BayernLB

Financing progress.

Disclosure Report as at 31 December 2020

Pursuant to Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR))

Finanzgruppe

Contents

Preliminary remarks

This disclosure report as at 31 December 2020 has been drafted in accordance with the supervisory provisions under Part Eight of the CRR (Capital Requirements Regulation/Regulation (EU) No 575/2013), CRD IV (Capital Requirements Directive IV/Directive 2013/36/EU), the EBA Guidelines on materiality, proprietary and confidentiality and on disclosure frequency (EBA/GL/2014/14), and with the EBA Guidelines on disclosure requirements under the CRR (EBA/GL/2016/11).

The report contains qualitative and quantitative information on the

- own funds
- risks undertaken
- risk management procedures, including internal models in use, and
- credit risk mitigation techniques

of the BayernLB Group.

As an institution's disclosure practices are subject to regular reviews as to their suitability and effectiveness, BayernLB has established a set of rules for disclosure. The disclosure report is part of the Bank's process map and internal control system. The official disclosure process lays down the competencies and controls for the information published in the disclosure report. The accounting parameters, furthermore, are specified separately in writing. The disclosure report is released for publication by way of resolution by the Board of Management.

As BayernLB functions as an overarching institution, its disclosure report is aggregated at Group level. The disclosure report is published as a separate report on the internet in parallel with BayernLB's own annual report as an individual bank – prepared under HGB accounting rules – and the BayernLB Group's annual report, prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). It is based on IFRS.

Deutsche Kreditbank AG, Berlin (DKB) publishes an additional stand-alone disclosure report, as required under article 13 of the CRR. It is available on the DKB website.

Under the waiver rule, individual banks may apply for exemption from organisational and procedural rules relating to capital adequacy and disclosure requirements at individual bank level. BayernLB has opted not to apply the waiver rule under article 7 of the CRR.

International Financial Reporting Standard 9 was introduced on 1 January 2018. The BayernLB Group has not made use of the supervisory transitional provisions for the first-time effects from IFRS 9 pursuant to article 473a CRR.

The processes and systems applied in this report are subject to the scrutiny of the auditors. Quantitative information has not been audited.

Note:

The last unit in the tables may be rounded to the nearest digit.
Any data which does not appear in this report has been omitted insofar as the particular disclosure requirement does not apply to the BayernLB Group and/or the year under review.

Risk management objectives and policies (article 435 CRR)

Business model

As a streamlined specialised bank, BayernLB is a major investment lender to the Bavarian and German economy. As a commercial bank, central bank to the regional savings banks and principal bank for the Free State of Bavaria, it is a reliable partner to its customers – companies, savings banks, retail customers, institutional investors and the public sector. In regional terms, BayernLB focuses on Bavaria and the rest of Germany, supplemented by business in selected foreign markets.

In the Corporates & Markets segment, the Corporates units handle business with large German companies, selected international customers and Mittelstand corporate customers, primarily in Germany. BayernLB's core competencies include traditional and structured credit financing, comprising working capital, capex and trade financing, project and export financing, lease financing and transportation finance. These financing activities are centred on customers in the sectors of the future – energy, mobility, technology, manufacturing & engineering, and construction & basic resources. In addition, BayernLB helps its customers tap capital markets for their financing needs, especially through traditional bonds or German Schuldschein note loans.

Financial Markets offers services chiefly in money market and foreign exchange trading and in interest rate derivatives. Its main customers include the savings banks and other banks, German and selected international corporate and Mittelstand customers, real estate customers and institutional customers, which are served in the respective business areas.

BayernLB's real estate business concentrates on commercial real estate financing and services, with a regional focus on Germany and established and stable international markets. In commercial real estate, products include financing for existing real estate assets, project development, housing developers and real estate portfolios. In terms of asset classes, the focus is particularly on offices, residential property and managed real estate in the area of logistics. To serve customers comprehensively under one roof, the Bank makes extensive use of its close working relationship with subsidiaries and affiliates, such as Bayerische Landesbank Immobilien-Beteiligungs-Gesellschaft mbH & Co. KG, Munich (BayernImmo), LB Immobilienbewertungsgesellschaft mbH, Munich (LB ImmoWert), Bayerngrund Grundstückbeschaffungs- und erschließungs GmbH (BayernGrund) and Bayern Facility Management GmbH, Munich (BayernFM), as well as Real I.S. for real estate asset management.

BayernLB performs the central tasks for a key group of customers and sales partners: the savings banks (especially those from Bavaria), and, as part of its Association business, provides them with specialised products and services. The focus of the relationship is on supplying the savings banks with a range of complementary products and services for both their own business and their end customers, including payment services, capital market business, international business, syndicated business, subsidised loan business, and foreign notes and coins/precious metal activities. The savings banks are an important source of funding for BayernLB, while also strengthening the common liquidity pool. BayernLB also acts as a lender and service provider to the public sector, and to public-law and non-profit institutions.

BayernLabo fulfils a public mandate by carrying out the state-subsidised loan business for BayernLB in residential construction and municipal financing. Securities asset management for

BayernLB is handled by the subsidiary BayernInvest. This company focuses mainly on advisory services and managing securities investment funds for institutional and private investors.

DKB, an integral part of the BayernLB Group, complements the business model. Its business activities are focused primarily on Germany, with some lines of business in Austria and Switzerland. In retail banking, DKB operates as an online bank with a steadily growing customer base and mainly offers account packages, construction financing, private loans and investment products. It is also a corporate banking specialist in the fields of corporate customers and infrastructure, which mainly includes business with customers in local authorities, social infrastructure, energy and utilities, residential property and administration. Its expertise includes in particular financing and investment products in selected and, for the most part, sustainable sectors in Germany: renewable energy, health, social care, education, agriculture and residential property.

The topic of sustainability has an important place in the transformation of the BayernLB Group's business model. In 2020 BayernLB's committees issued a mission statement and a Group strategy. Consequently, BayernLB's institution-specific sustainability strategy is currently being revised and will be presented in its modified form to the Bank's governing bodies in 2021 for approval. The sustainability strategy is closely entwined with the business and functional strategies (risk and IT strategies). In keeping with the uniform Group management requirements, a new set of sustainability guidelines has also been issued which governs the collaboration between the sustainability units across the Group's institutions and forms a part of the Group-wide internal control system. Based on this systematic and sustainable strategy, the BayernLB Group will be working over the next few years to palpably increase the share of the portfolio that is ESG (environment, social and governance) compliant and impactful. Further information on non-financial aspects is available in the BayernLB Group's separate, summarised 2020 non-financial report.

Business Strategy

Given the daunting challenges the entire banking sector has been facing for years – low interest rates, competition pressures, digitalisation, regulatory requirements – BayernLB adopted a new strategy for the Group in December 2019 based on the findings of a comprehensive strategy project. The main thrust of this strategy is to focus distinctly on high-growth fields of the future while lowering the cost base for the BayernLB core Bank and helping DKB to develop into a modern tech bank. The transformation toward the strategic objectives, which due to the Covid-19 pandemic were again analysed in the summer of 2020, and re-confirmed, is scheduled for completion by 2024.

In addition to the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and their management, the year 2020 was dominated by the "Fokus 2024" strategy programme launched for the Group in order to steer BayernLB's transformation towards its new objectives through numerous, strongly linked implementation projects. In spite of the challenges posed by the pandemic, the transformation is proceeding as planned. Other overarching strategic goals in 2020 were to

- focus business activities strongly on the challenges of the future and optimise the customer experience by building up product and consulting expertise along the value chain
- achieve target growth in the big-margin core business within the existing risk guidelines, especially in the asset-based and structured financing and real estate businesses

- improve profitability by systematically leveraging efficiencies in the operating model, increase cost awareness and make targeted investments in the Bank's infrastructure
- promote and improve cooperative and collaborative working and selectively digitalise distribution channels, the range of services offered and the operating model.

These umbrella goals are in concert with the BayernLB Group's strategic objectives: The customer objectives entail focusing on the target customer base systematically, In conformity with the new business model, through increased specialisation and consulting; improvements in the profitability of customer relationships; a product and service range designed for the challenges and sectors of the future and which is aligned with customers' needs; and a high degree of customer satisfaction coupled with an optimal customer experience. Among the main medium-term financial objectives are an adequate capital and cost base and a higher capital ratio and profitability. The process-related objectives comprise – in addition to a modern and high-capacity IT infrastructure with efficient interfaces – anchoring a sustained awareness of costs and efficiency; having all Group and Bank units collaborate in a customer- and solution-oriented manner; and installing processes that reduce complexity, are optimised along the value chains and are geared towards the needs of the customers.

Risk Strategy and risk statement

Decisions regarding risk management are made in accordance with the Business Strategy and Group Risk Strategy, which are harmonised with each other.

The Group Risk Strategy, which is the risk statement pursuant to the CRR, is based on the Business Strategy and is reviewed regularly. It is set by the Board of Management and discussed with the Risk Committee of the Supervisory Board. Its general objectives and guidelines, as well the individual strategies for the specific risk types, are drawn up based on business-strategic principles.

The 2020 Group Risk Strategy sets the following objectives and guidelines:

- Ensure on a sustainable basis that the amount and quality of risk-bearing capacity is appropriate from both a regulatory and economic perspective (capital adequacy)
- Ensure BayernLB is solvent at all times
- Ensure BayernLB only takes on risks it is able to assess and manage
- Ensure quality takes priority over quantity when it comes to portfolio growth
- Maintain a risk culture that promotes the identification of and a conscious approach to risks and ensures that decision-making processes produce results which are also balanced from a risk perspective
- Sales and Risk units are jointly responsible for earnings after risk provisions
- Achieve sound and sustainable profitability
- BayernLB applies high ethical principles in its business activities
- The employee incentive schemes (remuneration system) are consistent with the Business and Risk Strategy

The basis for the Risk Strategy is the annual risk inventory carried out in accordance with MaRisk and the risk-bearing capacity calculation. The risk inventory examines not only BayernLB but also

the participations and special-purpose entities in the BayernLB Group, regardless of whether they are consolidated under German commercial law or supervisory requirements. The BayernLB Group overall risk profile is then presented to the Board of Management. The major risks at the BayernLB Group and BayernLB are credit risk, market risk, liquidity cost risk, operational risk, risk associated with equity interests and pension basis risk, business and strategic risk and reputational risk. The individual types of risk are discussed below.

The normative (regulatory) and economic perspectives are closely coordinated in keeping with the ECB's guidelines on internal bank processes for ensuring an adequate capital base and sufficient liquidity. The capital and the capital components are the starting point for the normative and economic perspectives. The available economic capital is derived from the regulatory capital, plus or minus certain capital components. The economic capital is of suitable quality to absorb any losses and is calculated in accordance with the liquidation approach by deducting those items that are not available in the event of the liquidation of BayernLB (e.g. deferred taxes) from the sum of equity and subordinated capital.

The risk assessment is based on the risks that could have a significant economic impact on the capital position, which ensures that both the normative and economic perspectives of risks are uniformly and consistently taken into account.

The Group Risk Strategy, in tandem with the Business Strategy, sets the risk appetite and the framework for risk planning. The Risk Strategy allows only a proportion of the economic capital to be allocated to risks in the course of business activities.

For more information, see the section “Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)”.

Separate sub-risk strategies are in place for the significant and material risks. In addition to the overarching Risk Strategy, there are namely strategies for financial (credit, market, liquidity and equity-interest-related) risks and non-financial (operational – including legal, tax law, compliance, information security, fraud, outsourcing, model, pension basis, reputational, business and strategic – and earnings concentration) risks.

The sub-risk strategies contain qualitative and quantitative objectives that define the options for hedging and minimising these individual risks. This means that risks are accepted to a certain degree and are otherwise capped/limited, reduced or avoided altogether. These strategies also cite measures for monitoring adherence to the objectives. The risk strategies furthermore address how risk concentrations are to be dealt with, i.e. limited. The sub-risk strategies are created by the risk units, which are also responsible for monitoring adherence to the objectives. Their findings are stated in the risk reports submitted to the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board’s Risk Committee. The measures that are taken for hedging and minimising risks are scrutinised in terms of their effectiveness either on a daily basis (such as is the case for market price limits) or monthly, as part of the risk reporting process (see the section “Size and nature of the risk reporting system”). In addition, the degree to which the objectives have been achieved (as determined in a deviation analysis) are integrated accordingly into the risk-strategic objectives for the following year.

Risk management

The risk management procedures as required under article 435 para. 1 e) and f) of the CRR are deemed appropriate in terms of the type, scope, complexity and risk content of the business activities and strategy. The procedure for each risk takes account of the provisions set by the national, European and international supervisory authorities. All major risks are subject to the risk management procedures. The processes, procedures and methods are checked on a regular basis in terms of their appropriateness and revised as necessary. That is, the findings of the internal auditing units, the internal validation unit, the external auditor and the supervisory authorities are all factored in. When setting the risk appetite through the Risk Strategy and the sub-risk strategies, the Board of Management makes a statement on the appropriateness of the risk management. The Board of Management furthermore affirms to the supervisory authorities each year a series of declarations on the appropriateness of the capital and liquidity base as per the EBA's SREP Guidelines on ICAAP and ILAAP information, which serve to evaluate the risk management policy itself and its relation to the Business Strategy and, especially, the capital and liquidity base.

Risk culture

For BayernLB, its Board of Management and its employees, acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly is an elementary and indispensable aspect of corporate and social responsibility.

The rules for the Bank's corporate management and controls are based to a great degree on the German Corporate Governance Code. Most of the discrepancies come from the fact that BayernLB is an unlisted company under public law with only two, indirect shareholders.

The rules exceed the requirements of the German Corporate Governance Code in a number of areas.

The Code of Conduct serves as a normative guideline for the employees' day-to-day activities. By adhering closely to it, BayernLB both promotes a culture of fairness and ensures that it reaches its most important corporate goal – sustained commercial success that is consistent with its social responsibilities.

The framework for the risk culture is equally important as BayernLB's mission and anchored values. The risk culture of BayernLB and the BayernLB Group prescribes how risk awareness and conduct is practised at BayernLB. It adheres to a policy of: "tone from the top", as an open and cooperative management philosophy; "accountability", for a keen risk awareness in day-to-day thinking and action; "effective communication and challenge", to encourage critical dialogue; and "incentives", that is, ensuring that incentives are in line with the risk appetite.

Through online training, the employees are schooled on the key core elements of the risk culture.

Structure and organisation

Within the framework of the "Fokus 2024" transformation programme, the BayernLB committees below the level of the Board of Management were subjected to a comprehensive review and

then streamlined in 2020 to fit the requirements of the future realignment. As the current reporting to the Board of Management already includes comprehensive information on the key figures (capital, performance, risk and liquidity) as part of the TOP Group Management report, it was decided that the preparatory and largely advisory upstream Board of Management committees (Performance & Capital Committee, Risk Committee and Liquidity Committee) should be abolished. In addition, certain investment and other boards were consolidated at senior management level or abolished (e.g. Data Management Board) by transferring their tasks to the responsible line units.

Management structure

Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board monitors and advises BayernLB's Board of Management.

Pursuant to the Bayerische Landesbank Act and the Statutes, the Supervisory Board of BayernLB consists of eleven members, ten of whom representing the Bank's owners and one representing the Bank's staff. The Free State of Bavaria enjoys the right to propose three representatives of the Bavarian state government and four external officials to represent the owners. The Association of Bavarian Savings Banks proposes three members, at least one of whom must be external. Pursuant to the Statutes, the Supervisory Board elects one of its members as Chairperson and at least one of its other members as Deputy Chairperson. These members are proposed by the General Meeting.

These legal provisions have been complied with in full: As at 31 December 2020 the Supervisory Board comprises eleven members – two of whom female – namely one staff representative, three government officials of the Free State of Bavaria, two representatives of the Association of Bavarian Savings Banks, and five external members. The Supervisory Board members come from different professional backgrounds, ranging from the legal to various business fields, in particular the financial sector. The Supervisory Board members, both individually and as a regulatory

body, have the knowledge, capabilities, experience and qualifications otherwise required under banking supervisory law and will continuously enhance them.

Further information can be found in the brief profiles on the members of the Supervisory Board, in the appendix.

With effect from 20 October 2020, Christian Wiglinghaus was appointed as a new member of the Supervisory Board of BayernLB. Mr Wiglinghaus took over the mandate previously held by Mr Sohn as staff representative and chair of BayernLB's General Staff Council.

Supervisory Board committees

The Supervisory Board monitors and advises BayernLB's Board of Management. It is assisted in its work by the committees described below:

The Audit Committee monitors the accounting process, the effectiveness of the risk management system, particularly the internal control system and Internal Audit unit, and the rectification of open findings from audits and the annual accounts. It convened four times in financial year 2020.

The Risk Committee is involved in issues relating to the Risk Strategy approved by the Board of Management and the risk situation on a Group-wide basis and at BayernLB itself. Every quarter year it receives the Group risk report, via which it is informed of the current risk situation and risk-bearing capacity. The Risk Committee decides on loans requiring approval by the Supervisory Board under the German Banking Act and BayernLB's competence regulations. It convened six times in financial year 2020.

The BayernLabo Committee handles all matters pertaining to Bayerische Landesbodenkreditanstalt (BayernLabo) on behalf of the Supervisory Board and passes resolutions concerning BayernLabo's affairs for which the Supervisory Board is responsible. It convened three times in financial year 2020.

The Executive and Nominating Committee carries out the tasks assigned to it. The meetings it convened centred on (regulatory) issues of corporate governance and on business policy and strategies. The Committee also prepares decisions on Board of Management matters for the plenary session. Furthermore, the Committee carries out an assessment of the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board in accordance with the German Banking Act. The Executive and Nominating Committee convened ten times in financial year 2020.

The Compensation Committee monitors among other things the appropriateness of the compensation schemes for members of the Board of Management and employees, in particular employees who have a significant impact on BayernLB's total risk profile. In financial year 2020 the Compensation Committee carried out its legally mandated duties in a total of five meetings.

Number of executive and supervisory functions vested in the members of the Supervisory Board (monitoring mandates) for institutions as at 31 December 2020

	Number of executive functions	Number of supervisory functions
Dr Wolf Schumacher	–	4
Walter Strohmaier	1	2
Jan-Christian Dreesen	1	2
Dr Roland Fleck	1	2
Dr Ute Geipel-Faber	–	4
Dr Kurt Gribl	–	1
Harald Hübner	–	3
Dr Thomas Langer	–	2
Dr Jörg Schneider	–	2
Judith Steiner	–	3
Christian Wiglinghaus (member since October 2020)	–	1

The disclosures take account of the privileged status pursuant to section 25d of the German Banking Act (KWG).

Board of Management

BayernLB's Board of Management is responsible for providing the BayernLB Group with a proper business organisation, which, in addition to having suitable internal monitoring processes, is capable in particular of ensuring major risks are appropriately managed and monitored at Group level. To prevent conflicts of interest, the Sales units are functionally segregated from the Risk Office units, as are the Trading units from the Back Office units, within the business organisation and allocation of responsibilities.

The following strategy forms the basis for the selection of members of the Board of Management (see the section "Diversity in the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board"):

- The Board of Management would continue to possess all the skills required to run and sustain BayernLB over the long term
- The management, controlling and sales functions would remain proportionately represented on the Board of Management in terms of BayernLB's size, structure and business model
- Prior to the selection, the Executive and Nominating Committee will lay down the official qualifications required for each position. The basic qualifications are:
  - the ability to think strategically and abstractly
  - knowledge of, and experience in, the field or fields to be overseen by the new member
  - knowledge of, and experience in, the lending and capital market business
  - theoretical and practical knowledge of regulation and risk management as well as of business management
  - leadership and communication skills
  - professional experience in the financial services sector

The Supervisory Board strives to find the best candidate within or outside the BayernLB Group, enlisting the services of an external consultant wherever necessary. This pre-selection will then be narrowed down to roughly a handful of candidates. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board or Executive and Nominating Committee will interview these persons, one of whom will then be

named to the Supervisory Board and nominated for appointment as a member of the Board of Management. During the decision-making process, the nomination will be submitted to the banking supervisory authorities to have the candidate's suitability and eligibility verified.

Further information on the Board of Management membership can be found in the brief profiles on the Board of Management members, in the appendix.

Number of executive and supervisory functions vested in the members of the Board of Management (monitoring mandates) for institutions as at 31 December 2020

	Number of executive functions	Number of supervisory functions
Stephan Winkelmeier	2*	1
Dr Edgar Zoller	2*	1
Marcus Kramer	1	1
Michael Bücker	1	–
Dr Markus Wiegelmann	2*	2

** of which 1 mandate in the Board of Management of BayernLB Holding AG*
The disclosures take account of the privileged status pursuant to section 25c of the German Banking Act (KWG).

Edgar Zoller will retire when his contract expires at the end of April 2021; in its meeting of 24 September 2020, the Supervisory Board of BayernLB therefore appointed Gero Bergmann as his successor to the Board of Management with effect from 1 April 2021.

In its meeting of 17 December 2020, moreover, the Supervisory Board appointed Johannes Anschott to the Board of Management of BayernLB. He will assume responsibility for BayernLB's corporates and capital markets business from 1 April 2021. Johannes Anschott succeeds Michael Bücker, who has chosen to leave BayernLB effective 1 April 2021.

Diversity in the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board

At BayernLB, diversity is a key success factor. A broad range of opinions, views and experience is conducive to reaching well-balanced decisions and sustaining the Bank's success over the long term. Suitable candidates for the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board are selected and appointed based on the Statutes of BayernLB. The following diversity aspects, however, are also considered:

- Gender: When taking a decision on filling a seat in its governing body, BayernLB always considers above all the professional and personal qualifications of the candidates. There is no quantitative target for BayernLB's Supervisory Board and Board of Management in terms of the under-represented gender. However, concerted efforts continue to be made to raise the percentage of the under-represented gender in the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board. As at 31 December 2020, two women sit on BayernLB's Supervisory Board, with none on the Board of Management.
- Education and professional background: A major criterion at BayernLB when selecting candidates to fill seats in its Board of Management and Supervisory Board is the breadth of their education and professional experience in such fields as IT, finance, business administration, human resources, the natural sciences, communication or law, as well as their experience in the main activities carried out by the respective board.

- At present, the education and professional background of the members of BayernLB's Supervisory Board and Board of Management are adequately broad so as to enable them to carry out their tasks. The areas of business administration and economics, but also law, the natural sciences and IT, are especially well represented.
- Age: BayernLB is striving for a balanced age structure within the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board so as to ensure the continuity of the work of their committees and to enable a smooth succession planning. It has set the following upper limit, in terms of age, for the Supervisory Board members: The members of the Supervisory Board shall generally not be older than 69 years of age at the time of their (re)appointment.
- As at 31 December 2020, a balanced age structure has been achieved both in the Supervisory Board, with a range of 50 to 70 years of age, and in the Board of Management (with a range of 51 to 63 years). None of the current members of the Supervisory Board was older than 69 at the time of his or her (re-)appointment.
- Geographical experience: Due to the partly international nature of its business activities, BayernLB also takes into consideration the geographical background and experience of the candidates for membership on the Supervisory Board or Board of Management, the aim being to cover the key regions. As at 31 December 2020, the geographical experience at the Supervisory Board and the Board of Management of BayernLB covers the main regions in which BayernLB is active. This holds true especially for the regions in which BayernLB has a branch office.

Board of Management committees

Under the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Management of BayernLB, committees with advisory and decision-making powers may be formed. Various boards furthermore assist the Board of Management in running the Bank and its activities.

Senior management (boards)

At senior management level, boards generally act across the segments, without any direct involvement by the Board of Management.

The **Remuneration Board**, chaired by the head of the Human Resources Division, acts in an advisory role on issues related to structuring an appropriate and transparent remuneration system for employees with the aim of promoting BayernLB's sustainable growth. It also supports the remuneration officer in the performance of his or her duties with subject-related advice. These duties are also conducive to keeping the control units involved to an appropriate degree in the remuneration system's structuring and monitoring.

The **Capital Board**, chaired by the head of the Finance Division, monitors and manages changes in risk-weighted assets (RWAs) at the BayernLB Group. The Capital Board discusses decisions recommended by its individual members for the Board of Management on analysing trends in RWAs. Particular attention is paid to regulatory changes, the latest business developments and planning, and related tax issues.

The tasks of the **Project & Investment Board**, chaired by the head of the Group Development & Transformation Division, include drafting an annual budget proposal for projects and capital

spending, including prioritisation and approval, and monitoring budget utilisation and project status during the year. If necessary the Board can decide to reallocate budgets between business areas and central areas.

Apart from the CFO/COO of BayernLB and the heads of the divisions within the Operating Office and the Financial Office, the **CFO/COO Board** also consists of at least one representative each from DKB, BayernInvest, Real I.S. and Bayern Card-Services. The Board is a forum for exchanging information on the latest legal, regulatory, competitive and other trends relevant to the BayernLB Group within the Operating Office and the Financial Office. The focus is primarily on the implementation status of Group-wide management tools, any refinements necessary and synergies within the BayernLB Group.

At the **NFR Board**, which is headed by the Group Compliance and Group Risk Control Divisions, interdisciplinary areas of non-financial risk management, as well as specific issues affecting information security risk management, are delegated. This involves analysing, discussing and managing the main non-financial risks, i.e. risks that are not limited to any particular division, and taking risk-related decisions in the event of an escalation. As part of information security risk management, the NFR Board furthermore examines, and revises as needed, risk probability and potential loss, and establishes or recommends methods for handling risk and the escalation thereof.

The **Credit Risk Board**, chaired by the head of the Risk Office Credit Analysis Division, is the highest competence holder for credit matters below the Board of Management. The Board of Management of BayernLB has delegated operational credit decisions and votes on the lending business of BayernLB and the BayernLB Group to the Credit Risk Board. The Board also deals with sector portfolio, country and product reports and matters of principle relating to credit risk management. The Credit Risk Board comprises representatives of the front and back office units of BayernLB and DKB.

The task of the **Regulatory Board** is to provide management with an overview of future regulatory requirements and assign lead management responsibility for major requirements or work packages both before and during the consultation phase. This is particularly relevant when regulations affect more than one area. The Regulatory Board plays a coordinating role in this respect, in terms of ensuring issues are assigned to the responsible parties at an early stage.

The **Product Board**, chaired by the Group Risk Control Division, is responsible for complying with MaRisk requirements for the launch of business activities in new products. It is mainly responsible for the approval of new products and regularly approving the valuation models used and changes to these models. The Product Board comprises senior management from the business areas and the main central areas.

The Board of Management has tasked the **Investment Board** with taking decisions on allocating funds on the basis of central BayernLB parameters regarding profitability and available resources (such as RWAs, capital or funding), as well as on the basis of strategic target figures and the decision as to whether to continue engaging in transactions or renewals that are subject to special documentation requirements. The members of the Investment Board are representatives of the

Corporates & Markets and the Real Estate & Savings Banks/Financial Institutions Business Areas, and of the Finance, Credit Consulting and Group Treasury Divisions.

The duties of the organisation units in relation to risk management are discussed in further detail below.

Organisation

Besides segregating the functions of the Sales from those of the Risk Office units, and the Trading functions from those of the Settlement units, a business organisation must have adequate internal control procedures and mechanisms to manage and monitor key risks.

The Board of Management is chiefly supported in this task by the Risk Office, Financial Office, and Operating Office Central Areas as well as the Corporate Center.

Risk Office

The Risk Office of BayernLB comprises the Group Risk Control, Credit Analysis RO, Credit Consulting and Research Divisions.

Group Risk Control independently identifies, evaluates, analyses, communicates, documents and monitors all risk types at an aggregated level. For the purposes of operational management of risk types and risk-bearing capacity, Group Risk Control provides the Board of Management and committees with independent and risk-appropriate reports.

In addition to periodic and ad hoc reporting on BayernLB's risk situation to internal decision-makers, communication also includes external risk reports filed in accordance with legal and supervisory requirements. This includes reports on the performance of the indicators selected in accordance with the Minimum Requirements for the Design of Recovery Plans (MaSan) and the German Recovery and Resolution Act (Sanierungs- und Abwicklungsgesetz (SAG)).

Decisions regarding risk management are made in accordance with the Business Strategy and Group Risk Strategy, which are harmonised with each other. Credit risk management is a joint responsibility of the Sales units and Risk Office units, with segregation of duties being ensured at all times. In this management process, the Credit Analysis RO Division is responsible for analysing, evaluating and managing the risk-relevant exposures in the core business (the Risk Office role). It takes the lead in setting the credit risk strategy for individual customers, sectors, countries and special products such as leasing, project finance and acquisition finance, is responsible for ongoing credit and transaction analysis and votes on behalf of the Risk Office in the credit approval process. The same applies to DKB.

The Credit Consulting Division looks after the restructuring and liquidation exposures and is responsible for BayernLB's credit portfolio management. It assumes the roles of both the Sales units and Risk Office for the exposures assigned to it.

The main responsibility of the Research Division is to monitor global economic and, insofar as they are relevant for the banking and financial markets, political trends, as well as financial market developments worldwide, particularly in Germany, the euro area and the US. The division prepares analyses and forecasts on all macro-economic topics, on real estate, on financial market

trends (money, bond and equity markets) and on megatrends. It is also responsible for preparing analyses on the credit market, issuers, corporate bonds and Schuldschein note loans; for services in support of BayernLB's underwriting and placement business; and for preparing country risk and sector analyses.

Financial Office

Operational implementation of uniform Group-wide accounting standards is the responsibility of the Financial Office Central Area, which ensures that the accounts are properly prepared. It is also responsible for establishing the accounting process and ensuring its effectiveness.

Its key tasks include preparing the consolidated financial statements and the combined report, establishing accounting policies, initiating accounting-related projects and providing guidance on national and international developments in accounting.

The Financial Office Central Area also implements the relevant accounting standards and legal requirements on accounting, which are detailed in the directives for preparing the accounts.

The consolidated financial statements and combined report are compiled in accordance with the directives for preparing the annual accounts, produced by directive of the Board of Management, checked by the auditors and approved by the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board has set up an Audit Committee whose duties include expounding on the audit reports and preparing the resolutions for the Supervisory Board's approval of the consolidated financial statements and the combined report. Upon request, the auditor takes part in the discussions of the Audit Committee and Supervisory Board on the consolidated financial statements and reports on the key findings of its audit.

In addition, the Financial Office Central Area is responsible for supervisory reporting and the operational implementation of consistent rules across the Group as part of financial controlling, and lays down standards for methods and procedures.

Operating Office

The Operating Office Central Area is responsible for BayernLB's operating processes and for supporting these in the Operations & Banking Services, Credit Services & Purchasing and Information Technology Divisions.

Operations & Banking Services deals with processing payments, trading transactions, foreign currency notes and coins and physical precious metals, and also building management.

The Credit Services & Purchasing Division pools the credit-related tasks, frees up the Sales and Credit Analysis units to concentrate on their primary tasks and, with its standardised, lean processes, makes a key contribution to boosting customer business and achieving the planned business growth. It is also responsible for central purchasing.

The Information Technology Division is tasked with carrying out IT governance functions, rendering IT services and strategically managing the IT units at all the foreign branches and strategic investments.

Corporate Center

The Group Compliance Division monitors and ensures compliance with legal and supervisory requirements, in addition to managing non-financial risks (outsourcing risk, information security risk, business continuity management, data protection and fraud risks). It also coordinates the compliance activities of the subsidiaries.

The Audit Division audits BayernLB's business operations and reports directly to the CEO. In so doing, it takes a risk-oriented approach, auditing all activities and processes within BayernLB. These audits also extend to material processes and activities outsourced to third parties. As Group internal auditor, the Audit Division furthermore supplements the internal auditing units of the subordinate companies.

The Legal Services & BoM Support, Group Development & Transformation and Human Resources Divisions also report directly to the CEO, as does the Sustainability Executive Unit, which was set up in 2020.

Size and nature of the risk reporting system

The Group Risk Control Division ensures that the Board of Management receives independent reports which accurately reflect the risks to which the Group is exposed. The risk reports address the risk profile of the BayernLB Group and essentially comprise BayernLB and DKB, which are scrutinised closely. While BayernLB's other direct participations come under risk associated with equity interests, we report regularly on the current risk profiles of Real I.S., BayernInvest and BCS. The reports cover, in addition to the adherence to the Risk Strategy and the operational limits set for each risk type, changes in the economic capital and in risk capital requirements, material changes within the risk types, and changes concerning non-financial risks. Issued quarterly, they delve into specific topics, such as stress tests (including those in relation to a particular risk type) or the changes in the risks inherent in the Pfandbrief business. The Group risk reports are accompanied by such additional documents as the daily market risk and performance reports, the CISO information security report and in certain cases also by ad hoc reports like the analysis of the Covid-19 pandemic's impact on the BayernLB Group's risk situation.

Management is informed of the current status of the risk profile (at Group level), with the use of the key risk ratios, within approximately two weeks following the end of the month. This keeps the Board of Management up to date and thereby in a position to take any necessary action. The Supervisory Board receives updates on the risk profile each month in a brief report (the Group management report). The Supervisory Board's Risk Committee also discusses these developments at length every quarter (in the Group risk report).

Managing credit risks

In accordance with its business model, the largest risk for the BayernLB Group and BayernLB is credit risk. Customers include large corporates and Mittelstand companies, real estate customers, financial institutions, the public sector and the savings banks in Germany. DKB is a further significant segment of the business model of the BayernLB Group, with its retail customers and target customers in the infrastructure and corporate customers sectors.

Definition

BayernLB defines credit risk as the risk of losses (in value) from all transactions giving rise to an actual, possible or contingent claim by the Bank against a borrower, counterparty, obligor or issuer, whenever these losses (in value) result from a default or change in the borrower's credit rating (migration risks) and/or from a change in the value of collateral provided. Risks from changes in the credit rating of securities are handled primarily by managing interest rate risks. Interest rate risk management distinguishes between market-related and credit rating-related interest rate risks. This is also reflected in the separate presentation of the risk capital requirements for credit risks and market risks.

Credit risk also includes in particular country risk which results from country-specific circumstances (e.g. political or economic crises or currency restrictions). A distinction is made between transfer risk and country risk in the sense of a credit event caused by the country itself. Transfer risk is the risk of a loss occurring if a borrower is unable to meet its obligations in a foreign currency or the institution is unable to access an amount paid due to government transfer restrictions. Country risk as a credit event risk is the risk of a loss resulting from macroeconomic or (socio)political events in a country, in particular as the result of a crisis, arising from parallel changes in credit ratings (including default) of those borrowers that are attributable to that country from a risk perspective.

Organisation

The credit approval process at BayernLB consists of several stages. The Competence Regulations define the authority of the different competence holders based on the loan volume to be approved, the business area it is allocated to and the rating classification. Credit decisions which, pursuant to the KWG or the Competence Regulations, require the approval of the Board of Management or Risk Committee of the Supervisory Board, are discussed and voted on in advance by the Credit Risk Board, which itself is a competence holder.

The decision-making process at DKB is similarly organised. In addition, members of BayernLB's Board of Management sit on DKB's Supervisory Board and its committees.

The Group Risk Control division is responsible for measuring and monitoring credit risks.

Strategy

The credit risk strategy – which is part of the comprehensive Risk Strategy – is determined by the Board of Management for BayernLB and the BayernLB Group, with risk-bearing capacity considerations taken into account.

Risk measurement

Risk classification procedure

In accordance with the Internal Ratings-Based approach (IRBA), the BayernLB Group uses rating procedures that are approved by the supervisory authorities. To maintain and refine the rating procedures, the Group works mainly with RSU Rating Service Unit GmbH & Co. KG and Spar-

kassen Rating und Risikosysteme GmbH. All rating procedures are subject to a regular validation process to ensure they are able to correctly determine the default probabilities in each customer and financing segment. Validation includes both quantitative and qualitative analyses of the rating factors and the overall model. The accuracy and calibration of the procedures, and the data quality and the design of the models are examined using statistical and qualitative analyses and user feedback from daily application. The procedures are regularly modified where necessary.

Due to new supervisory requirements, it was decided in 2020 that in future the parameters probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and credit conversion factor (CCF) will be estimated without a margin of conservatism (best estimate) and that the margin of conservatism will be disclosed separately. In the financial year this was first implemented for the parameters LGD and CCF, as the supervisory review and approval for the parameter PD is expected in the next financial year due to BayernLB 's IRBA status.

Exposure at default

Exposure at default is the expected claim amount taking account of a potential (partial) drawdown of open lines and contingent liabilities that would negatively impact risk-bearing capacity in the event of a default. For trading transactions the current market value is taken as the basis. Any replacement risks are taken account of by means of an add-on.

Collateral valuation and loss ratios

The market value is taken as the starting point for collateral valuation. It is reviewed on both a scheduled and ad-hoc basis and adjusted whenever there is a change in valuation-relevant parameters. Based on these individual collateral valuations, the Bank estimates the size of the loss upon default, which is principally calculated using differentiated models for realisation ratios (average expected proceeds from the realisation of collateral) and for recovery rates (share of proceeds from the unsecured portion of a claim). The unsecured loss given default (LGD) is determined using the recovery rate. This shows the expected loss from the unsecured exposure of a loan. The different resolution scenarios (resolution, restructuring and recovery) are considered. These models are likewise updated and refined in partnership with RSU Rating Service Unit GmbH & Co. KG, Munich, and Sparkassen Rating und Risikosysteme GmbH, Berlin, using pooled data and internal loss data. All models are regularly validated and checked for their representativeness.

Expected loss

Expected loss per transaction/per borrower is a (risk) ratio which not only takes account of the expected claim amount at the time of default but also the customer's credit rating/assigned probability of default and the estimate of losses upon default. When reviewing a portfolio this ratio can be used as an indicator of its expected risk level.

Expected losses are also relevant for the calculation of standard risk costs, which are used to calculate the risk-adjusted credit terms in the preliminary calculation of the individual transaction

(credit pricing). Expected losses are also incorporated into the calculation of portfolio risk provisions.

Unexpected loss

The BayernLB Group calculates unexpected loss at portfolio level using a simulated credit portfolio model which quantifies default and migration risks on a one-year horizon as well as the uncertainty in determining loss ratios with a confidence level of 99.90 percent. Dependencies among borrowers in the portfolio are estimated using a country and sector-specific model. Settlement risks and defaulted positions are additionally taken into account. The impact of an individual business partner on the unexpected loss of the whole portfolio is also calculated for risk analysis purposes.

Risk monitoring

The following instruments are used for monitoring and limiting credit risks in the BayernLB Group:

Early warning

The aim of the early warning system is to identify negative changes in the risk profile of a business partner at an early stage, so as to be able to undertake suitable measures in good time to reduce the risk. To achieve this objective, a list of various risk signals has been created to give a reliable early warning of a deterioration in risk. The risk signals fall into quantitative, automatic signals (e.g. based on market price information about business partners or exposure data from feeder systems) and qualitative signals that are entered manually in the early warning system based on the expert opinion of relationship managers and analysts.

Under the defined, system-driven early warning process the analysts responsible act promptly and appropriately, i.e. the business partner is assigned a support type appropriate to the risk situation and, if necessary, steps are taken to improve the situation.

Credit risk limits for borrowers and borrower units

In keeping with MaRisk, credit risks at borrower and borrower unit level are monitored daily using a limit system. BayernLB and DKB each conduct their own monitoring. The monitoring takes account of various transaction features using different credit limit types (e.g. issuer risk limit). When the limits within the BayernLB Group add up to at least EUR 400 million per economic borrower unit, a Group-wide (Group) limit is required. BayernLB's Group Risk Control Division monitors the Group limit centrally. To limit risk concentrations, the maximum gross credit volume for each economic borrower unit is limited to EUR 500 million Group-wide. The Board of Management or the Risk Committee of BayernLB's Supervisory Board may approve exceptions to this limit in well-founded individual cases (e.g. due to good credit rating, profitability or strategy). These customers are listed individually in the quarterly internal risk reports along with their Group limit and gross credit volume.

