type (Template 9 – Art. 442 CRR)

(EUR million)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w
	Description	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Water supply	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport and storage	Accommodation and food service activities	Information and communication	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional, scientific and technical activities	Administrative and support service activities	Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	Education	Human health services and social work activities	Arts, entertainment and recreation	Other services activities	Activities of households as employers; undifferent goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	Other	**Total**
1	Central governments or central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	2,737.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,739.0**
2	Institutions	-	-	-	0.2	2.9	-	-	9.4	-	-	12,473.2	137.4	247.8	2.6	0.0	18.5	116.7	-	10.1	-	-	-	**13,018.7**
3	Corporates	73.1	681.3	12,674.2	3,345.0	380.1	6,296.5	6,636.7	1,884.2	625.0	1,324.2	5,571.3	7,529.4	8,490.7	1,140.0	96.7	17.5	216.0	448.6	221.2	1.0	4.3	-	**57,656.9**
4	Retail	88.4	1.6	127.9	7.1	3.5	163.3	325.7	37.7	150.0	163.9	104.5	340.2	629.0	113.2	0.0	20.0	475.8	62.9	68.1	19,059.4	-	-	**21,942.0**
5	Equity	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	1.7	375.8	0.3	126.7	1.1	-	-	-	0.0	5.7	-	-	-	**511.4**
6	**Total IRB approach**	**161.6**	**682.8**	**12,802.1**	**3,352.2**	**386.5**	**6,459.8**	**6,962.4**	**1,931.3**	**774.9**	**1,489.8**	**18,526.3**	**8,007.2**	**9,494.2**	**1,256.9**	**2,834.2**	**55.9**	**808.5**	**511.6**	**305.1**	**19,060.4**	**4.3**	**-**	**95,868.0**
7	Central governments or central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,284.3	-	-	-	11,214.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**16,499.2**
8	Regional governments or local authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	5,339.2	-	-	-	68.0	0.0	-	-	**5,407.2**
9	Public sector entities	-	-	-	0.0	283.7	1.3	-	28.0	-	0.2	162.9	160.9	1.6	0.0	651.8	21.8	536.3	2.5	10.3	0.0	-	-	**1,861.4**
10	Multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**45.3**
11	International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	538.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**538.5**
12	Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	343.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**343.2**
13	Corporates	18.5	93.4	1,211.7	136.5	16.4	94.5	774.9	518.4	23.9	40.7	2,499.3	543.4	310.4	213.1	161.7	1.5	103.3	38.4	27.3	97.8	0.0	173.6	**7,099.0**
14	Retail	34.3	1.3	16.4	0.4	2.3	18.6	45.6	15.6	5.4	1.0	2.0	2.0	8.4	6.0	-	0.4	5.0	6.4	1.8	821.2	-	-	**994.1**
15	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	1.6	-	76.4	-	1.4	10.9	64.1	9.7	28.0	2.2	30.9	229.0	18.9	5.6	0.5	1.0	15.0	-	1.3	39.4	-	-	**535.8**
16	Exposures in default	1.1	0.0	20.8	0.1	0.5	3.9	8.4	3.8	8.9	0.9	0.1	71.3	2.4	2.5	18.0	7.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	8.6	-	-	**159.2**
17	Items associated with particularly high risk	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	8.2	45.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**55.9**
18	Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.9**
19	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0.1	-	8.3	-	-	0.9	1.7	0.7	-	-	29.2	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**41.0**
20	Collective investments undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.1**
21	Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.0	-	-	0.2	547.7	21.7	5.0	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.4	4.0	-	-	**579.4**
22	Other exposures	0.4	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.1	1.8	3.7	11.6	0.8	0.6	3.5	0.4	2.3	2.8	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	36.8	-	535.7	**611.8**
23	**Total standardised approach**	**56.0**	**94.7**	**1,342.3**	**137.1**	**304.5**	**134.1**	**898.4**	**587.8**	**66.9**	**45.9**	**9,498.2**	**1,074.5**	**349.0**	**230.1**	**17,386.6**	**32.0**	**660.5**	**48.6**	**109.7**	**1,007.8**	**0.0**	**709.3**	**34,774.0**
24	**Total**	**217.6**	**777.6**	**14,144.4**	**3,489.3**	**691.0**	**6,593.9**	**7,860.8**	**2,519.0**	**841.9**	**1,535.7**	**28,024.4**	**9,081.8**	**9,843.2**	**1,487.0**	**20,220.8**	**87.9**	**1,469.0**	**560.1**	**414.8**	**20,068.2**	**4.3**	**709.3**	**130,642.0**

The total amount decreased by € 4.0 billion compared to 31 Dec. 2017, due in part to lower amount relating to financial and insurance activities (decrease mainly central governments or central banks under the standardised approach in Austria).

EU CRB-E – Maturity of exposures (Template 10 – Art. 442 CRR)

(EUR million)

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Net exposure value					
	Description	On demand	<=1 year	>1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	Not stated maturity	Total
1	Central governments or central banks	0.3	15.1	1,004.3	1,529.6	-	**2,549.2**
2	Institutions	436.1	7,591.7	812.3	1,091.7	-	**9,931.8**
3	Corporates	4,912.1	3,556.7	11,847.6	12,832.5	-	**33,148.8**
4	Retail	620.3	311.8	1,276.7	14,718.2	-	**16,927.0**
5	Equity	-	0.2	84.9	249.5	169.9	**504.5**
6	**Total IRB approach**	**5,968.7**	**11,475.5**	**15,025.8**	**30,421.4**	**169.9**	**63,061.3**
7	Central governments or central banks	5,130.1	2,036.3	6,329.5	2,010.8	-	**15,506.6**
8	Regional governments or local authorities	20.1	1,546.8	615.3	2,684.3	-	**4,866.5**
9	Public sector entities	44.0	56.6	76.9	1,217.6	-	**1,395.2**
10	Multilateral development banks	0.0	-	45.3	-	-	**45.3**
11	International organisations	-	217.6	232.0	88.9	-	**538.5**
12	Institutions	5.5	87.1	112.8	119.1	-	**324.5**
13	Corporates	627.5	826.6	1,384.0	1,450.6	3.8	**4,292.5**
14	Retail	675.3	76.1	157.3	34.3	-	**942.9**
15	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	3.8	53.1	125.8	348.6	-	**531.3**
16	Exposures in default	16.1	16.1	48.8	69.8	-	**150.7**
17	Items associated with particularly high risk	2.3	4.0	32.6	17.1	-	**55.9**
18	Covered bonds	-	1.0	0.9	-	-	**1.9**
19	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	22.6	8.5	-	-	-	**31.0**
20	Collective investments undertakings	1.1	-	-	-	-	**1.1**
21	Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	579.4	**579.4**
22	Other exposures	536.3	28.5	45.3	1.6	-	**611.8**
23	**Total standardised approach**	**7,084.7**	**4,958.2**	**9,206.4**	**8,042.7**	**583.2**	**29,875.2**
24	**Total**	**13,053.4**	**16,433.7**	**24,232.2**	**38,464.1**	**753.1**	**92,936.6**

Note: Excluding off-balance sheet items

The total amount decreased by € 1.8 billion compared to 31 Dec. 2017, due in part to the lower amount relating to central governments or central banks under the standardised approach (in Austria).

EU CR1-A – Credit quality of exposures by exposure class and instrument (Template 11 – Art. 442 CRR)

(EUR million)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Gross carrying value of		Specific credit risk adjustments	General credit risk adjustments	Accumulated write-offs	Credit risk adjustments charges of the period	Net values
	Description	Defaulted exposures	Non-Defaulted exposures					(a+b-c-d)
1	Central governments of central banks	176.2	2,570.2	7.3		0.1	0.7	2,739.0
2	Institutions	3.8	13,020.5	5.6		11.0	1.0	13,018.7
3	Corporates	1,456.4	57,045.7	845.2		55.6	186.2	57,656.9
4	- Of which: Specialised lending	30.5	5,285.2	20.6		0.0	1.1	5,295.0
5	- Of which: SMEs	638.0	7,711.5	346.2		13.7	39.6	8,003.4
6	Retail	678.8	21,989.4	726.2		3.9	79.0	21,942.0
7	Secured by real estate property	220.8	12,674.7	189.6		0.3	21.6	12,705.9
8	- SMEs	84.9	1,726.8	19.7		0.1	3.3	1,792.0
9	- Non-SMEs	136.0	10,947.9	170.0		0.2	18.2	10,913.9
10	Qualifying revolving	-	-	-		-	-	-
11	Other retail	458.0	9,314.7	536.6		3.6	57.4	9,236.1
12	- SMEs	104.8	1,115.2	99.7		2.2	15.1	1,120.4
13	- Non-SMEs	353.1	8,199.5	436.9		1.4	42.4	8,115.7
14	Equity	-	511.4			-	-	511.4
15	**Total IRB approach**	**2,315.2**	**95,137.1**	**1,584.3**		**70.6**	**266.9**	**95,868.0**
16	Central governments or central banks	-	16,499.2	0.0		-	0.0	16,499.2
17	Regional governments or local authorities	4.3	5,408.5	1.5		-	0.5	5,411.3
18	Public sector entities	1.2	1,861.8	1.1		-	0.0	1,861.9
19	Multilateral development banks	-	45.3	0.0		-	0.0	45.3
20	International organisations	-	538.5	-		-	-	538.5
21	Institutions	0.0	346.2	3.0		-	0.4	343.2
22	Corporates	167.4	7,119.5	106.0		0.3	6.7	7,180.9
23	- Of which: SMEs	92.5	1,076.7	49.9		0.3	0.7	1,119.3
24	Retail	30.0	1,000.0	24.2		0.0	1.1	1,005.8
25	- Of which: SMEs	9.2	169.0	5.3		-	0.1	172.9
26	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	65.1	540.5	10.2		-	3.5	595.5
27	- Of which: SMEs	39.7	275.8	5.3		-	0.3	310.2
28	Exposures in default*	269.5		110.3		1.8	5.8	159.2
29	Items associated with particularly high risk	0.0	56.8	0.9		-	0.5	55.9
30	Covered bonds	-	1.9	-		-	-	1.9
31	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	41.0	0.0		-	0.0	41.0
32	Collective investments undertakings	-	1.1	-		-	-	1.1
33	Equity exposures	-	579.4	-		0.1	-	579.4
34	Other exposures	1.4	611.8	0.0		-	-	613.2
35	**Total standardised approach**	**269.5**	**34,651.5**	**147.0**		**2.3**	**18.5**	**34,774.0**
36	**Total**	**2,584.7**	**129,788.6**	**1,731.3**		**72.8**	**285.5**	**130,642.0**
37	- Of which: Loans	2,180.6	76,128.6	1,544.8		72.7	188.9	76,764.5
38	- Of which: Debt securities	8.1	14,488.7	1.2		-	0.1	14,495.6
39	- Of which: Off-balance-sheet exposures	396.0	37,489.8	180.3		-	92.6	37,705.4