Sector and country limits

To manage risk concentrations, limits are set for sectors and countries. Sector and country limits apply Group-wide. Limits are set on gross credit volumes and, in some cases, also on the net credit volume for specific countries. BayernLB's Board of Management sets these limits or may delegate this action to another competence holder, based in part on an analysis of the sector, country and portfolio structure and a vote taken under the lead of the Credit Analysis RO Division. In addition to sector and country limits, specific portfolio guidelines or conditions for individual transactions may also be set and approved by the Board of Management, or by another competence holder in accordance with the delegation regulations, as a means of safeguarding the portfolio quality. Sector and country limits and portfolio guidelines are monitored centrally by BayernLB's Group Risk Control Division. Compliance with the individual transaction conditions is reviewed in the course of the approval process. Sector and country strategies are reviewed annually. Irrespective of this, strategies can be changed as events arise.

Risk capital requirements

BayernLB manages unexpected losses / risk capital requirements using appropriate limits at Group, individual institution and business-area levels. This applies also to the positions created as part of the contractual trust arrangement (CTA) designed to hedge the risks from the pension obligations in the BayernLB Group. In addition, the sensitivity of key risk input parameters (mainly probabilities of default, loss ratios and correlations) is calculated regularly and supplemented by various stress tests, which in different forms (hypothetical, based on historical observations) are used to assess risk-bearing capacity.

Collateral

Another key way in which risks are limited is by accepting the customary types of bank collateral and valuing them on an ongoing basis. When deciding what collateral is needed, particular account is taken of the type of financing, the borrower's available assets, their value and liquidity and whether the relative costs are reasonable (costs of acceptance and ongoing valuation).

Collateral is processed and valued in accordance with the relevant directives, which set out the procedures for valuing the collateral, any discounts to be applied, and how often the valuation must be reviewed. Net risk positions are calculated on the basis of the liquidation value of the collateral.

As part of its IRBA approval, the supervisory authority has granted BayernLB approval to lower its regulatory capital requirements through the use of real estate liens, ship mortgages, registered liens on aircraft, guarantees, financial collateral in the form of securities, cash deposits and credit derivatives.

The BayernLB Group uses derivative instruments to reduce credit and market risks. In derivatives trading it is common practice to conclude master agreements for close-out netting purposes. In many cases there are collateral agreements restricting the default risk to an agreed maximum and authorising a call for additional collateral should this limit be exceeded. Limits are imposed as part of the generally applicable limitation process for credit risk.

Intensive support, problem loan handling and forbearance

Problem exposures are all exposures that require special attention due to their elevated risk situation, i.e. categorised as requiring intensive support or problem loan handling.

By initiating suitable measures at an early stage as part of an intensive support or problem loan-handling process, BayernLB aims to prevent or minimise potential losses.

At BayernLB, the Credit Consulting Division is responsible for handling problem loans and therefore acts as an independent workout unit (WU) as defined in the regulatory requirements. At DKB this function is performed by the institution's own credit consulting division.

Forbearance measures are approved as part of problem loan handling. All exposures where forbearance measures have been agreed are designated as forborne exposures. Such measures aim to restore the borrower's ability to repay its loan, i.e. to minimise potential losses. Forbearance measures exist in all cases where concessions have been granted to a counterparty in financial difficulties in the form of refinancing/restructuring and/or a modification of the original terms and conditions of the loan agreement (e.g. a deferral, waiver or standstill agreement).

Exposures cease to be reported as forborne if all of the following criteria are met:

- The exposure has not been rated as non-performing for more than two years (probationary period), or at least two years have passed since the last approved forbearance measure (good conduct period).
- Principal and interest payments have been duly made during the probationary period on a material portion of payments due.
- None of the borrower's exposure is more than 30 days overdue at the end of the probationary period.

Please see the accounting policies in the Notes section of the annual report for details on how risk provisions are calculated and assets written down.

Managing risks associated with equity interests

Definition

At the BayernLB Group, risk associated with equity interests (previously referred to as "investment risk") is defined as the risk incurred through acquiring equity interests. A distinction is made between risks associated with equity interests in the narrower and in the broader sense.

Risks associated with equity interests in the narrower sense are potential financial losses from equity interests, including from:

- the provision of equity or equity-like financing (e.g. silent partner contributions), suspension of dividends, partial writedowns, losses on disposals, or reductions in hidden reserves
- liability risks and/or profit and loss transfer agreements, e.g. assumption of losses under letters of comfort or company agreements
- capital contribution commitments.

Risks associated with equity interests in the broader sense involve equity interests which, independently of these risks in the narrower sense, affect the BayernLB Group's risk profile through other risk types.

Organisation

The Group Risk Control Division is responsible for setting standards and for internal risk reporting at portfolio level. The BayernLB Group has an independent central unit with the authority to issue guidelines for all methods and processes for monitoring risks associated with equity interests. Operational implementation of the risk management instruments is the responsibility of the business units concerned.

Strategy

In 2020, BayernLB reclassified its portfolio of equity interests into interests relevant to the business model, interests under public mandate and interests not relevant to the business model (with/without exit status). DKB, BayernInvest Kapitalverwaltungsgesellschaft mbH and Real I.S. AG Gesellschaft für Immobilien Assetmanagement are the equity interests that form an integral part of the Group business model. The BayernLB Group would like to dispose of the equity interests that have been assigned exit status.

Measures and parameters for identifying, managing and monitoring risks associated with equity interests in the broader sense are established and implemented by the respective divisions responsible for the risk types.

The Group strategy for risks associated with equity interests, derived from the overarching BayernLB Group Risk Strategy, forms the framework for handling this risk type. The Bayerische Landesbank Act, the Statutes and the Rules of Procedure of the BayernLB Board of Management set further conditions for the Group Risk Strategy.

Risk measurement, management and monitoring

A classification procedure for identifying and measuring risk, with clear guidelines on early warning, is followed for all of BayernLB's direct investments. Key factors in this regard are risk-based early warning indicators and the assessment of the maximum potential loss.

Where BayernLB provides both equity and debt capital, it examines any additional risks, particularly those arising from its status as a lender.

Similar processes apply to DKB. This is also built into the entire Group strategy, planning, management and monitoring process.

Risk capital requirements for risks associated with equity interests are measured in ICAAP using the regulatory PD/LGD method in accordance with CRR/CRD IV.

For CRR/CRD IV reporting, risks associated with equity interests are measured using the simple risk weighting method.

The risks from direct equity interests are identified using the relevant procedures (classification and early warning) and reported to the Board of Management as part of the risk reporting process.

Managing market risks

Definition

Market risk is the risk of financial losses due to volatility on the money, currency, capital and commodity markets. The potential losses arise through the financial transactions conducted in the course of the Bank's business activities (in both the trading and banking books), whose performance varies according to changes in market risk factors / market prices. Accordingly, the BayernLB Group breaks down its market risks into general and specific interest rate risk, currency risk, equity price risk, commodity risk and volatility risk. The actuarial interest rate risks arising from the pension liabilities after taking into account correlation and diversification effects were reported under the interest rate risks of the economic risk capital requirement in the financial year. These were previously shown separately under pension risk. This resulted in an overall decline in the risk capital requirement.

Organisation

Subsidiaries are responsible for monitoring their own market risks internally with their own risk-monitoring units. The market risks at BayernLB and DKB are included in a daily Group-wide risk report. Group Risk Control is responsible for setting Group-wide methodological standards and for the overall, Group-wide monitoring of market risk. The operational implementation is institution-specific.

Strategy

The risk strategy sets out the policy for handling market risks and prescribes the amount of economic capital to be made available for them. Market risks are measured and monitored, and may only be assumed within approved limits.

The amount of economic capital provided as backing for market risks is broken down by risk unit and market risk type and allocated as value-at-risk (VaR) limits. In accordance with the current Business and Risk Strategy, market risks are entered into primarily for liquidity and asset-liability management reasons. They are furthermore incurred though transactions conducted on behalf of customers and related hedging transactions, as well as through non-core business transactions. The gradual building up of plan assets via a contractual trust arrangement (CTA) will reduce the impact of interest rate risks arising from the BayernLB Group pension liabilities. Details are set out in the notes.

Risk measurement

For operational monitoring and management, a VaR procedure is followed for calculating market risk; this is based on a one-day holding period and a confidence level of 99 percent. BayernLB and DKB both use the historical simulation approach. In 2020, the reporting of the general and

specific interest rate risk arising from the pension obligations also included the actuarial interest rate risk. Customer deposits at DKB are modelled using the dynamic replication method. Both contractual and legal termination rights on loan transactions are modelled as options and incorporated into the risk calculation. When estimating the interest rate risk from external credit margins, BayernLB takes a VaR risk premium into account. The interest rate risk in external credit margins is shown in the daily VaR at DKB. Market risks that cannot be covered by the VaR limit calculation are taken into account in the risk capital requirements through the use of alternative risk assessment methods (e.g. stress test estimates). Market risk measurement methods are constantly checked for the quality of their forecasting. In the backtesting process, the risk forecasts are compared with actual outcomes (gains or losses). As at 31 December 2020, the forecasting quality of the market risk measurement methods used at the BayernLB Group, in accordance with the Basel traffic light approach, was classified as good.

For economic risk-bearing capacity, one-day VaR is scaled to a one-year horizon, i.e. it is assumed risk positions are closed or hedged over a one-year time horizon. This takes particular account of market liquidity risk – the risk of having to close out risk positions on financial terms that are less favourable than had been expected.

Fair value positions, furthermore, are adjusted under the prudent valuation, i.e. valuation discounts are applied that impact accounting and reporting, in order to take account of any discrepancies between the fair value recognition and the true realisable value of financial instruments. The adjustment is made in particular for

- general price uncertainties (due to the use of various alternative sources)
- close-out costs (especially those incurred by bid-ask spreads)
- model risk
- valuation risks inherent in the CVA/FVA process
- concentration risks (in terms of the exit price when positions are concentrated)
- future administrative costs (in the case of positions that cannot be valued at the exit price)
- operational risks

For more details on the pricing models, please refer to the Notes in the consolidated financial statements of the BayernLB Group.

The outcomes of risk measurement for market risks must always be looked at in the context of the assumptions used in the model (primarily the confidence level selected, holding period, and the use of historical data over a period of around one year to forecast future events). For this reason, stress tests simulating extraordinary changes in market prices are conducted monthly on the risk positions and the potential risks are analysed accordingly. Additional stress tests are used at individual institution level. Stress tests take into account all relevant types of market risk, are regularly reviewed, and their parameters modified where necessary.

In addition to the present value risk measurement methods described above, net interest income risk also involves calculating the risk of a change in net interest income (NII) in the banking book. This is carried out assuming various interest rate scenarios based on business and margin trends over various periods of time.

The standard approach is used at BayernLB and DKB to calculate the regulatory capital backing for market risks.

Risk monitoring

In the BayernLB Group, several tools are used to monitor and limit market risks, In addition to the institution-specific risk capital requirement limits, these include in particular one-day VaR and corresponding VaR limits, risk sensitivities (including related sensitivity limits for Sales units heavily involved in trading) and stress tests, which in different forms are used to assess risk-bearing capacity. The limit units monitor risk separately for the trading and banking books. This helps to fulfil their underlying dispositional purposes while closely interlinking economic with regulatory capital adequacy. DKB does not execute any trading book transactions.

Market risks are monitored, agreed with officers responsible for the trading position and reported daily at BayernLB independently of trading. At DKB, the A custody account is monitored daily and the other banking book monitored weekly. If a VaR limit is breached, appropriate measures are taken as part of an escalation procedure.

Interest rate risk in the banking book forms part of the risk calculation and monitoring processes of the risk-controlling units. In particular, in the case of interest rate risk in the banking book the fall in the present value in respect of the pre-defined interest rate scenarios is monitored monthly at institution level and across the Group, and referenced against the corresponding supervisory thresholds or warning thresholds (threshold for the +/-200 basis point scenario: 20 percent of own funds; warning threshold for the additional interest rate scenarios (parallel scenarios, pivot scenarios or a short-term interest rate increase/decrease): 15 percent of Tier 1 capital. As at 31 December 2020, the calculated change in present value both at the Group and at BayernLB was well below the (warning) thresholds. By way of illustration, the losses of present value in the +/-200 basis points scenario amounted to less than one percent of capital at BayernLB and the BayernLB Group.

As part of Group risk reporting, the Board of Management is informed monthly and the Risk Committee of the Supervisory Board is informed quarterly about the market risk situation.

Managing operational risks

Definition

In line with the regulatory definition in the CRR, the BayernLB Group defines operational risk as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes or systems, human error or external events. This includes legal risks.

In 2020 the following non-financial risks were identified as significant operational risks during the risk inventory carried out pursuant to MaRisk: legal risk, comprising general legal risk, compliance risk and tax law risk; fraud risk; information security risk (including cyber risk); outsourcing risk and model risk.

General legal risk is the risk that the Bank will incur losses as a result of (actual or alleged) non-compliance with applicable legal regulations. This includes breaches of contractual arrange-

ments and erroneous contractual provisions. Legal risk arises from errors in the application of the law, among other things, especially when entering into contracts.

Compliance risk is a component of legal risk and includes the risk that the Bank will incur losses as a result of non-compliance with applicable legal regulations.

Tax law risk, which falls under legal risk, is the risk arising from BayernLB breaching applicable tax law.

Fraud risk covers the risk of a loss being incurred for the BayernLB Group due to punishable actions, whether carried out internally or externally.

Information security risk describes the risk arising from the availability, integrity and confidentiality of information and the need to protect this for each individual.

Outsourcing risk arises when errors are made in agreements with outsourcing companies, performance is poor or the outsourcing company defaults.

Model risk is the risk of loss that may arise when using results or basing decisions on results from models that are incorrect or incorrectly used.

Organisation

Operational risks are managed and monitored both centrally in Group Risk Control and, for non-financial risks, decentrally in the responsible divisions (e.g. the Legal Services & BoM Support Division for legal risks).

Group Risk Control has the authority to establish guidelines for all methods, processes and systems to estimate operational risks. DKB is included in the BayernLB Group's loss event reporting procedure.

Strategy

The rules for how operational risks should be treated are set out in the Risk Strategy and related sub-risk strategies and guidelines for non-financial risks. The strategic objective is to minimise or avoid risk based on a cost-benefit analysis. This requires operational risks to be identified and assessed as completely as possible.

Moreover, as part of ensuring risk-bearing capacity, the risk appetite and limits are set for operational risks, and compliance with these is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Risk measurement

Operational risks are estimated for the calculation of risk-bearing capacity using the operational value at risk (OpVaR) calculation. The calculation is based on the losses incurred at BayernLB and DKB, the external losses collected via a data consortium, potential operational risks collected as part of the OpRisk self-assessment and the BayernLB and DKB scenario analyses (potential losses) drawn up for significant risks. The calculation is based on a loss distribution approach, using a confidence level of 99.90 percent. The key model assumptions and parameters used in the model are reviewed once a year.

OpRisk self-assessment, which was further improved and again conducted in 2020, serves as an important database for OpRisk management activities. The improvements included recording new risks (e.g. risks from the "Fokus 2024" transformation project), updating the existing risks and removing risks that are no longer relevant. As part of the OpRisk self-assessment, the results of Group-internal risk analyses of individual non-financial risks (e.g. information security risk) were taken into consideration. Particular attention was also devoted to assessing the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. As part of the intrayear review of the multi-year planning for the calculation of the risk-bearing capacity, the necessary records were updated (in particular coronavirus-related loss events and risks associated with epidemics/pandemics).

The standard approach is used to calculate the regulatory capital backing for operational risks.

Risk management and monitoring

Operational risks at the BayernLB Group are reported to the Board of Management monthly as part of the regular reporting on risk and on an ad hoc basis if material losses occur. The operational risk loss situation and trends, the measures taken, and the resulting capital charges, form a major part of the regular reporting. Group reporting was expanded in 2020 to include further significant risk sub-types and associated key risk indicators in order to support the early identification and monitoring of risks.

Operational risks are included in stress analyses and the monitoring of risk-bearing capacity across all types of risk, and integrated into the overall management of risk and the Risk Strategy.

Business continuity management

Business continuity management (BCM) is used at the BayernLB Group to manage risks to the continuation of business operations and deal with crisis situations. BCM establishes core procedures for continuing/restoring operations and has an integrated emergency/crisis management procedure for handling events that could have a sustained negative impact on activities and resources.

As a reactive measure to tackle the coronavirus pandemic the interdisciplinary coronavirus working group was convened at the start of the financial year – with the involvement of the Board of Management and the business areas – and a regular assessment of the current coronavirus situation was undertaken. During the financial year a stress test was also conducted, with successful results, on the RAS (remote access server) in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the technical capacities for enabling mobile working for a very high number of employees. Monthly status queries were furthermore made so as to check the overall situation at the divisions and thereby pro-actively handle potential disruptions to business continuity. These measures ensured that business continuity was maintained at all times throughout the financial year and at no point jeopardised.

BCM is embedded in the BCM strategies of BayernLB and the BayernLB Group, in the Group-wide guidelines for BCM and in the Information Security Guidelines, and takes account of the supervisory requirements. The requirements include identifying time-critical activities and processes and specifying business continuity and restart procedures to protect these. They also cover regular testing of the efficiency and suitability of the measures established. Care is taken to ensure that

the interfaces between disruption management, emergency management and crisis management are clear-cut and that escalation and de-escalation processes are in place. As part of BCM annual reporting, the business continuity officer reports regularly to the member of the Board of Management responsible for BCM on compliance with standards by Group companies.

Managing reputational risks

Definition

How parties with a legitimate interest in the BayernLB Group view the Group and its members in terms of their competence, service, integrity and trustworthiness affects and forms the BayernLB Group's reputation.

The BayernLB Group therefore defines reputational risk as the risk of being viewed in an unfavourable light by groups with a legitimate interest in it, as the result of negative public criticism or a negative internal or external event, leading in turn to a financial loss for the BayernLB Group.

Organisation

The reputational risk management system established at the BayernLB Group is hierarchical, whereby its elements are equally binding for all Group members. The overarching rules, which lay down e.g. the assessment methodology and minimum standards, are imposed by the so-called central reputational risk management (Group CRRM). Formerly a part of the Group Compliance Division, the Group CRRM is in the Sustainability Executive Unit, which was set up on 1 July 2020. The central reputational risk managers (CRRM) at each Group member (BayernLB, DKB and other Group members that are relevant in terms of reputational risk) are responsible for implementing these rules at their respective institution. So-called decentralised reputational risk managers (DRRM) have been installed at the individual business areas and central areas and, where required, within certain Group members. These officers advise employees and managers who deal with matters relating to reputational risk. The primary responsibility for managing matters of reputational risk rests with the business area or central area in question.

At BayernLB, furthermore, so-called stakeholder managers are installed where necessary; this is a cross-divisional function. Stakeholder managers serve as points of contact for a specific clientele/business partners or other groups with a legitimate interest in the BayernLB Group.

Strategy

How BayernLB handles reputational risk is anchored both in its reputational risk strategy for the Group and that for BayernLB, and in the Group Reputational Risk Guidelines. Given how reputational risk is often closely tied to sustainability risk, the relevant rules are applied in the same manner.

The strategy aims to avoid or minimise any negative discrepancies from the BayernLB Group's expected reputation. It is on this basis that material reputational risk, i.e. the risk of a diminished

reputation in the eyes of parties with a legitimate interest – and the potential concomitant financial losses – is managed.

The BayernLB Group therefore strives to take its strategy- and transaction-related (business) decisions and its risk-mitigating measures in such a way as not to endanger its good reputation in any material way (risk appetite).

For the BayernLB Group and all officers who act on its behalf, acting lawfully, ethically, responsibly and with a commitment to sustainability is an elementary and indispensable aspect of both their corporate and their social responsibility. Earning and building upon a sustainable reputation, i.e. avoiding reputational risks, is thus of equal importance to other objectives. For the BayernLB Group, legal does not necessarily mean legitimate. Using the traditional ethos of the "honourable businessman" as its moral compass, the BayernLB Group only takes action that fulfils both of these conditions.

Risk measurement

Reputational risks are subjected to qualitative scrutiny applied uniformly throughout the Group and in the form of various risk gradings and criteria.

Reputational risk, furthermore, is factored into the quantified economic risk-bearing capacity calculation as an element of business and strategic risk. For the regulatory capital backing, no additional requirements exist.

Risk monitoring

The primary responsibility for managing reputational risks is organised in a decentralised fashion. Depending on the reputational risk present in any given matter, different levels of decision-making authority apply – from the organisationally local officer in charge to the CRRM all the way up to the Board of Management.

Reputational risks are monitored, and any derived measures taken, locally at the particular business or central area at BayernLB or other Group members that are relevant in terms of reputational risk. The CRRM is provided with the pertinent information during the annual inventory taken for reputational risks, if not earlier. The Board of Management is informed by the Group CRRM each year of the outcome of the risk inventory. As a decision-making body, it also receives ad hoc information on critical matters that are relevant in terms of reputational risk.

Scope of application (article 436 CRR)

BayernLB is an institution under public law with a German banking licence and its registered office in Munich. This means that for supervisory purposes it is a parent bank that comes under the CRR.

Consolidation matrix

The table below shows the regulatory scope of consolidation as opposed to the scope of consolidation as reported in the IFRS consolidated financial statements. A complete list of shareholdings pursuant to section 285 sentence 1 no. 11 HGB and section 135a HGB in conjunction with section 313 para. 2 HGB is published in the electronic Federal Gazette as part of the annual report.

LI3 – Consolidation matrix

	Regulatory treatment				Consolidation under IFRS		
Name	Fully consolidated	Proportionally consolidated	Deduction method (CET1 deduction)	Risk-weighted investments	Full	At equity	Not consolidated
Institutions							
BayernLB, Munich (parent company)	x				x		
Deutsche Kreditbank Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin[1]	x				x		
Asset management companies							
BayernInvest Kapitalverwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Munich	x				x		
Real I.S. AG Gesellschaft für Immobilien Assetmanagement, Munich[2]	x				x		
Ancillary services undertakings							
Bayern Card-Services GmbH - S-Finanzgruppe	x				x		
structured entities							
DKB Nachhaltigkeitsfonds EUROPA AL, L-Luxemburg				x	x		
DKB Nachhaltigkeitsfonds Klimaschutz AL, L-Luxemburg				x	x		
DKB Nachhaltigkeitsfonds SDG AL, L-Luxemburg				x	x		

1 Subsidiaries included in the Deutsche Kreditbank Aktiengesellschaft sub-group: DKB Finance GmbH, DKB Grund GmbH, DKB Service GmbH, FMP Forderungsmanagement Potsdam GmbH, MVC Unternehmensbeteiligungsgesellschaft mbH, PROGES EINS GmbH

2 Including Real I.S. Investment GmbH

For purposes of calculating capital charges, the regulatory scope of consolidation is as defined under section 10a KWG in conjunction with article 18 et seq. of the CRR. BayernLB makes use of the "exemption clause" under article 19 of the CRR. As a result, certain companies are not included in the consolidation. None of the equity interests are currently proportionally consolidated. The carrying values from subsidiaries are not deducted from capital (article 436 point (d) CRR).

Within the balance-sheet scope of consolidation, the three structured entities "DKB Nachhaltigkeitsfonds EUROPA AL, Klimaschutz AL and SDG AL", all based in Luxembourg and majority-owned by Deutsche Kreditbank Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin (DKB), were incorporated into the DKB sub-group during the financial year. These funds cannot be consolidated under regulatory law as they are not financial-sector companies. The DKB sustainability funds are managed by BayernInvest Luxembourg S.A.

The BayernLB Group's equity interests in banks

DKB, wholly-owned, is BayernLB's online retail bank. It taps into the value chains of specific customer groups. In retail banking, DKB operates as an online bank with a steadily growing customer base and mainly offers account packages, construction financing, private loans and investment products. It is also a corporate banking specialist in the fields of corporate customers and infrastructure, which mainly includes business with customers in local authorities, social infrastructure, energy and utilities, residential property and administration. Its expertise centres on financing and investment products in selected, primarily sustainable sectors in Germany: renewable energy, health, social care, education, agriculture and residential property.

The bank remains an integral part of BayernLB's planning process. Other than DKB, BayernLB does not have any major equity interests in banks.

No restrictions or significant impediments exist preventing the transfer of funds or equity within the BayernLB Group.

No exemptions for group institutions under article 7 of the CRR have been applied under the waiver rule to date.

Differences in the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes

In accordance with article 436 of the CRR in conjunction with section 4.4 of the EBA guidelines EBA/GL/2016/11, the differences between the consolidated balance sheet and the "prudential" balance sheet on a consolidated basis are disclosed below. The distribution of the amounts to the various risk types is also shown.

The disclosure is based on the annual financial statements of the BayernLB Group as at 31 December 2020 and pursuant to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The figures under the commercial scope of consolidation are not supplemented by any effects brought on by the regulatory scope of consolidation. For regulatory purposes, however, the sustainability funds cited in table LI3 were deconsolidated as at 31 December 2020.

LI1 – Regulatory and accounting scope of consolidation and reconciliation to regulatory risk categoeries

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
			Carrying values of items				
EUR million	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	Subject to the credit risk framework	Subject to the CCR framework	Subject to the securitisation framework	Subject to the market risk framework	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital
Assets							
Cash reserves	9,342	9,342	9,342	-	-	297	-
Loans and advances to banks	56,177	56,176	49,183	6,966	-	4,891	4
Loans and advances to customers	152,376	152,376	149,793	585	1,321	9,419	-
Risk provisions	(1,084)	(1,084)	-	-	-	-	(1,084)
Portfolio hedge adjustment assets	1,014	1,014	-	-	-	-	1,014
Assets held for trading	12,110	12,110	84	8,810	2	11,125	0
Positive fair values from derivative financial instruments (hedge accounting)	876	876	0	876	-	209	-
Financial investments	21,881	21,813	21,738	-	-	3,154	75
Investment property	28	28	28	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	489	488	488	-	-	3	-
Intangible assets	144	144	-	-	-	-	144
Current tax assets	100	100	100	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	680	680	578	-	-	-	101
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	26	26	-	26	-	26	-
Other assets	2,113	2,113	420	70	-	1,443	249
Total assets	**256,271**	**256,203**	**231,755**	**17,332**	**1,323**	**30,567**	**504**
Liabilities							
Liabilities to banks	75,995	75,995	-	2,134	-	1,888	72,312
Liabilities to customers	109,779	109,779	0	651	-	1,266	107,861
Securitised liabilities	43,037	43,037	-	-	-	1,991	41,045
Liabilities held for trading	9,374	9,374	61	8,141	0	8,881	1
Negative fair values from derivative financial instruments (hedge accounting)	1,178	1,178	-	1,178	-	73	-
Provisions	2,895	2,895	-	-	-	-	2,895
Current tax liabilities	162	162	-	-	-	-	162
Liabilities of disposal groups	6	6	-	6	-	6	-
Other liabilities	584	516	0	4	-	1	510
Subordinated capital	1,685	1,685	-	-	-	439	1,246
Equity	11,576	11,576	-	-	-	-	11,576
Total liabilities	**256,271**	**256,203**	**61**	**12,114**	**0**	**14,547**	**237,609**

The impact of the deconsolidation is of only secondary importance in the "prudential" balance sheet as it concerns mostly the balance sheet items Financial investments and Other liabilities.

In keeping with BayernLB's business alignment, the majority of the asset items on the balance sheet are subject to the regulatory credit risk framework. For the trading assets and liabilities, own funds requirements are calculated mainly in accordance with Part Three, Title IV of the CRR (Own Funds Requirements for Market Risk). These items are shown in column f (items subject to the market risk framework). The other asset items allocated to the risk category market risk are mostly receivables and financial investments in foreign currencies. The risk provisions and portfolio hedge adjustment items do not constitute items to be directly backed with own funds and are therefore allocated to column g. Intangible assets and deferred tax assets deducted from capital are also shown in column g.

Most of the liabilities are allocated to column g as they do not constitute items to be backed with own funds. An exception to this are items denominated in a foreign currency which are subject to the market risk regulations analogously to the liabilities held for trading. Liability items that are subject to counterparty credit risk pursuant to Part Three, Title II, Chapter 6 of the CRR are allocated to the CCR framework. Most of these items are derivatives transactions, consideration from securities financing transactions and collateral received for derivatives transactions.

Contingent claims resulting from the underlying values of derivatives in trading assets and liabilities are shown in the credit risk framework.

Because a balance sheet item can be allocated to multiple regulatory risk types, the total of the partial amounts allocated to the individual frameworks usually exceeds the corresponding balance sheet item. Such multiple allocation often applies for asset and liability items denominated in a foreign currency.

LI2 – Differences between balance sheet figures under commercial law and regulatory exposure values

	a	b	c	d	e
		Items subject to			
EUR million	Total[3]	Credit risk framework	CCR framework	Securitisation framework	Market risk framework
Assets carrying value amount under the scope of regulatory consolidation	255,699	231,755	17,332	1,323	30,567
Liabilities carrying value amount under the regulatory scope of consolidation	18,594	61	12,114	0	14,547
Total net amount under the regulatory scope of consolidation	237,105	231,694	5,219	1,323	16,019
Off-balance-sheet amounts[1]	64,389	31,782	193	1,147	-
Differences in the valuation of counterparty credit risk exposures including that of the effect from deviating netting rules	4,254	388	3,838	2	-
Differences in the valuation of participations and subsidiaries	71	71	-	-	-
Differences in the valuation of POCI	32	32	-	-	-
Differences in the valuation of securities financing transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Differences resulting from the regulatory treatment of market risk positions[2]	1,113	-	-	-	(13,700)
Other deviations / valuations	(133)	(133)	12	0	-
Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes	**306,831**	**263,834**	**9,262**	**2,472**	**2,320**

1 Off-balance-sheet amounts shown in column a are before, and those shown in columns b to e are after, offsetting of conversion factors (CCF).
2 Column a does not include any regulatory market risk positions (MRP) as these are not balance sheet items. Column a thus shows only MRPs which underlie a balance sheet item.
3 Excluding column e.

The regulatory amount shown for credit risk and securitisation risk is the exposure value before credit risk mitigation, while for market risk it is the exposure value after risk mitigation due to netting for counterparty credit risk or the risk-weighted exposure value (RWAs). When calculating exposure values in accordance with article 111 of the CRR, specific credit risk adjustments are not deducted (see EBA Q&A 2018_3836).

Balance sheet items that are not backed with own funds (column g) are not included in table LI2 and accordingly reduce the total amount in column a.

The main differences between the balance sheet figure under commercial law and the regulatory exposure value include the following:

- Regulatory weighting of off-balance sheet items:
  These are essentially: commitments given, guarantee credits, sureties and guarantees issued and liquidity facilities for securitisations.
- Regulatory treatment of items with counterparty credit risk:
  This particularly relates to the weighting of recognised netting agreements for securities financing transactions and derivatives transactions, potential future replacement values in ac-

cordance with article 274 of the CRR, and to the treatment of exposures to a central counterparty.

- Differences in the valuation methods for equity investments and subsidiaries:
  This refers to differences resulting from balance sheet valuation adjustments as at the end of the year (year-end adjustments).
- Difference in the POCI approaches:
  The difference is due to the fact that the financial assets are already impaired when they are recognised in the balance sheet for the first time, while under supervisory law they are recognised at nominal value, and the difference is treated as a risk provision.
- Other deviations are, above all, differences in the commercial law treatment and the regulatory treatment of deferred tax assets.

Own funds (article 437 CRR)

Regulatory capital adequacy / Normative ICAAP perspective (solvency)

To ensure BayernLB has the proper amount of regulatory capital, the objectives, methods and processes below have been established: The starting point for the allocation of regulatory capital is BayernLB's own funds planning. Own funds are defined as Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1), Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital. Common Equity Tier 1 capital comprises subscribed capital plus reserves, the capital contribution of BayernLabo and various supervisory adjustments and deductions. Additional Tier 1 capital comprises dated silent partner contributions. Tier 2 capital comprises mostly long-term subordinated liabilities.

Own funds planning is based largely on the internal target Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (ratio of Common Equity Tier 1 capital to RWAs) and the total capital ratio (ratio of own funds to RWAs) for the BayernLB Group. It establishes for the planning period upper limits for credit risks, market risks, credit valuation adjustments (CVA) and operational risks arising from the business activities.

In the planning process, regulatory capital is distributed to each planning unit based on the RWA component. The planning units (Group units) are the defined business areas and divisions of BayernLB, as well as BayernLabo and DKB.

RWAs are allocated to the Group units through a top-down distribution approved by the Board of Management, combined with an internally assumed capital ratio. Compliance with the RWA budgets available to each Group unit is constantly monitored. The Board of Management receives monthly reports on current RWA utilisations.

In addition to the CRR, BayernLB is subject to the European Central Bank's Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP). Due to the SREP findings, BayernLB was assigned a total capital ratio of 10 percent on a consolidated basis and with the CRR transitional provisions taken into account.

In support of the coronavirus crisis management efforts, the banking supervisory authorities passed various easing measures in 2020, including a temporary reduction of the capital adequacy requirements.

With a CET1 ratio of 15.9 percent despite market turbulence induced by the coronavirus pandemic, the BayernLB Group has a very solid capital base and is currently not making use of the capital adequacy easing measures.

Own funds (article 437 CRR)

Pursuant to article 72 of the CRR, the BayernLB Group's own funds comprise core capital, in turn consisting of Common Equity Tier 1 and Additional Tier 1 capital, and Tier 2 capital.

Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1 capital)

CET1 capital consists mainly of subscribed capital, reserves and the capital contribution of BayernLabo.

Furthermore, regulatory adjustments and deductions as set out under article 32 et seq. of the CRR are taken into account. These are mostly intangible assets, deferred tax assets which are dependent on future profitability, irrevocable payment obligations and also certain adjustments (prudent valuation). These must be deducted in full from CET1 capital.

Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1 capital)

Additional Tier 1 capital comprises dated silent partner contributions.

Dated silent partner contributions have original maturities of ten years or more. The annual dividend is dependent on capital market yields at the time of distribution and includes a risk premium based on market conditions. Although the CRR criteria for AT1 capital are not fulfilled, the dated silent partner contributions may be recognised as AT1 capital under the transition regulations.

Tier 2 capital (T2 capital)

At the BayernLB Group T2 capital consists primarily of subordinated liabilities and IRB provisions in excess of the expected losses.

While the T2 instruments issued prior to 1 January 2014 do not formally qualify as T2 capital, they currently may nevertheless be recognised as such, with maturity adjustments taken into account, under the grandfathering regulations of article 484 et seq. of the CRR.

Long-term subordinated liabilities have original maturities of at least five years, whereby most have maturities of ten years or more. Interest rates are dependent on capital market yields at the time of distribution and include a risk premium based on market conditions.

The tables below show the capital structure and instruments in detail.

Own funds structure

The following table shows the composition of Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital of the BayernLB Group, broken down in each case into instruments, reserves and regulatory adjustments. The capital ratios resulting in relation to RWA are also included.

As at 31 December 2020, the own funds of the BayernLB Group were as follows:

Own funds structure (based on balance sheet figures)

EUR million		31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	3,888	3,888
	of which: share capital including premium	3,276	3,276
	of which: capital contribution	612	612
2	Retained earnings	6,718	6,386
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	199	376
3a	Funds to general banking risk	-	-
4	Grandfathered instruments	-	-
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)	-	-
5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	-	-
6	**Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments**	**10,805**	**10,650**
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
7	Prudent valuation pursuant to Article 105 CRR	(22)	(26)
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability)	(144)	(102)
9	[In the EU: blank field]		
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability	(101)	(88)
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges	-	-
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	(9)	(7)
13	Equity increase resulting from securitised assets	-	-
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	(40)	(26)
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets	-	-
16	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments	-	-
17	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of CET1 instruments of financial-sector entities with reciprocal cross-holdings	-	-
18	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of CET1 instruments of financial-sector entities in which the institution has no significant investment	-	-
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of CET1 instruments of financial-sector entities in which the institution has a significant investment	-	-
20	[In the EU: blank field]		-
20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1,250 %, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative	-	-
20b	of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector	-	-
20c	of which: securitisation exposures (negative amount)	-	-
20d	of which: free deliveries	-	-
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-
22	Amount exceeding the 15.0 % threshold	-	-
23	of which: direct and indirect holdings by the institution of CET1 instruments of financial-sector entities in which the institution has a significant investment	-	-
24	[In the EU: blank field]		-
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-

EUR million		31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
25a	Losses for the current financial year	-	-
25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items	-	-
	Other deductions from CET1	(188)	(137)
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 capital in respect of amounts subject to pre-CRR treatment		-
28	**Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity (CET1) Tier 1 capital**	**(504)**	**(386)**
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital**	**10,301**	**10,264**
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments			
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	-	-
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	-	-
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	-	-
33	Grandfathered instruments	1	1
34	Instruments qualifying as additional Tier 1 capital issued by subsidiaries	-	-
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	-	-
36	**Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments**	**1**	**1**
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
37	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments	-	-
38	Holdings of AT1 instruments of financial-sector entities with reciprocal cross-holdings	-	-
39	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of AT1 instruments of financial-sector entities in which the institution has no significant investment	-	-
40	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of AT1 instruments of financial-sector entities in which the institution has a significant investment	-	-
41	[In the EU: blank field]		-
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to additional Tier 1 capital in respect of amounts subject to pre-CRR treatment and transitional treatments (CRR residual amounts)	-	-
43	**Total regulatory adjustments to additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital**	**0**	**0**
44	**Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital**	**1**	**1**
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)**	**10,302**	**10,266**
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments and reserves			
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	1,188	1,162
47	Grandfathered instruments	151	200
48	Instruments qualifying as Tier 2 capital issued by subsidiaries	16	27
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	-	-
50	Credit risk adjustments	-	-
51	**Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments**	**1,355**	**1,389**
Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments			
52	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans	-	-
53	Holdings of T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial-sector entities with reciprocal cross-holdings	-	-
54	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial-sector entities in which the institution has no significant investment	-	-
55	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial-sector entities in which the institution has a significant investment	-	-

EUR million		31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
56	[In the EU: blank field]	-	-
	IRB excess of provisions over expected losses eligible	**336**	166
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital**	**336**	**166**
58	**Tier 2 (T2) capital**	**1,691**	**1,555**
59	**Total capital (T1 + T2)**	**11,993**	**11,821**
Risk assets before adjustments			
60	**Total risk-weighted assets**	**64,974**	**64,604**
Capital ratios and buffers			
61	CET1 capital ratio	15.9%	15.9%
62	Tier 1 capital ratio	15.9%	15.9%
63	Total capital ratio	18.5%	18.3%
64	Institution-specific buffer requirement	3.0%	3.6%
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirements	2.5%	2.5%
66	of which: countercyclical buffer requirements	0.0%	0.1%
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirements	-	-
67a	of which: buffer requirements for global systemically important institutions (G-SIIs) or other systemically important institutions (O-SIIs)	0.5%	1.0%
68	Common Equity Tier 1 capital available to meet buffers	11.4%	11.4%
69	[Not relevant to EU directive]		
70	[Not relevant to EU directive]		
71	[Not relevant to EU directive]		
Capital and buffers			
72	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of capital instruments of financial-sector entities in which the institution has no significant investment	269	242
73	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of CET1 instruments of financial-sector entities in which the institution has a significant investment	23	38
74	[In the EU: blank field]		
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	**593**	499
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital			
76	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 capital in respect of exposures subject to the standardised approach	-	-
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 capital under the standardised approach	15	21
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 capital in respect of exposures subject to the Internal Ratings-Based approach	392	166
79	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 capital under the Internal Ratings-Based approach	**336**	330
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 January 2013 and 1 January 2022)			
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	-	-
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap	-	-
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	295	443
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap	-	-
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	869	1,303
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap	-	-

Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) rose by EUR 37 million in 2020 from 31 December 2019. The allocations to the retained earnings, including the unpaid dividends from 2019, were counteracted by higher pension valuation discounts resulting from lower discount rates induced by the crisis.

The General Meeting of BayernLB has followed the recommendation by the European Central Bank not to pay out any dividends on the 2019 annual results in light of the corona pandemic. The dividends originally planned were instead allocated to the retained earnings in 2020. The dividends on the 2020 annual results were paid out in keeping with the ECB's guidelines.

Tier 2 (T2) capital rose by EUR 136 million from 31 December 2019, mostly due to the increase in the loss allowances. The decline resulting from the maturity and daily amortisation of Tier 2 capital components was virtually compensated for through the raising of approx. EUR 50 million more in T2-compliant subordinated Schuldschein loans and subordinated bonds with fixed rates and terms of between 10 and 20 years.

Capital instruments

The features of the capital instruments are disclosed in the appendix to this disclosure report.