Remarks:

1) Defaulted exposures (Column a), Specific credit risk adjustments (Column c) and Net values (Columns g) in row 28 (Exposures in default) are thereof positions, they are not included in the sum of Total standardised approach (row 35).

2) Total standardised approach (row 35) is the sum of rows 16-22, 24, 26, 28 (only for columns e and f) and of rows 29-34.

Increase in the total amount of net values by € 2.6 billion compared with 30 June 2018, of which € +2.1 billion under the standardized approach (mainly growth at central governments or central banks). Total amount of defaulted exposures virtually unchanged (€ -17 million compared with 30 June 2018).

EU CR1-B – Credit quality of exposures by industry or counterparty type (Template 12 – Art. 442 CRR)

(EUR million)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Gross carrying value of		Specific credit risk adjustments	General credit risk adjustments	Accumulated write-offs	Credit risk adjustments charges of the period	Net values
	Description	Defaulted exposures	Non-Defaulted exposures					(a+b-c-d)
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16.7	208.5	7.6		0.4	1.3	217.6
2	Mining and quarrying	0.8	777.7	1.0		-	0.2	777.6
3	Manufacturing	542.5	13,883.6	281.7		21.1	97.0	14,144.4
4	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6.3	3,486.8	3.8		-	0.9	3,489.3
5	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2.7	690.9	2.7		-	0.1	691.0
6	Construction	177.2	6,569.5	152.8		21.2	10.8	6,593.9
7	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	283.3	7,749.5	172.0		3.5	32.2	7,860.8
8	Transport and storage	39.2	2,503.1	23.3		0.5	2.5	2,519.0
9	Accommodation and food service activities	121.5	771.7	51.3		4.9	8.3	841.9
10	Information and communication	77.2	1,523.4	65.0		0.4	2.4	1,535.7
11	Financial and insurance activities	64.5	28,022.7	62.8		11.8	7.4	28,024.4
12	Real estate activities	262.8	8,913.5	94.5		4.8	7.9	9,081.8
13	Professional, scientific and technical activities	204.7	9,753.1	114.6		1.1	35.5	9,843.2
14	Administrative and support service activities	33.2	1,476.8	23.0		0.0	4.5	1,487.0
15	Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	195.8	20,035.6	10.5		0.1	2.8	20,220.8
16	Education	8.6	80.8	1.4		-	0.1	87.9
17	Human health and social work activities	14.3	1,465.7	11.1		-	1.6	1,469.0
18	Arts, entertainment and recreation	4.5	562.2	6.5		-	1.7	560.1
19	Other services activities	11.3	410.8	7.3		0.0	1.5	414.8
20	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	517.6	20,183.5	632.9		2.9	62.7	20,068.2
21	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	-	4.3	0.0		-	0.0	4.3
22	Other	-	714.9	5.6		-	4.2	709.3
23	**Total**	**2,584.7**	**129,788.6**	**1,731.3**		**72.8**	**285.5**	**130,642.0**

Increase in the total amount of net values by € 2.6 billion compared with 30 June 2018, of which € +2.4 billion growth at central governments or central banks. Total amount of defaulted exposures virtually unchanged (€ -17 million compared with 30 June 2018).

EU CR1-C – Credit quality of exposures by geography (Template 13 – Art. 442 CRR)

(EUR million)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Gross carrying value of		Specific credit risk adjustments	General credit risk adjustments	Accumulated write-offs	Credit risk adjustments charges of the period	Net values
Description		Defaulted exposures	Non-Defaulted exposures					(a+b-c-d)
1	EUROPE	2,378.5	124,710.4	1,696.0		72.1	279.5	125,393.0
2	of which: AUSTRIA	2,037.3	92,067.4	1,484.9		52.2	254.9	92,619.8
3	of which: SPAIN	8.1	6,609.7	2.9		-	0.8	6,614.9
4	of which: GERMANY	122.2	6,103.6	74.3		18.9	7.9	6,151.5
5	of which: ITALY	6.5	3,309.6	3.6		-	3.1	3,312.5
6	of which: CZECH REPUBLIC	0.4	1,572.3	0.9		-	0.2	1,571.8
7	of which: SWITZERLAND	3.7	1,495.1	5.8		0.0	2.0	1,493.0
8	of which: NETHERLANDS	1.3	1,421.0	1.8		-	0.2	1,420.5
9	of which: UNITED KINGDOM	11.6	1,221.1	7.1		-	2.2	1,225.6
10	of which: POLAND	19.5	1,143.7	18.2		-	0.3	1,145.0
11	of which: OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES	167.9	9,767.0	96.4		1.0	7.8	9,838.5
12	AMERICA	66.0	1,158.7	26.6		-	1.8	1,198.1
13	ASIA	0.8	2,168.1	1.1		0.7	0.4	2,167.8
14	REST OF THE WORLD	139.4	1,751.3	7.6		0.0	3.9	1,883.1
15	**TOTAL**	**2,584.7**	**129,788.6**	**1,731.3**		**72.8**	**285.5**	**130,642.0**

Increase in the total amount of net values by € 2.6 billion compared with 30 June 2018, of which € +4.2 billion in Austria, partly compensated by a decrease in Germany (€ -0.8 bn) und other European countries (€ -1.1 bn). Total amount of defaulted exposures virtually unchanged (€ -17 million compared with 30 June 2018).

EU CR1-D – Ageing of past-due exposures (Template 14 – Art. 442 CRR)

(EUR million)

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Gross carrying values					
		≤ 30 days	> 30 days ≤ 90 days	> 60 days ≤ 90 days	> 90 days ≤ 180 days	> 180 days ≤ 1 year	> 1 year
1	Loans	614.1	87.1		53.3	67.4	972.0
2	Debt securities	-	-		-	-	-
3	**Total exposures**	**614.1**	**87.1**	**-**	**53.3**	**67.4**	**972.0**

Note: With the introduction of IFRS 9, the time bucket "> 60 days ≤ 90 days" is not requested anymore.

EU CR1-E – Non-performing and forborne exposures (Template 15 – Art. 442 CRR)

(EUR mn)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
		Gross carrying amount of performing and non-performing exposures							Accumulated impairment and provisions and negative fair value adjustments due to credit risk				Collaterals and financial guarantees received	
			Of which performing but past due > 30 days and <= 90 days	Of which performing forborne	Of which non-performing				On performing exposures		On non-performing exposures		On non-performing exposures	Of which forborne exposures
						Of which defaulted	Of which impaired	Of which forborne		Of which forborne		Of which forborne		
010	Debt securities	14,646.2	-	-	21.7	21.7	21.7	0.0	4.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
020	Loans and advances	78,844.1	66.3	278.9	2,169.4	2,169.5	2,167.7	604.5	352.8	7.0	1,184.3	286.7	691.1	361.8
030	Off-balance-sheet exposures	37,927.4	-	16.8	404.0	404.0		38.5	21.7	0.1	173.9	17.5	44.1	7.9

Non-performing loans and advances declined further since the last reporting date (30 June 2018), partly offset by an increase in off-balance sheet exposures. As a result, impairments and provisions in this area also decreased as well as collateral and financial guarantees received.

EU CR2-A – Changes in the stock of general and specific credit risk adjustments (Template 16 – Art. 442 CRR)

(EUR million)

		a	b
		Accumulated specific credit risk adjustment	**Accumulated general credit risk adjustment**
1	**Opening balance**	816.8	1,065.3
2	Increases due to amounts set aside for estimated loan losses during the period	0.0	0.0
3	Decreases due to amounts reversed for estimated loan losses during the period	0.0	0.0
4	Decreases due to amounts taken against accumulated credit risk adjustments	0.0	0.0
5	Transfers between credit risk adjustments	0.0	0.0
6	Impact of exchange rate differences	0.0	0.0
7	Business combinations, including acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries	0.0	0.0
8	Other adjustments	-167.3	-168.8
9	**Closing balance**	**649.4**	**896.4**
10	Recoveries on credit risk adjustments recorded directly to the statement of profit or loss	-6.5	-6.2
11	Specific credit risk adjustments directly recorded to the statement of profit or loss	1.0	24.1

Note: The opening balance amounts are according to IFRS 9. In column "Accumulated specific credit risk adjustment" the Stage 3 Non-Performing amount as of 01/01/2018 has been reported. In column "Accumulated general credit risk adjustment" the Stage 1 and 2 Performing amounts as of 01/01/2018 have been reported. Since the table has IAS 39 description for the main movement rows that are not comparable one to one to the new IFRS 9 categories, the row "other adjustments" row has been used.