The table shows the main features of the CET1, Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by the BayernLB Group as well as the terms and conditions associated therewith.

Balance sheet reconciliation of all elements of regulatory capital

The following tables show the complete reconciliation of the Common Equity Tier 1 capital items, Additional Tier 1 capital items, Tier 2 items, adjustments and deductions from the BayernLB Group's own funds with the balance sheet.

As the accounting scope of consolidation includes the entities DKB Nachhaltigkeitsfonds EUROPA AL, Klimaschutz AL and SDG AL, which cannot be consolidated under regulatory law, the two scopes of consolidation need to be reconciled.

Reconciliation from the consolidated balance sheet to the "prudential" balance sheet

Assets EUR million	**Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 Dec 2020**	**impact of consolidation/ deconsolidation**	**Prudential balance sheet as per 31 Dec 2020**	**Reference**
Cash reserves	9,342	0	9,342	
Loans and advances to banks	56,177	(1)	56,176	
Loans and advances to customers	152,376	0	152,376	
Risk provisions	(1,084)	0	(1,084)	
Portfolio hedge adjustment assets	1,014	0	1,014	
Assets held for trading	12,110	0	12,110	
Positive fair values from derivative financial instruments (hedge accounting)	876	0	876	
Financial investments	21,881	(67)	21,813	
Investment property	28	0	28	
Property, plant and equipment	489	0	489	
Intangible assets	144	0	144	1
Current tax assets	100	0	100	
Deferred tax assets	680	0	680	
Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale	26	0	26	
Other assets	2,113	0	2,112	
Total assets	**256,271**	**(68)**	**256,203**	

Liabilites EUR million	**Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 Dec 2020**	**impact of consolidation/ deconsolidation**	**Prudential balance sheet as per 31 Dec 2020**	**Reference**
Liabilities to banks	75,995	0	75,995	
Liabilities to customers	109,779	0	109,779	
Securitised liabilities	43,037	0	43,037	
Liabilities held for trading	9,374	0	9,374	
Negative fair values from derivative financial instruments (hedge accounting)	1,178	0	1,178	
Provisions	2,895	0	2,895	
Current tax liabilities	162	0	162	
Liabilities of disposal groups	6	0	6	
Other liabilities	584	(68)	516	
Subordinated capital	1,685	0	1,685	
Subordinated liabilities	1,654	0	1,654	2
Profit participation certificates (debt component)	30	0	30	3
Dated contributions of silent partners	1	0	1	4
Equity	11,576	0	11,576	
Subscribed capital	3,412	0	3,412	
Statutory nominal capital	2,800	0	2,800	5
Capital contribution	612	0	612	6
Hybrid capital instruments	0	0	0	
Profit participation certificates (equity component)	0	0	0	7
Dated contributions of silent partners (equity component)	0	0	0	8
Capital surplus	2,182	0	2,182	9
of which: premium on subscribed capital	476	0	476	10
Retained earnings	5,719	0	5,719	11
of which: revaluation surplus of defined benefit plans	(1,677)	0	(1,677)	12
Revaluation surplus	165	0	165	13
Foreign currency transaction reserve	5	0	5	14
Consolidated profit/loss	75	0	75	
Profit/loss attributable to non-controlling interests	18	0	18	
Total liabilities	**256,271**	**(68)**	**256,203**	

Reconciliation from the "prudential" balance sheet to regulatory capital

EUR million	31 Dec 2020	Reference
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves		
Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	3,888	
Share capital	2,800	5
Share premium	476	10
Capital contribution	612	6
Retained earnings	6,718	
Retained earnings including benefit plans	5,719	11
Removal of negative remeasurement of defined benefit plans	1,677	12
Regulatory adjustment[1]	(678)	
Other retained earnings	1,705	
Capital surplus	2,182	9
Less premium on subscribed capital	(476)	10
Cumulative other income	(1,506)	
Revaluation surplus	165	13
Foreign currency transaction reserve	5	14
Revaluation surplus from benefit plans	(1,677)	12
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	**10,805**	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments		
Prudent valuation pursuant to Article 105 CRR	(22)	
Intangible assets	(144)	1
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability	(101)	
Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	(9)	
Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	(40)	
Other deductions from CET1	(188)	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments	**(504)**	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	**10,301**	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments		
Grandfathered instruments	1	
Dated contributions of silent partners (equity component)	0	8
Dated contributions of silent partners	1	4
Regulatory maturity adjustment	0	
Other regulatory adjustments	0	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	**1**	
Tier 1 capital (T1 capital)	**10,302**	
Tier 2 capital: instruments		
Instruments	1,339	
Subordinated liabilities[2]	1,610	2
Profit participation certificates (debt component)[2]	0	3
Profit participation certificates (equity component)	0	7
Regulatory maturity adjustment	(133)	
Other regulatory adjustments[3]	(139)	
Instruments issued by subsidiaries	16	
Subordinated liabilities and profit participation certificates	74	
Regulatory maturity adjustment	(46)	
Minority interests	(12)	
IRB excess of provisions over expected losses eligible	336	
Tier 2 (T2) capital	**1,691**	
Total capital	**11,993**	

1 Restatement of the values of so-called special-purpose assets, carried at nominal value in the IFRS annual financial statements, to their lower present value in accordance with German GAAP

2 Excluding instruments issued by subsidiaries

3 Includes hedge accounting and pro-rated interest

Capital adequacy

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)

Economic capital adequacy (risk-bearing capacity) is monitored by applying the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) at BayernLB, DKB and BayernLB Group levels, including the consolidated risk units of the above institutions. The aim of the ICAAP is to ensure that there is sufficient economic capital at all times to fully cover the risks assumed or planned.

The normative (regulatory) and economic perspectives are coordinated in keeping with the ECB's guidelines on internal bank processes for ensuring an adequate capital base and sufficient liquidity. The capital and the capital components are the starting point for the normative (regulatory) and economic perspectives. The available economic capital is derived from the regulatory capital, plus or minus certain capital components.

The planning of economic risks for the risk-bearing capacity calculation and the planning of the economic capital are integral parts of the own funds planning described in the "Regulatory capital adequacy" section. The risk assessment must be centred on the risks that could have a significant economic impact on the capital position, which ensures that both the normative and economic perspectives of risks are uniformly and consistently taken into account.

The Group Risk Strategy, in tandem with the Business Strategy, sets the risk appetite and the framework for risk planning. The Risk Strategy allows only a proportion of the economic capital to be allocated to risks in the course of business activities.

During the intrayear review of the medium-term planning, the potentially negative effects of the coronavirus pandemic were addressed by temporarily increasing the maximum risk appetite in the BayernLB Group from EUR 6.9 billion for 2020 (FY 2019: EUR 7.1 billion) to EUR 7.8 billion and, in BayernLB, from EUR 5.5 billion (FY 2019: EUR 5.5 billion) to 6.4 billion. Both of the increases were largely for credit, market, business and strategic risks.

As at 31 December 2020, the BayernLB Group had economic capital of around EUR 10.3 billion (FY 2019: EUR 10.4 billion), while the figure for BayernLB was around EUR 8.0 billion (FY 2019: EUR 8.4 billion).

Risk capital requirements

EUR million	31 Dec 2020[1]	31 Dec 2019
Credit risk	1,331	1,405
Market risk	1,798	998
Pension basis risk (FY 2019: pension risk)	290	1,002
Operational risk	505	450
Risk associated with equity interests (FY 2019 investment risk)	124	114
Business and strategic risk (includes reputational risk)	272	544
Liquidity cost risk	7	224
Total	**4,328**	**4,737**

[1] *The methodology for calculating the credit risk, market risk, pension basis risk (FY 2019: pension risk) and business and strategic risk was adjusted during the course of the 2020 financial year. The previous year's figures were not restated.*

The planning of economic risks for the risk-bearing capacity calculation and the planning of the economic capital are integral parts of the own funds planning described in the "Regulatory capital adequacy" section.

Stress testing

To produce an in-depth, forward-looking analysis of regulatory and economic capital adequacy, risk-bearing capacity is calculated based on the Business Strategy and supplemented by stress tests. Both scenario and sensitivity analyses are carried out for this purpose.

The BayernLB Group's stress testing programme was substantially refined in 2020. The reworked stress testing framework increases the consistency between the normative (regulatory) and economic perspectives and includes a severe economic downturn (global economic crisis) and other market-wide and idiosyncratic stress tests. This therefore made the previous exclusively value-at-risk-based ICAAP stress scenario redundant. Even under the assumption of an extended global economic crisis triggered by the current coronavirus pandemic, there would be sufficient risk-bearing capacity despite a considerable increase in the risk capital requirement.

In addition to historical scenarios, the impact of adverse changes in risk factors both on specific risk types and across all risk types is also analysed using hypothetical scenarios. These are of fundamental importance especially in the analysis of situational scenarios. They also take into account potential threat scenarios for the BayernLB Group that are triggered by external situations (e.g. a cyber attack). A climate stress scenario was also conducted for the first time during the reporting year.

Sensitivity analysis also plays a part in the comprehensive evaluation of risk-bearing capacity by increasing the transparency of the impact of potential changes in individual risk factors (such as the impact of changes in interest rates).

Inverse stress tests were conducted at the BayernLB Group level as an integral element of the stress-testing programme. Contrary to the logic of conventional stress tests, scenarios that could potentially jeopardise the existence of the BayernLB Group's current business model are identified using a retrograde procedure. Inverse stress tests are conducted both for individual risk types and across all risk types. The integration of different divisions in the scenario parameters makes it possible to analyse varying perspectives of the BayernLB Group's risk and earnings situation simultaneously and integrate them into the stress testing in a consistent manner. Both qualitative and quantitative analyses are carried out, based in particular on the effects of current developments in external and internal risk factors on the BayernLB Group.

Capital requirements (article 438 CRR)

In 2007, BayernLB obtained approval as an IRBA institution to use the Internal Ratings-Based approach (IRBA) at Bank and Group level. Since 2008, DKB has also been included in the IRB approach for the purposes of calculating own funds requirements at BayernLB Group level. In 2012 DKB received IRBA approval for other rating procedures. All other BayernLB subsidiaries are taken account of in the BayernLB Group using the Credit Risk Standardised Approach (CRSA). Partial use is applied to calculate own funds requirements at Bank and at Group level.

Own funds requirements for credit risks are calculated in the IRB approach on the basis of the rating procedure approved for BayernLB. External ratings under the CRSA are used to determine the own funds requirements for exposures which do not fall within the range of application of the approved internal rating systems, provided that the exposures are externally rated.

Risks associated with equity interests are measured using the simple risk-weighted method. Own funds requirements for investment units are mainly calculated using the look-through approach.

BayernLB uses the mark-to-market method to determine the exposure value for the calculation of own funds requirements from the counterparty credit risk for derivatives. The standardised method is used when calculating own funds requirements for the risk of a credit valuation adjustment (CVA risk).

BayernLB uses the internal assessment approach, SEC-SA and SEC-ERBA to calculate capital requirements from securitisations.

For market risks, BayernLB uses supervisory standardised methods instead of an internal risk model. Operational risks are measured using the standardised approach.

Table OV1, below, shows how the own funds requirements and the RWAs are broken down in terms of regulatory approach, risk type and exposure class.

OV1 – Overview of risk-weighted assets (RWAs)

EUR million	RWA 31 Dec 2020	RWA 30 Sep 2020	Minimum capital requirements 31 Dec 2020
Credit risk (excluding CCR)	**55,099**	**54,834**	**4,408**
of which the standardised approach	969	1,096	78
Central governments or central banks	0	0	0
Regional governments or local authorities	11	10	1
Public sector entities	41	39	3
Multilateral development banks	-	-	-
International organisations	-	-	-
Institutions	37	26	3
Corporates	360	481	29
Retail	306	357	25
Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	45	43	4
Exposures in default	77	78	6
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	31	31	2
Covered bonds	-	-	-
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	60	32	5
Equity exposures	-	-	-
Other items	0	0	0
of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	48,148	47,986	3,852
Central governments and central banks	1,640	1,694	131
Institutions	5,212	5,376	417
Corporates - SMEs	9,292	9,866	743
Corporates - Specialised lending	8,845	8,274	708
Corporates - Others	23,159	22,775	1,853
of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	3,513	3,689	281
Retail - Secured by immovable property - SMEs	63	84	5
Retail - Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	687	830	55
Retail – qualified revolving	188	198	15
Retail - Other SMEs	211	242	17
Retail - Other retail	2,363	2,335	189
of which equity exposures	1,786	1,380	143
Simple risk-weighted approach	1,747	1,321	140
Private equity exposures	1,001	625	80
Exchange-traded equity exposures	102	107	8
Other equity exposures	644	590	51
Equity exposures subject to other risk weights	39	59	3
PD/LGD approach	-	-	-
IMA	-	-	-
Other non-credit obligation assets	682	683	55

EUR million	RWA 31 Dec 2020	RWA 30 Sep 2020	Minimum capital requirements 31 Dec 2020
Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	**2,765**	**2,924**	**221**
of which mark to market	1,485	1,478	119
of which original exposure	-	-	-
of which standardised approach	-	-	-
of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
of which financial collateral simple and comprehensive method	643	778	51
of which risk exposure amount for contributions to the default fund of a CCP	114	44	9
of which CVA	524	624	42
Settlement risk	**1**	**-**	**0**
Securitisation exposures in the banking book (after the cap)	**536**	**579**	**43**
of which SEC-IRBA			
of which SEC-ERBA	17	18	1
of which internal assessment approach (IAA)	479	521	38
of which SEC-SA	40	40	3
Market risk	**2,320**	**2,386**	**186**
of which standardised approach	2,320	2,386	186
of which IMA	-	-	-
Large exposures	**-**	**-**	**-**
Operational risk	**3,980**	**3,980**	**318**
of which basic indicator approach	-	-	-
of which standardised approach	3,980	3,980	318
of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
Other risk position amounts	**273**	**289**	**22**
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250 % risk weight)*	**1,250**	**1,269**	**100**
Floor adjustment	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**64,974**	**64,991**	**5,198**

* *For information purposes only*

RWAs remained virtually unchanged in the fourth quarter of 2020.

The "other risk position amounts" item of EUR 273 million stems from the RWA premium, due to the TRIM (approx. EUR 66 million) for non-defaulted retail exposures which are secured by immovable property and not treated as SMEs, and the temporary capital premium (approx. EUR 207 million) in application of the new definition of default pursuant to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/171.

Table CR10 shows the on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet amounts for IRB equities under the simple risk-weighted approach, as well as their exposure value, the RWAs and the capital requirements. As BayernLB has no specialised lending under the slotting approach, the table below is restricted to equities.

CR10 – IRB equities under the simple risk-weighted approach

Categories EUR million	On-balance-sheet amount	Off-balance-sheet amount	Risk weight	EAD	RWA	Capital require-ments
Private equity exposures	510	17	190%	527	1,001	80
Exchange-traded equity exposures	31	5	290%	35	102	8
Other equity exposures	174	0	370%	174	644	51
Total	**714**	**22**		**736**	**1,747**	**140**

As at the reporting date, there were no equity investments in any insurance companies, which under article 49 para. 1 CRR are not deducted from capital.

Table CR8 shows the changes in RWAs from 30 September 2020 to 31 December 2020 for the IRB credit risk. The table does not show any RWAs for other assets and equity investments.

CR8 – RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

EUR million	RWA	Capital requirements
RWAs as at 30 Sep 2020	**51,674**	**4,134**
Asset size	251	20
Asset quality	(153)	(12)
Model updates	0	0
Methodology and policy	0	0
Acquisitions and disposals	0	0
Foreign exchange movements	(111)	(9)
Other	0	0
RWAs as at 31 Dec 2020	**51,661**	**4,133**

The table below shows the capital ratios with the CRR transition rules (phase-in) applied, and the accounting effects from the respective financial year.

Capital ratios

	CET1 capital ratio		Tier 1 capital ratio		Total capital ratio	
in %	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
BayernLB Institutsgruppe, Munich	**15.9**	**15.9**	**15.9**	**15.9**	**18.5**	**18.3**
BayernLB, Munich (BayernLB Bank)	19.0	20.1	19.0	20.1	22.6	23.8
Deutsche Kreditbank Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin	9.3	9.1	9.6	9.3	11.6	11.2

With a CET1 ratio of 15.9 percent, the BayernLB Group has a solid capital base in spite of the Covid-19 crisis and was able to maintain the ratio for the previous year. However, the crisis is expected to bring the capital ratios down in 2021. The fully-loaded total capital ratio for the Group is 18.2 %.

Counterparty credit risk (article 439 CRR)

Capital allocation / Allocation of upper limits for loans to counterparties

Within the BayernLB Group, derivative instruments are mostly employed by BayernLB. Banks and corporate customers are the main counterparties in the derivatives business.

BayernLB does not allocate capital separately or limit default risks for counterparties with derivatives exposures. Both are done as part of the generally applicable limitation process for counterparty risk. Furthermore, large credit risks are subject to both regulatory and internal management methods.

For details on capital allocation for risk types, see under “Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)” in the section “Own funds (article 437 CRR)”.

Measures to mitigate risks

In derivatives trading it is common practice to conclude master agreements for close-out netting purposes. Collateral agreements exist with certain business partners restricting the default risk to an agreed maximum and authorising a call for additional collateral should this limit be exceeded. BayernLB reduces counterparty risks further through its membership with LCH SwapClear and EurexOTC Clear, which act as central counterparties that clear or backload standardised interest rate derivatives.

With this in mind, BayernLB has laid down clear rules and responsibilities for the collateral management process within the Bank in its "Collateral Policy – Trading", a binding set of regulations established under the Group collateral provisions. The Policy contains both technical and administrative provisions for using collateral in trading transactions. The Bank acts as both protection buyer and protection seller. Thus the Policy also includes recommendations and guidelines on the acceptance of collateral, for example on haircuts. BayernLB is striving to make the overall collateral management process as efficient as possible so as to preserve its own funds and liquidity resources.

Actual collateral needs are regularly determined using mark-to-market valuations. Collateral calls are normally met by cash or government bonds.

Current economic risk is thereby reduced to a contractually agreed threshold or a minimum transfer amount that has not yet been reached. All collateral accepted is systematically documented.

Correlation between market risk and counterparty risk

Borrower risks are a subset of counterparty risk and therefore entered separately from market risk. The same applies to counterparty risk from derivatives transactions.

Given BayernLB's fields of activities, concentration and wrong-way risks lie mainly in securities repurchase transactions. In order to avoid undesirable collateral concentrations, BayernLB has put certain regulations into effect through the its Group collateral provisions and the "Collateral Policy – Trading". The aim of the Group collateral provisions is to establish clear rules and standards throughout the BayernLB Group for accepting and handling securities and cash collateral

that is to be used as security, i.e. as a component of a trading product. The regulations also apply for wrong-way and concentration risks. The "Collateral Policy – Trading" regulates the collateralisation of OTC derivatives and securities repurchase transactions concluded with counterparties based on bilateral framework agreements.

In Group risk reporting, aggregation by risk type takes no account of the impact of diversification through correlations and is therefore conservative.

Identification of wrong-way risk based on high correlation

In order to avoid specific wrong-way risk, it must be ensured when accepting collateral that the issuer of the collateral and the collateral provider are not financially dependent on one another, that is, are not in a control unit. The basis for this includes publicly available attributes such as the ISIN, the German securities identification number (WPKN) and the BayernLB Group's internal identifiers for counterparties/trading partners. In addition, potential credit exposure specific to wrong-way risk in relation to trading products (mainly repos/reverse repos) is identified by the respective analyst by way of continuous manual screening of counterparties/trading partners and the underlying collateral. If a strong correlation between the counterparty/trading partner and the collateral is identified, a decision is taken as to the next steps (replacement of collateral; expiry of the transaction). If the counterparty and the provider of the underlying collateral are identical, the deduction of the collateral from the exposure value is automatically prevented when calculating the counterparty credit risk.

Collateral increases in the event of rating downgrades

A small number of OTC derivative transactions have been concluded that contractually require collateral to be provided or increased in the event that one of BayernLB's external ratings is downgraded. The amount of collateral to be provided in such an event would not affect BayernLB's risk-bearing capacity. Thanks to the current rating by Moody's, existing business still does not give rise to any requirement to provide additional collateral in the event of a downgrade by one notch.

Quantitative data

Various aspects of counterparty credit risk are described below. All tables are based on supervisory figures pursuant to COREP reporting.

Table CCR1 below provides a comprehensive overview of the methods used to calculate the regulatory requirements for counterparty credit risk and the main parameters for each method. The table does not include fees for credit valuation adjustment or exposures settled via CCPs.

CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach

EUR million	Notional	Replacement cost / current market value	Potential future credit exposure	EEPE	Multiplier	EAD post CRM	RWA
Mark to market		2,711	2,034			4,744	1,464
Original exposure	–					–	–
Standardised approach		–			–	–	–
IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)				–	–	–	–
of which SFTs				–	–	–	–
of which derivatives and long settlement transactions				–	–	–	–
of which from contractual cross product netting				–	–	–	–
Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)						–	–
Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)						3,216	638
VaR for SFTs						–	–
Total						**7,960**	**2,102**

Table CCR2 shows the regulatory calculations for the credit valuation adjustment (CVA) by approach. BayernLB uses only the standardised approach.

CCR2 – CVA capital charge

EUR million	Exposure value	RWA
Total portfolios subject to the advanced method	–	–
(i) VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)		–
(ii) SVaR component (including the 3x multiplier)		–
All portfolios subject to the standardised method	1,063	524
Based on the original exposure method	–	–
Total	**1,063**	**524**

Table CCR8 below provides an extensive overview of BayernLB's exposures to central counterparties (CCPs). All types of exposures (from business activities, margin payments and default fund contributions) and the associated RWAs are presented. BayernLB only has exposures to qualified CCPs. These are CCPs that are permitted in accordance with article 14 of Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012 or have been recognised in accordance with article 25 of this regulation.

CCR8 – Exposures to CCPs

EUR million	EAD post CRM	RWA
Exposure to QCCPs (total)		**140**
Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions)	1,302	26
of which OTC derivatives	909	18
of which exchange-traded derivatives	127	3
of which SFTs	266	5
of which netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
Segregated initial margin	88	-
Non-segregated initial margin	-	-
Prefunded default fund contributions	133	114
Alternative calculation of own funds requirements for exposures		-
Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		**-**
Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions)	-	-
of which OTC derivatives	-	-
of which exchange-traded derivatives	-	-
of which SFTs	-	-
of which netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
Segregated initial margin	-	
Non-segregated initial margin	-	-
Prefunded default fund contributions	-	-
Unfunded default fund contribution	-	-

Table CCR5-A below shows the gross positive fair value (defined as the positive fair value of the derivative) for each exposure type, and the net derivatives credit exposure, which is the current derivatives credit exposure after considering both the benefits from legally enforceable netting agreements and collateral arrangements. The table contains derivatives only.

CCR5-A – Impact of netting and collateral held on exposure values

EUR million	Gross positive fair value	Netting benefits	Netted current credit exposure	Collateral held	Net credit exposure
Derivatives	**22,097**	**17,359**	**4,738**	**2,015**	**2,722**
Interest rate contracts	19,789				
Foreign-exchange rate and gold contracts	1,993				
Equities contracts	118				
Credit derivatives	3				
Precious metals and commodities contracts	195				
Total	**22,097**	**17,359**	**4,738**	**2,015**	**2,722**

The ratio between the net derivatives credit exposure and the gross positive fair value remained virtually unchanged from 20 June 2020 throughout the second half of the year.

Table CCR5-B shows all types of collateral that have been received or furnished in order to reduce counterparty credit risk in connection with derivatives transactions. In addition, the table shows whether the collateral is held in a bankruptcy-remote form as defined in article 300 of the CRR ("segregated") or not ("unsegregated").

CCR5-B – Composition of collateral for exposures to CCR

	Collateral used in derivative transactions			
Type of collateral	**Fair value of collateral received**		**Fair value of posted collateral**	
EUR million	**Segregated**	**Unsegregated**	**Segregated**	**Unsegregated**
Cash	990	3,938	2,502	2,662
Securities	-	131	63	0
Total	**990**	**4,070**	**2,564**	**2,662**

Table CCR6 below shows the notional amounts of credit derivative transactions for each product group and their fair values, divided into derivatives bought and derivatives sold in each case. BayernLB only uses credit derivatives for its own risk portfolio, not for brokerage activities.

CCR6 – Credit derivatives exposures

EUR million	Credit derivative hedges		Other credit derivatives
	Protection bought	**Protection sold**	
Notionals			
Single-name credit default swap	90	–	–
Index credit default swap	220	–	–
Total return swap	–	–	–
Total notionals	**310**	**–**	**–**
Fair values			
Positive fair value (asset)	3	–	–
Negative fair value (liability)	6	–	–

Capital buffers (article 440 CRR)

BayernLB discloses data on its compliance with the requirement for a countercyclical capital buffer as laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2015/1555 of 28 May 2015 in relation to article 440 of the CRR.

Under article 130 para. 1 of Directive 2013/36/EU in conjunction with section 10d KWG, institutions must maintain an institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer. Banks disclose the main elements of their countercyclical capital buffer calculation, along with the geographical distribution of their relevant credit exposures and the final amount of their institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer.

The table below shows how the countercyclical capital buffer is calculated for the relevant credit exposures in various geographical regions as based on Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2014 of 4 June 2014. Pursuant to article 140 para. 4 of Directive 2013/36/EU, relevant credit exposures are limited to certain specific exposure classes and certain positions held in the trading book. The country breakdown reflects the domicile of the particular borrower or counterparty.

Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical capital buffer

	General credit exposures		Trading book exposure		Securitisation exposure	Own funds requirements					
Breakdown by country EUR million	Exposure value for SA	Exposure value for IRB	Sum of long and short position of trading book	Value of trading book exposure for internal models	Exposure	of which: General credit exposures	of which: Trading book exposures	of which: Securitisation exposures	Total	**Own funds requirement weights (in %)**	**Countercyclical capital buffer rate (in %)**
Bulgaria	-	13	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.02	0.50
Hong Kong	2	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	0.00	1.00
Luxemburg	47	3,313	-	-	-	111	-	-	111	2.76	0.25
Norway	1	772	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	0.19	1.00
Slovakia	-	3	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	0.00	1.00
Czech Republic	1	250	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	0.16	0.50
Germany	6,119	99,916	961	-	1,947	2,891	25	30	2,946	73.45	0.00
Other EU	99	16,702	-	-	154	526	-	3	529	13.19	0.00
Other	281	12,745	-	-	370	400	-	10	410	10.23	0.00
Total	**6,550**	**133,716**	**961**	**-**	**2,472**	**3,943**	**25**	**43**	**4,010**	**100.00**	

The amount of the BayernLB Group's institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer is shown in the table below.

Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

EUR million	**31 Dec 2020**
Total risk exposure amount	64,974
Institution-specific countercyclical buffer rate (in %)	0.01
Institution-specific countercyclical buffer requirement	6

The institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer dropped from 0.05 percent in the previous year to 0.01 percent. This is due mostly to the fact that certain countries, including e.g. France, the UK and Sweden, have withdrawn their countercyclical capital buffer in light of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Credit risk adjustments (article 442 CRR)

Total amount of exposures

The following tables show the net value of exposures from different perspectives. The net value of exposures for on-balance sheet items is the original exposure less value adjustments/impairment. For off-balance sheet items, the net value is the original exposure less provisions. Credit risk mitigation techniques and credit conversion factors (CCFs) are left out of the equation. The tables below are based on supervisory figures pursuant to COREP reporting. The tables only include exposures underlying the credit risk.

Other assets and securitisations are not included in the breakdown. This can be found in table OV1 in the section "Capital requirements (article 438 CRR)".

Tables CRB-B, CRB-C, CRB-D and CRB-E show the net exposure values, broken down by exposure class, geographical region, industry and maturity. The main changes in 2020 are the increase in the exposures to central governments and central banks, due to the EUR 27 billion participation in the ECB's tender (TLTRO III), and the increase in the exposures to multilateral development banks and international organisations, due to the rescinded IRBA eligibility for the supranationals rating procedure.

Table CRB-B shows the net values of exposures by regulatory approach and by exposure class. In addition to the value as at the reporting date, the average net amount from the quarterly reporting dates in 2020 is also stated.

CRB-B – Total and average net amount of exposures by exposure class

Exposure class EUR million	Net value of exposures as at 31 Dec 2020	Average net exposures for 2020
Central governments and central banks	83,369	79,304
Institutions	26,437	25,976
Corporates	122,648	122,509
of which specialised lending	23,168	22,137
of Corporates - which SMEs	28,650	31,343
Retail	23,778	23,039
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	565	578
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	5,973	6,169
Qualifying revolving	8,979	8,856
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	790	775
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	7,471	6,661
Equity exposures	752	577
Total IRB approach	**256,984**	**251,404**
Central governments or central banks	25	26
Regional governments or local authorities	128	125
Public sector entities	317	343
Multilateral development banks	1,159	452
International organisations	874	253
Institutions	22,598	22,488
Corporates	2,913	2,949
of Corporates - which SMEs	157	234
Retail	7,907	7,953
of Corporates - which SMEs	1,255	1,243
Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	126	129
of Corporates - which SMEs	14	11
Exposures in default	64	79
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	21	37
Covered bonds		
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment		
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	74	61
Equity exposures		
Other items	1	16
Total standardised approach	**36,208**	**34,911**
Total	**293,192**	**286,315**

Table CRB-C shows the net value of exposures broken down by exposure class and geographical region.

CRB-C – Geographical breakdown of exposures

Geographical breakdown / Exposure class EUR million	Net value of exposures									
	Germany	EU countries	Other European countries	Africa	North America	Central and South America	Asia	Oceania	Other	Total
Central governments and central banks	77,503	1,748	671	51	3,147	-	42	-	206	**83,369**
Institutions	17,281	6,782	1,232	21	596	40	328	157	-	**26,437**
Corporates	90,101	20,845	3,797	555	5,316	1,032	909	35	57	**122,648**
of which specialised lending	13,773	7,217	534	84	1,002	173	349	35	-	**23,168**
of Corporates - which SMEs	27,628	729	66	0	103	124	-	-	-	**28,650**
Retail	23,582	101	53	1	20	3	14	4	0	**23,778**
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	562	2	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	**565**
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	5,943	12	10	0	4	0	3	1	0	**5,973**
Qualifying revolving	8,832	78	39	1	12	3	10	4	0	**8,979**
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	789	1	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	**790**
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	7,456	8	3	0	3	0	1	0	-	**7,471**
Equity exposures	427	213	8	-	77	28	0	-	-	**752**
Total IRB approach	**208,895**	**29,689**	**5,761**	**629**	**9,155**	**1,103**	**1,294**	**196**	**263**	**256,984**
Central governments or central banks	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**25**
Regional governments or local authorities	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**128**
Public sector entities	317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**317**
Multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,159	**1,159**
International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	874	**874**
Institutions	22,506	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**22,598**
Corporates	2,504	99	8	13	252	4	34	-	-	**2,913**
of Corporates - which SMEs	91	22	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	**157**
Retail	7,773	61	35	2	16	4	13	2	0	**7,907**
of Corporates - which SMEs	1,238	10	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	**1,255**
Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	119	6	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	**126**
of Corporates - which SMEs	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**14**
Exposures in default	48	5	-	-	1	8	3	-	-	**64**
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**21**
Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0**
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0**
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	10	46	1	-	11	0	6	1	-	**74**
Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0**
Other items	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1**
Total standardised approach	**33,452**	**309**	**44**	**15**	**279**	**16**	**56**	**3**	**2,033**	**36,208**
Total	**242,346**	**29,999**	**5,806**	**643**	**9,435**	**1,119**	**1,349**	**199**	**2,296**	**293,192**

Table CRB-D shows the net value of exposures broken down by exposure class and by the ten main industries for BayernLB. The remaining industries are bundled under "Others".

CRB-D – Concentration of exposures by industry

Industry / Exposure class EUR million	Net value of exposures											
	Financial and insurance activities	Real estate activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Manufacturing	Administrative and support service activities	Transportation and storage	Professional, scientific and technical activities	Construction	Other	Total
Central governments and central banks	39,930	-	40,697	15	91	-	38	-	0	47	2,551	**83,369**
Institutions	10,868	7,818	2,105	254	1,892	-	837	50	306	7	2,300	**26,437**
Corporates	13,764	36,020	380	499	19,920	14,688	6,114	6,338	5,204	5,597	14,124	**122,648**
of which specialised lending	1,608	8,324	-	-	9,408	113	420	1,211	26	1,880	177	**23,168**
of Corporates - which SMEs	797	16,143	18	311	4,169	250	133	211	321	758	5,539	**28,650**
Retail	49	158	0	22,104	63	28	7	8	274	45	1,042	**23,778**
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	22	104	-	31	5	7	1	4	102	18	271	**565**
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	-	-	-	5,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	**5,973**
Qualifying revolving	18	19	-	8,600	1	8	3	1	60	18	253	**8,979**
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	9	36	-	28	56	14	3	4	112	10	519	**790**
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	-	-	-	7,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7,471**
Equity exposures	622	45	17	18	0	0	0	5	6	31	9	**752**
Total IRB approach	**65,233**	**44,041**	**43,199**	**22,890**	**21,965**	**14,716**	**6,996**	**6,401**	**5,790**	**5,726**	**20,026**	**256,984**
Central governments or central banks	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**25**
Regional governments or local authorities	-	-	37	57	-	-	-	0	-	-	34	**128**
Public sector entities	11	15	84	0	2	0	1	7	46	0	151	**317**
Multilateral develop. banks	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	984	**1,159**
International organisations	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	745	**874**
Institutions	22,506	63	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	**22,598**
Corporates	244	1,648	143	40	24	77	114	217	1	(1)	406	**2,913**
of Corporates - which SMEs	24	22	12	12	21	5	0	2	1	0	58	**157**
Retail	82	64	0	6,611	14	121	27	57	244	34	653	**7,907**
of Corporates - which SMEs	76	45	0	115	14	110	21	47	228	26	573	**1,255**
Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	1	14	-	96	0	0	0	6	5	0	4	**126**
of Corporates - which SMEs	1	9	-	0	-	-	-	-	4	0	1	**14**
Exposures in default	-	0	-	26	-	8	14	1	0	4	11	**64**
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	**21**
Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0**
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0**
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**74**
Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0**
Other items	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1**
Total standardised approach	**23,093**	**1,804**	**417**	**6,830**	**40**	**206**	**156**	**318**	**297**	**59**	**2,987**	**36,208**
Total	**88,327**	**45,846**	**43,616**	**29,720**	**22,006**	**14,922**	**7,152**	**6,719**	**6,086**	**5,785**	**23,013**	**293,192**

Table CRB-E shows the net value of exposures broken down by exposure class and contractual maturity.

CRB-E – Maturity of exposures

Maturity Exposure class EUR million	Net value of exposures On demand	≤ 1 year	> 1 year to ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
Central governments and central banks	25,777	20,547	9,854	27,191	-	**83,369**
Institutions	1,457	3,545	6,247	15,188	-	**26,437**
Corporates	10,286	16,086	40,443	55,834	-	**122,648**
of which specialised lending	975	2,675	7,791	11,726	-	**23,168**
of Corporates - which SMEs	1,814	1,366	1,818	23,652	-	**28,650**
Retail	9,226	284	1,468	12,800	-	**23,778**
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	14	10	55	485	-	**565**
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	39	19	268	5,647	-	**5,973**
Qualifying revolving	8,979	0	0	0	-	**8,979**
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	138	33	108	510	-	**790**
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	55	221	1,037	6,158	-	**7,471**
Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	752	**752**
Total IRB approach	**46,746**	**40,461**	**58,012**	**111,013**	**752**	**256,984**
Central governments or central banks	-	-	-	25	-	**25**
Regional governments or local authorities	7	16	15	91	-	**128**
Public sector entities	8	46	9	254	-	**317**
Multilateral development banks	-	120	623	416	-	**1,159**
International organisations	-	138	252	483	-	**874**
Institutions	824	2,530	3,122	16,123	-	**22,598**
Corporates	55	167	373	2,317	-	**2,913**
of Corporates - which SMEs	29	3	11	115	-	**157**
Retail	4,681	4	48	3,174	-	**7,907**
of Corporates - which SMEs	1,200	2	27	26	-	**1,255**
Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	2	17	106	-	**126**
of Corporates - which SMEs	-	-	1	13	-	**14**
Exposures in default	21	9	13	21	-	**64**
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	-	-	-	21	-	**21**
Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	74	**74**
Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other items	1	-	-	-	-	**1**
Total standardised approach	**5,597**	**3,032**	**4,473**	**23,032**	**74**	**36,208**
Total	**52,343**	**43,493**	**62,485**	**134,045**	**826**	**293,192**

Risk provision procedure

The impairment provisions of IFRS 9 follow an approach in which not just incurred losses but also expected losses must be accounted for using the expected credit loss model.

The impairment rules apply to all debt instruments in the "financial assets measured at amortised cost" and "financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" categories and to financial guarantees and irrevocable and revocable credit commitments where the committor cannot unilaterally and unconditionally withdraw from its commitment at any time and which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Provisions for other contingent liabilities and other obligations for which there is a default risk must be made in accordance with IAS 37.

The following approaches are used to determine the loss allowances:

- general approach
- approach for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets
- simplified approach

General approach

Loss allowances are determined according to the general approach on the basis of the principle of a deterioration in creditworthiness. In essence, this is a relative credit risk model, according to which a significant increase in the default risk as at the reporting date compared with initial recognition requires higher risk provisions to be made. The loss allowances are broken down accordingly as follows:

- Loss allowances measured in the amount of the 12-month expected credit losses (Stage 1)
- Loss allowances measured in the amount of the lifetime expected credit losses for financial instruments for which the default risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but which are not credit-impaired financial assets (Stage 2)
- Loss allowances measured in the amount of the lifetime expected credit losses for financial instruments that were credit-impaired as at the reporting date, but not at the time of purchase or origination (Stage 3).

Determining a significant increase in the default risk

On initial recognition, the respective financial instrument is assigned to Stage 1. A significant increase in default risk in the BayernLB Group is determined on the basis of the change in the 12-month probability of default (PD), which is calculated based on the Bank's credit risk processes. The rating of the financial instrument at the time of initial recognition is compared with the rating of the financial instrument at the respective reporting date. If the deviation exceeds the statistically expected value of the change in default risk determined for the respective reporting date at the time of addition, the change in default risk is classified as significant (expected downgrade). The statistically expected change in default risk (rating significance thresholds) is calculated as a function of the current term of the financial instrument.

The main inputs for determining a significant increase in default risk are the customer-specific expected change in conditional PD (PD profile per rating module) and the associated rating mi-

gration matrix. The rating migration matrix indicates the probability of a change in the rating occurring within the next 12 months. The conditional PD profile describes the probability that a business partner can no longer meet its financial obligations at a certain point in time in the future, assuming that it was able to meet its obligations up to that point in time. In determining the conditional PD profile, forward-looking information, in particular macroeconomic developments, are taken into account.

In addition to the relative criterion for determining a significant increase in the default risk, the BayernLB Group also applies the absolute criterion in the form of 30-day payment arrears and the existence of the "problem loan handling" form of support. The BayernLB Group does not apply the rebuttal of the assumption that there is a significant increase in the default risk in the event of 30-day payment arrears.

The option of always assigning a financial instrument with a low default risk to Stage 1 applies in the BayernLB Group for a selected securities portfolio. The default risk of a financial instrument is considered low if it has an investment grade rating.

A financial instrument is reclassified from Stage 2 to Stage 1 if the default risk as at the reporting date is no longer significantly higher than on initial recognition. The procedure for a stage transfer is the same for a non-significantly modified financial instrument.

If a financial asset is credit-impaired as at the reporting date, it is reclassified to Stage 3. To determine whether a financial asset is credit-impaired, the BayernLB Group implemented the following quantitative and qualitative criteria in particular:

- Payment arrears/overdraft > 90 days: 90-day payment arrears by the obligor in respect of a substantial amount of the contractually agreed payments
- Improbable repayment: Significant doubt as to the creditworthiness of the obligor
- Retail banking: Improbable repayment from a transfer
- Restructuring: inevitable, crisis-induced restructuring resulting in losses
- Loss allowance or a writedown: A loss allowance or a partial or full writedown due to a significant deterioration in credit quality
- Sale of receivables: Sale of receivables at a considerable, creditworthiness-related economic loss
- Insolvency: Application for the insolvency of the borrower or comparable protective measures
- Termination/maturity: termination of the credit agreement or settlement of a maturing loan due to creditworthiness.
- Default due to a transfer event

If at least one criterion is met, the credit analysts determine if there is an adverse effect on expected future cash flows by assessing the documents evidencing the credit quality of the respective financial instrument or business partner.