EU CR2-B – Changes in the stock of defaulted and impaired loans and debt securities (Template 17 – Art. 442 CRR)

(EUR million)

		a
		Gross carrying value defaulted exposures
1	**Opening balance 1)**	**2,635.4**
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted or impaired since the last reporting period	497.8
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	-198.9
4	Amounts written off	-210.8
5	Other changes	-513.2
6	**Closing balance**	**2,210.2**

1) Opening balance refers to IFRS 9 recasted figures.

The table refers to the cash exposure with banks and customers.

Bank Austria Member of UniCredit

CRR Leverage Ratio - Disclosure

Reference date	31 December 2018
Entity name	UniCredit Bank Austria AG
Level of application	subconsolidated

Table LRSum: Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

		Applicable amount in mEUR
1	Total assets as per published financial statements	99,028.9
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation or entities which are not fully/proportionally consolidated for accounting purposes but are inside the scope of regulatory consolidation	75.2
3	(Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure in accordance with Article 429 (13) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013)	0.0
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	-1,274.6
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	184.8
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	10,717.1
EU-6a	(Adjustment for intragroup exposures excluded from the leverage ratio total exposure measure in accordance with Article 429 (7) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013)	0.0
EU-6b	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure in accordance with Article 429 (14) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013)	0.0
7	Other adjustments	-1,530.3
8	**Leverage ratio total exposure measure**	**107,201.1**

Table LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

		CRR leverage ratio exposures in mEUR
	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs and fiduciary assets, but including collateral)	96,537.5
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-1,569.2
3	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and fiduciary assets) (sum of lines 1 and 2)**	**94,968.2**
	Derivative exposures	
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	512.4
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions (mark-to-market method)	817.0
EU-5a	Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method	0.0
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	0.0
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	-307.6
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	0.0
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	105.1
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	0.0
11	**Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)**	**1,127.0**
	SFT exposures	
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sales accounting transactions	204.0
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	0.0
14	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	184.8
EU-14a	Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Article 429b (4) and 222 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	0.0
15	Agent transaction exposures	0.0
EU-15a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)	0.0
16	**Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15a)**	**388.8**
	Other off-balance sheet exposures	
17	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	37,914.5
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-27,197.3
19	**Other off-balance sheet exposures (sum of lines 17 to 18)**	**10,717.1**
	Exempted exposures in accordance with Article 429 (7) and (14) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (on and off balance sheet)	
EU-19a	(Intragroup exposures (solo basis) exempted in accordance with Article 429 (7) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (on and off balance sheet))	0.0
EU-19b	(Exposures exempted in accordance with Article 429 (14) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (on and off balance sheet))	0.0
	Capital and total exposure measure	
20	**Tier 1 capital**	**6,428.4**
21	**Leverage ratio total exposure measure (sum of lines 3, 11, 16, 19, EU-19a and EU-19b)**	**107,201.1**
	Leverage ratio	
22	**Leverage ratio**	**6.0%**
	Choice on transitional arrangements and amount of derecognised fiduciary items	
EU-23	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure	TRANSITIONAL
EU-24	Amount of derecognised fiduciary items in accordance with Article 429 (11) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	0.0

Table LRSpl: Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

		CRR leverage ratio exposures in mEUR
EU-1	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	96.537,5
EU-2	Trading book exposures	0,4
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	96.537,0
EU-4	Covered bonds	1,9
EU-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	23.278,0
EU-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE **not** treated as sovereigns	1.864,9
EU-7	Institutions	9.845,7
EU-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	12.777,3
EU-9	Retail exposures	5.394,3
EU-10	Corporate	36.996,0
EU-11	Exposures in default	994,6
EU-12	Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	5.384,2

Table LRQua: Disclosure on qualitative items

1	Description of the processes used to manage the risk of excessive leverage:
	Group Risk Appetite Framework represents the foundation for risk management within UniCredit Bank Austria Subgroup. This framework envisages comprehensive governance, processes, tools and procedures for the widespread management of risks. The leverage risk is included in the Group Risk Appetite Framework, therefore, the relevant procedures and resources are applied to this kind of risk. The quantitative tools to assess the leverage risk are coming from Group Risk Appetite KPIs that include also the leverage ratio metric. This KPI has its own targets, triggers and limit levels that are periodically monitored within the regular reporting activity. The monitoring and the periodical reporting is submitted to the Risk Committee (on a quarterly basis) and to the Board of Directors. The Group Risk Appetite process identifies the governance mechanism, managerial involvement and escalation process under normal and stressed operating conditions. The defined escalation process is activated at relevant organizational levels in order to ensure an adequate reaction when triggers or limits are breached.
2	Description of the factors that had an impact on the leverage ratio during the period to which the disclosed leverage ratio refers:
	Changes of Leverage Ratio between June 2018 and December 2018 were mainly driven by: Decrease of Leverage Exposure by ~ EUR 1.5 bn due to a decrease of SFT exposure ~ EUR 4.1 bn, an increase of Other Assets ~ EUR 2.8 bn, an increase of Derivative exposure by ~ EUR 0.1 bn, as well as a decrease of CDS exposure by ~ EUR 0.3 bn. Increase of TIER1 Capital ~18.9 m. Overall Leverage Ratio increased from 5.9% to 6.0%

Disclosure pursuant to Art. 453 CRR (Credit Risk Mitigation techniques - CRM)

The Austrian Financial Market Authority (FMA) and Oesterreichische Nationalbank (OeNB) have assessed UniCredit Bank Austria AG for the use of own estimates for volatility adjustments (comprehensive method) for credit risk mitigation techniques.

By FMA decree dated 12 June 2008, UniCredit Bank Austria AG has been authorized to use its own volatility estimates (comprehensive method) for credit risk mitigation techniques. This permission was given without limitation.

Qualitative disclosure as of 31 December 2018

UniCredit Group, consistent with the "Revised Framework of International Convergence of Capital Measures and Rules" (Basel), is firmly committed to satisfying the requirements for recognition of Credit Risk Mitigation (hereafter "CRM") techniques for regulatory capital purposes, according to the different approaches adopted (Standardized, F-IRB or A-IRB).

In this regard, specific projects have been completed and actions have been carried out for implementing the Group's internal regulations and for bringing processes and IT systems into compliance. Considering the Group's presence in different countries, implementation measures have been made in accordance with local regulations and the requirements of the oversight authorities in the countries to which the individual entities belong.

The Group has acknowledged the regulatory requirement with specific internal Guidelines issued by the Holding Company, in compliance with the Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (CRR) and amending Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012.

Such Guidelines pursue several objectives:

- to encourage collateral and guarantees optimal management;
- to maximize the mitigating effect of collateral and guarantees on defaulted loans;
- to attain positive effect on Group capital requirements, ensuring that local CRM practices meet minimum "Basel" requirements;
- to define general rules for eligibility, valuation, monitoring and management of collateral (funded protection) and guarantees (unfunded protection) and to detail special rules and requirements for specific collateral/guarantees.

Credit Risk mitigations are accepted only to support loans and they cannot serve as a substitute for the borrower's ability to meet its obligations. For this reason they have to be evaluated in the credit application along with the assessment of the creditworthiness and the repayment capacity of the borrower, emphasizing the importance of the "legal certainty" requirement for all collaterals and guarantees, as well as their suitability.

Legal Entities shall put in place all necessary actions in order to:

- fulfill the respect of any contractual and legal requirements, and take all steps necessary to ensure the enforceability of the collateral/guarantee arrangements under the applicable law;
- conduct sufficient legal review confirming the enforceability of the collateral/guarantee arrangements on the parties and in the relevant jurisdictions.

Legal Entities conduct such review, as applicable, to ensure enforceability for the entire term of the underlying collateralized credit exposure. On the other hand, suitability has always to be granted. Any collateral/guarantee can be considered adequate if it is consistent with the underlying credit exposure and, for guarantees, when there are no relevant risks towards the protection provider.

Collateral management assessments and Credit Risk Mitigation compliance verifications are performed by the Legal Entities, specifically as part of the wider process of internal validation on rating systems and of IRB methods roll-out activities.

Policies and processes for, and an indication of the extent to which the Group makes use of, on – and off – balance sheet netting

In general, netting agreements on balance sheet of reciprocal credit exposures between the Bank and its counterparty are considered eligible if they are legally effective and enforceable in all relevant jurisdictions, including in the event of default or bankruptcy of counterparty, and if they meet the following operational conditions:

- provide for the netting of gains and losses on transactions cleared under the master agreement so that a single net amount is owed by one party to the other;
- fulfil the minimum requirements for recognition of financial collateral (valuation requirements and monitoring).

In general, Group Entities can apply netting agreements only if they are able at any time to determine the position netting value (assets and liabilities with the same counterparty that are subject to the netting agreement), monitoring and controlling debts, credit and netting value.

The Group makes use of netting instruments mainly for OTC derivatives, repos and securities lending transactions where the counterparties are – generally – Financial Institutions. The primary objective of the bank is to cover with netting agreements as many as possible transactions in order to reduce utilization of credit lines and to release the amount of required regulatory capital. In this regard, a special Global Policy ("Collateral Management and Control") has been issued aiming at defining an efficient and comprehensive framework for collateral management in order to safeguard the bank from avoidable risk-taking.

The effectiveness of a collateral agreement of each individual counterparty relationship depends on the selection of appropriate assets qualifying as eligible collateral. Certain collateral types may present inherent risks related to the price volatility, the liquidity and the settlement of the asset. In addition, the collateral assets must be assessed in the context of the collateral providing counterparty (double default risk). The mentioned policy details the eligibility criteria for both OTC derivatives and Repo/securities Lending Transactions, and defines the requirements in terms of documentations, requiring, as a general base, market standard agreements such as ISDA Master Agreement, Global Master Repurchase Agreement or European Master Agreement.