These criteria apply to all transactions in the BayernLB Group and are also used for internal credit risk management. They correspond to the supervisory definition of a loan default according to Article 178 para. 1 of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR).

As soon as the default criterion is no longer met, the financial instrument is no longer recognised at Stage 3, taking into account a good conduct period. The minimum term for a good conduct period is based on the respective default criterion and is 366 days if the reason for default is a restructuring and 92 days in the case of all other default criteria.

Determining the loss allowance

When determining the expected credit losses of a financial instrument in Stage 1 and Stage 2, the following parameters are multiplicatively linked:

- Probability of default (PD): This represents the probability that a business partner can no longer meet its financial obligations, with respect to the next 12 months (12-month PD) or over the contractual term of the obligation (lifetime PD). Multi-year PD is determined on the basis of historical observations and forward-looking information, which are based on cross-institutional data histories of the rating procedures used. In particular, macroeconomic developments based on BayernLB's economic forecasts are also included.
- Exposure at default (EAD): This estimates the outstanding exposure at the time of default and is modelled on the basis of product-specific subsidiary agreements (e.g. rights of termination and their probability of exercise, which is determined on the basis of historical practice). In addition to the current drawings, expected future drawings are also taken into account for commitments. The drawings in the year prior to default are recognised via the credit conversion factor (CCF) calculated on the basis of historical drawings and the remaining open line.
- Loss given default (LGD): This shows the expected loss in default, distinguishing between an LGD for the secured and unsecured parts of the EAD. In the case of the unsecured part of the EAD, the maturity component is modelled on the basis of the forecast change in the collateral's fair value (collateral value over time). The estimate is based on observed historical values over time.

The expected credit loss is discounted using the effective interest rate at the time of initial recognition or an approximation thereof.

To calculate the expected credit loss, forward-looking information over a two-stage process is taken into account. In a first step, provided that it has a relevant influence on the associated business partner or the respective financial instrument, forward-looking information for each individual financial instrument is used to determine the various credit risk parameters (in particular probability of default, collateral values and recovery rates). This also applies to relevant macroeconomic variables. In a second step, the credit risk parameters calculated at the level of the financial instruments and aggregated at (sub-)portfolio level with corresponding credit risk parameters, which can be expected largely on the basis of various, macroeconomic scenarios for the following years, are compared in a quantitative and qualitative expert-based analysis prior to the reporting date. In the event of a significant deviation within one or more (sub-)portfolios, the resulting effects on the expected credit loss are approximated and taken into account by a post-model adjustment. This allows forward-looking information on the individual characteristics of a particular financial instrument and enhanced forecasting quality at a higher aggregation level to be incorporated in the best possible way in a combined form.

In the case of Stage 3 financial instruments, the loss allowance is recognised as the difference between amortised cost and the present value of expected cash flows. When determining expected cash flows, various scenarios (i.e. at least two) normally need to be defined and weighted with the expected probability of occurrence. The expected cash flow is discounted using the effective interest rate at the time of initial recognition or an approximation thereof.

Utilisations/Writedowns

A financial instrument is derecognised if, based on current information, the Bank is confident that all economically reasonable measures to limit losses have been exhausted. This must be assumed if all measured collateral is realised and there is no prospect of other payments (e.g. concluded insolvency proceedings, insolvency rejected for lack of assets). When an instrument is derecognised, a loss allowance that has already been created is utilised or, if no or only insufficient loss allowances were created, a direct writedown is booked as a utilisation with a concomitant addition to the loss allowance.

The Bank will also continue its efforts to recover derecognised financial instruments for which an external claim still exists.

Procedure for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets

This method is used for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets (POCI). The BayernLB Group assumes that creditworthiness is impaired if the counterparty is assigned to a (non-performing) default category and the financial instrument was received with a big discount. In these cases, the cumulative changes in the lifetime expected credit losses since initial recognition must be recorded. To determine the expected credit losses, the risk-adjusted effective interest rate is used as the discount rate for calculating present value.

Simplified approach

The simplified approach is used in the BayernLB Group for trade receivables, regardless of whether they contain a significant financing component. The loss allowances are always measured in the amount of the lifetime expected credit losses.

Definition of "past due" and "impaired"

The definitions of past due and impaired are based on the CRR. “Past due exposures” are defined at BayernLB in accordance with article 178 of the CRR. “Impaired exposures” are analogous to the definition in article 47a of the CRR.

Changes in risk provisions

The tables below show the defaulted and non-defaulted exposures for credit risk and the associated risk provisions.

The net value in the tables is the sum of the gross carrying amounts of defaulted and non-defaulted exposures less specific and general credit risk adjustments.

The credit risk adjustments include both credit risks and country risks and correspond to the risk provisions data in the Group financial report. For supervisory purposes, the entire risk provisions under IFRS 9 must be allocated to the specific credit risk adjustments in accordance with EBA/OP/2017/02, which is why tables CR1-A to CR1-C and table CR2-A do not show general credit risk adjustments.

The following tables do not include any information on other non-credit-obligation assets and securitisations. This can be found in table OV1 in the section "Capital requirements (article 438 CRR)".

Table CR1-A shows the breakdown of defaulted and non-defaulted exposures by exposure class.

CR1-A – Credit quality of exposures by exposure class and instrument

Exposure class EUR million	Gross carrying values of Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	Specific credit risk adjustment	General credit risk adjustment	Accumulated write-offs	Expenses for risk provions of the period	Net values
Central governments and central banks	17	83,366	14		0	24	83,369
Institutions	22	26,449	34		2	47	26,437
Corporates	1,521	122,176	1,049		391	984	122,648
of which specialised lending	416	23,023	271		45	210	23,168
of Corporates - which SMEs	344	28,541	235		104	290	28,650
Retail	143	23,764	128		48	164	23,778
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	5	560	1		0	2	565
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	43	5,941	12		1	14	5,973
Qualifying revolving	4	8,984	9		4	19	8,979
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	11	786	6		1	9	790
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	79	7,493	101		41	120	7,471
Equity exposures	-	752	-		-	-	752
Total IRB approach	**1,702**	**256,506**	**1,225**		**441**	**1,219**	**256,984**
Central governments or central banks	-	25	-		-	-	25
Regional governments or local authorities	-	129	0		-	0	128
Public sector entities	-	317	0		-	0	317
Multilateral development banks	-	1,159	0		-	0	1,159
International organisations	-	874	0		-	0	874
Institutions	-	22,600	1		-	2	22,598
Corporates	-	2,917	3		-	14	2,913
of Corporates - which SMEs	-	158	0		-	0	157
Retail	-	7,913	5		260	13	7,907
of Corporates - which SMEs	-	1,256	1		5	3	1,255
Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	126	0		-	0	126
of Corporates - which SMEs	-	14	0		-	0	14
Exposures in default[1]	80	0	16		0	6	64
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	-	22	0		-	0	21
Covered bonds	-	-	-		-	-	-
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-		-	-	-
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	74	-		-	-	74
Equity exposures	-	-	-		-	-	-
Other items	-	1	-		-	-	1
Total standardised approach	**80**	**36,155**	**27**		**260**	**36**	**36,208**
Total	**1,783**	**292,661**	**1,251**		**701**	**1,255**	**293,192**
of which loans	1,523	208,567	1,095		700	1,093	208,996
of which debt securities	0	20,951	5		-	6	20,945
of which off-balance-sheet exposures	259	62,617	151		1	157	62,725

1 The EUR 80 million in defaulted exposures comprises the exposure classes Corporates (approx. 63%) and Retail (approx. 37%) (EBA Q&A 2017_3481).

Expenses for risk provisions in the reporting period included EUR 266 million from the post-model adjustment calculated due to the pandemic. The expenses were offset by income from the release of risk provisions of EUR 918 million.

The breakdown of the exposures shown in table CR1-A by major industry is shown in table CR1-B.

CR1-B – Credit quality of exposures by industry

Industry EUR million	Gross carrying values of		Specific credit risk adjustment	General credit risk adjustment	Accumulated write-offs	Expenses for risk provions of the period	Net values
	Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures					
Financial and insurance activities	49	88,343	66		0	75	88,326
Real estate activities	171	45,807	133		59	167	45,846
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	17	43,628	28		0	44	43,616
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	135	29,714	133		302	235	29,716
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	312	21,907	213		138	154	22,006
Manufacturing	556	14,692	327		24	199	14,922
Transportation and storage	114	7,087	48		2	41	7,152
Administrative and support service activities	171	6,654	106		28	101	6,719
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6	6,094	13		20	16	6,086
Construction	34	5,789	39		47	35	5,785
Other	218	22,947	147		81	187	23,018
Total	**1,783**	**292,661**	**1,251**		**701**	**1,255**	**293,192**

Table CR1-C shows the breakdown of defaulted and non-defaulted exposures by major geographical region.

CR1-C – Credit quality of exposures by geography

Geographical breakdown EUR million	Gross carrying values of		Specific credit risk adjustment	General credit risk adjustment	Accumulated write-offs	Expenses for risk provions of the period	Net values
	Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures					
Germany	1,339	241,899	941		690	878	242,298
EU countries	104	30,070	127		8	166	30,047
Other European countries	16	9,450	32		2	47	9,434
Africa	119	5,772	86		0	73	5,806
North America	46	1,337	34		0	34	1,349
Central and South America	123	1,018	22		0	18	1,119
Asia	35	619	10		1	11	643
Oceania	0	199	0		0	1	199
Other	-	2,296	0		-	26	2,296
Total	**1,783**	**292,661**	**1,251**		**701**	**1,255**	**293,192**

Institutions with an NPL ratio of less than 5 percent are required to use tables 1, 3, 4 and 9 of the EBA's Guidelines on disclosure of non-performing and forborne exposures, published on 31 October 2018 (EBA/GL/2018/10).

All the figures in the tables are based on FINREP, including the annual financial statements. The following tables provide information on the credit quality of forborne exposures (table NPL1), the credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures, by number of days past due (NPL3), and on performing exposures, along with the associated provisions (table NPL4).

NPL1 - Credit quality of forborne exposures

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount of exposures with forbearance measures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures	
		Performing forborne	Performing forborne			On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures		of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
EUR million			of which defaulted		of which impaired				
1	Loans and advances	767	575	570	551	(32)	(261)	352	166
2	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	General governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Credit institutions	-	5	5	5	-	(5)	-	-
5	Other financial corporations	70	-	-	-	(5)	-	4	-
6	Non-financial corporations	615	526	523	506	(20)	(242)	289	148
7	Households	83	44	42	40	(7)	(14)	59	18
8	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loan commitments given	168	206	206	206	(4)	(14)	29	3
10	**Total**	**936**	**782**	**777**	**757**	**(36)**	**(275)**	**381**	**169**

NPL3 Credit quality of performing and non performing exposures by past due days

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount											
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures								
EUR million			Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days		Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 days ≤ 180 days	Past due > 180 days ≤ 1 year	Past due > 1 year ≤ 2 years	Past due >2 years ≤ 5 years	Past due > 5 years ≤ 7 years	Past due > 7 years	of which defaulted
1	Loans and advances	174,878	174,708	170	1,429	1,080	94	72	89	65	13	17	1,429
2	Central banks	835	835	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
3	General governments	26,671	26,671	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
4	Credit institutions	22,984	22,984	-	7	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	7
5	Other financial corporations	8,611	8,611	-	13	0	-	-	13	-	-	-	13
6	Non-financial corporations	96,667	96,562	105	1,208	940	75	57	63	55	11	7	1,208
7	of Corporates - which SMEs	27,926	27,926	0	444	407	5	2	6	20	2	1	444
8	Households	19,110	19,045	65	185	123	19	15	10	6	2	11	185
9	Debt securities	21,246	21,246	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	General governments	11,911	11,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Credit institutions	8,661	8,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Other financial corporations	485	485	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
14	Non-financial corporations	189	189	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Off-balance-sheet exposures	64,026			373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373
16	Central banks	-			-								-
17	General governments	2,983			-								-
18	Credit institutions	5,501			-								-
19	Other financial corporations	5,432			-								-
20	Non-financial corporations	34,733			372								372
21	Households	15,378			1								1
22	**Total**	**260,151**	**195,954**	**170**	**1,811**	**1,089**	**94**	**72**	**89**	**65**	**13**	**17**	**1,802**

NPL4 – Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						Accumulated partial write-off	Collateral and financial guarantees received	
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures – accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures – accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				On performing exposures	On non-performing exposures
EUR million			of which Stage 1	of which Stage 2		of which Stage 2	of which Stage 3		of which Stage 1	of which Stage 2		of which Stage 2	of which Stage 3			
1	Loans and advances	174,878	156,719	17,897	1,429	-	1,429	(454)	(155)	(299)	(631)	-	(631)	(318)	64,765	309
2	Central banks	835	835	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	General governments	26,671	24,883	1,788	17	-	17	(9)	0	(9)	(1)	-	(1)	-	442	-
4	Credit institutions	22,984	19,159	3,735	7	-	7	(5)	(1)	(4)	(6)	-	(6)	-	25	-
5	Other financial corporations	8,611	6,849	1,634	13	-	13	(31)	(9)	(22)	(11)	-	(11)	-	4,410	1
6	Non-financial corporations	96,667	86,520	10,103	1,208	-	1,208	(328)	(123)	(206)	(550)	-	(550)	(42)	47,876	239
7	of Corporates - which SMEs	27,926	26,734	1,192	444	-	444	(83)	(41)	(42)	(182)	-	(182)	(11)	17,424	5
8	Households	19,110	18,473	637	185	-	185	(80)	(23)	(58)	(62)	-	(62)	(276)	12,011	69
9	Debt securities	21,246	19,275	1,635	9	-	0	(5)	(3)	(3)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-
10	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-		0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	General governments	11,911	11,805	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Credit institutions	8,661	7,057	1,579	-	-	-	(5)	(2)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Other financial corporations	485	273	17	5	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Non-financial corporations	189	141	39	4	-	-	0	0	0	(2)	-	-	-	-	-
15	Off-balance-sheet exposures	64,026	50,344	8,243	373	-	283	(84)	(26)	(56)	(57)	-	(31)		3,537	51
16	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
17	General governments	2,983	2,688	294	-	-	-	(2)	0	(2)	-	-	-		75	-
18	Credit institutions	5,501	4,886	457	-	-	-	(4)	0	(4)	-	-	-		30	-
19	Other financial corporations	5,432	1,459	3,946	-	-	-	(4)	(1)	(3)	-	-	-		44	-
20	Non-financial corporations	34,733	26,053	3,432	372	-	281	(68)	(22)	(44)	(56)	-	(30)		3,088	51
21	Households	15,378	15,257	114	1	-	1	(6)	(3)	(3)	(1)	-	(1)		300	0
22	**TOTAL**	**260,151**	**226,338**	**27,774**	**1,811**	**-**	**1,712**	**(543)**	**(184)**	**(357)**	**(690)**	**-**	**(662)**	**(318)**	**68,302**	**360**

As BayernLB currently does not hold any collateral as a result of possession-taking, table 9 of EBA/GL/2018/10 is omitted.

The following table CR2-A shows changes in credit risk adjustments during the reporting period.

CR2-A – Changes in the stock of general and specific credit risk adjustments

EUR million	Specific credit risk adjustment
Opening balance as at 1 Jan 2020	**1,143**
Additions due to lending/purchases	168
Releases due to disposals/redemptions/sales	(325)
Changes in the expected credit loss due to changes in the risk parameters	523
Utilisation/depreciation	(249)
Transfers between credit risk adjustments	0
Currency-related changes	(16)
Business combinations, including acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries	0
Other adjustments	(12)
Closing balance as at 31 Dec 2020	**1,232**
Income from recoveries on written down receivables	182
Specific credit risk adjustments directly recorded to the statement of profit or loss	-

When an instrument is derecognised, a loss allowance that has already been created is utilised or, if no or only insufficient loss allowances were created, a direct writedown is booked as a utilisation with a concomitant addition to the loss allowance.

Table CR2-B shows the changes in defaulted exposures in the reporting period.

CR2-B – Changes in the stock of defaulted and impaired loans and debt securities

EUR million	Gross carrying value defaulted exposures
Opening balance as at 1 Jan 2020	**1,892**
Credit risk exposures that have defaulted or impaired since the last period	1,069
Returned to non-defaulted status	(139)
Utilisation/depreciation	(1,013)
Other adjustments	(27)
Closing balance as at 31 Dec 2020	**1,783**

Unencumbered assets (article 443 CRR)

The disclosure requirements for encumbered and unencumbered assets are specified in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2295 dated 4 September 2017.

Qualitative data

The qualitative requirements in accordance with article 443 CCR and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2295 are discussed below. No additional criteria apply in determining whether or not an asset is encumbered.

Securities and loans pledged to central banks as collateral

BayernLB pledges securities and loans to the German Bundesbank and to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as collateral so as to participate in liquidity facility programmes. This collateral is always to be considered as pledged, i.e. encumbered, only in the amount currently drawn. The degree of overcollateralisation is determined by the central bank's haircut policy. No further overcollateralisation requirements apply. The haircut policy is based on the Bundesbank's general terms and conditions or the collateralisation agreement with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as the case may be.

In 2020 the BayernLB Group took part in a long-term tender issued by the ECB (TLTRO III), thereby converting part of its liquidity-generating potential into deposits with the Bundesbank. This led to an increase both in encumbered collateral and in total assets as the liquidity was in the Bundesbank accounts.

Group-internal transactions cannot be pledged as collateral.

Collateral pledged to development banks

Any asset which is assigned to a development bank as part of a granted loan refinancing is an encumbered asset. A distinction must be made between a global loan and an individual refinancing transaction (pass-through loan). The entire collateral pool, if any, is to be classified as encumbered as it may only be changed with the authorisation of the pledgee. The volume of overcollateralisation required by the development banks depends on the particular bank and programme. It is derived from the financing and security contracts signed with these banks. These contracts set out, among other terms and conditions, the mode of assignment, the types of security eligible, and the necessary overcollaterisation.

There are currently no credit enhancements in place within the BayernLB Group.

Pfandbriefs (covered bonds)

BayernLB and DKB are regular issuers of Pfandbriefs and hold a register of cover each for mortgage-backed Pfandbriefs and for public Pfandbriefs. These covered bonds are issued from the two registers. Overcollateralisation is based on the Pfandbrief Act and the requirements set out by rating agencies Fitch and Moody's. It is always in compliance with the current version of the Pfandbrief Act.

As at the end of 2020, there was an overcollateralisation of Pfandbriefs of EUR 11.0 billion in BayernLB's cover registers and of EUR 7.0 billion in DKB's cover registers. The total voluntary surplus cover thus came to EUR 18.0 billion and has an impact of around 7.0 percent in relation to the asset encumbrance ratio.

There are currently no credit enhancements in place within the BayernLB Group.

Securities for collateral deposit accounts

BayernLB holds a securities deposit for certain brokers as collateral. These securities serve a purpose similar to that of an initial margin in a derivatives transaction. The degree of overcollateralisation is determined by the haircut laid down by contract. Standardised framework contracts have been drawn up which set out the specific terms and conditions of collateral.

In addition, securities have been set aside as a reserve for the guarantee fund (joint liability scheme) for the Landesbanks and savings banks. These instruments serve as collateral for any future necessary contributions to this fund. They are deemed, in the entirety of the amount set aside, as encumbered.

There are currently no credit enhancements in place within the BayernLB Group.

Margins for derivatives, repo and securities lending transactions

In bilateral trading, that is, trading via central counterparties (CCPs), BayernLB deposits securities and cash with the CCP as protection should the sum market value of the instruments become negative for BayernLB. Unlike other counterparties, CCPs also require an initial margin, the amount of which depending mostly on the exposure. Overcollateralisation is therefore common with CCPs. Initial margins as per EMIR have been phased in for bilateral transactions since 2017. Standardised framework contracts have been drawn up which set out the specific terms and conditions of collateral.

There are currently no credit enhancements in place within the BayernLB Group.

Single-credit securitisations

BayernLB securitises loans for the purpose of increasing the liquidity of the credit transactions at hand. The resulting instrument can then be easily transferred to investors or, when certain conditions are met, to the German Bundesbank. Overcollateralisation does not come into play in this process. An appropriate template has been drawn up and is used for contracts of this type.

There are currently no credit enhancements in place within the BayernLB Group.

Repo transactions and reverse repo transactions

BayernLB conducts bilateral repos and reverse repo transactions with various counterparties. The Bank also engages in transactions with the two principal repo clearing houses, EUREX and LCH Repo. The terms and conditions of the security are laid down in standardised framework contracts. Overcollateralisation is relevant only in a few specific cases, e.g. for repos involving securi-

ties which cannot be pledged to a central bank. It is usually not required in bilateral repo transactions.

No transactions within the BayernLB Group of this type currently exist.

Securities lending and borrowing

BayernLB conducts securities lending and borrowing transactions with commercial banks and customers. In so doing, the Bank receives either an outright fee or a fee plus collateral (cash or securities). Overcollateralisation is relevant only in a few specific cases, e.g. when securities are concerned which cannot be pledged to a central bank; such transactions require collateral in addition to the fee. Standardised framework contracts have been drawn up which set out the specific terms and conditions of collateral.

No transactions within the BayernLB Group of this type currently exist.

Quantitative data

The quantitative data on encumbered and unencumbered assets are regulated in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2295 dated 4 September 2017. The disclosed figures are the median values as at the quarterly reporting dates in the 2020 reporting year.

Table AE-A below shows the encumbered and unencumbered assets, including the asset quality indicators, at their carrying amounts and fair values, broken down by the type of asset.

AE-A – Encumbered and unencumbered assets

	Carrying amount of encumbered assets		Fair value of encumbered assets		Carrying amount of unencumbered assets		Fair value of unencumbered assets	
EUR million		of which notionally eligible EHQLA and HQLA		of which notionally eligible EHQLA and HQLA		of which EHQLA and HQLA		of which EHQLA and HQLA
Assets of the reporting institution	**114,307**	**7,938**	**-**	**-**	**147,505**	**13,698**	**-**	**-**
Equity instruments	244	0	0	0	398	0	0	0
Debt securities	8,292	7,938	8,276	7,922	15,668	13,698	15,310	13,601
of which: covered bonds	1,853	1,836	1,841	1,822	3,628	3,595	3,610	3,575
of which: asset-backed securities	0	0	0	0	35	0	35	0
of which: issued by general governments	5,026	5,018	5,023	5,014	8,358	7,875	8,306	7,931
of which issued by financial corporation	3,242	2,902	3,229	2,890	7,001	5,863	6,689	5,714
of which issued by non-financial corporation	24	18	24	18	546	76	530	101
Other assets	104,924	0	0	0	131,636	0	0	0

The year-on-year comparison shows a sharp increase in encumbered assets, which was due to EUR 27 billion in drawdowns under the TLTRO III programme.

Table AE-B shows the collateral received that is not reported in the balance sheet of the recipient of the collateral in accordance with the accounting principles. The presentation of collateral received is broken down by asset type and divided into collateral that has actually been utilised and available collateral received.

AE-B – Collateral received

EUR million	Fair value of encumbered collateral received or own debt securities issued	of which notionally eligible EHQLA and HQLA	Unencumbered: Fair value of collateral received or own debt securities issued available for encumbrance	of which EHQLA and HQLA
Collateral received by the reporting institution	**4,783**	**3,285**	**7,500**	**2,887**
Loans on demand				
Equity instruments	4	0	13	0
Debt securities	4,778	3,285	7,487	2,887
of which: covered bonds	1,754	1,332	962	496
of which: asset-backed securities				
of which: issued by general governments	2,393	2,341	2,126	1,902
of which: issued by financial corporations	1,894	848	2,184	962
of which: issued by non-financial corporations	309	15	2,520	31
Loans and advances other than loans on demand				
Other collateral received				
Own debt securities issued other than own covered bonds or asset-backed securities			**1**	
Own covered bonds and asset-backed securities issued and not yet pledged				
Total assets, collateral received and own debt securities issued	**119,243**	**11,264**		

Table AE-C shows the carrying amounts of the liabilities associated with encumbered assets and collateral received.

AE-C – Sources of encumbrance

EUR million	Matching liabilities, contingent liabilities or securities lent	Assets, collateral received and own debt securities issued other than covered bonds and ABSs encumbered
Carrying amount of selected financial liabilities	91,850	115,725
Other sources of encumbrance	1,629	3,482
Total sources of encumbrance	**93,448**	**119,243**

Use of ECAIs (article 444 CRR)

Only external assessments from rating agencies Moody's and Standard & Poor's are used to measure creditworthiness in the standardised approach. Issues and issuers are also assessed. Issuers' credit ratings are used for loans which are not assessed, provided these loans are not ranked as subordinate. The standard risk weighting for subordinated receivables is 100 percent, barring any higher risk weighting as a result of the country rating.

The credit assessments are used for all exposure classes which require that the risk weighting be measured depending on creditworthiness. Ratings are assigned to the CRR "credit quality steps" in accordance with the standard regulatory mapping scheme.

The tables below show the exposure values before and after credit risk mitigation techniques, broken down by risk weighting and exposure class, for the credit risk standardised approach. They are based on supervisory figures pursuant to COREP reporting.

Table CR5-A shows the exposure value, adjusted for accounting offsets (writedowns), for credit risk.

CR5-A – Exposure values before CCF and CRM under the credit risk standardised approach

	Risk weight in %																
Exposure class EUR million	**0**	**2**	**4**	**10**	**20**	**35**	**50**	**70**	**75**	**100**	**150**	**250**	**370**	**1,250**	**Other**	**Deducted**	**Total**
Central governments or central banks	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**25**
Regional governments or local authorities	37	-	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**128**
Public sector entities	5	-	-	-	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**317**
Multilateral development banks	1,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,159**
International organisations	874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**874**
Institutions	22,335	69	-	-	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**22,598**
Corporates	-	-	-	-	12	-	10	-	-	2,888	4	-	-	-	-	-	**2,913**
Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7,907**
Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	110	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**126**
Exposures in default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	42	-	-	-	-	-	**64**
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	**21**
Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	**74**
Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other items	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1**
Total	**24,434**	**69**	**0**	**0**	**611**	**110**	**26**	**0**	**7,907**	**2,909**	**67**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**36,208**

The changes in the exposure classes "Multilateral development banks" and "International organisations" are due to the rescinded IRBA eligibility for the supranationals rating procedure.

Table CR5-B shows the exposure value for credit risk, adjusted for accounting offsets (writedowns), credit conversion factors (CCFs) and credit risk mitigation techniques.

CR5-B – Exposure values after CCF and CRM under the credit risk standardised approach

Exposure class EUR million	Risk weight in %																Total	Of which unrated
	0	**2**	**4**	**10**	**20**	**35**	**50**	**70**	**75**	**100**	**150**	**250**	**370**	**1,250**	**Other**	**Deducted**		
Central governments or central banks	48	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**49**	0
Regional governments or local authorities	5,330	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,387**	0
Public sector entities	5	-	-	-	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**208**	0
Multilateral development banks	1,159	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,159**	984
International organisations	874	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**874**	832
Institutions	19,466	69	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**19,714**	19,535
Corporates	-	-	-	-	37	-	10	-	-	362	0	-	-	-	-	-	**408**	387
Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**440**	440
Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	109	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**125**	125
Exposures in default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	40	-	-	-	-	-	**57**	57
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	**21**	21
Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	**74**	74
Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-
Other items	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1**	1
Total	**26,882**	**69**	**0**	**0**	**478**	**109**	**26**	**0**	**440**	**379**	**61**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**28,518**	**22,456**

Table CCR3 shows the exposure value, adjusted for accounting offsets (writedowns), credit conversion factors (CCFs) and credit risk mitigation techniques for derivatives and securities financing transactions, broken down by exposure class and risk weighting.

CCR3 – Exposure values after CRM for counterparty credit risk under the standardised approach

	Risk weight in %												
Exposure class EUR million	**0**	**2**	**4**	**10**	**20**	**50**	**70**	**75**	**100**	**150**	**Other**	**Total**	Of which unrated
Central governments or central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Regional governments or local authorities	26		–	–	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	**28**	–
Public sector entities	–	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–	–	–	**0**	–
Multilateral development banks	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
International organisations	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Institutions	1,649	1,302	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2,951**	2,950
Corporates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	222	–	–	**222**	222
Retail	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Exposures in default	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Covered bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Equity exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Other items	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–
Total	**1,675**	**1,302**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**222**	**–**	**–**	**3,200**	**3,172**

Market risk (article 445 CRR)

Details on the management of market risks are disclosed under the corresponding heading in the section "Risk management objectives and policies (article 435 CRR)".

Table MR1, below, shows the components of RWA and own funds requirements under the standardised approach for market risk. The table is based on supervisory figures pursuant to COREP reporting.

MR1 – Market risk under the standardised approach

EUR million	RWA	Minimum capital requirements
Outright products		
Interest rate risk (general and specific)	1,265	101
Equity risk (general and specific)	6	0
Foreign exchange risk	376	30
Commodity risk	412	33
Options		
Simplified approach		
Delta-plus method	250	20
Scenario approach	11	1
Securitisation (specific risk)	**-**	**-**
Total	**2,320**	**186**

The decrease in RWAs, and thus in the capital requirements, is the result of reduced market risks in line with strategy.

Operational risk (article 446 CRR)

Details on the management of operational risks are disclosed under the corresponding heading in the section "Risk management objectives and policies (article 435 CRR)".

For the RWA and capital requirements, please refer to table OV1 in the section "Capital requirements (article 438 CRR)".

Exposures in equities not included in the trading book (article 447 CRR)

Purpose of the equity exposures

At BayernLB level, the portfolio of equity interests is broken down into interests relevant to the business model, interests under public mandate (Art. 2 BayLaBG) and interests not relevant to the business model (with/without exit status).

Interests relevant to the business model
- equity interests held as an integral part of the Group business model
- equity interests that support operations and the business model

Interests under public mandate (Art. 2 BayLaBG)
- equity interests that support the business activities of the Free State of Bavaria and its local authorities, including the savings banks, in fulfilling public tasks, in particular structural development tasks (public mandate)

Interests not relevant to the business model (with/without exit status)
- equity interests that do not form part of the operational core business
- equity interests that have been assigned exit status

For the sake of confidentiality, and to prevent any possible damage to BayernLB through the disclosure of any of the equity interests assigned exit status, the equity interests cited below are only examples from the portfolios. Section 26a para. 2 KWG and article 432 para. 2 CRR are therefore being applied in such a way that those equity interests of BayernLB that are assigned exit status are not allocated by name to the objectives of the equity interest portfolio mentioned in article 447 of the CRR.

Interests relevant to the business model
- The integral parts of the Group business model are Deutsche Kreditbank AG, BayernInvest Kapitalverwaltungsgesellschaft mbH and Real I.S. AG Gesellschaft für Immobilien Assetmanagement.
- Equity interests that support operations and the business model are e.g. the subsidiary LB Immobilienbewertungsgesellschaft mbH, Deutsche WertpapierService Bank AG (a transaction bank for securities processing) and Global Format GmbH & Co. KG (a specialist for balance sheet analysis).

- Interests under public mandate (Art. 2 BayLaBG)
- Bayerische Garantiegesellschaft mbH für mittelständische Beteiligungen, which supports measures relating to structural policy, is in this portfolio.

- Interests not relevant to the business model (with/without exit status)
- An example of an equity interest that does not form part of the operational core business is Bayern Bankett Gastronomie GmbH.
- Equity interests that have been assigned exit status and which BayernLB has already disposed of included the following: GBW AG, Landesbank Saar and MKB Bank Zrt.
-

Measurement and accounting principles

Recognised valuation procedures are used to measure value:

- Market approach
- Income approach
- Cost approach

The income approach is normally applied when a company's value is not reflected by a stock market price. The cost approach is applied in justified exceptional cases (e.g. companies in liquidation). The valuation is based on data supplied by the investee company – first and foremost the balance sheet and P/L planning figures – which are checked in terms of plausibility and revised as necessary. All factors used to value a company are documented in the valuation tool and disclosed to the auditor.

Under German commercial law (section 340e para. 1 HGB), investments are valued according to the provisions applying to fixed assets (i.e. section 253 para. 1 and 3 HGB) unless they are not intended for long-term use by the business. In this case, they are valued in accordance with the provisions applicable to current assets (i.e. section 253 para. 1, 4 and 5 HGB).

Investment instruments are valued in regulatory terms on the basis of the simple risk-weighted method. Investment funds are calculated mainly using the look-through approach.

The table below shows the book values, fair values and the stock market values for banking book investments. A distinction is made in terms of relevance to the German Commercial Code (HGB) and in terms of whether the investments are listed on a stock exchange.

The table includes all investment instruments in the BayernLB Group less consolidated Group investments. As investments are recognised at fair value, the book value is identical to the fair value. A separate breakdown of the amounts receivable, exposures and RWAs of equity investments in the categories of "exchange-traded equity exposures", "private equity exposures in sufficiently diversified portfolios" and "other equity exposures" is presented in the section "Capital requirements (article 438 CRR)" in table CR10.

Values of investment instruments

EUR million	Carrying amount	Fair value	Stock market value
HGB investments	**552**	**552**	**31**
listed positions	31	31	31
unlisted	522	522	
Non-HGB investments	**253**	**253**	**5**
listed positions (equities in the banking book)	5	5	5
unlisted (investment units)	248	248	
other investment positions	-	-	
Total	**805**	**805**	**36**

With the introduction of IFRS 9, BayernLB reports investments measured at fair value no longer through other comprehensive income in the revaluation surplus but instead through profit or loss.

For the year 2020, a realised gain of EUR 44,000 was achieved through sales and liquidations of unlisted commercial-law investments.

Exposure to interest rate risk on positions not included in the trading book (article 448 CRR)

Interest rate risk type and the key assumptions

Interest rate risks in the BayernLB Group banking book mainly arise from refinancing activities as part of asset/liability management, from placing excess undated funds and from pension obligations. Limiting and management, in economic terms, are based on a value-at-risk (VaR) model based in turn on a historical time series. Interest rate risk is furthermore calculated and in part limited by means of various stress tests (EVE (economic value of equity) and NII (net interest income)). The treasury units in the BayernLB Group are responsible for managing interest rate risk in the banking book; they take account of long-term strategic targets when placing undated funds and medium-term market expectations in their ongoing funding activities. In addition to VaR, which is used to set limits and serves as the basis for verifying risk-bearing capacity and capital requirements, sensitivity figures – especially PVBP (price value of a basis point) – are also used for management and, in some cases, for limiting purposes. Interest rate risk in the banking book is dominated by risk exposure in EUR; risk exposure in other currencies is of secondary importance.

For calculation purposes, all rate-sensitive positions in the banking book are included based on an interest rate gap analysis, individually or on an aggregated basis. Undated deposits are mainly modelled using the dynamic replication method. Interest rate risks from termination rights are covered by special option pricing models. Undated capital is not taken into account, as specified in MaRisk. To this extent, product modelling using VaR is indistinguishable from stress simulation and PVBP.

Frequency of risk measurement

Interest rate risk (VaR and sensitivities) is calculated at the BayernLB Group at least weekly independent of Trading; at the BayernLB Bank it is calculated daily. The historical simulation used most often for calculating VaR takes a period of at least one year and calculates the change in net present value at a 99 percent confidence level for a one-day holding period. This calculation is also used to calculate risk capital utilisation in terms of risk-bearing capacity. In addition to the VaR and sensitivity analyses, various other stress tests (EVE and NII) are conducted on a monthly basis.

Supervisory interest rate shock scenarios

For interest rate risk in the banking book, the interest rate shock scenarios instituted by the supervisory authorities, which contain, in addition to parallel shifts, pivots in the yield curve, are calculated and limited both in terms of economic value of equity and of net interest income. The EVE interest rate stress tests revolve around the supervisory ratio between selected stress test results and own funds or Tier 1 capital:

- threshold for the +/-200 basis-point scenario: 20 percent of own funds,
- warning threshold for the additional interest rate scenarios (parallel scenarios, pivot scenarios or a short-term interest rate increase/decrease): 15 percent of Tier 1 capital.

When pre-set warning thresholds are surpassed, the units and committees in charge will consider and confer on appropriate management measures, whereas surpassed limits or thresholds will trigger the implementation of countermeasures.

As at 31 December 2020, the calculated change in present value both at the Group and at BayernLB was well below the (warning) thresholds. The declines in the present value, as well as the change in net interest income, from the +/-200 basis-point scenario (parallel up/down) exemplify this. The figures, across the currencies, are aggregated as prescribed under the EBA Guidelines EBA/GL/2018/02.

Interest rate risk in the banking book

	Changes in the net present value		
EUR million	**Interest rate shock +200 basis points**	**Interest rate shock -200 basis points**	**Relevant for Group limit (+/-200 basis points)**
EUR	436	(25)	(25)
USD	(6)	(8)	(8)
GBP	(21)	11	11
Total	**191**	**(28)**	**(28)**
Limit (20 % of own funds)			2,399
Limit utilisation			1.2 %

	Changes in net interest income: interest rate shock (parallel up and parallel down)	
Delta NII EUR million	**Interest rate shock +200 basis points**	**Interest rate shock -200 basis points**
BayernLB	37	23
DKB	305	(73)

Exposure to securitisation positions (article 449 CRR)

Objectives, type, scope and structure of the securitisation and resecuritisation activities and the role assumed in each case by BayernLB

As at 31 December 2020 the BayernLB Group had securitisation exposures, acting either as sponsor or investor, of EUR 2.5 billion (FY 2019: EUR 2.9 billion) in total. This entire exposure amount was held by BayernLB. BayernLB assigns securitisations to the banking book.

The securitisation business is broken down into two segments:

Sponsor function

- The exposure to securitisation positions where BayernLB acts as a sponsor is EUR 2.05 billion (FY 2019: EUR 2.5 billion).
- BayernLB sponsors this sub-portfolio via the ABCP programme Corelux S.A. In the asset-backed credit business, BayernLB structures receivables portfolios comprising receivables from corporate customers. The strategic goal of BayernLB here is to offer ABCP customer transactions to its corporate customers as funding.
  All of these securitisation exposures have senior ranking with receivables from corporate loans (trade and leasing receivables from businesses) and retail loans (accounts receivables) as underlying assets.

Investor function

- The exposure to securitisation positions where BayernLB acts as an investor is EUR 425 million (FY 2019: EUR 431 million).
- These securitisation positions have senior ranking, with residual leased asset values and retail loans as underlying assets.

Originator function

As at 31 December 2020, there are no securitisation exposures for which BayernLB assumes the role of originator. Furthermore, no own receivables were securitised in the period under review.

Assessment of performance and changes

In its ongoing assessment of the credit quality of a securitisation, BayernLB focuses largely on the value and performance of the underlying portfolio of securitised receivables and on the suitability of the collateral elements available (credit enhancements). However, the impact of structural factors and influence of the parties involved at individual transaction level are factored in.

In addition to counterparty risks, securitisation exposures are subject to liquidity risks and operational risks. The Bank sponsors customer transactions by providing its conduits with overdraft and liquidity facilities which, when utilised, result in a cash outflow. These liquidity risks are fully integrated into the liquidity risk management. As with any type of transaction, securitisation activities can harbour operational risks that may arise from inadequate or failed internal processes, from people or systems, or from external events. Securitisation activities are also a part of operational risk management (see the section "Risk management objectives and policies (article 435 CRR)" for further details).

Procedures for calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts

Article 254 of the CRR lays down the ranking of the methods to be used for calculating the risk-weighted exposure amounts. As at 31 December 2020, the following approaches were used for calculating the risk-weighted exposure amounts:

- SEC-SA (article 262 of the CRR) – for investor exposures not rated externally
- SEC-ERBA (article 263 of the CRR) – for investor exposures with externally rated securitisation exposures. The rating agencies Moody's and Standard & Poor's are used for determining the own funds requirements.
- Internal assessment approach (article 266 of the CRR) – for securitsation exposures associated with the ABCP programme Corelux S.A. and under which BayernLB assumes the role of sponsor.

Internal assessment approach (IAA)

The internal assessment approach for securitisations (IAA) is applied in the case of customer receivables that are refinanced through the Corelux S.A. programme. IRBA suitability was confirmed for the internal rating procedures for the following types of receivables: trade receivables, auto/equipment loans and leases, CDOs and consumer finance.

These procedures are based on quantitative, mathematical-statistical models drawn from the methodologies used by the external rating agencies (Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch), with these models already having played a key role in the transactions' structuring.

The quantitative models show mostly the counterparty risks in the receivables portfolio and the transaction-specific credit enhancements used for hedging. To ensure that the same assets are measured using the same methodology, a specific rating agency model has been defined for each asset class relevant for BayernLB. To measure and mitigate the risks, the stress factors used in the respective rating agency model are applied. The quantitative models produce rating scores that are then used in the IAA model.

Besides these rating scores and the rating scores of the main parties to the transactions – the originator, the most relevant third party, and the servicer – the IAA model also involves measuring quantitative risk factors which cannot be assessed in the quantitative models (e.g. commingling, dilution or transaction cost risks – here the rating agencies' stress factors and/or the Bank's own modelling components are used instead) and qualitative (i.e. non-quantifiable) risk factors. Qualitative risk covers origination risk, operational risk, servicing risk, and legal and regulatory risk.

If there are additional risk factors that the model does not take sufficient or any account of, the rating result can be adjusted if needed (overwritten).

In addition to determining the capital requirements, the output of the internal rating procedures is used for internal management and incorporated into all stages of the credit process as a basis for decision.

The internal rating procedures are evaluated for suitability each year by the independent validating unit, as part of the validation process. Qualitative and quantitative analyses are conducted in accordance with the internal validation strategy for IRB approach rating methods.

Hedge transactions aimed at minimising risks

As at 31 December 2020 no credit risk mitigation techniques were used in calculating the risk-weighted exposure amounts.

Summary of the key accounting methods

Securitised financial instruments purchased by BayernLB are treated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:
These instruments are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on fair value measurement includes realised income and measurement gains or losses. Also shown here is current income from debt instruments assigned to the "residual" business model and derivatives held for trading. Current income from financial instruments not held for trading and derivatives in economic hedges is recognised in net interest income.

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option):
These instruments are measured at fair value. Measurement gains or losses are recognised under gains or losses on fair value measurement. Current income is reported under net interest income.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost:
These instruments are measured at amortised cost. Current income is reported under net interest income.

Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:
These instruments are measured at fair value. Measurement gains and losses are reported through other comprehensive income in the revaluation surplus. If financial assets in the "financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" category are derecognised, the amounts booked in the revaluation surplus are reclassified to the income statement. These released gains or losses are shown in gains or losses on financial investments or other income and expenses. Current income is reported under net interest income.

Liabilities from guarantees and indemnity agreements in particular are reported under contingent liabilities. Commitments (placement and underwriting commitments, overdraft/liquidity facilities) used for helping finance securitised receivables are reported under "other commitments" as irrevocable credit commitments. Provisions in the credit business are made for both single transactions and portfolios to meet contingent liabilities and "other commitments" where there is a risk of default.

The methods, basic assumptions, and data and parameter principles used for measuring securitisation exposures are unchanged on the previous year.

Disclosure of securitisations pursuant to CRR

Below are BayernLB's securitisation exposures, broken down in accordance with article 449 of the CRR. BayernLB has no net securitisation exposures in the trading book. The tables below therefore relate solely to the banking book.

The first table shows BayernLB's sponsor exposures.

Total sponsor activity (by type of securitised receivable)

	Banking book
EUR million	**Sponsor exposure**
On-balance sheet exposures	
Receivables from residential mortgage loans	–
Receivables from commercial mortgage loans	–
Receivables from corporate loans	895
Receivables from other retail loans	13
Other on-balance sheet items	–
Resecuritisations	–
Total on-balance sheet exposures	**908**
Off-balance sheet exposures	
Liquidity facilities	1,135
Derivatives	4
Total on-balance sheet exposures	**1,139**
Total	**2,047**

The sponsor exposures are associated solely with the ABCP programme Corelux S.A. There are no securitisation exposures for which BayernLB acts as an originator. No implicit support within the meaning of article 250 of the CRR was provided during the period under review.

The table below shows the acquired sponsor and investor securitisation exposures, broken down by the CRR approach applicable and the type of securitised receivable.

Total retained or acquired securitisation exposures (by type of securitised receivable)

	Banking book		
EUR million	SEC-SA	SEC-ERBA	IAA
On-balance sheet exposures			
Receivables from residential mortgage loans	–	–	–
Receivables from commercial mortgage loans	–	–	–
Receivables from corporate loans	400	–	895
Receivables from other retail loans	–	13	13
Other on-balance sheet items	–	–	–
Resecuritisations	–	–	–
Total on-balance sheet exposures	**400**	**13**	**908**
Off-balance sheet exposures			
Liquidity facilities	0	12	1,135
Derivatives	–	–	4
Total on-balance sheet exposures	**0**	**12**	**1,139**
Total	**400**	**25**	**2,047**

Total receivables set to be securitised

As at the reporting date there was no concrete intention to securitise assets.

The following table shows the exposure values and capital requirements for the securitisation exposures, differentiated according to the method used for calculating the capital requirement and the risk-weighting bands.

Total retained or acquired securitisation exposures by securitisation risk weighting

	Banking book			
	Securitisations		Resecuritisations	
EUR million	Exposure	Capital requirements	Exposure	Capital requirements
SEC-SA	**400**	**3**	**-**	**-**
≤ 20 %	400	3	-	-
> 20 % ≤ 50 %	-	-	-	-
> 50 % ≤ 100 %	-	-	-	-
> 100 % ≤ 1,250 %	-	-	-	-
1,250 % / capital deduction	-	-	-	-
SEC-ERBA	**25**	**1**	**-**	**-**
≤ 20 %	-	-	-	-
> 20 % ≤ 50 %	-	-	-	-
> 50 % ≤ 100 %	25	1	-	-
> 100 % ≤ 1,250 %	-	-	-	-
1,250 % / capital deduction	-	-	-	-
Internal assessment approach (IAA)	**2,047**	**38**	**-**	**-**
≤ 20 %	1,136	13	-	-
> 20 % ≤ 50 %	911	25	-	-
> 50 % ≤ 100 %	0	0	-	-
> 100 % ≤ 1,250 %	-	-	-	-
1,250 % / capital deduction	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,472**	**43**	**-**	**-**

No securitisation exposures exist to which a risk weighting of 1,250 percent would be assigned.

Remuneration policy (article 450 CRR)

Pursuant to section 16 para. 1 of the Remuneration Ordinance for Institutions (InstitutsVergV) dated 15 April 2019 (with effect from 26 April 2019), the BayernLB Group is required to disclose information about its remuneration policy and practices. For the BayernLB Group as a CRR institution the disclosure obligations are based on article 450 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR) and section 16 InstitutsVergV.

This section of the disclosure report describes the remuneration systems for all employees, not least those employees whose activities have a material influence on the overall risk profile – i.e. risk takers – of BayernLB ("BayernLB Bank"), DKB AG and the Group as a whole. It also describes the remuneration system for these institutions' boards of management.

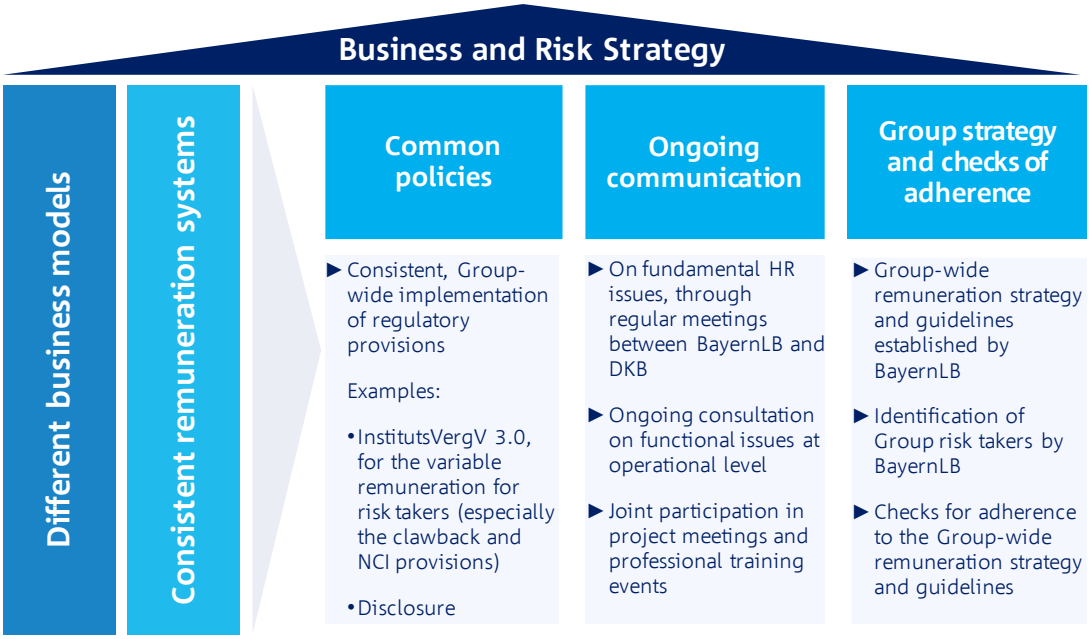
The legal provisions under InstitutsVergV (section 27) are implemented throughout the Group by virtue of adhering to the "BayernLB (Bank/Group) Remuneration Strategy and Guidelines", which apply for BayernLB and its subordinated companies. In 2020, DKB AG was the only company besides BayernLB to fall within the scope of application of the "BayernLB (Bank/Group) Remuneration Strategy and Guidelines".

The quantitative information as required under article 450 para. 1 points (g) to (j) of the CRR will be released once all bonus payments for the year 2020 have been finalised. The BayernLB Group will therefore publish its updated disclosures, pursuant to article 450 of the CRR and pursuant to section 16 para. 4 InstitutsVergV, for the 2020 financial year midway through 2020, in a separate remuneration report. This report also discloses the qualitative information for the BayernLB Bank and DKB AG.

Institution-specific remuneration systems for the BayernLB Bank and DKB AG under the Group-wide remuneration strategy guidelines and principles

Given the remuneration requirements placed on Group management, which are necessary due to the regulatory provisions, a set of common, Group-wide principles has been established so as to ensure consistency between the different remuneration systems. These principles, furthermore, satisfy section 27 para. 1 InstitutsVergV, which requires that a binding group-wide remuneration strategy be established. The remuneration systems for the BayernLB Bank and DKB lie within these shared parameters. Derived from the Group-wide Business Strategy and Risk Strategy, they are based on each institution's specific business and risk strategies.

Elements of cooperation in the Group



The difference between the BayernLB Bank's business model and that of DKB AG is reflected in their remuneration systems as each of the two business models calls for its own specific remuneration-related features:

In the 2020 financial year the BayernLB Bank began its transformation, which it had resolved to undergo as part of its newly adopted business strategy, from a wholesale bank to a streamlined, specialised lender (see below for details). By the end of the year it had already reached a number of important milestones towards this endeavour. Aside and independently of this, the BayernLB Bank still remained active in its traditional Corporates & Mittelstand and Real Estate & Savings Banks/Association segments, focusing chiefly on large companies, including large Mittelstand companies, as well as on the savings banks and other public-sector customers. Via its Financial Markets Division, moreover, it gave certain selected customers access to capital market and treasury products.

To the extent that DKB operates as an online bank, its business model is focused on enhancing its relationships with its avid web- and credit card-using retail customers in a principal bank-like capacity, while also building up its second brand, SKG BANK, its centre of expertise for instalment loans. The bank, however, also serves private, retail-like customers (preferred clients and freelancers). For its business with corporate customers, DKB is concentrating on selected target sectors in Germany, particularly public service, infrastructure and renewable energies. DKB has numerous branches throughout Germany.

The BayernLB Bank and DKB are active in their "own" markets, each competing with different institutions for customers and employees.

These institution-specific business models give rise to differences in the remuneration systems, especially with regard to the workforce structure (i.e. the ratio of employees who are not on the standard pay scale to employees who are), the remuneration structure and the amount of variable remuneration. Another distinguishing factor is the BayernLB Bank's international operations.

Remuneration policy for the BayernLB Bank

The BayernLB Bank (referred to below as "BayernLB") is considered, pursuant to section 25n KWG (applicable from 29 March 2019 to 28 December 2020), a major institution. BayernLB must therefore fulfil the special requirements set out under section 18 et. seq. InstitutsVergV in addition to the general provisions.

Remuneration strategy and external market validation

BayernLB's remuneration policy is manifested in its remuneration strategy. A component of the Bank's human resources strategy, the remuneration strategy prescribes calibrating the employees' achievement of the objectives set forth in BayernLB's current Business Strategy and Risk Strategy. The remuneration strategy takes account of the Bank's corporate culture. Throughout the reporting year it centred on BayernLB's new strategic reforms under its programme "Fokus 2024".

A detailed analysis of the business model, carried out as a Fokus 2024 measure, indicates that the BayernLB Bank is poised to complete its transformation to a more streamlined, efficient specialised bank by 2024. The Bank is looking to boost its real estate business – not least in selected foreign markets – while maintaining the same product and property focus. It envisages growth in its corporate customer business, especially in structured asset finance, with an added focus on five specific forward-looking sectors (energy, mobility, technology, manufacturing & engineering and construction & basic resources). Its capital market business will be concentrated on a small number of strategic products with a competitive positioning and adequate scaling. BayernLB will nevertheless continue serving as the central bank to the Bavarian savings banks and a strong partner to the public sector and all financial institutions.

BayernLB took further major steps in 2020 to improve its market positioning. With its proven brand values remaining at the forefront, the focus on the customer was sharpened.

In financial year 2020 the remuneration strategy remained centred on providing remuneration that is in line with the market, strengthening the ties to performance, enhancing employee motivation and loyalty, and enabling the employees to share appropriately in the Bank's success. The Group-wide parameters for the remuneration systems are laid down in the Remuneration Strategy and Guidelines.

The implications of "Fokus 2024" for BayernLB's remuneration policy will be addressed in 2021, also in terms of sustainability.

BayernLB's remuneration systems are appropriately designed:

- The total remuneration shall comprise an annual base salary to which variable remuneration components and salary-related ancillary payments may be added.

- For the reporting year, BayernLB remains subject to an upper limit for the ratio of fixed remuneration to maximum achievable variable remuneration of 1:1.
- The fixed and variable components are thereby in proportion to one another such no undesirable incentives exist that could encourage employees to enter an unjustifiably high risk.
- The fixed remuneration shall be sufficient so that the employee need not depend on the variable component to cover his or her reasonable living expenses.
- The remuneration systems shall not run counter to the monitoring function assumed by the control units. The amount of variable remuneration for the employees in these units and for the employees in the units they control is not determined by parallel remuneration parameters, thereby precluding the potential for a conflict of interest.
- Any severance pay shall be based on principles that apply throughout the institution, whereby negative performance contributions or misconduct on the part of the employee shall not be remunerated. Guaranteed benefit entitlements will not be granted in the event that the employment is terminated.

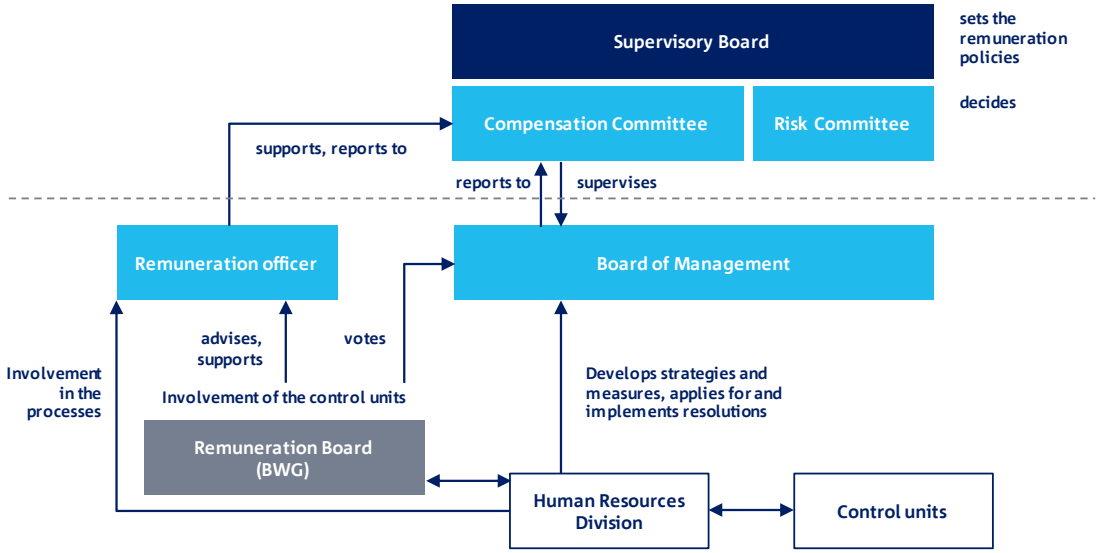
To ensure the appropriateness of the employees' remuneration, external remuneration consultants (currently WillisTowersWatson and McLagan) are tasked at regular intervals with obtaining current market comparisons with regard to both fixed and variable remuneration. The amount and structure of remuneration are then adjusted if necessary on the basis of the market comparisons.

The Board of Management remuneration is also reviewed at regular intervals with regard to market conformity. These reviews are carried out by the Supervisory Board, with the help of the Compensation Committee as well as external remuneration consultants. In the 2020 reporting year the Compensation Committee commissioned an external opinion on the remuneration whereby market conformity was confirmed.

Remuneration governance structure

In accordance with the legal requirements, the Supervisory Board of BayernLB determines the remuneration of the members of the Board of Management, while the Board of Management is responsible for the remuneration of employees of BayernLB.

Remuneration roles and responsibilities



The Supervisory Board of BayernLB determines the appropriateness of the remuneration systems applicable to the members of the Board of Management (section 3 para. 2 InstitutsVergV in conjunction with section 25a para. 1 no. 6 and section 25 para. 5 KWG), and monitors the remuneration of the employees. One source of assistance with this task is the Compensation Committee (section 15 para. 2 and 3 InstitutsVergV). On the Committee's agenda for its six meetings in 2020 was employee remuneration, in particular with regard to implementing the revised German Remuneration Ordinance for Institutions. The Committee evaluated the impact of the remuneration systems on the risk, capital and liquidity of both the BayernLB Bank and the BayernLB Group, and deliberated on the proposal for calculating and allocating the total amount of variable remuneration for the employees for the 2020 financial year. The Committee was informed about the process for identifying risk takers in the Bank and in the Group, as well as of the sustainability review findings.

In addition, ad hoc discussions were held, and information regularly exchanged, between the Compensation Committee and the Risk Committee of BayernLB (in some instances facilitated by certain members belonging to both committees).

One of the tasks of the remuneration officer is monitoring the appropriateness of the remuneration systems for the employees (excluding management board members). To this end, she must be integrated into the ongoing processes of redesigning, adapting and applying the remuneration systems (section 24 para. 1 InstitutsVergV). Another task of the remuneration officer is supporting the Supervisory Board and its Compensation Committee in their monitoring of the appropriateness of the structuring of the remuneration systems for the employees.

BayernLB furthermore has a Remuneration Board, comprised of Bank-internal members, below the Board of Management level. This body is tasked among other things with advising the Board of Management and the Human Resources Division on the structure for an appropriate Human

Resources remuneration system geared towards the sustainable development of BayernLB, with a particular focus on variable remuneration. It also advises and assists the remuneration officer on specific issues relating to the monitoring of employee remuneration systems. In addition to officers from the Sales units, the Remuneration Board comprises one officer from the Risk Office units as well as representatives of the Group Risk Control, Finance, Audit, Group Compliance and Human Resources Divisions. This composition fulfils section 3 para. 3 InstitutsVergV, which requires an appropriate degree of involvement by the control units when designing and monitoring employee remuneration systems. In the 2020 financial year the Remuneration Board convened twice.

A backtesting working group is in place which functions as a Remuneration Board committee and is comprised of these same Board members. It is tasked with carrying out performance reviews and backtesting. In the reporting year, it assisted the managers in reviewing the sustainability of the risk takers' contributions. To this end, it conducted a preliminary check for the backtesting of the corporate and segment objectives as well as for certain criteria which are applied when reviewing the contribution of the organisational unit and that of the individual risk taker. The working group convened in one instance.

Remuneration system for employees below the Board of Management

The remuneration system for the employees is not excessively complex. BayernLB's remuneration scheme is uniform to a large degree – whether in Germany or abroad, whether for risk takers or non-risk takers. As is the case with employees in general, the total remuneration for risk takers can comprise an annual base salary, an annual bonus, benefits and, in some cases, an additional bonus paid during the course of the year in recognition of outstanding individual achievements.

When setting risk-orientated objectives and disbursing variable remuneration to risk takers, however, special internal provisions, such as the Management by Objectives guidelines, the employer/staff council service agreement for risk takers or individual binding arrangements, apply in addition.

The remuneration systems for the employees vary as follows:
- Remuneration for standard pay scale employees
- Remuneration for employees outside the standard pay scale
- Disbursement of variable remuneration for risk takers

The vast majority of the risk takers are remunerated outside the standard pay scale. Only a few employees who are on the standard pay scale were also risk takers.

Standard pay scale employees

BayernLB employees on the standard pay scale receive a base salary in accordance with the classification and remuneration provisions of the collective wage agreements for the private banking industry and public-sector banks. They may also receive bonuses that are based on the standard pay scale or beyond such pay scale, and which are regulated throughout the institution in a separate service agreement between BayernLB and the General Staff Council.

In addition to the twelve monthly salary payments and the standard special payment pursuant to section 10 of the framework collective wage agreement, standard pay scale employees are entitled to a one-off cash payment and may also be awarded variable remuneration (based on a reference value of 50 percent each of the two extraordinary payments). This is subject to two service agreements.

Assuming the Board of Management sets aside a bonus pool for variable remuneration, a standard pay scale employee is entitled to variable remuneration, provided their task- and conduct-related objectives have at least been partially achieved and the employee has not exhibited any gross misconduct. The one-off cash payment is granted as stipulated in the signed service agreement irrespective of whether the Bank sets aside a bonus pool.

Annual base salary for employees beyond the standard pay scale

The annual base salary for employees on a payroll that is beyond the standard pay scale is based on the value of the position or function. The formal requirements and qualifications necessary to fulfil the function, as well as the employee's "soft" skills, are among the relevant factors for remuneration purposes. Every function subject to remuneration beyond the standard pay scale is allocated to a job family (Savings Bank and Subsidies Business, Corporate & Institutional Banking, Markets, Management & Support, IT, Administration & Services, Control Functions/Risk Management and BayernLabo).

The responsibilities attached to a function within a given job family are depicted as a "ladder" with three "rungs" representing each career level – KS1 KS2 and KS3. Every career level, in turn, is allocated a certain base-salary bandwidth with an upper and a lower limit. Employees in second-level management (who are above career level 3, the top level) fall within a uniform salary bandwidth.

These base-salary bandwidths are regularly validated by means of market comparisons made with the help of the external remuneration consultant WillisTowersWatson, and are adjusted where necessary to new market developments. Among other things, this ensures that all the bandwidths for the base salaries are in line with the market. In a benchmarking analysis, the external remuneration consultant has validated the overall market conformity of the base-salary bandwidths for the 2020 financial year.

An analogous system is used at the foreign branches whereby the number of job families is dependent on the size of the foreign branch.

Variable remuneration (annual bonus) for employees beyond the standard pay scale

Variable remuneration serves as an incentive for employees to actively pursue the goals and strategies of BayernLB. It also gives the employees the opportunity to share in the financial success of the institution. As it "lives" on the financial success of BayernLB, variable remuneration is also an element of cost flexibility. Moreover, it gives the Bank the opportunity to financially reward prudence and solid, sustainable performance.

The variable remuneration system (annual bonus) for BayernLB employees who are on a payroll outside the standard pay scale and who are below second-level management is laid down in

Germany in a service agreement concluded with the staff representative bodies. Individual arrangements apply for employees belonging to second-level management. They are based heavily on the remuneration system for employees outside the standard pay scale and below second-level management. Owing to regulatory requirements, a share of the variable remuneration potentially payable to second-level management and second-level risk takers for the 2020 financial year will be awarded in the form of non-cash instruments. In order to avoid significant dependencies on variable remuneration, market validations are undertaken for BayernLB's workforce to ensure that their base salaries are in line with the market.

Every function outside the standard pay scale is allocated a specific, function-based reference value for annual variable remuneration by being classified under a certain job family and career level.

Similarly to the previous years, the reference values for the variable remuneration were validated, based on current market data, for the reporting year by the external remuneration consultant. This approach ensures an appropriate relationship between the reference values and the associated base-salary bandwidths. WillisTowersWatson has confirmed their market conformity.

As in Germany, variable remuneration at the foreign branches is subject to reference values derived from the market which are also checked for market conformity, in this case with the help of the external remuneration consultants WillisTowersWatson and MacLagan.

The Board of Management passed a proposal for calculating and distributing the total amount of variable remuneration (annual bonus) for employees for the 2020 financial year. This resolution was approved by the Compensation Committee.

The plan calls for a multiplicative calculation of the individual variable remuneration, based on the following formula:

Function-based reference value x Bank coefficient x segment coefficient x budget-unit adjustment-percentage coefficient x personal-percentage coefficient from the career development and performance dialogue

The underlying budgeting and appropriation of the total amount of remuneration for employees undergo a four-step process:

- In Step 1, the decision whether to award variable remuneration, a check is made as to whether the criteria of section 7 InstitutsVergV are fulfilled.
- In Step 2, the decision on the amount of variable remuneration, the overall bonus pool is calculated by means of a mathematical approach, based on BayernLB's internal management system. The Board of Management has the option of adjusting the mathematical result within a range of +/- 20 percentage points, on the basis of five additional, holistic criteria (such as the BayernLB Bank's earnings, distributions to the owners or sustained earnings increases). In this step the "Bank coefficient" is also calculated.
- Step 3 entails determining the degree of success achieved by the organisation unit. This is derived on a purely mathematical basis using pre-defined ratios. The organisation unit is the respective segment. In this step the "segment coefficient" is also calculated.
- In Step 4, the pool is distributed among the budget units (usually divisions) and then among the employees, based on their individual performance. This is also when the so-called "adjustment-percentage coefficient" is calculated for each budget unit.

The career development and performance dialogue plays a central role in the calculation of individual remuneration within the individual budgets. Under the career development and performance dialogue, the employee's individual objectives are agreed upon with their superior in a discussion which takes place at the start of the financial year. After the end of that financial year, another discussion is held between the two parties whereby the superior documents the degree to which the employee has achieved the agreed objectives. Provided there is sufficient budget available, variable remuneration may be awarded commensurate with the degree of achievement. In principle, if the degree of achievement is 100 percent and an adequate budget is appropriated, variable remuneration equates to the individual reference value, barring any adjustments for budget over- or underutilisations.

The assessment scores reflecting the degree of achievement of the objectives, along with the associated bandwidths for calculating the variable remuneration as per the career development and performance dialogue, are as follows:

- Significantly exceeded: 160 % to 200 % of the reference value
- Exceeded: 120 % to 150 % of the reference value
- Achieved: 90 % to 110 % of the reference value
- Partially achieved: 40 % to 80 % of the reference value
- Not achieved: no variable remuneration

The amount of variable remuneration to be paid to an employee outside the standard pay scale for a given financial year depends on the budgets made available by the Board of Management for the individual budget units. If the budget made available to the budget unit concerned is lower than the sum of the individual reference values for all of that unit's employees, any variable remuneration will be provided in the amount corresponding to the duly reduced reference value.

Risk taker analysis at BayernLB (as an institution)

Pursuant to section 25a para. 5b KWG (dated 15 April 2019), major institutions must conduct a risk analysis to identify employees whose activities have a material impact on the overall risk profile. The criteria upon which this analysis is based are taken (at minimum) from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 604/2014 of 4 March 2014 supplementing Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards concerning qualitative and appropriate quantitative criteria for identifying categories of staff whose professional activities have a material impact on an institution's risk profile.

In accordance with the process duly established on this basis at BayernLB, 230 persons on the employee level were identified as risk takers in the 2020 financial year.

While risk takers tend to be outside the standard pay scale, a modest number of standard pay scale employees were also identified as risk takers.

As is the case with employees in general, the total remuneration of risk takers in the 2020 financial year comprised an annual base salary and, in some cases, a variable remuneration component such as an annual bonus, an additional bonus paid during the course of the year in recognition of outstanding individual achievements, and benefits.

Risk taker analysis (Group basis)

Furthermore, based on a risk analysis pursuant to section 27 para. 2 InstitutsVergV as at 1 January 2020, 267 persons, including the members of the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board, were classed at BayernLB (201 at BayernLB and 66 at DKB) as risk takers from the Group's perspective.

Deferrals of portions of the variable remuneration for risk takers

BayernLB does not have a separate remuneration system for risk takers. However, special regulatory provisions apply to risk takers with regard to the payment of variable remuneration (in particular, that a substantial portion of the variable remuneration shall be spread over a multi-year deferral period if the total amount of the variable remuneration exceeds the deferral threshold stipulated in section 18 para. 1 InstitutsVergV).

For cases in which a risk taker's variable remuneration, calculated for financial year 2020 in accordance with the principle of imputation, comes to EUR 50,000 or more, a substantial portion of that variable remuneration will be deferred over a period of several years and as non-cash instruments. The employee's entitlement to the withheld portion – deferral – of the remuneration

is earned only year by year and on condition that the annual sustainability review (backtesting) is positive.

BayernLB differentiates between risk takers who are second-level managers, i.e. who are immediately subordinate to the Board of Management, and risk takers in all the lower hierarchical levels:

- Second-level management risk takers: If the threshold is exceeded, 20 percent of the variable remuneration is paid immediately. Another 20 percent will be awarded in the form of a non-cash instrument with a one-year retention period (adding up to the 40-percent short-term incentive). The remaining 60 percent of the variable remuneration is awarded as a long-term incentive with a deferral period of five years, that is, in five equal instalments whereby 50 percent of each instalment is in the form of a non-cash instrument with a one-year retention period.
- Risk takers below second-level management: If the threshold is exceeded, 30 percent of the variable remuneration is paid immediately. Another 30 percent will be awarded in the form of a non-cash instrument with a one-year retention period (adding up to the 60-percent short-term incentive). The remaining 40 percent of the variable remuneration is awarded as a long-term incentive with a deferral period of three years, that is, in three equal instalments whereby 50 percent of each instalment is in the form of a non-cash instrument with a one-year retention period.

The regulatory provisions on serious maluses and clawbacks remained in effect for financial year 2020 with regard to variable remuneration. If a malus or serious malus is identified for the financial year immediately preceding the current one, this will cause the right to variable remuneration to diminish or cease to exist altogether.

For risk takers below second-level management, a new "Service agreement on variable remuneration for risk takers" was concluded with the BayernLB General Staff Council and took effect on 1 January 2020. Furthermore, the annual process for the sustainability review, a mandatory factor in the decision on eligibility and disbursement of the deferrals, is set out in detail in a separate set of official guidelines for conducting performance reviews and backtesting.

For second-level management risk takers and employees at the foreign branches who have signed an employment contract subject to local law and who are not covered by the service agreement concluded with the General Staff Council, legally binding agreements were made on the spreading of a substantial portion of the variable remuneration over a deferral period, stipulated by regulatory law, in the event that the threshold is exceeded, and on the annual sustainability review. These agreements took the form of individualised, written amendments to the employment contract.

For financial year 2019, a portion of the variable remuneration for 58 risk takers was deferred in accordance with the regulatory provisions.

Whether variable remuneration, calculated in accordance with the principle of imputation, is in excess of EUR 50,000 for financial year 2020 will not be conclusively ascertained before the bonus pool is calculated and the disbursement is made in May 2021. In all instances of an already-recognisable, potential excess of same-year variable remuneration (usually awarded as an intra-

year bonus), such excess was prevented by making an only partial immediate payment, with the residual payment due to take place in May 2021 subject to a thorough analysis.

Remuneration associated with becoming an employee of BayernLB

In the 2020 financial year an agreement was reached with a small number of new employees on the disbursement of guaranteed variable remuneration otherwise null and void by virtue of their change of employer, as well as on a sign-on bonus, in conjunction with the regulatory provisions. These agreements apply to their first year of employment.

Intra-year bonuses

As a reward for outstanding performance, employees on the standard pay scale as well as those outside it are eligible for an intra-year bonus (monetary or non-monetary) in line with the Bank's service agreement on the awarding of intra-year bonuses. For the 2020 financial year, as for the preceding years, the Board of Management set aside a budget for intra-year bonuses. The amount of this budget was less than 10 percent of the sum of the reference values for the annual bonus. In establishing the intra-year bonus budget, and prior to disbursement of said bonus, a review is conducted to ensure that the provisions of section 7 InstitutsVergV are complied with. If a risk taker is eligible for an intra-year bonus, and if the sum of the variable remuneration calculated for that risk taker for the year 2020 exceeds the EUR 50,000 threshold, a portion of his or her intra-year bonus will be deferred and subjected to a sustainability review.

Benefits

Benefits are salary-related payments and services which BayernLB offers to its employees on a largely voluntary basis. These include, in particular, the Bank retirement fund and the provision of company cars that may be used for both business and personal purposes.

All permanent employees receive a pension commitment for their retirement funds pursuant to the Bank's internal, defined-contribution-based pension schemes, as well as an additional company retirement fund under a contract concluded with BVV Versicherungsverein des Bankgewerbes AG, an insurance association for the banking industry, to which BayernLB makes (pro rata) contributions. In some cases, employees who joined BayernLB prior to 1 January 2002 have received a direct commitment in the form of a defined-benefit pension similar to that of a civil servant.

Severance pay

On 1 October 2019 BayernLB installed a range of instruments, with effect for at least the next three years, for ensuring job security and also for reducing and restructuring its staff in a manner compatible with the social component of its strategic realignment. The aim is to save as many jobs as possible over the long term by securing BayernLB's competitiveness and viability.

The main features of the reduction and restructuring instruments are as follows:

- "Double voluntariness": neither BayernLB nor the employee may unilaterally terminate the employment relationship by means of any of the planned instruments.

- An employment termination contract allowing for severance pay is an option for employees without a civil-servant pension who wish to remain in the workforce after leaving the Bank.
- Employees without a civil-servant pension who are 55 or older and have been on the Group's payroll for at least 15 years are eligible for pre-retirement or an employment termination contract with "55 plus" severance pay.
- Partial retirement is available to employees without a civil-servant pension who are 55 or older, have been on the Group's payroll for at least 10 years and wish to continue serving at the Bank for another few years and then retire from the workforce.
- Eligible for early retirement are employees with a civil-servant pension who are 56 or older and wish to leave the Bank in the very near future.

Remuneration system for the Board of Management

The Board of Management is remunerated on the basis of the 2020 performance-based remuneration system for the Board of Management of BayernLB (referred to below as the "remuneration system"), which went into effect on 1 January 2020. The remuneration system is geared towards the BayernLB Group's Business Strategy and Risk Strategy and the respective multi-year planning. It supports the achievement of the strategic targets and takes account of sustainability. The remuneration system takes into consideration the function of a Group risk taker and the nature of the Board of Management as a risk-taking body within the meaning of the Remuneration Ordinance for Institutions.

Performance-based remuneration is disbursed subject to the proviso that the Supervisory Board set a bonus budget. In setting the bonus budget, sufficient account must be taken of the risk-bearing capacity, multi-year capital planning and earnings position of the BayernLB Bank and the BayernLB Group. It must also be ensured that the BayernLB Bank and the BayernLB Group can sustain or permanently restore an appropriate capital and liquidity base and combined capital buffers as set out in section 10i of the German Banking Act.

The objectives set for the Board of Management comprise a Group component (weighted at 50 percent) and a segment and individual component (weighted at 50 percent). Performance-based remuneration may lie between zero percent and 150 percent of the relevant reference value.

Performance-based remuneration consists of a short-term incentive (STI) of 40 percent and a long-term incentive (LTI) of 60 percent. The first half of the initial value of the STI (the "immediate portion") is paid upon adoption of the annual accounts and calculation of the bonus pool. The second half of the initial value of the STI (the "short-term deferral") is held as a non-cash remuneration instrument and is not paid until the end of a one-year lock period. The non-cash remuneration instrument is subject to price fluctuations during the lock period. In a first step, the value of the non-cash remuneration instrument is measured by means of a ratio-based approach that reflects over a long period of time the value of the Bank. As a second step, an additional risk adjustment (a "supplementary price valuation") is made. The LTI is paid out in five tranches, each in the amount of one-fifth of the initial value. In the five years following the calculation of the initial value of the LTI, the Supervisory Board decides whether the sustainability-related requirements for each instalment of the LTI have been met (as a backtesting measure). If the Supervisory Board deems that those requirements have been met, the first half of the relevant instalment of the LTI is paid out once that decision is made. The second half of each instal-

ment of the LTI ("long-term deferral") is held as a non-cash remuneration instrument and is paid to the Board of Management once the one-year lock period has ended (cf. short-term deferral). The amount is subject to price fluctuations and an additional risk adjustment.

DKB AG's remuneration policy

Remuneration strategy and external market validation

DKB AG's remuneration strategy is aimed at the fulfilment of the regulatory requirements and of the criteria of sustainability, appropriateness and consistency with market conditions. It also accounts for the formal requirements internal to the Group, in particular the BayernLB Remuneration Strategy and Guidelines and the requirement of ensuring capital adequacy at all times, taking particular consideration of its business and risk strategies and current business plan. The remuneration strategy is furthermore focused on enhancing employee motivation and acquiring new staff. The bank guarantees an appropriate ratio between fixed and variable remuneration. It can use variable remuneration both as a management tool to achieve its corporate targets and as a way of rewarding individual employees when they achieve their personal objectives and perform well.

In order to ensure appropriate remuneration, DKB AG regularly takes part in a study by an external remuneration consultant. This study takes examines both the fixed and the variable components of remuneration. The amount and structure of remuneration are then adjusted as necessary on the basis of the market comparisons.

DKB's remuneration policy is in step with mitigating sustainability risks. It ensures that the remuneration system is oriented towards the business model, business strategy (including the sustainability strategy), long-term success and risk strategy of the bank / DKB Group. Through its remuneration policy, DKB namely ensures that its employees are not remunerated or evaluated for work that is not performed to the best possible advantage of their customers or for giving their customers advice that is not in their best interests. Specifically, remuneration contains no incentive whatsoever to recommend financial instruments that are less in line with the customer's needs. Neither is it derived from the number or share of approved applications. The remuneration structure is based on the standard pay scale and the employment contract. It is not correlated with risk-weighted performance and does not reward any disproportionately large risk appetite for selling financial instruments harbouring high sustainability risks. DKB plans to revise its remuneration policy further in 2021, not least in order to take special account of sustainability risks.

Remuneration governance structure

In terms of the remuneration governance structures, the responsibilities, tasks and duties are all derived from the regulatory provisions of the KWG (German Banking Act) and the InstitutsVergV (German Remuneration Ordinance for Institutions).

The compensation committee is a committee of the Supervisory Board. Its tasks are derived explicitly from section 25d para. 12 KWG and section 15 InstitutsVergV. The structuring of the remuneration system for the Board of Management is also one of the committee's original tasks, as is monitoring the appropriateness of the employee remuneration systems. The committee convened four times during the 2020 financial year.

The remuneration officer and her deputy were appointed by way of resolution by the Board of Management, and confirmed by the Supervisory Board, with effect from 1 July 2019. These offic-

ers possess all the knowledge necessary in order to monitor the appropriateness of the remuneration systems and their compatibility with the Business and Risk Strategy pursuant to section 24 InstitutsVergV.

The tasks and organisational positioning of the remuneration officers are published in the bank's organisational guidelines.

In order to adapt to the stricter requirements affecting risk adjustments for remuneration systems, and to involve the control units in shaping and monitoring the remuneration systems and also to better identify risk takers, DKB AG passed a resolution in the 2018 financial year to set up a remuneration committee.