Policies and processes for collateral evaluation and management

UniCredit group has implemented a clear and robust system for managing the credit risk mitigation techniques, governing the entire process for evaluation, monitoring and management of collaterals.

The assessment of the collateral value is based on the current market price or the estimated amount which the underlying asset could reasonably be liquidated for (i.e. pledged financial instrument or mortgaged real estate fair value).

For financial instruments, valuation methods are different depending on their type:

- securities listed on a recognized stock exchange, are evaluated according to the market price (the price of the most recent trading session);
- securities not listed on a recognized stock exchange, have to be based on pricing models based on market data;
- undertakings for Collective Investments and mutual funds are based on the price for the units that are publicly quoted daily.

The market price of pledged securities is adjusted by applying haircuts for market price and /or foreign exchange volatility, according to regulatory requirements.

In case of currency mismatch between the credit facility and the collateral, an additional haircut is applied.

Possible mismatches between the maturity of the exposure and that of the collateral are also considered in the adjusted collateral value.

The current models in place within the Group are based both on pre-defined prudential haircuts and internally estimated haircuts. The methodological approach provides that the hedging value has to be estimated for each financial instrument on the basis of its market value (s.c. mark-to-market) adjusted with a haircut that has to consider the intrinsic riskiness according to the different factors (price risk, time of ownership and liquidity risk).

The main Legal Entities of the Group are also provided with tools for the automatic evaluation of the mark-to-market of the pledged securities, granting the constant monitoring of the financial collateral values.

For the valuation of real estate collateral, specific processes and procedures ensure that the property is evaluated by an independent appraiser. For the Legal Entities operating in Austria, Germany and Italy, systems for the periodic monitoring and revaluation of the real estate collateral, based on statistical methods, adopting internal databases or provided by external info-providers, are in place.

Other types of collateral (such as a pledge of movable assets) are subject to specific prudential haircuts. Monitoring activities strictly depend on the collateral characteristics. In general pledges on goods are treated with caution.

Description of the main types of collateral taken by the Group Entities

The collateral accepted in support of credit lines granted by the Group's Legal Entities, primarily includes real estate, both residential and commercial and financial instruments collateral, including debt securities, equities, and units of Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS). The remaining part includes pledges on other assets (e.g. pledged goods) and other collaterals (e.g. movable properties).

However, in order to be considered eligible for risk mitigation, the general requirements according to Supervisory Regulations must be met, along with the specific requirements for the approach adopted for purposes of calculating regulatory capital for the individual counterparty/exposure (Standardized, F-IRB, A-IRB), in accordance with the legal framework of the country in scope.

The Parent Company provides specific guidelines for the eligibility of all kind of collaterals and each Legal Entity shall define the list of eligible collateral, according to Group methods and procedures and in compliance with local legal and supervisory requirements and peculiarities.

Main types of guarantors and credit derivative counterparties and their creditworthiness

Personal guarantees can be accepted as module complementary and accessory to the granting of loans, for which the risk mitigation serves as additional security for repayment. Their use is widespread within the Group, though their characteristics differ among the different local markets.

Less frequently, the risk of default is covered by personal guarantees provided by other legal entities (usually the holding company or other companies belonging to the same economic group as the borrower), or by financial institutions and insurance companies.

At consolidated level, personal guarantees are provided by banks, government, central banks and other public entities and others. The last category includes the personal guarantees provided by natural persons, whose eligibility for CRM depends on the approach used by the different Legal Entities.

Credit derivative protection providers are mainly banks and institutional counterparties.

The list of eligible protection providers depends on the specific approach adopted by each single Legal Entity. Specifically, under the Standardized approach, eligible protection providers pertain to a restricted list of counterparts, such as Central Government and Central Banks, public sector entities and regional and local authorities, multilateral development banks, supervised institutions and corporate entities that have a credit assessment by an eligible ECAI associated with credit quality step 2 or above.

Legal Entities adopting IRB-A may recognize guarantees provided that the relevant minimum requirements are satisfied and, particularly, provided that the Legal Entity can evaluate the protection provider risk profile at the time that the guarantee is established and over its entire duration.

Before a personal guarantee is accepted, the protection provider (or the protection seller in case of credit default swap) has to be assessed in order to measure his/her creditworthiness and risk profile. The hedging effect of guarantees/credit derivatives for the purpose of credit protection depends basically on the creditworthiness of the protection provider which is assessed during the credit underwriting phase.

Information about market or credit risk concentrations under the credit risk mitigation instruments used

Concentration risk occurs when the major part of Group-wide collateral financial assets (at portfolio level) are concentrated in a small number of collateral types, protection instruments, or specific providers of collaterals or sectors or when there is lack of proportion in the volume of collaterals taken.

Such concentration is monitored and controlled by the following processes/mechanisms:

- In case of personal guarantees/credit derivatives, a contingent liability (indirect risk) is charged to the protection provider. In the evaluation of the credit application, a secondary commitment is added to the guarantor and it is reflected in the guarantor's total credit exposure as deemed competent and approved in accordance with the bank's system of authority;
- In case the protection provider, directly or indirectly, is a Central Bank or a Sovereign country, a specific credit limit has to be instructed and, if the guarantor is a foreign subject, a country limit must be obtained, if necessary.