The remuneration committee is an advisory body to the Board of Management. It monitors the appropriateness of the remuneration systems of DKB AG and the DKB Group. In the 2020 financial year it convened three times.

The tasks and organisational positioning of the remuneration committee are published in the bank's organisational guidelines.

Remuneration systems for employees at DKB AG

DKB AG's remuneration structure distinguishes between the following groups of employees:

- Standard pay scale employees as per collective agreement
- Remuneration for employees outside the standard pay scale
- Risk takers

In accordance with section 25a para. 5b KWG, special requirements apply with regard to remuneration for employees whose activities have a major influence on the overall risk profile of DKB AG or the Group (risk takers). Consequently, DKB AG has implemented a remuneration system for risk takers which satisfies these requirements (currently in the version dated 01 January 2020).

The performance-based remuneration system for risk takers at DKB AG was revised in 2020 in close cooperation with BayernLB. The system takes particular account of regulations on awarding, deferring and disbursing variable remuneration; regulations governing non-cash remuneration instruments; and clawback regulations. The remuneration system for 2020 applies to the performance-based bonuses granted during the reporting year.

The risk analysis, based on the criteria derived from the regulatory technical standards (RTS) set out in Regulation No 604/2014 of 4 March 2014 and article 94 para. 2 of Directive 2013/36/EU, identified a total of 258 risk takers (including such external officers as Supervisory Board members) as at 31 December 2020.

Standard pay scale employees

Employees who fall under the standard pay scale receive remuneration in accordance with the wage agreement for the private banking industry and public-sector banks. In addition to a 13th monthly salary and vacation pay, DKB AG offers these employees variable remuneration in the form of a one-off bonus in recognition of especially good work, a commission payment and cer-

tain benefits. Performance-based bonuses in and of themselves are not paid to standard pay scale employees.

Employees outside the standard pay scale – annual base salary

Employees outside the standard pay scale receive an annual base salary (fixed remuneration). They may receive, in addition, variable remuneration components in the form of a performance-based bonus, an intra-year bonus, commission and/or other benefits. The amount of the remuneration depends exclusively on the tasks, competences and responsibilities of the employee. The appropriateness of the amount is reviewed annually.

Variable remuneration

Variable remuneration system

In addition to their annual base salary, employees may also receive variable remuneration, comprising the following components:

- Performance-based bonus (employees outside the standard pay scale only)
- Intra-year bonus
- Commission
- All other incentives (for risk takers) that InstitutsVergV classifies as variable remuneration (including severance pay).

At DKB AG, variable remuneration is not guaranteed. Neither in the reporting year nor in the previous years has it been disbursed.

The total variable remuneration payable to an employee must not exceed the amount of that employee's annual base salary, i.e. is subject to a 1:1 ceiling.

Performance-based bonus

The disbursement of variable remuneration in the form of a performance-based bonus is tied to the achievement of certain remuneration parameters that are in turn based on the bank's overall performance and the employee's personal contribution to that performance. For risk takers and first- and second-level management employees, the contributions of DKB, the BayernLB Group and the respective organisation unit are also taken into account. A set of objectives are agreed upon at the beginning of the annual Management by Objectives (MbO) process. The degree to which these objectives have been achieved is then later assessed. The Board of Management then decides retroactively for the previous financial year whether performance-based bonuses are to be awarded, taking due account of the achievement of the employee's relevant objectives, the bank's financial situation and the provisions of section 7 InstitutsVergV. In the event of a change of strategy, the objectives are adjusted as necessary for the future. All objectives hitherto achieved are then duly taken into account when calculating the performance-based bonus. The extraordinary market developments borne of the Covid-19 pandemic were appropriately accounted for.

Every year DKB AG is required to set aside, in line with section 7 InstitutsVergV, a total sum of funds for variable remuneration ("main bonus pool"). There is a formal, transparent and verifia-

ble process in place for this. Because DKB AG belongs to the BayernLB Group, the total amount of performance-based remuneration is subject to review by the BayernLB Group. In addition to the maximum performance-based bonus for the previous financial year possible under the employment contract, the main bonus pool must also include the deferred variable remuneration calculated for and/or vested in the financial year (short-term incentive (STI) and long-term incentive (LTI)), as well as a budget for intra-year and commission payments. This applies to the variable remuneration both for the employees and the members of the Board of Management.

If the sum of a risk taker's variable remuneration (performance-based bonus, intra-year bonus, commission and other incentives) is less than the EUR 50,000 threshold, then this sum will be disbursed in full in cash. If, on the other hand, the threshold is reached or exceeded, the total amount will be split – subject to regulatory privileging, particularly with regard to guaranteed variable remuneration or privileged severance pay – into "immediately vested" (short-term incentive) and "deferred" (long-term incentive) remuneration components.

Furthermore, 50 percent of the variable remuneration is to be awarded as non-cash instruments.

- The short-term incentive in the form of cash is the portion of the variable remuneration that is vested or disbursed in cash following the end of the financial year in question.
- The short-term incentive in the form of non-cash instruments is the portion of the variable remuneration that is vested following the end of the financial year in question, with a one-year a retention period.
- The long-term incentive in the form of cash is the portion of the variable remuneration that may be vested as cash remuneration (without interest) over a deferral period.
- The long-term incentive in the form of non-cash instruments is the portion of the variable remuneration that may be vested as a non-cash instrument, with a one-year retention period, over a deferral period.

Depending on the risk taker's position and responsibilities, and on his or her risks and resulting variable remuneration, the deferral amount will increase.

Until the end of the deferral period, there exists only an entitlement to an error-free calculation of the part of the variable remuneration that has not yet become an entitlement. The long-term incentive is not vested before the respective deferral period has expired.

Disbursement scheme for variable remuneration

	Short-term incentive	Long-term incentive	Withholding period of the long-term incentive
First-level risk taker below the Management Board	40 %	60 %	5 years
Risk taker with a particularly high variable remuneration (currently ≥ EUR 150,000)	40 %	60 %	5 years
Risk taker from the second level below the Management Board	60 %	40 %	3 years

The above-mentioned non-cash instruments are virtual shares whose change in value is calculated using the equity-based net asset value, adjusted for risk.

Before a decision on the vestment of deferred remuneration components is made, i.e. as to whether a long-term incentive is to be disbursed in cash or vested in non-cash instruments, the degree to which the underlying objectives were achieved is to be re-analysed, i.e. backtested. In this process, the question is settled as to whether the originally calculated variable remuneration is also accurate in hindsight. This is subject to the criteria originally used – earnings, performance and risk. Backtesting is conducted under the principle of performance and success being correctly linked to the relevant evaluation periods. The only circumstances which may be taken into account are those actually associated with the financial year to which the benchmarks (for the achievement of the objectives) to be reviewed relate.

Upon a malus review, any unethical conduct or breach of duty on the part of a risk taker will reduce the amount of his or her variable remuneration in full or in part, depending on the gravity of such breach or conduct; this reduction cannot be offset by a positive earnings contribution.

The obligation to repay variable remuneration remuneration already awarded – a clawback – is a finding through backtesting usually when the risk taker was involved to some relevant degree in, or was responsible for, conduct which has resulted in a significant loss or a significant regulatory sanction for the institution or has committed a serious breach of a relevant external or internal rule relating to propriety or conduct ("serious malus" scenario).

The clawback period starts with the disbursement of the non-withheld share of variable remuneration for the financial year in which the breach on which the clawback situation is based occurred (principle of things being linked to the correct period) and ends two years after the end of the withholding period for the latest remuneration element vested for this financial year.

Intra-year bonuses

In recognition of outstanding performance, employees may receive an intra-year bonus. A separate budget is available to DKB AG for this purpose. This is set by the Board of Management once a year (part of the main bonus pool). The intra-year bonus amount is a very small fraction of the total remuneration and does not serve as an incentive for taking inappropriately high risks.

Commission

Under the internal regulations, employees may receive commission for brokering insurance services, building society products or real estate sales or purchases. The commission amount is very low and does not serve as an incentive for taking inappropriate risks. A commission budget as well is determined by the Board of Management as part of the annual process of creating the main bonus pool.

Other incentives

These are salary-related ancillary payments and services which DKB AG offers to its employees on a voluntary basis. They include: childcare subsidies, group accident insurance, overtime accounts and, for certain groups of employees, a company car. All employees also receive a pension commitment for their retirement funds pursuant to the bank's internal pension scheme and, in some cases, an additional company pension under a contract concluded with BVV Versicher-

ungsverein des Bankgewerbes AG, an insurance association for the banking industry, to which DKB AG makes pro rata contributions.

Remuneration system for the Board of Management

At DKB AG, the Supervisory Board decides on the remuneration system and the amounts and composition of remuneration for the Board of Management. The remuneration consists of an annual base salary (fixed remuneration) and potential variable remuneration in the form of performance-based and other benefits.

The remuneration system for the Board of Management was revised once again in 2020. It takes particular account of regulations on awarding, deferring and disbursing variable remuneration; regulations governing non-cash remuneration instruments; clawback regulations; and regulations on severe maluses. The remuneration system for 2020 applies as follows to the performance-based bonuses granted during the reporting year.

At the beginning of the financial year, the Supervisory Board and the members of the Board of Management agree on objectives which take due account of the Business and Risk Strategy and the corporate culture:

- Group components (total earnings of the BayernLB Group)
- Institution components (total earnings of the DKB Group)
- Segment and individual components.

For each level, the specific objectives are agreed between the Supervisory Board and the Board of Management member at the start of the year in a formal discussion. The objectives are of a qualitative or quantitative nature, and they are agreed upon in pursuit of meeting the Business and Risk Strategy objectives while accounting for the respective multi-year planning. Variable remuneration is based on a multi-year metric and dependent on the Board of Management member's segment responsibilities. Other periods of time may apply for newly appointed members of the Board of Management.

The Supervisory Board may impose a cap if warranted by extraordinary circumstances. Variable remuneration as a whole is furthermore subject to the decision to establish a main bonus pool for the financial year in question.

Performance-based remuneration consists of a short-term incentive (STI) of 40 % and a long-term incentive (LTI) of 60 %. In both cases, half of the sum is paid out in cash or as virtual stock (NCI – non-cash instrument).

The first half of the vested STI is disbursed in a cash sum the following year. The other half of the vested STI is paid in the form of an NCI with a one-year retention period during which the NCI's value is subject to change.

The LTI is subject to a five-year deferral period. Other such periods may apply for newly appointed members of the Board of Management. Until the end of the deferral period, the Board of Management member is entitled only to an error-free calculation of the portion of the variable remuneration that has not yet become an entitlement. The LTI is not vested or disbursed before the respective deferral period has expired. The vested cash portion of the LTI does not accrue

interest and is disbursed in a cash sum to the Board of Management member. The vested NCI portion of the LTI is paid to the Board of Management member in the form of virtual stock that is withheld for one year. Upon expiry of this one-year retention period, the NCI's value is calculated and then paid out in cash to the member of the Board of Management.

Withheld portions of remuneration for Board of Management members may under certain circumstances be reduced or withdrawn altogether. A backtesting procedure is followed in order to check whether the variable remuneration still applies as originally calculated, and whether the Board of Management member has engaged in any conduct (malus) justifying a revision to their variable remuneration. In certain cases, the bank may even claw back variable remuneration already paid out to a Board of Management member.

The Supervisory Board may impose a cap if warranted by extraordinary circumstances.

Variable remuneration as a whole is subject to the decision to establish a main bonus pool for the financial year in question. In the event that a pool is not created, or not created in a sufficient amount, the variable remuneration will be reduced in part or in full, accordingly.

Once the annual net income for the financial year in question has been established and the main bonus pool created, the actual amount of the performance-based bonus is calculated, taking account of the degree to which the objectives have been reached. The variable remuneration, however, cannot exceed the annual base salary (1:1 ceiling).

Leverage (article 451 CRR)

Process for managing the risk of excessive leverage

In addition to risk-weighted capital requirements, a non-risk-based metric was also introduced under CRR/CRD IV rules. The leverage ratio is currently in a test phase and there is no mandatory minimum figure. However, it has now been integrated into the BayernLB Group's management and planning processes.

Core capital, as a key component, is distributed to each planning unit through RWA as part of own funds planning. The planning units (Group units) are the defined business areas and divisions of BayernLB, as well as BayernLabo and DKB.

Risk-weighted assets (RWAs) are allocated to the Group units through a top-down distribution approved by the Board of Management for credit, market and operational risks. Compliance with RWA budget available to each Group unit is constantly monitored by the Board of Management. The Board of Management receives monthly reports on current RWA utilisations.

The Board of Management is also informed of the capital tied up through the leverage ratio, which, in accordance with article 1 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/62 of 10 October 2014, is derived from the total risk exposure in terms of the non-risk-weighted balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures. For management purposes, the total risk exposure is integrated in the planning process. The Board of Management not only reports on the current status of the leverage ratio but also provides an outlook for the trend over the next years.

Factors that affected the disclosed leverage ratio during the reporting period

Disclosure is pursuant to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/200 of 15 February 2016.

The leverage ratio came to 4.3 % as at 31 December 2020, representing an increase of 0.1 percentage points in comparison to the previous year (4.2 %). The main driver was the decrease in total exposure (leverage exposure) brought about mainly by the first-ever exception made for balances held with central banks for the total exposure calculation.

Regulation (EU) 2020/873 of 24 June 2020 (CRR "Quick Fix") and Decision (EU) 2020/1306 of the European Central Bank of 16 September 2020 gave European banks the option of temporarily excluding certain exposures to central banks from the calculation of their total exposure measure. This was a measure of monetary policy made necessary by the economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. While this option is set to expire on 27 June 2021, the BayernLB Group has decided to apply it, for strategic reasons, beginning in September 2020.

The exclusion is reflected below.

Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

EUR million		
1	Total assets as per published financial statements	256,271
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	
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 ("CRR")	
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	(4,578)
5	Adjustments for securities financing transactions ("SFTs")	1,190
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	22,233
EU-6a	Adjustment for intragroup exposures excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure in accordance with Article 429 (7) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	
EU-6b	Adjustment for exposures excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure in accordance with Article 429 (14) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	(37,655)
7	Other adjustments	1,386
8	**Total leverage ratio exposure**	**238,847**

The exclusion of the EUR 37,655 million in balances held with central banks (row EU-6b) is factored into these figures. Without this exclusion, the total leverage exposure amounts to EUR 276,502 million (row 8).

Leverage ratio common disclosure

EUR million		CRR leverage ratio exposures
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs and fiduciary assets, but including collateral)	246,682
2	Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(363)
3	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and fiduciary assets) (sum of lines 1 and 2)**	**246,319**
Derivative exposures		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	3,553
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions (mark-to-market method)	3,969
EU-5a	Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method	0
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	0
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	(4,049)
8	Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures	(1,642)
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	
10	Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives	
11	**Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)**	**1,831**
Securities financing transaction exposures		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sales accounting transactions	4,929
13	Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	(852)
14	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	2,042
EU-14a	Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429b (4) and 222 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	0
15	Agent transaction exposures	0
EU-15a	Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure	0
16	**Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15a)**	**6,119**
Other off-balance sheet exposures		
17	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	64,007
18	Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(41,774)
19	**Other off-balance sheet exposures (sum of lines 17 to 18)**	**22,233**
Exposures exempted in accordance with Article 429 (7) and (14) of Regulation (EU) no 575/2013 (on and off balance sheet)		
EU-19a	Exemption of intragroup exposures (solo basis) in accordance with Article 429 (7) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (on and off balance sheet)	
EU-19b	Exposures exempted in accordance with Article 429 (14) of Regulation No 575/2013 (on and off balance sheet)	(37,655)
Capital and total exposures		
20	**Tier 1 capital**	**10,302**
21	**Total leverage ratio exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16, 19, EU-19a and EU-19b)**	**238,847**
Leverage ratio		
22	**Leverage ratio**	**4.3 %**
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 (13) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	5,531

The condensed table below shows both the individual items making up the total exposure and the leverage ratio as calculated without accounting for the exclusion of the balances held with central banks. In this case the leverage ratio would stand at 3.7 %.

Leverage ratio common disclosure without accounting for the exclusion of the balances held with central banks

EUR million		CRR leverage ratio exposures
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		**246,319**
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs and fiduciary assets, but including collateral)	284,337
2	Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(363)
Derivative exposures		**1,831**
Securities financing transaction exposures		**6,119**
Other off-balance sheet exposures		**22,233**
Exposures exempted in accordance with Article 429 (7) and (14) of Regulation (EU) no 575/2013 (on and off balance sheet)		**0**
EU-19b	Exposures exempted in accordance with Article 429 (14) of Regulation No 575/2013 (on and off balance sheet)	
20	**Tier 1 capital**	**10,302**
21	**Gesamtrisikopositionsmessgröße der Verschuldungsquote**	**276,502**
Leverage ratio		**3.7 %**

Split-up of on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, securities financing transactions (SFTs) and exempted exposures)

EUR million		CRR leverage ratio exposures
EU-1	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures), of which:**	**204,182**
EU-2	Trading book exposures	4,759
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	199,422
EU-4	Covered bonds	4,293
EU-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	54,786
EU-6	Exposures to regional governments, multilateral development banks, international organisations and public-sector entities NOT treated as sovereigns	12,842
EU-7	Institutions	24,138
EU-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	23,723
EU-9	Retail exposures	7,099
EU-10	Corporates	63,432
EU-11	Exposures in default	766
EU-12	Other exposures (e.g. equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	8,342

The exclusion of the EUR 37,655 million in balances held with central banks is factored into the exposures treated as sovereigns (row EU-5). Not accounting for the exclusion increases this item to EUR 92,441 million and the total on-balance sheet exposures to EUR 241,837 million (row EU-1).

Use of the IRB approach to credit risk (article 452 CRR)

Permission by the competent authorities

BayernLB obtained regulatory approval on 1 January 2007 to use the foundation IRB (Internal Ratings-Based) approach.

Structure and review of the internal rating systems and the relationship between internal and external credit assessments

BayernLB uses several statistically based rating procedures in which borrowers are assigned to rating categories on a 25-tier master rating scale on the basis of default probabilities. There are 22 rating categories for solvent borrowers and three for those in default.

To maintain and refine the rating procedures, BayernLB works mainly with the companies RSU Rating Service Unit GmbH & Co. KG and Sparkassen Rating und Risikosysteme GmbH. All rating procedures are subject to an ongoing validation process to ensure they are able to correctly determine the default probabilities in each customer and financing segment. This process draws on quantitative and qualitative analyses The rating factors and the accuracy and calibration of the procedures, as well as the data quality and the design of the models, are examined using statistical and qualitative analyses and user feedback from daily application.

BayernLB's main rating procedures are:

- Scorecard procedure: The scorecard or scoring procedure is used to allocate points to certain major attributes of customers (qualitative and quantitative) based on mathematical/statistical analyses to calculate a total score for creditworthiness. The calculated scorecards are converted into rating scores using a calibration function. These risk ratings are supplemented by warning signals and cross-liability matrices.
- Simulation procedure: The simulation procedure is principally used to classify property financing risks. This rating procedure creates scenarios for future cash flow trends and calculates rating scores and default probabilities based on loan-to-value and debt service coverage ratios through the use of default tests that differentiate between performing and non-performing loans. The quantitative risk assessment is supplemented by qualitative factors and warning signals.

The rating modules approved for use in the IRB approach are:

1. Banks
2. Insurers
3. Corporates (corporate clients, including municipally owned companies)
4. Savings banks standard rating
5. International regional authorities
6. Country and transfer risk
7. Leveraged finance
8. Customer scoring, customer compact rating (DKB)
9. Rating procedure in the internal assessment approach for securitisations
   a. Trade receivables
   b. Consumer finance
   c. Auto/equipment loans and leases
   d. CDOs
10. Leasing (leasing companies and real estate leasing SPVs)
11. Aircraft financing
12. International commercial real estate
13. Savings banks real estate business rating
14. Project financing

The fields of application of the rating systems are set out in the written regulations at BayernLB. They describe the rating procedures and define criteria for differentiation and fields of application (borrowers/exposures). By applying these in accordance with the criteria, the allocation of a borrower to the respective rating system is ensured.

Ratings are updated at least once per year (every 12 months). In certain cases – for example in the event of a significant change in the risk situation, changes in a support provider's rating or the identification or discontinuation of a default criterion – the rating is updated on an ad hoc basis.

The table below shows the scope of application and methods for the approved IRB rating procedures.

Approved IRB rating approaches

Borrower/Exposure	Rating approach	Method
Credit institutions, financial services providers, financial companies	Banks	Scorecard
Insurance companies	Insurance companies	Scorecard
Large/multinational corporations, public-sector entities (municipally-owned / municipal companies) in and outside Germany*	Corporates	Scorecard
Small and medium-sized enterprises, freelancers and contractors in Germany	Savings banks standard rating	Scorecard
Regional authorities outside Germany*	International public finance	Scorecard
Central governments and regional authorities in Germany*	Country and transfer risk	Scorecard
Leveraged finance	Leveraged finance	Scorecard
Retail customers	Savings banks customer scoring	Scorecard
Small and medium-sized enterprises, freelancers and contractors in Germany up to EUR 750k, national commercial real estate up to EUR 750k*	Savings banks KundenKompaktRating	Scorecard
Securitisation exposures vis-à-vis ABCP programmes	Internal Assessment Approach (IAA)	Scorecard and simulation
Leasing companies, real estate SPVs (special-purpose vehicles)	Leasing	Scorecard and simulation
Aircraft financing SPVs (special-purpose vehicles)	Aircraft financing	Simulation
International commercial real estate	International commercial real estate	Simulation
National commercial real estate*	Savings banks real estate business rating	Simulation
Project financing SPVs (special-purpose vehicles)	Project financing	Simulation

** Plus public-sector authorities*

With a view to the technical harmonisation with the standard rating module, the "savings banks real estate rating" module is currently being revised and will be moved to a joint platform. As a result of this combination, the simulation technique currently used for property rating will be replaced by a scorecard procedure. Subject to approval by the responsible supervisory authority, the new rating model is to be implemented in 2021. In the reporting period, the IRBA eligibility for the supranationals rating procedure was rescinded.

The BayernLB Group uses a uniform master rating system for all rating procedures and all exposure classes. This enables comparisons of rating categories across all customer segments. There are 22 rating categories for solvent borrowers (whereby the worst category is broken down into a maximum of three sub-categories, depending on the rating procedure) and three for those in default. The boundaries of each rating category are set by specific upper and lower PD limits.

Default records kept internally have the highest priority in estimating the default probabilities under the rating procedures. If a portfolio has enough external ratings from the recognised rating agencies, the shadow-rating method is used in addition. Under this method, a "good/bad" analysis is carried out in terms of the degree to which the ranking for the external ratings can be

mapped for a benchmarking portfolio. It also uses external ratings as additional benchmarks in order to calibrate the middle rating level.

Master rating scale

BayernLB rating	Mid PD in %	BayernLB rating	Mid PD in %
0	0.00	13	0.88
1	0.01	14	1.32
2	0.02	15	1.98
3	0.03	16	2.96
4	0.04	17	4.44
5	0.05	18	6.67
6	0.07	19	10.00
7	0.09	20	15.00
8	0.12	21	20 to 45
9	0.17	22	Default
10	0.26	23	Default
11	0.39	24	Default
12	0.59		

The recession as well demonstrated that the rating procedures were for the most part robust and accurate. It became clear that taking account of market-induced factors significantly improved the capture of the volatility of the financial markets during the crisis. As far as possible, this additional information was and will continue to be integrated into the rating systems.

The goal is to create sufficient leeway to implement risk avoidance/minimisation measures through the early detection of negative changes in the risk profile using suitable early warning indicators of risk.

Use of internal estimates other than for calculating risk-weighted exposure values

Internal estimates of the probability of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD) rates are important parameters in risk management and credit decisions. When pricing transactions, a minimum margin is calculated. This takes account of the credit ratings from the internal rating procedures and loss given default estimates, which are important input parameters in calculating risk and capital costs.

In addition to regulatory risk mitigation, the Bank manages its risk-bearing capacity from an economic perspective. Assessments of economic risk-bearing capacity take account of, among other things, findings from the internal rating systems. Risk-bearing capacity is ensured by limiting available economic capital by risk type, business area and central area. The Risk Committee and the Board of Management or Supervisory Board Risk Committee are informed each month or quarter year in the Group risk report summary of the current risk-bearing capacity, as seen from an economic perspective, both at Group and at BayernLB level.

Ratings also play an important role in credit approvals and credit processing. For example, the Competence Regulations are based (partly) on ratings. Each loan is classified according to its level of risk. Different types of support are given: normal support, intensive support or problem loan treatment.

Allocation of exposures to exposure classes

At BayernLB, the allocation of exposures to exposure classes is generally based on information about the specific business partners and transactions, taking account of the requirements in accordance with article 112 et seq. (CRSA) and article 147 (IRBA) of the CRR.

The table below shows the allocation of borrowers/exposures to the IRBA exposure classes.

Allocation of borrowers/exposures to exposure classes

	IRB exposure classes										
Borrower/Exposure	**Central governments and central banks**	**Institutions**	**Corporates - SMEs**	**Corporates - Specialised lending**	**Corporates - Others**	**Retail – secured by immovable property – SMEs**	**Retail – secured by immovable property – non-SMEs**	**Retail – qualified revolving**	**Retail – other – SMEs**	**Retail – other retail**	**Securitisations**
Credit institutions, financial services providers, financial companies		x	x		x						
Insurance companies					x						
Large/multinational corporations, public-sector entities (municipally-owned / municipal companies) in and outside Germany*		x	x		x						
Small and medium-sized enterprises, freelancers and contractors in Germany		x	x		x						
Regional authorities outside Germany*	x	x									
Central governments and regional authorities in Germany*	x	x	x		x						
Supranational financial institutions, multilateral development banks, international organisations	x				x						
Leveraged finance					x						
Retail customers						x	x	x	x	x	
Small and medium-sized enterprises, freelancers and contractors in Germany up to EUR 750k, national commercial real estate up to EUR 750k*			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Securitisation exposures vis-à-vis ABCP programmes											x
Leasing companies, real estate SPVs (special-purpose vehicles)				x	x						
Aircraft financing SPVs (special-purpose vehicles)				x							
International commercial real estate				x							
National commercial real estate*	x	x	x	x	x						
Project financing SPVs (special-purpose vehicles)			x	x	x						

* *Plus public-sector authorities*

Coverage ratio of the IRBA exposures

The IRBA coverage ratio as at the reporting date was 98.46 percent in relation to the exposure values (EAD) and 98.22 percent for RWAs pursuant to section 11 of the Solvency Ordinance (SolvV). The coverage ratio is thus above the regulatory mandatory threshold of 92 percent.

The following table shows the share of exposure values (EAD) treated under the standardised approach and the share treated under the IRB approach for each regulatory exposure class. It should be borne in mind that the exposure values below are those which are shown in this re-

port for the BayernLB Group and do not reflect the specific requirements of section 11 of SolvV for calculating the coverage ratio.

Share of exposure values treated under CRSA vs IRBA

in %	CRSA	IRBA	Total
Central governments and central banks	2.34	33.27	35.61
Institutions	8.43	9.73	18.17
Corporates	0.25	36.72	36.98
Retail	0.08	7.54	7.62
Equity exposure	0.03	0.20	0.23
Securitisations	0.15	0.76	0.90
Other non-credit obligation assets	0.13	0.37	0.50
Total	**11.41**	**88.59**	**100.00**

Processes for managing and recognising credit risk mitigation techniques

See the section "Use of credit risk mitigation techniques (article 453 CRR)".

Control mechanisms for rating systems

The rating systems have technical control mechanisms that examine both the completeness and, where possible, the plausibility of individual data and their combination with other data. As a further control, ratings are approved in line with the dual control principle. Mechanisms are in place to ensure that ratings used under the IRB approach are not green-lighted by employees at the Sales units. Management, moreover, is informed of the viability of the rating procedures in quarterly reports.

Within the Group Risk Control Division, the Group Credit Risk Control Department is responsible for introducing, developing, updating and optimising the rating systems.

The internal rating systems that are in use are validated once a year in accordance with article 144 para. 1 point (e) CRR and article 185 CRR. The Group Model Validation unit is responsible for preparing consistent requirements for validating models; presenting a validation plan; conducting the model validations; reporting the validation findings to management; and for following up on the recommendations for action.

The validation process comprises a qualitative and a quantitative component. Quantitative analyses are conducted in order to compare default forecasts against actual defaults, thus determining their calibration, i.e. the degree to which they overlap, and their accuracy (the degree of overlap between the ranking and the actual defaults). If available, external default estimates are used for benchmark analyses. The stability of the rating models, i.e. the plausibility of changes in the default triggered by changed risk factors or changes to the models, is also examined. Qualitative analyses are designed to study the general applicability and correct use of the rating procedures in practice. The assumptions of the models, the area of application and the data quality,

among other things, are examined. The specific, annual validation activities are documented in a validation plan (work plan) for individual rating procedures.

In the case of pool models, the institutions are assisted in their institution- or Group-level validations by external service providers. Pool validation findings are issued by independent bodies of RSU Rating Service Unit GmbH & Co. KG (RSU) and S-Rating und Risikosysteme GmbH (SR). The BayernLB Group is represented in these bodies by employees from the Group Model Validation unit. The pool validation findings are a part of the institution's or the Group's validation. The representative check accommodates the use of pool models as it allows for comparisons of creditworthiness-relevant data from the institution or Group against such data in the pool.

The Board of Management is informed on a regular basis of the status of the models' validity and the measures to be taken. This information is also integrated seamlessly into the approval process for making major modifications to the models. The outcomes of update and validation processes are furthermore presented to the Credit Risk Board on a continuous basis.

The Audit Division, as a process-independent authority, regularly checks the suitability of the internal rating systems, including the adherence to the minimum requirements imposed for using the rating systems. Comparable regulations are implemented at DKB for the internal rating systems in use there.

Total loan portfolio and exposure values in IRBA by PD category

The reported exposure values are IRBA exposures pursuant to article 166 of the CRR, after applying credit risk mitigation techniques and provided they can be allocated to PD categories. For exposure values of the central governments and central banks, institutions and corporate exposure classes bearing a PD of 100 percent, no risk weighting is calculated. Instead, article 158 of the CRR applies. The data for retail apply solely to DKB as it is the only member of the BayernLB Group to use this procedure.

The following tables show the main parameters used to calculate own funds requirements under the IRBA.
Table CR6 shows the exposures underlying the credit risk, calculated using the IRB approach and broken down by exposure class and PD range. As BayernLB makes its own estimates of LGD for its retail business, these exposure classes are presented in a separate table.
As a foundation IRB institution, BayernLB does not use its own estimates of residual maturity when calculating the RWA. For this reason, the residual maturities are not shown as averages. The CR6 tables do not include any exposures with alternative treatment pursuant to article 230 para. 3 of the CRR.

CR6 – IRB approach: credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

Exposure class EUR million	PD scale (in %)	Original on-balance-sheet gross exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Avg. CCF (in %)	EAD post CRM and post CCF	Avg. PD (in %)	Number of obligors	Avg. LGD (in %)	RWA	RWA density (in %)	EL	Value adjustments and provisions
Central governments and central banks	0.00 to < 0.15	79,107	2,828	54	90,073	0.00	5,271	45	315	0	0	
	0.15 to < 0.25	129	-	-	204	0.17	2	45	88	43	0	
	0.25 to < 0.50	72	-	-	72	0.26	1	45	38	54	0	
	0.50 to < 0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	0.75 to < 2.50	33	10	100	4	0.88	3	45	3	93	0	
	2.50 to < 10.00	37	-	-	1	6.67	1	45	1	176	0	
	10.00 to < 100.00	384	284	50	0	25.56	3	45	1	251	0	
	100.00 (Default)	17	-	-	1	100.00	2	45	-	-	0	
	Subtotal	**79,778**	**3,122**	**54**	**90,355**	**0.00**	**5,283**	**45**	**447**	**0**	**1**	**9**
Institutions	0.00 to < 0.15	21,785	1,911	36	21,127	0.05	1,253	35	3,650	17	4	
	0.15 to < 0.25	409	62	54	281	0.17	76	44	126	45	0	
	0.25 to < 0.50	1,172	171	53	1,206	0.32	122	38	733	61	2	
	0.50 to < 0.75	322	59	31	257	0.59	52	44	250	97	1	
	0.75 to < 2.50	374	53	68	248	1.30	46	45	298	120	1	
	2.50 to < 10.00	57	4	12	46	4.08	14	42	65	139	1	
	10.00 to < 100.00	29	28	44	43	19.23	27	43	91	213	3	
	100.00 (Default)	22	-	-	19	100.00	5	41	-	-	8	
	Subtotal	**24,170**	**2,288**	**39**	**23,227**	**0.21**	**1,595**	**36**	**5,212**	**22**	**20**	**21**
Corporates - SMEs	0.00 to < 0.15	12,426	1,387	51	12,962	0.07	1,967	38	2,058	16	3	
	0.15 to < 0.25	1,208	151	32	1,250	0.17	601	40	343	27	1	
	0.25 to < 0.50	4,397	637	35	4,566	0.33	1,666	41	1,803	39	6	
	0.50 to < 0.75	2,171	464	37	2,308	0.59	861	41	1,244	54	6	
	0.75 to < 2.50	3,586	780	28	3,721	1.32	1,427	41	2,672	72	20	
	2.50 to < 10.00	718	78	26	723	3.82	35	41	665	92	11	
	10.00 to < 100.00	414	53	22	341	16.02	279	39	485	142	21	
	100.00 (Default)	332	12	34	328	100.00	193	43	-	-	142	
	Subtotal	**25,251**	**3,563**	**40**	**26,200**	**1.91**	**7,029**	**39**	**9,271**	**35**	**210**	**206**
Corporates - Specialised lending	0.00 to < 0.15	6,981	711	47	7,252	0.08	543	44	1,632	23	2	
	0.15 to < 0.25	2,988	286	66	3,134	0.17	167	45	1,162	37	2	
	0.25 to < 0.50	5,624	1,557	38	5,930	0.32	335	45	2,980	50	8	
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,339	676	35	1,490	0.59	137	44	1,005	67	4	
	0.75 to < 2.50	1,370	202	29	1,368	1.10	161	44	1,178	86	7	
	2.50 to < 10.00	251	14	47	191	3.82	40	44	246	128	3	
	10.00 to < 100.00	178	6	37	112	13.33	14	45	239	214	7	
	100.00 (Default)	347	42	21	354	100.00	33	44	-	-	150	
	Subtotal	**19,079**	**3,493**	**41**	**19,832**	**2.17**	**1,430**	**44**	**8,442**	**43**	**182**	**214**
Corporates - Others	0.00 to < 0.15	19,008	13,784	56	25,455	0.07	1,219	44	6,106	24	8	
	0.15 to < 0.25	4,786	3,452	60	6,815	0.17	313	45	2,824	41	5	
	0.25 to < 0.50	8,028	5,895	57	10,889	0.32	714	45	6,192	57	15	
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,599	2,045	54	2,362	0.59	273	44	1,807	77	6	
	0.75 to < 2.50	3,735	3,187	51	3,885	1.25	599	45	3,942	101	21	
	2.50 to < 10.00	1,217	1,099	51	1,062	4.15	158	45	1,604	151	20	
	10.00 to < 100.00	1,404	678	63	190	14.42	206	45	390	206	11	
	100.00 (Default)	543	180	55	425	100.00	86	45	-	-	189	
	Subtotal	**40,321**	**30,320**	**56**	**51,081**	**1.22**	**3,568**	**45**	**22,865**	**45**	**275**	**404**
Total		**188,599**	**42,787**	**52**	**210,694**	**0.76**	**18,905**	**43**	**46,238**	**22**	**687**	**854**

The increased credit exposure in the exposure classes central governments and central banks is due to the EUR 27 billion participation in the ECB's tender (TLTRO III).

CR6 – IRB approach: credit risk exposures in the retail business by exposure class and PD range

Exposure class EUR million	PD scale (in %)	Original on-balance-sheet gross exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Avg. CCF (in %)	EAD post CRM and post CCF	Avg. PD (in %)	Number of obligors	Avg. LGD (in %)	RWA	RWA density (in %)	EL	Value adjustments and provisions
Retail - Secured by immovable property - SMEs	0.00 to < 0.15	252	9	47	258	0.06	2,281	17	9	3	0	
	0.15 to < 0.25	41	2	38	42	0.19	261	27	3	7	0	
	0.25 to < 0.50	141	2	69	142	0.32	1,030	24	17	12	0	
	0.50 to < 0.75	47	1	103	47	0.89	287	40	8	16	0	
	0.75 to < 2.50	44	0	171	44	2.42	286	53	13	29	0	
	2.50 to < 10.00	13	0	46	14	6.17	88	34	7	49	0	
	10.00 to < 100.00	7	0	32	7	36.44	42	41	6	86	0	
	100.00 (Default)	5	0	0	5	0.00	40	0	1	0	2	
	Subtotal	**551**	**15**	**54**	**560**	**0.98**	**4,315**	**25**	**63**	**11**	**2**	**1**
Retail - Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	0.00 to < 0.15	4,283	74	73	4,337	0.07	52,640	20	162	4	1	
	0.15 to < 0.25	424	4	109	426	0.24	5,165	33	40	9	0	
	0.25 to < 0.50	611	3	121	613	0.36	7,214	35	106	17	1	
	0.50 to < 0.75	132	2	73	133	1.15	1,409	58	32	24	0	
	0.75 to < 2.50	262	0	280	262	1.51	2,949	27	130	50	1	
	2.50 to < 10.00	82	0	39	82	6.33	922	47	79	96	1	
	10.00 to < 100.00	64	0	6,571	64	36.84	652	53	113	176	5	
	100.00 (Default)	43	0	-	43	100.00	508	49	24	56	16	
	Subtotal	**5,900**	**83**	**77**	**5,960**	**1.54**	**71,459**	**24**	**687**	**12**	**24**	**11**
Retail - Qualifying revolving	0.00 to < 0.15	166	8,253	67	5,921	0.04	2,915,830	61	97	2	1	
	0.15 to < 0.25	12	107	81	88	0.20	76,707	70	5	6	0	
	0.25 to < 0.50	32	169	80	155	0.36	117,595	69	16	10	0	
	0.50 to < 0.75	17	58	73	57	0.61	43,053	65	9	16	0	
	0.75 to < 2.50	37	90	86	101	1.43	86,926	75	28	28	1	
	2.50 to < 10.00	17	15	87	27	5.31	16,400	75	19	70	1	
	10.00 to < 100.00	5	3	92	7	27.20	10,459	83	11	154	1	
	100.00 (Default)	4	1	96	4	100.00	1,941	81	2	56	3	
	Subtotal	**289**	**8,696**	**68**	**6,361**	**0.19**	**3,268,911**	**61**	**188**	**3**	**8**	**6**
Retail - Other SMEs	0.00 to < 0.15	232	88	45	286	0.06	4,389	44	29	10	0	
	0.15 to < 0.25	72	12	83	79	0.17	786	63	15	19	0	
	0.25 to < 0.50	142	24	61	157	0.33	1,636	65	44	28	0	
	0.50 to < 0.75	70	9	72	75	0.62	720	68	31	41	0	
	0.75 to < 2.50	79	13	72	88	1.96	1,055	103	49	56	1	
	2.50 to < 10.00	28	3	96	29	5.63	450	86	22	74	1	
	10.00 to < 100.00	12	3	28	14	33.13	1,258	76	16	117	2	
	100.00 (Default)	10	0	-	11	100.00	97	-	5	51	8	
	Subtotal	**645**	**152**	**55**	**738**	**1.25**	**10,391**	**62**	**211**	**29**	**13**	**7**
Retail - Other retail	0.00 to < 0.15	2,894	959	57	3,576	0.05	69,596	47	426	12	1	
	0.15 to < 0.25	292	136	53	389	0.16	10,079	58	98	25	0	
	0.25 to < 0.50	835	234	50	1,001	0.26	43,417	50	378	38	2	
	0.50 to < 0.75	586	187	73	725	0.55	37,256	60	383	53	3	
	0.75 to < 2.50	899	189	122	1,040	1.29	55,327	69	743	71	8	
	2.50 to < 10.00	131	14	86	141	4.87	9,401	68	136	96	4	
	10.00 to < 100.00	103	5	67	105	30.02	8,667	72	154	147	17	
	100.00 (Default)	79	0	280	79	100.00	4,726	89	46	58	58	
	Subtotal	**5,819**	**1,724**	**65**	**7,056**	**2.10**	**238,469**	**54**	**2,363**	**33**	**94**	**71**
Total		**13,204**	**10,669**	**67**	**20,676**	**1.29**	**3,593,545**	**47**	**3,513**	**17**	**141**	**95**

Table CCR4 shows the main parameters used to calculate own funds requirements for counterparty credit risk under the IRBA. The figures are based on supervisory figures pursuant to COREP reporting. The table contains the exposure values (derivatives and securities financing transactions) underlying the counterparty credit risk, calculated using the IRB approach and broken down by exposure class and PD range. As BayernLB does not have any counterparty credit risk exposures in its retail business, no such exposures are shown here.

CCR4 – IRB approach: CCR exposures by exposure class and PD range

Exposure class EUR million	**PD scale** (in %)	**EAD post CRM**	**Avg. PD** (in %)	**Number of obligors**	**Avg. LGD** (in %)	**RWA**	**RWA density** (in %)
Central governments and central banks	0.00 to < 0.15	415	0.01	81	45	20	5
	0.15 to < 0.25	-	-			-	
	0.25 to < 0.50	-	-			-	
	0.50 to < 0.75	-	-			-	
	0.75 to < 2.50	-	-			-	
	2.50 to < 10.00	-	-			-	
	10.00 to < 100.00	-	-			-	
	100.00 (Default)	-	-			-	
	Total	*415*	-	*81*	*45*	20	5
Institutions	0.00 to < 0.15	3,280	0.09	107	45	796	24
	0.15 to < 0.25	102	0.17	8	45	34	33
	0.25 to < 0.50	87	0.38	14	45	52	60
	0.50 to < 0.75	1	0.59	2	45	1	79
	0.75 to < 2.50	1	1.32	3	45	1	124
	2.50 to < 10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	*3,471*	*0.10*	*134*	*45*	*884*	*25*
Corporates - SMEs	0.00 to < 0.15	18	0.09	12	45	4	25
	0.15 to < 0.25	2	0.17	5	45	1	38
	0.25 to < 0.50	22	0.32	9	45	10	48
	0.50 to < 0.75	6	0.59	7	45	4	65
	0.75 to < 2.50	15	1.31	12	45	13	86
	2.50 to < 10.00	-	6.67	1	45	-	147
	10.00 to < 100.00	-	20.00	1	45	-	200
	100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	0
	Total	*62*	*0.58*	*47*	*45*	*33*	*52*
Corporates - Specialised lending	0.00 to < 0.15	305	0.08	117	45	78	26
	0.15 to < 0.25	77	0.17	40	45	33	42
	0.25 to < 0.50	92	0.32	74	45	54	59
	0.50 to < 0.75	61	0.59	22	45	47	77
	0.75 to < 2.50	12	1.10	16	45	11	95
	2.50 to < 10.00	2	3.39	4	45	2	136
	10.00 to < 100.00	5	15.00	1	45	12	235
	100.00 (Default)	9	100.00	2	45	0	0
	Total	*563*	*2.03*	*276*	*45*	*238*	*42*
Corporates - Others	0.00 to < 0.15	777	0.08	181	45	203	26
	0.15 to < 0.25	276	0.17	64	45	112	40
	0.25 to < 0.50	224	0.32	129	45	136	61
	0.50 to < 0.75	50	0.59	28	45	38	76
	0.75 to < 2.50	211	0.95	51	45	200	95
	2.50 to < 10.00	10	3.05	15	45	14	137
	10.00 to < 100.00	1	20.00	542	45	3	253
	100.00 (Default)	1	100.00	1	45	0	0
	Total	*1,549*	*0.37*	*1,011*	*45*	*705*	*46*
Total		**6,062**	**0.35**	**1,549**	**45**	**1,880**	**31**

Expected and actual losses in the credit business

The tables below are only relevant for the IRB approach. The disclosures therefore are not comparable with the values from CR2-A table in the section "Credit risk adjustments (article 442 CRR)". Actual losses consist of utilisations of SLLPs and direct writedowns less recoveries on written down receivables.

The expected loss (EL) calculation includes loans that are performing or in default based on a one-year default probability. Loans in default are considered to have a 100 percent probability of default. Based on the definition under article 178 of the CRR (e.g. "past due more than 90 days"), customers are classed as having defaulted very early on, before the institution has experienced any actual losses. In the event of realisation, actual losses are not immediately shown as average settlement times for exposures/customers may take several years.

The risk provision process is also a multi-year process in which several effects need to be taken into account (cyclicality, SLLP utilisation and writeback etc.).

Expected losses in the credit business

	2020		2019		2018	
EUR million	Expected loss (EL)	Actual loss	Expected loss (EL)	Actual loss	Expected loss (EL)	Actual loss
Central governments and central banks	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**-**
Institutions	**21**	**1**	**19**	**0**	**27**	**1**
Corporates	**675**	**30**	**776**	**193**	**922**	**(119)**
of which specialised lending	187	57	224	41	434	0
Retail	**141**	**30**	**154**	**38**	**178**	**43**
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	2	0	2	0	3	-
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	24	1	33	4	53	9
Qualifying revolving	8	3	8	2	9	3
Other SMEs	13	0	7	0	6	0
Other retail	94	27	103	31	106	31
Total	**837**	**62**	**950**	**231**	**1,127**	**(75)**

The table below shows the actual credit risk adjustments for 2020 as compared against the 2019 financial year, along with the percentual changes.

Credit risk adjustments in IRBA

EUR million	31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019	Change in %
Central governments and central banks	14	6	133
Institutions	34	25	36
Corporates	1,049	988	6
of which specialised lending	271	318	(15)
Retail	128	100	28
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	1	1	0
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	12	17	(29)
Qualifying revolving	9	7	29
Other SMEs	6	5	20
Other retail	101	71	42
Total	**1,225**	**1,119**	**9**

Backtesting of the probability of default

Table CR9 provides backtesting data for PD calculation for credit risk. The table compares the estimated one-year probabilities of default used to calculate own funds requirements against the default rates. The average estimated probabilities of default for 2020 (reporting date 31 December 2019) are compared against defaults in 2020. The average historical annual default rate is generally based on a five-year period and contains borrowers that were in the portfolio at the beginning of a given calendar year. As article 180 para. 1 point (f) does not apply at BayernLB, the column "External rating equivalent" is not disclosed. The figures are based on supervisory figures pursuant to COREP reporting. The retail exposure classes are presented in a separate table.

CR9 – IRB approach: backtesting of PD per exposure class

Exposure class	PD scale (in %)	Weighted average PD (in %)	Arithmetic average PD by obligors (in %)	Number of obligors		Defaulted obligors in 2020	Of which new obligors	Average historical annual default rate (in %)
				End of 2019	End of 2020			
Central governments and central banks	0.00 to < 0.15	0.00	0.00	5,166	5,270	-	-	0.00
	0.15 to < 0.25	0.17	0.17	3	3	-	-	0.00
	0.25 to < 0.50	0.26	0.26	2	1	-	-	0.00
	0.50 to < 0.75	0.59	0.59	1	0	-	-	0.00
	0.75 to < 2.50	0.88	0.88	2	3	-	-	0.00
	2.50 to < 10.00	4.44	4.44	1	1	-	-	0.00
	10.00 to < 100.00	17.51	15.00	3	3	2	-	0.00
Institutions	0.00 to < 0.15	0.05	0.05	1,168	1,256	-	-	0.00
	0.15 to < 0.25	0.17	0.17	68	75	-	-	0.00
	0.25 to < 0.50	0.28	0.31	110	125	-	-	0.10
	0.50 to < 0.75	0.59	0.59	26	52	-	-	0.00
	0.75 to < 2.50	1.05	1.23	59	46	-	-	0.36
	2.50 to < 10.00	3.30	3.52	25	14	-	-	2.04
	10.00 to < 100.00	10.20	21.80	25	27	-	-	0.00
Corporates - SMEs	0.00 to < 0.15	0.06	0.07	2,083	2,134	-	-	0.01
	0.15 to < 0.25	0.17	0.17	565	536	-	-	0.00
	0.25 to < 0.50	0.34	0.33	1,549	1,496	-	-	0.05
	0.50 to < 0.75	0.59	0.59	752	782	-	-	0.01
	0.75 to < 2.50	1.30	1.30	1,406	1,304	1	-	0.11
	2.50 to < 10.00	3.90	3.95	375	327	-	-	0.57
	10.00 to < 100.00	15.73	23.44	273	276	-	-	3.84
Corporates - Specialised lending	0.00 to < 0.15	0.08	0.08	528	542	-	-	0.00
	0.15 to < 0.25	0.17	0.17	148	167	-	-	0.00
	0.25 to < 0.50	0.31	0.32	294	336	4	-	0.49
	0.50 to < 0.75	0.59	0.59	117	137	-	-	0.00
	0.75 to < 2.50	1.21	1.29	189	161	3	-	0.70
	2.50 to < 10.00	4.16	4.52	58	40	2	-	0.80
	10.00 to < 100.00	12.92	16.25	20	14	-	-	0.84
Corporates - Others	0.00 to < 0.15	0.07	0.08	764	1,213	1	-	0.04
	0.15 to < 0.25	0.17	0.17	281	313	1	-	0.11
	0.25 to < 0.50	0.32	0.33	673	720	4	-	0.34
	0.50 to < 0.75	0.59	0.59	232	273	4	-	0.33
	0.75 to < 2.50	1.24	1.33	515	599	22	-	1.34
	2.50 to < 10.00	3.89	4.10	148	158	11	-	6.16
	10.00 to < 100.00	13.57	17.95	232	205	33	-	7.14

CR9 – IRB approach: backtesting of PD per retail exposure class

Exposure class	PD scale (in %)	Weighted average PD (in %)	Arithmetic average PD by obligors (in %)	Number of obligors		Defaulted obligors in 2020	Of which new obligors	Average historical annual default rate (in %)
				End of 2019	End of 2020			
Central governments and central banks	0.00 to < 0.15	0.00	0.00	5,166	5,270	-	-	0.00
	0.15 to < 0.25	0.17	0.17	3	3	-	-	0.00
	0.25 to < 0.50	0.26	0.26	2	1	-	-	0.00
	0.50 to < 0.75	0.59	0.59	1	0	-	-	0.00
	0.75 to < 2.50	0.88	0.88	2	3	-	-	0.00
	2.50 to < 10.00	4.44	4.44	1	1	-	-	0.00
	10.00 to < 100.00	17.51	15.00	3	3	2	-	0.00
Institutions	0.00 to < 0.15	0.05	0.05	1,168	1,256	-	-	0.00
	0.15 to < 0.25	0.17	0.17	68	75	-	-	0.00
	0.25 to < 0.50	0.28	0.31	110	125	-	-	0.10
	0.50 to < 0.75	0.59	0.59	26	52	-	-	0.00
	0.75 to < 2.50	1.05	1.23	59	46	-	-	0.36
	2.50 to < 10.00	3.30	3.52	25	14	-	-	2.04
	10.00 to < 100.00	10.20	21.80	25	27	-	-	0.00
Corporates - SMEs	0.00 to < 0.15	0.06	0.07	2,083	2,134	-	-	0.01
	0.15 to < 0.25	0.17	0.17	565	536	-	-	0.00
	0.25 to < 0.50	0.34	0.33	1,549	1,496	-	-	0.05
	0.50 to < 0.75	0.59	0.59	752	782	-	-	0.01
	0.75 to < 2.50	1.30	1.30	1,406	1,304	1	-	0.11
	2.50 to < 10.00	3.90	3.95	375	327	-	-	0.57
	10.00 to < 100.00	15.73	23.44	273	276	-	-	3.84
Corporates - Specialised lending	0.00 to < 0.15	0.08	0.08	528	542	-	-	0.00
	0.15 to < 0.25	0.17	0.17	148	167	-	-	0.00
	0.25 to < 0.50	0.31	0.32	294	336	4	-	0.49
	0.50 to < 0.75	0.59	0.59	117	137	-	-	0.00
	0.75 to < 2.50	1.21	1.29	189	161	3	-	0.70
	2.50 to < 10.00	4.16	4.52	58	40	2	-	0.80
	10.00 to < 100.00	12.92	16.25	20	14	-	-	0.84
Corporates - Others	0.00 to < 0.15	0.07	0.08	764	1,213	1	-	0.04
	0.15 to < 0.25	0.17	0.17	281	313	1	-	0.11
	0.25 to < 0.50	0.32	0.33	673	720	4	-	0.34
	0.50 to < 0.75	0.59	0.59	232	273	4	-	0.33
	0.75 to < 2.50	1.24	1.33	515	599	22	-	1.34
	2.50 to < 10.00	3.89	4.10	148	158	11	-	6.16
	10.00 to < 100.00	13.57	17.95	232	205	33	-	7.14

Average PDs and LGDs by geographical location

The following table shows the average PD/LGD for each geographical location. "Geographical location" refers to the region of the lending Group entity. The table includes both credit risk and counterparty credit risk.

Average PDs and LGDs by geographical location

in %		Germany	Italy	USA	Total
Central governments and central banks	**Avg. PD**	**0.0**		**0.0**	**0.0**
	Avg. LGD				
Institutions	**Avg. PD**	**0.2**	**0.6**	**0.1**	**0.2**
	Avg. LGD				
Corporates	**Avg. PD**	**1.6**	**15.9**	**0.4**	**1.6**
	Avg. LGD				
of which specialised lending	Avg. PD	2.2	0.6	0.4	**2.2**
	Avg. LGD				
Retail	**Avg. PD**	**1.2**			**1.2**
	Avg. LGD	**50.5**			**50.5**
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	Avg. PD	1.6			**1.6**
	Avg. LGD	23.9			**23.9**
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	Avg. PD	1.2			**1.2**
	Avg. LGD	22.3			**22.3**
Qualifying revolving	Avg. PD	0.2			**0.2**
	Avg. LGD	62.5			**62.5**
Other SMEs	Avg. PD	2.4			**2.4**
	Avg. LGD	64.0			**64.0**
Other retail	Avg. PD	1.9			**1.9**
	Avg. LGD	64.3			**64.3**
Total	**Avg. PD**	**0.8**	**15.7**	**0.2**	**0.8**
	Avg. LGD	**50.5**			**50.5**

Use of credit risk mitigation techniques (article 453 CRR)

Policies and processes for, and the extent of use of, on-and off-balance sheet netting

When conducting derivatives transactions and securities repurchase transactions, the BayernLB Group regularly concludes bilateral netting agreements in the form of master agreements with business partners. Among the standard master agreements used are the ISDA Master Agreement for Financial Derivatives, the German Master Agreement for Financial Derivatives Transactions and the Global Master Repurchase Agreement for securities repurchase transactions. Agreements granting rights of set-off include the clearing conditions of Eurex Clearing AG, LCH.Clearnet Limited, European Commodity Clearing AG, and the client clearing agreements for indirect clearing. The netting agreements provide for conditional rights of set-off in the form of close-out netting for receivables and liabilities covered by these agreements, i.e. only if previously defined conditions, e.g. cancellation of the master agreement, default or insolvency, occur can the legal right of set-off be enforced.

Besides the master agreements for financial derivatives, collateral agreements are concluded with business partners to safeguard the net claim or liability left after offsetting. The main ones used are the Credit Support Annex to the ISDA Master Agreement and the collateral addendum to the German Master Agreement for Financial Derivatives Transactions. The master agreements for securities repurchase transactions and the derivatives clearing agreements contain similar collateral rules. Collateral agreements usually grant the protection buyer an unrestricted right of disposal over the collateral, which is normally cash or securities collateral. Collateral agreements with no or a limited right of disposal are rare. Bilateral master agreements mainly provide for the realisation of collateral through offsetting.

The exposure value for derivatives was reduced by around EUR 19.8 billion as at 31 December 2020 through off-balance sheet netting. On-balance sheet netting is not carried out at BayernLB.

Collateral valuation and administration

Sound collateral is requested for the purpose of hedging credit risk exposure. BayernLB follows the principle that real collateral (particularly charges on property) is preferable to debt undertakings.

Procedures for accepting collateral (formalities and requirements) are governed by the internal processing guidelines for each type of collateral.

At BayernLB, collateral is counted towards the supervisory capital requirements based on the credit risk mitigation techniques defined in the CRR. As part of its IRBA approval, the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) has granted BayernLB approval to lower its regulatory capital requirements through the use of real estate liens, ship mortgages, registered liens on aircraft, guarantees, financial collateral in the form of securities and cash deposits, and credit derivatives.

Specialists are responsible for ensuring these agreements are properly documented, administered and monitored on an ongoing basis. Monitoring is carried out electronically.

The collateral policy sets out the requirements for valuing and administering collateral. To manage collateral, a collateral management system has been put in place where valuation criteria are

documented. To ensure constant legal enforceability, contracts are usually standardised and changes in the law – particularly foreign legal systems – are monitored on an ongoing basis in cooperation with other institutions.

The procedure used to calculate and determine the value of the collateral must be documented clearly and meaningfully in accordance with established rules. If expert opinions are available, it must be ensured that information on marketability and liquidity used to assess liquidation value is available. When collateral is realised, its value is calculated using the recovery rate, which is dependent on the collateral type. These rates are derived from historical loss data and are verified on a regular basis.

Market and credit risk concentrations within the credit risk mitigation

As part of the reporting, the key types and structures of eligible collateral are analysed and assessed for concentrations. Concentration risks exist in relation to collateral for guarantees. Guarantors mainly comprise export credit insurers, public-sector customers and financial institutions (particularly guarantee banks). In the guarantees category, the most important guarantor for BayernLB are public-sector institutions in Germany.

Credit derivatives transactions are only carried out with counterparties with investment-grade ratings. Collateral agreements exist with certain business partners restricting the default risk associated with certain trading partners to an agreed maximum and authorising a call for additional collateral should this limit be exceeded. Most counterparties in the credit derivatives business are banks.

Table CR3 below shows all outstanding secured and unsecured exposures for credit risk and the amounts secured by collateral, financial guarantees and credit derivatives. The values are broken down by exposure class. Under the standardised approach, exposures secured by immovable property are reported in their original exposure class. The outstanding exposure value is the carrying amount less impairment (cf. values in table CRB-B, which also contain the equity exposures). The figures are based on supervisory figures pursuant to COREP reporting.

CR3 – CRM techniques

Exposure class EUR million	Exposures unsecured - Carrying amount	Exposures secured - Carrying amount	Exposures secured by collateral		Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
				of which secured by immovable property		
Central governments and central banks	82,323	1,046	4	-	759	–
Institutions	16,994	9,442	5,170	5,151	2,282	–
Corporates	71,919	50,729	34,997	34,063	10,549	–
of which specialised lending	12,595	10,573	8,895	8,532	734	–
of Corporates - which SMEs	7,923	20,727	14,416	14,179	589	–
Retail	8,979	14,799	5,498	5,482	10	–
Secured by immovable property - SMEs	-	565	459	458	-	–
Secured by immovable property - non-SMEs	-	5,973	5,031	5,024	-	–
Qualifying revolving	8,979	-	-	-	-	–
Other SMEs	-	790	7	-	9	–
Other retail	-	7,471	1	-	0	–
IRB approach	**180,215**	**76,017**	**45,669**	**44,696**	**13,600**	**–**
Central governments or central banks	25	-	-	-	-	–
Regional governments or local authorities	94	34	-	-	34	–
Public sector entities	175	142	-	-	141	–
Multilateral development banks	1,159	-	-	-	-	–
International organisations	874	-	-	-	-	–
Institutions	22,598	-	-	-	-	–
Corporates	389	2,539	20	14	2,438	–
Retail	4,839	3,180	118	112	3,060	–
Exposures in default	45	20	5	5	2	–
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	21	-	-	-	-	–
Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	–
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	–
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	74	-	-	-	-	–
Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	-	–
Other items	1	-	-	-	-	–
CRSA	**30,294**	**5,914**	**143**	**131**	**5,675**	**–**
Total	**210,509**	**81,931**	**45,812**	**44,827**	**19,275**	**–**
of which loans	155,721	76,279	45,109	44,222	15,027	–
of which debt securities	20,932	-	-	-	-	–
of which defaulted	521	584	200	191	278	–

The increase in the exposures to central governments and central banks is due to the EUR 27 billion participation in the ECB's tender (TLTRO III), and the increase in the exposures to multilateral development banks and international organisations is due to the rescinded IRBA eligibility for the supranationals rating procedure.

Table CR4 shows the effects of the credit risk mitigation techniques applied on the calculation of own funds requirements under the standardised approach for credit risk. Broken down by exposure class, the table shows the on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet amounts before and after applying conversion factors and credit risk mitigation techniques, as well as the RWAs and the average risk weightings. The figures are based on supervisory figures pursuant to COREP reporting.

CR4 – Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

	Exposure before CCF and CRM		Exposures post CCF and CRM		RWAs and RWA density	
Exposure class EUR million	**On-balance-sheet amount**	**Off-balance-sheet amount**	**On-balance-sheet amount**	**Off-balance-sheet amount**	**RWA**	**RWA density (in %)**
Central governments or central banks	25	-	49	-	0	1
Regional governments or local authorities	100	28	5,205	183	11	0
Public sector entities	287	29	203	5	41	20
Multilateral development banks	1,159	-	1,159	-	-	0
International organisations	874	-	874	-	-	0
Institutions	18,257	4,341	18,546	1,169	37	0
Corporates	2,524	389	352	56	360	88
Retail	3,383	4,524	437	4	306	70
Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	125	1	125	1	45	36
Exposures in default	54	10	52	5	77	135
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	20	1	20	0	31	150
Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings (CIUs)	74	-	74	-	60	81
Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other items	1	-	1	-	0	20
Total	**26,883**	**9,326**	**27,096**	**1,423**	**969**	**3**

As BayernLB does not use credit derivatives as credit risk mitigation techniques for credit risk, table CR7 in the EBA Guidelines EBA/GL/2016/11 is omitted.

Use of the Advanced Measurement approaches to operational risk (article 454 CRR)

For operational risks, BayernLB uses supervisory standardised methods instead of an internal risk model.

Use of the internal market risk models (article 455 CRR)

For market risks, BayernLB uses supervisory standardised methods instead of an internal risk model.

Liquidity coverage ratio (article 435 CRR)

The requirements for disclosing the liquidity coverage ratio are specified in the EBA's Guidelines on liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) disclosure to complement the disclosure of liquidity risk management under article 435 of the CRR (EBA/GL/2017/01).

Liquidity risk management within the BayernLB Group includes the typical components of a management process. The primary objective is to maintain solvency at all times and thus ensure that the BayernLB Group's maturing liabilities can be adequately met from a liquidity perspective in normal situations as well as in various stress situations. The main guidelines for liquidity risk management are based on the liquidity risk strategy approved by the BayernLB Group's Board of Management, which, in turn, is derived from the Business Strategy and the Group Risk Strategy. Under the liquidity risk strategy, risk tolerance is defined in the form of specific limits for the key indicators to assess liquidity risk in the BayernLB Group. The main management metrics are based on a comparison of projected liquidity needs with projected counterbalancing capacity for various scenarios (normal case and, in addition, severe crisis scenarios).

These management metrics provide feedback for managing and monitoring compliance with the strategies in order to ensure an efficient escalation process, as well as the necessary input for the supporting processes, such as managing the funding profile, managing liquidity reserves in connection with collateral management, and managing and monitoring liquidity risks using stress tests.

To be prepared at all times for liquidity crises and manage appropriate mitigation measures, BayernLB has installed a sound liquidity contingency planning. Liquidity management is supported by funds transfer pricing and intraday liquidity management. Other components are maintaining a risk inventory, validating the adequacy of liquidity risk limits and ensuring compliance with internal rules and regulations.

The Bank's funding strategy defines the medium-term framework and describes the overall strategic objectives. When conducting its funding planning, the Bank decides on the desired funding mix specifically for the coming years as part of the funding strategy.

Liquidity risk governance is centred around inter-divisional instructions for monitoring and managing liquidity risks. These lay down the specific rules in the context of processes, roles and responsibilities for monitoring and managing liquidity risks in the BayernLB Group.

Responsibility for strategic and operational liquidity management in the BayernLB Group is vested in the Group Treasury Central Area. This ensures adequate liquidity reserves at all times and the management of operational liquidity on the market. Group-wide risk controlling of liquidity risks is conducted by the Group Risk Control Division in Risk Office. This division prepares liquidity overviews, such as liquidity gap analyses and the corresponding limits as key indicators for managing and monitoring liquidity risks. The Board of Management takes decisions on liquidity and funding under the agenda item "Group management". The Group Treasury and Group Risk Control Divisions prepare liquidity and funding strategies and also courses of action for the Board of Management so that the latter can decide swiftly on necessary measures. In the event of an economic liquidity emergency, the Board of Management is informed and a liquidity emergency team set up.

Reports are regularly sent to the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board in the form of the ILAAP report prepared by Group Risk Control. The ILAAP report is an integral part of the Group risk report, which shows the key liquidity ratios for BayernLB and the BayernLB Group. The contents of the report include, in addition to the economic liquidity situation, the regulatory liquidity ratios and limits, as well as early warning indicators and funding monitoring. Ad hoc analyses, stress test findings and extraordinary reports are also added to the ILAAP report.

Group Risk Control also prepares the liquidity status report and sends it each working day to the liquidity managers at the limited units as well as to the Chief Risk Officer and the Board of Management member in charge of Group Treasury. It contains the status of compliance with the liquidity risk limits. These limits ensure adequate liquidity surpluses on all currencies and for strategic foreign currencies, and also that a sufficient time-to-wall ratio is maintained in the defined stress scenarios. The time-to-wall ratio shows the earliest point in time at which the forecasted liquidity needs cease to be met by the liquidity counterbalancing capacity. The liquidity status report also contains an approximate value, updated daily, for the LCR (liquidity coverage ratio).

Various liquidity risk thresholds or limits are taken into account in the escalation process. The escalation process features a multi-level early warning threshold system in the form of a four-coloured traffic light (emergency / liquidity crisis / early warning stage / normal situation).

This stringent escalation process is supplemented by early warning thresholds to ensure early detection of a relevant deviation from the funding plan and thus for the measurement and monitoring of adverse financial concentration risks. The Group Treasury Guidelines and the document "Instrument Funding", in conjunction with the funding strategy, govern the framework for managing fund procurement activities within the BayernLB Group in terms of processes and responsibilities.

BayernLB furthermore has an LCR early warning indicator so as to ensure adherence to at least the minimum LCR. It is complemented by early warning indicators for the diversification of highly liquid assets. Their thresholds were established to prevent unwanted concentrations in highly liquid assets.

For the early detection of stress situations BayernLB has also set up an early warning indicator system. The main purpose of the early warning indicator system is to enable elevated liquidity risk to be recognised in good time.

Reports are regularly sent to the banking supervisors via BayernLB's main official reporting system, in compliance with supervisory regulations, at both individual institution and Group level for all currencies and, where necessary, separately for "USD" due to this foreign currency's importance. The regular reports include, besides the metrics for the LCR and the net stable funding ratio (NSFR), additional liquidity monitoring metrics (ALMM).

BayernLB has in place appropriate strategies and management and monitoring processes, including methods and procedures, and keeps the Board of Management and Supervisory Board informed to ensure liquidity tolerance thresholds are complied with and the liquidity profile is adequate. The Bank ensures liquidity risks are comprehensively identified, measured and monitored through processes by which the main liquidity ratios are monitored every working day,

independently of Trading, and through various reports to the Board of Management and Supervisory Board that are submitted at graded intervals.

BayernLB has created the necessary framework to continue to meet in good time the various current and future liquidity risk management requirements stemming from e.g. the ECB's own rules, EU directives, MaRisk, BaFin and the CEBS "Guidelines on Liquidity Buffers & Survival Periods".

The foregoing information shows that BayernLB is well furnished with all major components of liquidity risk management. Risks are adequately mapped and monitored, and the BayernLB Group is well positioned due to the quality of its liquidity reserves and funding facilities. Regular validations and sufficient governance form the basis for appropriate monitoring. BayernLB's Board of Management therefore deems the existing organisational structure, together with the processes implemented for ongoing planning, measuring and monitoring of the BayernLB Group's liquidity and funding risks, as appropriate.

At year-end 2020 all liquidity risk ratios both for the BayernLB Group and the limited sub-units exceeded the defined minimum thresholds for achieving green traffic light status that are derived from the liquidity risk strategy.

The BayernLB Group management scenario showed the following results as at 31 December 2020 compared to 31 December 2019:

Economic liquidity situation

31 Dec 2020 Cumulative figures in EUR million	**Up to 1 month**	**Up to 3 months**	**Up to 1 year**	**Up to 5 years**
Liquidity surplus	**37,569**	**30,237**	**26,014**	**21,522**
Liquidity counterbalancing capacity	57,990	55,920	48,511	54,856
Less liquidity gap	20,422	25,682	22,497	33,334

31 Dec 2019[1] Cumulative figures in EUR million	**Up to 1 month**	**Up to 3 months**	**Up to 1 year**	**Up to 5 years**
Liquidity surplus	**25,160**	**25,681**	**20,917**	**21,218**
Liquidity counterbalancing capacity	38,083	44,204	37,713	21,151
Less liquidity gap	12,923	18,523	16,796	(67)

1 adjustments according IAS 8.22

The year-on-year changes in the liquidity situation continued to be defined by the focus on the core business areas. The BayernLB Group increased its liquidity surpluses substantially through additional customer deposits and by participating in the ECB's TLTRO tender. In 2020 the Group subsidiary DKB bolstered its already strong position in the retail business through a surge in customer deposits and also in its lending activities.

The BayernLB Group's good liquidity status and developments over 2020 are also confirmed by the supervisory ratios. The LCR in accordance with the Delegated Regulation is the ratio of the portfolio of liquid assets classified as high quality to the total net cash outflows over the following 30 days. The average utilisation rates with the most important positions for the BayernLB Group are shown in the table below.

LIQ1: Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)

Scope of consolidation: consolidated **Currency and units:** EUR million		**Total unweighted value (average)**				**Total weighted value (average)**			
Quarter ending on		**31 Mar**	**30 Jun**	**30 Sep**	**31 Dec**	**31 Mar**	**30 Jun**	**30 Sep**	**31 Dec**
Number of data points used in the calculation of averages		**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**
High-qualitiy liquid assets									
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					35,232	36,003	39,317	44,478
Cash - Outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	43,555	45,174	47,194	49,518	2,809	2,887	3,006	3,153
3	Stable deposits	33,932	35,442	37,093	38,902	1,697	1,772	1,855	1,945
4	Less stable deposits	9,617	9,659	9,958	10,402	1,106	1,111	1,149	1,205
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	35,326	34,583	32,836	32,208	19,440	18,829	17,339	16,476
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	7,695	7,551	7,241	7,503	1,984	1,934	1,840	1,892
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	21,986	21,533	21,000	20,737	11,811	11,396	10,904	10,618
8	Unsecured debt	5,645	5,500	4,595	3,967	5,645	5,500	4,595	3,967
9	Secured wholesale funding					503	398	282	188
10	Additional requirements	22,336	22,454	22,366	22,386	4,776	4,813	4,859	4,964
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	2,216	2,238	2,296	2,373	2,216	2,238	2,296	2,373
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	524	541	532	555	524	541	532	555
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	19,596	19,675	19,538	19,457	2,036	2,034	2,031	2,036
14	Other contractual funding obligations	541	811	955	1,205	415	683	825	1,073
15	Other contingent funding obligations	32,690	32,861	32,846	33,221	1,339	1,155	960	764
16	**Total cash outflows**					**29,280**	**28,764**	**27,272**	**26,618**
Cash - Inflows									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	3,296	3,168	2,538	2,044	2,035	1,986	1,624	1,367
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	8,830	8,743	8,489	7,866	5,703	5,616	5,357	4,831
19	Other cash inflows	1,135	1,390	1,705	1,970	927	1,091	1,306	1,419
EU-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)					–	–	–	–
EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					–	–	–	–
20	**Total cash inflows**	**13,261**	**13,301**	**12,733**	**11,881**	**8,665**	**8,693**	**8,288**	**7,616**
EU-20a	**Fully exempt inflows**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
EU-20b	**Inflows subject to 90 % cap**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
EU-20c	**Inflows subject to 75 % cap**	**13,261**	**13,301**	**12,733**	**11,881**	**8,665**	**8,693**	**8,288**	**7,616**
								Total adjusted value	
21	**Liquidity buffer**					**35,232**	**36,003**	**39,317**	**44,478**
22	**Total net cash outflows**					**20,615**	**20,803**	**20,357**	**20,964**
23	**Liquidity coverage ratio (%)**					**172 %**	**174 %**	**193 %**	**213 %**

As can be seen, the minimum threshold of 100 percent for the liquidity coverage ratio, imposed in 2020 by the regulatory authorities, is by far exceeded. To ensure compliance with the statutory minimum ratio at individual institution and Group levels, BayernLB and DKB hold an adequate safety buffer at all times. By participating in the ECB'S TLTRO tender, the BayernLB Group was able to substantially increase its LCR over the course of 2020.

Within the scope of liquidity limits, the Group Treasury Central Area's liquidity risk management proactively manages liquidity gaps and the liquidity reserve. Over the last few years a diversified portfolio of high-quality collateral has been built up and is actively managed to ensure appropriate realisability, credit quality and maturity distribution at all times.

In addition to having access to central bank money at the ECB, BayernLB also has the option through its New York branch to procure USD directly from the FED in New York via the discount window and therefore to refinance transactions in a foreign currency that is important for the BayernLB Group, even in times of an emergency.

The BayernLB Group's sources of funding were well diversified as at year-end 2020. BayernLB has achieved this comfortable situation by strategically focusing on a universal bank-type business model. This provides the Bank with a broad mix of short, medium and long-term funding options.

BayernLB has access to a fully diversified range of funding sources, which include Pfandbriefs, Schuldschein note loans, unsecured bonds and deposits from commercial customers, public institutions and partner banks. In addition, BayernLB has a stable portfolio of retail deposits through its wholly-owned subsidiary DKB.

BayernLB's Board of Management therefore considers that the BayernLB Group has appropriate liquidity and liquidity risk monitoring in place.

Covid-19 measures

On 2 June 2020 the EBA issued a set of guidelines on the reporting and disclosure of exposures subject to measures taken in response to the Covid-19 crisis (EBA/GL/2020/07). The guidelines state that credit institutions should publish information about: exposures that meet the conditions of the EBA guidelines on legislative and non-legislative moratoria for loan repayments applied in light of the Covid-19 crisis (EBA/GL/2020/02); exposures subject to forbearance measures applied in response to the Covid-19 crisis; and newly originated exposures subject to public guarantee schemes.

Countries around the world have undertaken a variety of measures to reduce the macroeconomic consequences of the coronavirus crisis. In Germany consumers were able to exercise the option of a legislative moratorium (see Section 3 Art. 240 EGBGB). The supervisory authorities have also permitted institutions to agree private moratoria among themselves, insofar as these comply with the EBA Guideline (EBA/GL/2020/02) criteria. The measures approved within the framework of a moratorium are not to be regarded as forbearance as defined in article 47b of the CRR. At BayernLB and DKB, only the legislative moratorium for consumers was in use. The moratorium expired on 30 June 2020 and was not renewed. As non-legislative moratoria were not applied at BayernLB, there were no loans and advances subject to any active moratoria as at the reporting date. The data on loans and advances that were subject to the since-expired legislative moratoria is presented in the table Covid-19 – 2. Table Covid-19 – 1 is omitted.

All other measures associated with the coronavirus pandemic are decided upon by considering each borrower on an individual basis.

Covid-19-2 – Breakdown of loans and advances subject to legislative and non-legislative moratoria by residual maturity of moratoria

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
			Gross carrying amount							
					Residual maturity of moratoria					
EUR million		Number of obligors		of which legislative moratoria	of which expired	≤ 3 months	> 3 months ≤ 6 months	> 6 months ≤ 9 months	> 9 months ≤ 12 months	> 1 year
1	Loans and advances for which moratorium was offered	3,450	121							
2	Loans and advances subject to moratorium (granted)	3,435	120	120	120	-	–	–	–	–
3	of which households		120	120	120	-	–	–	–	–
4	of which collateralised by residential immovable property		71	71	71	-	–	–	–	–
5	of which non-financial corporations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	of Corporates - which SMEs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	of which collateralised by commercial immovable property		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

The loans and advances shown here fall under the legislative moratorium for consumers (see Section 3 Art. 240 EGBGB), which has already expired.

Table Covid-19 – 3 shows information about loans and advances granted under new public guarantee rules in the context of the Covid-19 crisis.

Covid-19 – 3 – Information on newly originated loans and advances provided under newly applicable public guarantee schemes introduced in response to the Covid-19 crisis

		a	b	c	d
		Gross carrying amount		Maximum amount of the guarantee that can be considered	Gross carrying amount
	EUR million		Of which exposures with forbearance measures	Public guarantees received	Inflows to non-performing exposures
1	**Newly originated loans and advances subject to public guarantee schemes**	**392**	**-**	**293**	**15**
2	of which households	10	0	-	-
3	of which collateralised by residential immovable property	5	0	-	-
4	of which non-financial corporations	372	-	278	15
5	of Corporates - which SMEs	58	0	-	-
6	of which collateralised by commercial immovable property	64	0	-	-

The majority of the new loans subject to coronavirus-related public guarantees are guaranteed by KfW and LfA. These loans can have maturities of up to 10 years and usually comprise a state-guaranteed portion of 80 % to 100 %.

Related publications

Disclosure report by Deutsche Kreditbank AG (DKB)

In keeping with the disclosure requirements under article 13 of the CRR, DKB draws up its own financial reports, which are published on its website:
www.dkb.de/ueber_uns/zahlen_fakten/archiv

Data findings from the quantitative analysis for identifying global systemically important institutions in 2020

BayernLB is currently not classified as global systemically important.

The indicators as at 31 December 2020 were calculated based on the "Instructions for the end-2020 G–SIB assessment exercise" released by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision in January 2021.

The disclosure is published on the Bank's website:
https://www.bayernlb.de/internet/de/blb/resp/ueber_uns_1/rechtliche_hinweise/systemrelevanz_meldungen/systemrelevanz_meldungen_1.jsp

Appendix

Brief profiles of the Board of Management and Supervisory Board members (article 435 para. 2 CRR)

Members of the Supervisory Board (as from 20 October 2020)

Dr Wolf Schumacher, Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Dr Wolf Schumacher has been serving as Chairman of the Supervisory Board of BayernLB and BayernLB Holding since 12 April 2018.

Having studied law, Dr Schumacher (*1958) launched his career in 1988 at Bayerische Hypotheken-und Wechsel-Bank AG. In the years that followed he assumed various executive functions within the HypoVereinsbank Group before becoming a full member (CFO) of HVB Real Estate AG.

In February 2003 Dr Schumacher joined the Deutsche Genossenschafts-Hypothekenbank Group and took up the position of deputy chairman at VR Immobilien AG. In April that year he became the spokesperson for DG Hyp AG.

From April 2005 to September 2015 Dr Schumacher was the CEO of Aareal Bank AG.

Walter Strohmaier, Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Walter Strohmaier (*1965) has served as Deputy Chairman of BayernLB's Supervisory Board since July 2013.

After completing a banking trainee programme at Sparkasse Dingolfing-Landau, Mr Strohmaier started his professional career by holding various positions at the Bavarian savings bank in question.

In parallel to this he studied for, and was conferred, a Diplom degree in savings bank management by the German Savings Banks Academy. Walter Strohmaier was entrusted with managerial responsibilities in various fields at Sparkasse Dingolfing-Landau before being appointed a deputy member of the Board of Directors in October 1999 and head of the Corporate and Commercial Customers business area in January 2000. Mr Strohmaier was appointed to the Board of Directors in January 2001, before taking over as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Sparkasse Dingolfing-Landau in April of the same year. Sparkasse Dingolfing-Landau merged with neighbouring savings bank Sparkasse Straubing-Bogen at the beginning of 2007 to form a new savings bank serving Central Lower Bavaria (Sparkasse Niederbayern-Mitte). Walter Strohmaier acted as Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors at the newly-merged entity for two years before being appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors on 1 April 2009, a post which he holds to this day.