EU CR3 – CRM techniques – Overview (Template 18 – Art. 453 CRR)

(EUR million)

		a	b	c	d	e
		Exposures unsecured – Carrying amount	Exposures to be secured	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Total exposures	53,509.9	39,095.6	23,888.7	7,096.1	0.0
2	Of which defaulted	163.5	845.8	492.2	231.6	0.0

EU CR4 – Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects (Template 19 – Art. 453 CRR)

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post CCF and CRM		RWAs and RWA density	
	Description	On-balance-sheet amount	Off-balance-sheet amount	On-balance-sheet amount	Off-balance-sheet amount	RWAs	RWA density
1	Central governments or central banks	15,506.6	992.5	20,385.9	222.8	745.5	3.6%
2	Regional government or local authorities	4,866.5	540.7	7,341.0	117.5	12.2	0.2%
3	Public sector entities	1,395.2	466.2	133.5	1.5	27.0	20.0%
4	Multilateral development banks	45.3	-	128.2	42.1	0.0	0.0%
5	International organisations	538.5	-	538.5	-	-	0.0%
6	Institutions	324.5	18.7	610.6	7.7	339.3	54.9%
7	Corporates	4,292.5	2,806.5	3,349.6	265.4	3,581.9	99.1%
8	Retail	942.9	51.2	633.6	8.8	463.7	72.2%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	531.3	4.4	531.3	2.2	255.4	47.9%
10	Exposures in default	150.7	8.5	137.3	4.2	169.9	120.0%
11	Higher-risk categories	55.9	-	53.5	-	80.3	150.0%
12	Covered bonds	1.9	-	1.9	-	0.3	15.2%
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	31.0	10.0	31.0	0.0	12.3	39.5%
14	Collective investment undertakings	1.1	-	1.1	-	0.1	9.0%
15	Equity	579.4	-	579.4	-	1,380.1	238.2%
16	Other items	611.8	-	611.8	-	541.1	88.4%
17	**Total**	**29,875.2**	**4,898.8**	**35,068.2**	**672.2**	**7,608.9**	**21.3%**

Increase of € 2.0 bn (before credit conversion factor and credit risk mitigation) and € 2.1 bn (after credit conversion factor and credit risk mitigation), respectively, in the total on-balance sheet amount compared with 30 June 2018, mainly due to an increase at central governments or central banks.

EU CR7 – IRB approach – Effect on the RWAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques (Template 22 – Art. 453 CRR)

(EUR million)

		a	b
	Description	Pre-credit derivatives RWAs	Actual RWAs
1	**Exposures under FIRB**	**-**	**-**
2	Central governments and central banks	-	-
3	Institutions	-	-
4	Corporates – SMEs	-	-
5	Corporates – Specialised lending	-	-
6	Corporates – Other	-	-
7	**Exposures under AIRB**	**22,657.3**	**22,657.3**
8	Central governments and central banks	299.9	299.9
9	Institutions	2,695.6	2,695.6
10	Corporates – SMEs	1,930.3	1,930.3
11	Corporates – Specialised lending	556.3	556.3
12	Corporates – Other	9,424.4	9,424.4
13	Retail – Secured by real estate SMEs	206.5	206.5
14	Retail – Secured by real estate non-SMEs	1,962.1	1,962.1
15	Retail – Qualifying revolving	-	-
16	Retail – Other SMEs	424.6	424.6
17	Retail – Other non-SMEs	3,232.8	3,232.8
18	Equity IRB	1,223.2	1,223.2
19	Other non credit obligation assets	701.6	701.6
20	**Total**	**22,657.3**	**22,657.3**

The table illustrates the effect of Credit Derivatives on IRB approach capital requirements' calculation, comparing RWA before and after Credit Derivatives mitigation. In Bank Austria, there is no effect from such mitigation techniques on RWA under the IRB approach.

Declaration by the Manager charged with preparing the financial reports

The undersigned Kurt Bachinger, in his capacity as the Manager charged with preparing the financial reports of UniCredit Bank Austria AG

DECLARES

that the information disclosed in this document corresponds to the document results, books and accounts records.

Vienna, 16 April 2019

Kurt Bachinger

Declaration pursuant to the EBA Guidelines 2016/11 on disclosure requirements under Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013

The undersigned Gregor Hofstätter-Pobst (Chief Financial Officer) and Kurt Bachinger (as Manager charged with preparing the financial reports) of UniCredit Bank Austria AG

CERTIFY

that, pursuant to the EBA Guidelines 2016/11 on disclosure requirements under Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 ("CRR") 4.2 paragraph – section C, disclosures provided according to the aforementioned Part Eight have been prepared in accordance with the internal control processes agreed upon at the management body level.

Vienna, 16 April 2019

Kurt Bachinger

Gregor Hofstätter-Pobst