Mr Strohmaier has been district representative of Lower Bavaria's savings banks from 2009 to 2017, and also became Chief Representative of the Bavarian Savings Banks on 1 September 2013. Since the beginning of 2018 he has been serving as Chief Representative of the German Savings Banks.

Jan-Christian Dreesen, member of the Supervisory Board

Dr Jan-Christian Dreesen (*1967) joined BayernLB's Supervisory Board on 12 April 2018.

Following his studies in business administration, his professional career took off in 1995 at Bayerische Vereinsbank and later at HypoVereinsbank, where he worked his way up to the board of management level. In July 2006 Dr Dreesen became a board member of UBS and headed its wealth management division. Two years later, in March 2008, he was in charge of the investment banking, asset management and wealth management divisions as UBS CEO. In September2009 Jan-Christian Dreesen joined BayernLB's Board of Management and was put in charge of the Bank's corporate and retail business.

Dr Dreesen has been a board member of FC Bayern since February 2013 and, since February 2014, serving as deputy CEO of FC Bayern München AG. Among his responsibilities at FC Bayern are the company's finances and controlling, security and facility management, IT, legal and human resources services, and also representing the company in matters concerning its participations.

Dr Dreesen has been representing FC Bayern since August 2016 at the DFL Deutsche Fußball Liga's nine-member association board.

Dr Roland Fleck, member of the Supervisory Board

Dr Roland Fleck (*1961) has been a member of BayernLB's Supervisory Board since October 2014.

Having studied business administration, earning first-class honours (Diplom-Kaufmann), he went on to gain a doctorate in 1990. Dr Fleck embarked on his professional career in 1986 at HYPO-Bank AG, ultimately holding the position of deputy head of department in the corporate customers division of the bank's Nuremberg operation until 1996. Simultaneously, from 1993 until 1996, he served as an honorary member of the Nuremberg City Council, rising to be CSU Deputy Chairman on the council.

From 1996 onwards, he worked as City Councillor and Head of the Economic Section of the City of Nuremberg, being appointed in this capacity to the supervisory board of Nuremberg Airport (Flughafen Nürnberg GmbH), NürnbergMesse GmbH, Städtische Werke Nürnberg GmbH as well as to other bodies.

In 2011, Dr Roland Fleck became CEO of the Nuremberg Trade Fair Group (NürnbergMesse Group). He is furthermore a member of the Board of Directors of the Global Association of the Exhibition Industry (UFI), headquartered in Paris. From 2015 to 2018 he served as a board member of the Association of the German Trade Fair Industry (AUMA) and, in 2016 and 2017, chaired the Association of Major German Exhibition Organisers (GDG). Dr Fleck serves as chairman of the supervisory board of the Nuremberg Trade Fair Group's Chinese subsidiary (NürnbergMesse China Co. Ltd.), the General Meeting of the Greek trade show organiser FORUM SA, and of the board of partners of its Brazilian offshoot (NürnbergMesse Brasil Ltda.). He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Nuremberg-based foundation Schöller-Stiftungen and of the advisory board of the soccer club 1. FC Nürnberg.

Dr Ute Geipel-Faber, member of the Supervisory Board

Dr Ute Geipel-Faber (*1950) has been a member of BayernLB's Supervisory Board since June 2014.

Dr Geipel-Faber studied economics at the University of Regensburg, graduating in 1975 and gaining her doctorate in 1979. From 1981 to 1984, she was on the staff of the German Council of Economic Experts.

From 1984 to 1991, she worked for Citibank AG (Germany), initially as head of the Economics Department and, from 1987 onwards, as head of the Asset Management/Research business area.

In 1991, Dr Geipel-Faber moved to Bayerische Vereinsbank, setting up and heading the Investors Relations division until 1995. After Bayerische Vereinsbank had merged with cross-town rival HYPO-Bank to form HypoVereinsbank, Dr Geipel-Faber was entrusted with managerial responsibilities in the real estate asset management domain, a business are she expanded further, focusing on fund structuring and equity-fund and specialised-fund management. In late 2003, this business area was spun off into Invesco Real Estate GmbH. From 2004 to 2015, Dr Geipel-Faber served as a board member at Invesco Real Estate GmbH, with responsibility for corporate planning, client relations and human resources.

As well as being a senior advisor at Invesco Real Estate, Dr Geipel-Faber has been on the supervisory board of Vonovia SE since the end of 2015.

Dr Kurt Gribl, member of the Supervisory Board

Dr Kurt Gribl (*1964) has been a member of BayernLB's Supervisory Board since January 2017.

He studied law at the University of Augsburg, graduating in 1990 before going on to gain a doctorate in 1991. During the period from 1990 to 1993, he worked as a trainee lawyer for the Higher Regional Court (Oberlandesgericht) in Munich, following this up with a spell at a law firm in Augsburg. Dr Gribl specialises in construction and architectural law.

From May 2008 to May 2020 Dr Gribl was Lord Mayor of the City of Augsburg.

From July 2010 to July 2020, he was on the board of the Bavarian Association of Cities and Towns (Bayerischer Städtetag), chairing this organisation since July 2017.
In June 2014, Dr Kurt Gribl was appointed to the governing board of the Federal Association of Cities and Towns (Deutscher Städtetag), acting as deputy chairman of this organisation from June 2016 to May 2020.

Dr Gribl resumed his activities as an attorney in May 2020 for a law firm domicled in Augsburg. He is also the sole shareholder of Adebar GmbH, a real estate project development and communications company founded in 2019.

Harald Hübner, member of the Supervisory Board

Harald Hübner (*1964) joined BayernLB's Supervisory Board on 12 April 2018.

Having studied law at the University of Erlangen-Nürnberg and served as a legal clerk at the Higher Regional Court of Nuremberg, Mr Hübner joined the Bavarian civil service in 1992. After his appointment to the Bavarian State Ministry of Finance and an interim delegation to the Bavarian State Minister for Federal Affairs, one of the authorised representatives of the Free State of Bavaria to the German federal government, Dr Hübner took up the position in 2001 of Head of the Ministry Office at the Bavarian State Ministry of Finance. In 2004 he was put at the helm of the "Economic Promotion, Bayerische Landesbank, LfA Förderbank" section.

In 2007 Harald Hübner became head of the ministry's department for financial policy and EU, federal and state affairs and, in 2013, appointed as undersecretary to the permanent representative of the department head of, and as head of the Nuremberg office of, the State Ministry of Finance, Regional Development and Regional Identity.

Since May 2018, Harald Hübner has been Department Head at the Bavarian State Ministry of Finance and Regional Identity.

Dr Thomas Langer, member of the Supervisory Board

Dr Thomas Langer (*1967) has been a member of BayernLB's Supervisory Board since November 2015.

He holds an undergraduate degree in law and gained a doctorate in the same subject in 1997. Dr Langer started his professional career in 1994 with a position in the Bavarian Ministry of Economic Affairs before being appointed to the Bavarian State Chancellery in 1996. Five years later, he became head of the Information and Communication Department at the Bavarian State Ministry for Health, Nutrition and Consumer Protection, before moving back in 2003 as head of Department to the Bavarian State Chancellery, where he held various executive positions, especially in the administrative-reform, legal and human-resources spheres, until 2014.

Since 2014, Dr Langer has been head of the Central Tasks Department at the Bavarian Ministry of Economic Affairs, Regional Development and Energy.

Dr Jörg Schneider, member of the Supervisory Board

Dr Jörg Schneider (*1958) has been a member of BayernLB's Supervisory Board since June 2019.

Having studied business administration at the Berufsakademie Stuttgart and law at the University of Tübingen and the University of Munich, Dr Schneider received his doctorate degree in law in 1988. After completing his academic work he began his professional career in April 1988 at the finance division of Munich Re AG, more specifically in the participations management and M&A departments. In 2000 Dr Jörg Schneider became a member of the Board of Management of Munich Re Group following many years of serving in the role of department manager and then division manager. From July 2001 to December 2018 he was the company's CFO. Among his primary spheres of responsibility are financial and regulatory reporting, IT, controlling and risk management.

Judith Steiner, member of the Supervisory Board

Dr Judith Steiner (*1970) has been a member of BayernLB's Supervisory Board since April 2018.

After studying law in Passau and Munich, she joined the Bavarian civil service in 1997 as a speaker for the State Ministry of Finance. In April 2002 Ms Steiner was delegated to the Bavarian State Ministry for Federal and European Affairs in the Bavarian State Chancellery and as a representative of the State Ministry of Finance in Berlin. In December that year she assumed the position of head of the press and public relations section of the Bavarian State Ministry of Finance. This post was followed in June 2009 by her position as head of the section in charge of EU affairs, European law and inter- and supranational organisations. From April 2011 to November 2012 she served as head of the section for labour rights, collective wage agreements and state aid, and from December 2012 to May 2014, the section in charge of participations in the transport and trade fair industries.

Since May 2014 Judith Steiner has been heading the department for state participations in the Bavarian State Ministry of Finance.

Christian Wiglinghaus, member of the Supervisory Board

Christian Wiglinghaus (*1967) has been a member of BayernLB's Supervisory Board since October 2020, representing the interests of the Bank's staff councils.

Following a banking apprenticeship, Mr Wiglinghaus studied business administration in Regensburg. His career began in 1995 at Bayerische Landesbank's accounting department, which served predominantly the Paris branch. His subsequent line of work at BayernLB ranged from group management to investment banking to business field and portfolio management. In 2008 he switched to corporate senior credit structuring and, in 2018, to corporate finance, as a senior syndicator.

Christian Wiglinghaus has been a member of the Munich Staff Council since 2011, where he has assumed various roles and executive functions. From 2011 to 2016 he held the position of deputy chairman of the Munich Staff Council; in 2016 he became its chairman and also a member of the General Staff Council. In October 2020 Mr Wiglinghaus was appointed chariman of the General Staff Council of BayernLB.

Member of the Supervisory Board whose mandate ended on 20 October 2020

Henning Sohn, member of the Supervisory Board

Henning Sohn (*1970) has been a member of BayernLB's Supervisory Board since August 2016, representing the interests of the Bank's staff councils.

After completing a banking apprenticeship, Mr Sohn went on to study law. He then worked as a trainee lawyer at the Higher Regional Court (Oberlandesgericht) in Düsseldorf before embarking on his career at BayernLB in 2001 in the Group Controlling Division. At the end of 2002, he moved to the Credit Consulting Division, where he handled chiefly recovery and liquidation exposures.

Since August 2011, Henning Sohn has been a member of the Munich Staff Council. In October of the following year he was elected chairman of that body. He furthermore served as chairman of BayernLB's General Staff Council from August 2016 to October 2020.

Members of the Board of Management

Stephan Winkelmeier, CEO

Stephan Winkelmeier (*1967) has been the CEO of BayernLB since 1 July 2019.
He oversees the central areas Corporate Center and Group Treasury, along with the divisions "Legal Services & BoM Support", "Group Strategy & Group Communications", "Human Resources", "Audit" and "Group Compliance".

Winkelmeier, who hails from Regensburg, was previously Chief Executive Officer and spokesman for FMS Wertmanagement.

After completing a banking apprenticeship and a degree in business administration at the University of Passau, Winkelmeier started his career in 1994 as a trainee at what was then Bayerische Vereinsbank. He held various specialist and management positions at HypoVereinsbank before being appointed to the Board of Management of Bank Austria in 2008, where he acted as Chief Risk Officer.

He moved from there to BayernLB in 2010, where he served on the Board of Management until 2014 as Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operations Officer. After a spell as managing director of a mid-sized private equity company, Winkelmeier joined the Executive Board of FMS Wertmanagement in 2015.

Dr Edgar Zoller, Deputy CEO

Dr Edgar Zoller (*1957) has been a member of BayernLB's Board of Management since May 2009. He is responsible for the Real Estate & Savings Banks/Association Business Area, including the municipal and development bank BayernLabo.

Since May 2011, Dr Zoller has been Deputy CEO at BayernLB.

After earning his doctorate in law, Dr Zoller began his career at Bayerische Vereinsbank in 1988. He then fulfilled various managerial positions before becoming head of the Real Estate Investment Banking division at HypoVereinsbank in 2001. In 2006, he joined BayernLB as head of the Real Estate Business Area.

In 2010, Dr Zoller was appointed as a member of the executive board of the Association of German Pfandbrief Banks.

Dr Zoller is a lecturer in construction process management and real estate development (LBI) at the Technical University of Munich.

Marcus Kramer, member of the Board of Management

Marcus Kramer (*1963) joined the BayernLB Board of Management in May 2010 as Chief Risk Officer (CRO). As well as bearing responsibility for Group-wide risk management, Mr Kramer oversees the Credit Consulting and Economics & Research Divisions.

Having completed a bank apprenticeship, Kramer studied business administration, completed a training programme and in 1991 began his professional career with Credit Suisse Group in Frankfurt and, later, London.

He then moved to Deutsche Bank where he held various positions in London, New York and Frankfurt. In 2004, he was appointed Senior Managing Director and Chief Credit Risk Officer at WestLB.

From 2008 to 2010, Mr Kramer served as an Executive and Chief Risk Officer at Commerzbank's Mittelstand bank.

Michael Bücker, member of the Board of Management

Michael Bücker (*1962) has been a member of BayernLB's Board of Management since February 2013. He is entrusted with supervising BayernLB's business with its corporate and Mittelstand customers. Following the merging of these activities with the Financials Markets Business Area, Mr Bücker has been heading the Corporates & Markets segment since August 2019.

Prior to joining BayernLB, Mr Bücker held a variety of managerial positions in corporate banking at Commerzbank. In 2009, he was appointed CEO spokesman of Commerz Real AG. Mr Bücker graduated from the University of Münster with a degree in business administration.

Dr Markus Wiegelmann, member of the Board of Management

Dr Markus Wiegelmann (*1969) joined BayernLB's Board of Management in January 2014 as CFO and COO. He is responsible for the Bank's Financial Office and Operating Office Central Areas.

After completing his studies in mathematics at RWTH Aachen University, Dr Wiegelmann went on to earn his doctorate at the Technical University of Munich. He subsequently completed a trainee programme at Deutsche Bank, before holding a number of specialised and executive positions in the credit business and risk management fields. In 2004, Dr Wiegelmann switched to BayernLB, where he served in several managerial positions before being appointed to the Board of Management. Among the units he oversaw were the Risk Office Corporates Department, the Restructuring Unit Division and, ultimately, the Group Controlling Division.

Capital instruments main features

The table below shows the main features of the CET1, Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by the BayernLB Group as well as the terms and conditions associated therewith.

The complete terms and conditions of the share capital and other capital instruments with an ISIN can be found on the website (https://www.bayernlb.de/internet/de/blb/resp/investor_relations_5/refinanzierung_1/endgueltige_bedingungen/endgueltige_bedingungen.jsp).

In the interest of confidentiality, bilateral agreements are not disclosed.

Capital instruments main features

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Statutes of BayernLB	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	CET1 capital pursuant to article 28 CRR	CET1 capital pursuant to article 28 CRR	AT1 capital pursuant to article 484 (4) CRR	AT1 capital pursuant to article 484 (4) CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	CET1 capital pursuant to article 28 CRR	CET1 capital pursuant to article 28 CRR	Not eligible	Not eligible
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Share capital	Silent participation	Silent partner contribution	Silent partner contribution
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	2,800	612	1	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	2,800	612	1	1
9a	Issue price	Varied	Varied	1	1
9b	Redemption price	N/A	N/A	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Shareholders' equity (subscribed capital)	Shareholders' equity (subscribed capital)	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	Varied	Varied	30.10.1992	30.12.1992
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Perpetual	Perpetual	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	N/A	N/A	period of notice: 3 years first call date: 31.12.2022	period of notice: 3 years first call date: 31.12.2022
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	Callable annually on 31.12. following first call date option	Callable annually on 31.12. following first call date option
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Variable	Variable	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	N/A	N/A	3.51 % p.a.	3.51 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary	Mandatory (barring any net loss for the year)	Mandatory (barring any net loss for the year)
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary	Mandatory (barring any net loss for the year)	Mandatory (barring any net loss for the year)
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	N/A	Net loss for the financial year	Net loss for the financial year	Net loss for the financial year
32	If writedown: full or partial	N/A	Partial to full if the reserves allocable to the silent participation are insufficient to cover the loss	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	N/A	Temporary	Temporary	Temporary
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	Use of profit to replenish to nominal value	Writeup that is subordinate to the holders of profit participation rights and in an amount that does not lead to or increase any net loss for the financial year	Writeup that is subordinate to the holders of profit participation rights and in an amount that does not lead to or increase any net loss for the financial year
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to AT1 capital instruments	Subordinate to AT1 capital instruments	Subordinate to T2 capital instruments	Subordinate to T2 capital instruments
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	Yes	Yes
37	Non-compliant features			Article 63 j, k CRR	Article 63 j, k CRR

1	Issuer	DKB AG	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	DE000A0LHLZ4	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The United States of America
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	Not eligible	Not eligible	Not eligible
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Profit participation certificate	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Promissory Note A
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	27	1	7	2
9	Nominal amount of instrument	29	5	10	9 (USD 11)
9a	Issue price	29	5	10	2 (USD 3)
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	1.1.2007	20.9.2006	19.9.2006	29.9.2000
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	N/A	20.9.2021	19.9.2024	15.4.2022
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	No	No
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	Later call dates, where applicable	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Variable	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	4% + variable component of 3%-11 %	4.47 % p.a.	4.473 % p.a.	Zero coupon
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Fully discretionary	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Net loss for the financial year	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	Writeup only in an amount that does not lead to or increase any net loss for the financial year	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	Non-compliant features		Article 63 j, k CRR	Article 63 j, k CRR	Article 63 j, k CRR

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	XS0116837542
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The United States of America	The United States of America	The United States of America	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	Not eligible	Not eligible	Not eligible	Not eligible
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated Promissory Note B	Subordinated Promissory Note C	Subordinated Promissory Note D	Zero-coupon subordinated bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	9	10	12	11
9	Nominal amount of instrument	33 (USD 41)	33 (USD 41)	33 (USD 41)	25 (USD 31)
9a	Issue price	7 (USD 9)	7 (USD 9)	7 (USD 9)	5 (USD 6)
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	29.9.2000	29.9.2000	29.9.2000	5.9.2000
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	15.6.2022	15.9.2022	15.12.2022	15.6.2023
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	No	No
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	Zero coupon	Zero coupon	Zero coupon	Zero coupon
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	Non-compliant features	Article 63 j, k CRR	Article 63 j, k CRR	Article 63 j, k CRR	Article 63 j, k CRR

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	XS0116837625	XS0116837898	XS0126245066	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	Not eligible	Not eligible	Not eligible	Not eligible
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Zero-coupon subordinated bond	Zero-coupon subordinated bond	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	16	17	50	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	36 (USD 44)	36 (USD 44)	50	5
9a	Issue price	7 (USD 9)	7 (USD 9)	50	5
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	5.9.2000	5.9.2000	19.3.2001	7.11.2006
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	15.9.2023	15.12.2023	19.3.2031	8.11.2021
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	No	No
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	Zero coupon	Zero coupon	6.10 % p.a.	4.35 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	Non-compliant features	Article 63 j, k CRR	Article 63 j, k CRR	Article 63 j, k CRR	Article 63 j, k CRR

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	Not eligible	Not eligible	Not eligible	Not eligible
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	3	4	3	3
9	Nominal amount of instrument	3	10	7	6
9a	Issue price	3	10	7	6
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	12.3.2007	15.2.2008	28.2.2008	3.3.2008
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	12.3.2037	15.2.2023	28.2.2023	3.3.2023
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	No	No
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	4.65 % p.a.	5.75 % p.a.	5.88 % p.a.	5.88 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	Non-compliant features	Article 63 j, k CRR	Article 63 j, k CRR	Article 63 j, k CRR	Article 63 j, k CRR

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	DE000BLB3QQ7
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 484 (5) CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	Not eligible	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	nachrangige Inhaberschuldverschreibung
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	3	2	9	7
9	Nominal amount of instrument	5	2	10	8
9a	Issue price	5	2	10	8
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	4.9.2008	4.8.2015	4.8.2015	5.8.2015
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	4.9.2023	4.8.2025	4.8.2025	5.8.2025
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	N/A	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	call option relating to tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying value
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	5.95 % p.a.	3.70 % p.a.	3.74 % p.a.	3.73 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	Yes	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features	Article 63 j, k CRR			

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	DE000BLB3QQ7	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	9	5	10	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	10	5	10	1
9a	Issue price	10	5	10	1
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	7.8.2015	7.8.2015	12.8.2015	11.8.2015
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	5.8.2025	7.8.2025	12.8.2030	11.8.2025
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	call option relating to tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying value	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.73 % p.a.	3.735 % p.a.	4.09 % p.a.	3.73 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	3	1	5	4
9	Nominal amount of instrument	3	1	5	4
9a	Issue price	3	1	5	4
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	25.9.2015	18.8.2015	18.8.2015	19.8.2015
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	25.9.2035	18.8.2025	18.8.2025	19.8.2025
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 22.8.2025 for repayment on 25.9.2025 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	4.50 % p.a.	3.66 % p.a.	3.68 % p.a.	3.68 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	0	1	1	2
9	Nominal amount of instrument	1	1	1	2
9a	Issue price	1	1	1	2
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	26.8.2015	1.9.2015	1.9.2015	13.8.2015
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	26.8.2025	1.9.2025	1.9.2025	13.8.2035
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 11.7.2025 for repayment on 13.8.2025 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.58 % p.a.	3.76 % p.a.	3.76 % p.a.	4.52 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	2	2	3	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	2	2	3	1
9a	Issue price	2	2	3	1
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	13.8.2015	13.8.2015	8.9.2015	14.9.2015
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	13.8.2035	13.8.2035	8.9.2027	15.9.2025
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 11.7.2025 for repayment on 13.8.2025 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 11.7.2025 for repayment on 13.8.2025 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	4.52 % p.a.	4.52 % p.a.	4.00 % p.a.	3.50 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	DE000BLB3Q89	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	nachrangige Inhaberssschuldverschreibung	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	9	2	10	3
9	Nominal amount of instrument	10	3	10	3
9a	Issue price	10	3	10	3
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	18.8.2015	30.9.2015	11.11.2015	4.2.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	18.8.2025	30.9.2025	11.11.2025	4.2.2026
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	call option relating to tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying value	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.75 % p.a.	3.69 % p.a.	3.72 % p.a.	3.36 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	5	1	5	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	5	1	5	1
9a	Issue price	5	1	5	1
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	8.2.2016	18.2.2016	4.2.2016	4.2.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	8.2.2036	18.2.2036	4.2.2036	4.2.2036
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 2.1.2026 for repayment on 4.2.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 2.1.2026 for repayment on 4.2.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.85 % p.a.	3.72 % p.a.	4.29 % p.a.	4.29 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	DE000BLB3YN8
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	subordinated bearer bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	1	5	1	5
9	Nominal amount of instrument	1	5	1	5
9a	Issue price	1	5	1	5
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	4.2.2016	11.3.2016	24.2.2016	19.2.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	4.2.2036	11.3.2026	24.2.2031	19.2.2031
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 2.1.2026 for repayment on 4.2.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	call option relating to tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying value
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	4.29 % p.a.	3.28 % p.a.	3.56 % p.a.	3.66 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	XS1400307838	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	10	319	3	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	10	325 (USD 400)	3	1
9a	Issue price	10	319 (USD 397)	3	1
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	14.3.2016	28.4.2016	4.5.2016	12.5.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	14.3.2031	28.4.2031	4.5.2026	12.5.2026
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.64 % p.a.	6.10 % p.a.	3.355 % p.a.	3.187 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	5	1	1	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	5	1	1	2
9a	Issue price	5	1	1	1
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	18.5.2016	18.5.2016	18.5.2016	18.5.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	18.5.2026	18.5.2029	18.5.2026	18.5.2026
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.20 % p.a.	3.42 % p.a.	3.18 % p.a.	3.17 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	5	5	3	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	5	5	3	1
9a	Issue price	5	5	3	1
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	18.5.2016	18.5.2016	20.5.2016	23.5.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	18.5.2032	18.5.2026	20.5.2026	23.5.2031
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.655 % p.a.	3.233 % p.a.	3.25 % p.a.	3.233 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	5	5	5	3
9	Nominal amount of instrument	5	5	5	3
9a	Issue price	5	5	5	3
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	19.5.2016	26.5.2016	19.5.2016	19.5.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	19.5.2036	26.5.2026	19.5.2036	19.5.2036
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 17.04.2026 for repayment on 19.05.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 17.04.2026 for repayment on 19.05.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 17.04.2026 for repayment on 19.05.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	4.03 % p.a.	3.25 % p.a.	4.05 % p.a.	4.05 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	1	5	1	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	1	5	1	1
9a	Issue price	1	5	1	1
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	19.5.2016	20.5.2016	20.5.2016	20.5.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	19.5.2036	20.5.2036	20.5.2036	20.5.2036
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 17.04.2026 for repayment on 19.05.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 17.4.2026 for repayment on 20.5.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 17.4.2026 for repayment on 20.5.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 17.4.2026 for repayment on 20.5.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	4.05 % p.a.	4.06 % p.a.	4.05 % p.a.	4.05 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	1	1	1	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	1	1	1	1
9a	Issue price	1	1	1	1
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	20.5.2016	20.5.2016	20.5.2016	20.5.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	20.5.2036	20.5.2036	20.5.2036	20.5.2036
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 17.4.2026 for repayment on 20.5.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 17.4.2026 for repayment on 20.5.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 17.4.2026 for repayment on 20.5.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 17.4.2026 for repayment on 20.5.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	4.05 % p.a.	4.00 % p.a.	4.00 % p.a.	4.00 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	5	5	5	4
9	Nominal amount of instrument	5	5	5	4
9a	Issue price	5	5	5	4
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	20.5.2016	27.5.2016	3.6.2016	2.6.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	20.5.2036	27.5.2036	3.6.2036	2.6.2026
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 20.4.2026 for repayment on 20.5.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 27.04.2026 for repayment on 27.05.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amountt	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	4.05 % p.a.	3.83 % p.a.	3.755 % p.a.	2.88 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	5	2	60	11
9	Nominal amount of instrument	5	2	60	11
9a	Issue price	5	2	60	11
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	23.6.2016	14.7.2016	8.8.2016	8.8.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	23.6.2036	14.7.2036	11.8.2036	11.8.2036
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 12.6.2026 for repayment on 14.7.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 22.5.2026 for repayment on 23.6.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 10.7.2026 for repayment on 11.8.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 10.7.2026 for repayment on 11.8.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.45 % p.a.	3.43 % p.a.	3.485 % p.a.	3.485 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	3	1	3	0
9	Nominal amount of instrument	3	1	3	1
9a	Issue price	3	1	3	0
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	8.8.2016	8.8.2016	14.7.2016	27.7.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	11.8.2036	11.8.2036	14.7.2026	27.7.2026
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 10.7.2026 for repayment on 11.8.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 10.7.2026 for repayment on 11.8.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.485 % p.a.	3.485 % p.a.	2.655 % p.a.	2.60 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	DE000BLB34N0	DE000BLB3452	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	7	16	2	2
9	Nominal amount of instrument	7	16	2	2
9a	Issue price	7	16	2	2
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	15.7.2016	26.7.2016	13.10.2016	20.10.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	15.7.2036	28.7.2036	13.10.2026	20.10.2026
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 15.6.2026 for repayment on 15.7.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 26.6.2026 for repayment on 28.7.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.45 % p.a.	3.50 % p.a.	2.76 % p.a.	2.74 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	4	5	3	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	4	5	3	1
9a	Issue price	4	5	3	1
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	20.10.2016	10.11.2016	29.12.2016	20.10.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	20.10.2026	10.11.2036	29.12.2036	20.10.2036
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 27.11.2026 for repayment on 29.12.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 18.9.2026 for repayment on 20.10.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	2.78 % p.a.	3.30 % p.a.	3.85 % p.a.	3.46 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	2	5	1	5
9	Nominal amount of instrument	2	5	1	5
9a	Issue price	2	5	1	5
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	25.11.2016	8.12.2016	2.11.2016	13.10.2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	25.11.2031	10.12.2029	2.11.2026	13.10.2036
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 11.9.2026 for repayment on 13.10.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.34 % p.a.	3.32 % p.a.	2.85 % p.a.	3.58 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	DE000BLB4RV3	DE000BLB4TE5	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	5	5	5	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	5	5	5	1
9a	Issue price	5	5	5	1
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	14.10.2016	18.11.2016	22.2.2017	12.1.2017
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	14.10.2036	18.11.2036	22.2.2027	12.1.2027
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 14.9.2026 for repayment on 14.10.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 19.10.2026 for repayment on 18.11.2026 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.55 % p.a.	3.85 % p.a.	3.00 % p.a.	3.02 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	3	3	3	3
9	Nominal amount of instrument	3	3	3	3
9a	Issue price	3	3	3	3
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	11.1.2017	30.3.2017	9.3.2017	9.3.2017
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	11.1.2027	30.3.2037	9.3.2037	9.3.2037
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 26.2.2027 for repayment on 30.3.2027 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 5.2.2027 for repayment on 9.3.2027 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 5.2.2027 for repayment on 9.3.2027 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.01 % p.a.	3.755 % p.a.	3.69 % p.a.	3.74 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	15	2	5	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	15	2	5	1
9a	Issue price	15	2	5	1
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	23.1.2017	25.1.2017	19.1.2017	12.1.2017
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	26.1.2037	2.5.2028	19.1.2037	12.1.2032
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 23.12.2026 for repayment on 26.1.2027 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 21.12.2026 for repayment on 19.1.2027 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.78 % p.a.	3.01 % p.a.	3.685 % p.a.	3.35 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	DE000BLB4UP9	DE000BLB4V73	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	44	49	1	5
9	Nominal amount of instrument	45	50	1	5
9a	Issue price	44	49	1	5
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	25.1.2017	8.3.2017	29.6.2017	7.4.2017
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	25.1.2027	8.3.2027	29.6.2027	7.4.2027
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	2.50 % p.a.	2.50 % p.a.	2.32 % p.a.	2.965 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	DE000BLB43H3
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated bearer bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	5	1	5	6
9	Nominal amount of instrument	5	1	5	6
9a	Issue price	5	1	5	6
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	28.4.2017	7.4.2017	7.4.2017	30.6.2017
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	28.4.2037	7.4.2037	7.4.2037	30.9.2027
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 25.3.2027 for repayment on 28.4.2027 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 5.3.2027 for repayment on 7.4.2027 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 5.3.2027 for repayment on 7.4.2027 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.48 % p.a.	3.455 % p.a.	3.455 % p.a.	2.40 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	DE000BLB49C1	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	2	1	5	5
9	Nominal amount of instrument	2	1	5	5
9a	Issue price	2	1	5	5
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	11.10.2017	6.9.2017	15.11.2017	15.11.2017
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	11.10.2027	6.9.2027	15.11.2027	15.11.2027
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	2.33 % p.a.	2.39 % p.a.	2.20 % p.a.	2.33 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	DE000BLB48A7	DE000BLB48A7	DE000BLB5EB0
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated bearer bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	1	58	1	25
9	Nominal amount of instrument	1	59	1	25
9a	Issue price	1	58	1	25
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	15.11.2017	15.11.2017	21.11.2017	14.2.2018
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	15.11.2027	15.11.2027	21.11.2027	14.2.2031
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	2.33 % p.a.	1.85 % p.a.	1.85 % p.a.	2.73 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	10	5	1	2
9	Nominal amount of instrument	10	5	1	2
9a	Issue price	10	5	1	2
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	12.2.2018	12.2.2018	19.2.2018	19.2.2018
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	14.2.2033	14.2.2033	19.2.2031	19.2.2031
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	2.83 % p.a.	2.83 % p.a.	2.54 % p.a.	2.54 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	DE000BLB5EM7	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	1	1	5	3
9	Nominal amount of instrument	1	1	5	3
9a	Issue price	1	1	5	3
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	13.2.2018	13.2.2018	16.2.2018	22.2.2018
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	17.2.2038	17.2.2038	16.2.2038	22.2.2038
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 18.1.2028 for repayment on 17.2.2028 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 18.1.2028 for repayment on 17.2.2028 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 13.2.2028 for repayment on 16.2.2028 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 21.1.2028 for repayment on 22.2.2028 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.16 % p.a.	3.16 % p.a.	3.18 % p.a.	3.005 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	3	4	10	5
9	Nominal amount of instrument	3	4	10	5
9a	Issue price	3	4	10	5
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	22.2.2018	22.2.2018	18.5.2018	4.5.2018
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	22.2.2038	22.2.2038	17.5.2030	4.5.2038
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option up to 21.1.2028 for repayment on 22.2.2028 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 21.1.2028 for repayment on 22.2.2028 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 4.4.2028 for repayment on 4.5.2028 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.005 % p.a.	3.005 % p.a.	2.35 % p.a.	2.82 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	DE000BLB6TV4	DE000BLB6TU6	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	1	20	8	2
9	Nominal amount of instrument	1	20	8	2
9a	Issue price	1	20	8	2
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	20.9.2018	17.10.2018	17.10.2018	11.1.2019
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	20.9.2028	17.10.2028	17.10.2033	11.1.2029
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	2.00 % p.a.	1.75 % p.a.	2.25 % p.a.	2.684 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	DE000BLB6Z02
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated bearer bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	5	3	0	32
9	Nominal amount of instrument	5	3	0	33
9a	Issue price	5	3	0	32
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	11.1.2019	15.1.2019	15.1.2019	16.1.2019
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	11.1.2029	15.1.2029	15.1.2029	16.1.2029
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	2.726 % p.a.	2.711 % p.a.	2.711 % p.a.	2.00 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	10	5	25	10
9	Nominal amount of instrument	10	5	25	10
9a	Issue price	10	5	25	10
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	22.1.2019	17.1.2019	28.2.2019	28.2.2019
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	22.1.2029	17.1.2039	29.11.2032	29.11.2032
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option up to 19.12.2028 for repayment on 17.1.2029 and call option at any time subject to compliance with a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	2.685 % p.a.	3.42 % p.a.	3.00 % p.a.	3.00 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	9	2	1	1
9	Nominal amount of instrument	9	2	1	1
9a	Issue price	9	2	1	1
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	28.2.2019	28.2.2019	28.2.2019	28.2.2019
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	29.11.2032	29.11.2032	29.11.2032	29.11.2032
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.00 % p.a.	3.00 % p.a.	3.00 % p.a.	3.00 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	DE000BLB7L56
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated bearer bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	1	0	25	19
9	Nominal amount of instrument	1	0	25	20
9a	Issue price	1	0	25	19
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	28.2.2019	28.2.2019	28.2.2019	20.3.2019
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	29.11.2032	29.11.2032	28.2.2034	20.3.2029
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	3.00 % p.a.	3.00 % p.a.	3.00 % p.a.	2.00 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	DE000BLB7WR4	DE000BLB7WJ1	Bilateral agreement	DE000BLB8XW0
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated bearer bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	3	7	5	4
9	Nominal amount of instrument	3	8	5	4
9a	Issue price	3	7	5	4
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	14.6.2019	14.8.2019	23.1.2020	13.2.2020
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	14.6.2029	14.8.2029	23.1.2040	13.2.2040
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes		
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	1.925 % p.a.	1.8 % p.a.	1.9 % p.a.	1.55 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank	Bayerische Landesbank
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	DE000BLB82F5	DE000BLB8295
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated registered bond	Subordinated bearer bond	Subordinated bearer bond
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	8	2	5	26
9	Nominal amount of instrument	8	2	5	26
9a	Issue price	8	2	5	26
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	22.7.2020	22.7.2020	24.7.2020	14.10.2020
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	22.7.2030	22.7.2030	24.7.2030	14.10.2030
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval			Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount	Call option at any time subject to a notice period of not less than 30 and not more than 60 days relating to a tax or regulatory event; redemption price: at carrying amount
16	Later call dates, where applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	2.60 % p.a.	2.60 % p.a.	2.56 % p.a.	2.02 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A		
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	DKB AG	DKB AG	DKB AG	DKB AG
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	0	0	0	0
9	Nominal amount of instrument	8	2	2	2
9a	Issue price	8	2	2	2
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	20.1.2006	20.1.2006	25.1.2006	25.1.2006
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	20.1.2021	20.1.2021	25.1.2021	25.1.2021
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	No	No
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	No	No	No	No
16	Later call dates, where applicable	No	No	No	No
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	4.115 % p.a.	4.115 % p.a.	4.15 % p.a.	4.15 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

1	Issuer	DKB AG	DKB AG	DKB AG	DKB AG
2	Unique identifier	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany	The Federal Republic of Germany
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR	T2 capital pursuant to article 63 CRR
6	Eligible at solo/consolidated/solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level	Solo and consolidated level
7	Instrument type	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan	Subordinated Schuldschein loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in EUR million)	0	0	0	0
9	Nominal amount of instrument	2	10	7	10
9a	Issue price	2	10	7	10
9b	Redemption price	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value	At carrying value
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	25.1.2006	25.1.2006	27.1.2006	27.1.2006
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	25.1.2021	25.1.2021	27.1.2021	27.1.2021
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	No	No
15	Optional call date, conditional call dates and redemption amount	No	No	No	No
16	Later call dates, where applicable	No	No	No	No
	Coupons/Dividends				
17	Fixed or variable dividend/coupon payments	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Nominal coupon rate and any related index	4.17 % p.a.	4.15 % p.a.	4.20 % p.a.	4.19 % p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20a	Fully discretionary, partly discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of a step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	If convertible, instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	If convertible, issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Writedown features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If writedown: writedown trigger(s)	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board	Writedown and conversion in accordance with the German Recovery and Resolution Act; responsible authority: Single Resolution Board
32	If writedown: full or partial	Partial	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If writedown: permanent or temporary	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary writedown: description of writeup mechanism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors	Subordinate to all non-subordinate creditors
36	Non-compliant features of the transitioned instruments	No	No	No	No
37	Non-compliant features				

List of abbreviations

ABCP	asset-backed commercial paper
ALMM	additional liquidity monitoring metrics
AT1	Additional Tier 1 capital
BCM	business continuity management
BVV	Versicherungsverein des Bankgewerbes (an insurance association for the banking industry)
BWG	backtesting working group
CCF	credit conversion factor
CCP	central counterparty
CCR	counterparty credit risk
CDO	credit default obligation
CDS	credit default swap
CEBS	Committee of European Banking Supervisors
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital
COREP	Common Solvency Ratio Reporting
CR	credit risk
CRD	Capital Requirements Directive
CRM	credit risk mitigation techniques
CRO	Chief Risk Officer
CRR	Capital Requirements Regulation
CRRM	central reputational risk management
CRSA	Credit Risk Standardised Approach
CVA	credit value adjustment
DORM	decentralised operational risk manager
DRRM	decentralised reputational risk management
EAD	exposure at default
ECAI	External Credit Assessment Institution
EEPE	effective expected positive exposure
EHQLA	extremely high-quality liquid assets
EL	expected loss
FVA	funding value adjustment
HQLA	high-quality liquid assets
IAA	internal assessment approach
ICAAP	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process
ILAAP	Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process
IMA	internal models approach
IMM	internal model method
IRBA	Internal Ratings-Based approach
ISDA	International Swaps and Derivatives Association
KS	career level
LCR	liquidity coverage ratio
LGD	loss given default
LTI	long-term incentive
MAR	Market Abuse Regulation
MaSan	Mindestanforderungen an die Ausstattung von Sanierungsplänen (Minimum Requirements for the Design of Recovery Plans)
MR(P)	market risk (positions)
NCI	non-cash instruments
NII	net interest income
OpRisk	operational risk
OpVaR	operational VaR
OTC	over-the-counter
PD	probability of default
POCI	purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets
PVBP	price value of a basis point
RTS	regulatory tecnical standards
SA	standardised approach
SAG	Sanierungs- und Abwicklungsgesetz (German Recovery and Resolution Act)
SFT	securities financing transactions
SLLP	specific loan loss provisions
SolvV	Solvency Ordinance
SPC	special-purpose company
SPV	special-purpose vehicle
SREP	Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process
SSM	Single Supervisory Mechanism
STI	short-term incentive
T1	Tier 1 capital
T2	Tier 2 capital
TLTRO	targeted longer-term refinancing operations
UCIs	undertakings for collective investment
VaR	value at risk
ZORC	central operational risk controller

Bayern LB

Financing progress.

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