



Notification template for Articles 133 and 134(5) of the Capital Requirements Directives (CRD) – Systemic risk buffer (SyRB)

Template for notifying the European Central Bank (ECB) and European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB) of the setting or resetting of one or more systemic risk buffer rates pursuant to Article 133(9) CRD and to request that the ESRB issue a recommendation to other Member States to reciprocate the measure under Article 134(5) CRD

Please send/upload this template to

- macropru.notifications@ecb.europa.eu when notifying the ECB (under Article 5 of the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) Regulation¹);
- <u>DARWIN/ASTRA</u> when notifying the ESRB.

The ESRB will forward the notification to the European Commission, the European Banking Authority (EBA) and the competent and designated authorities of the Member States concerned without delay. This notification will be made public by the ESRB once the relevant authorities have adopted and published the notified macroprudential measure².

E-mailing/uploading this template to the above addresses constitutes official notification; no further official letter is required. To facilitate the work of the notified authorities, please send the notification template in a format that allows the information to be read electronically.

Notifying national authority	and scope of the notification
1.1 Name of the notifying authority	Austrian Financial Market Authority
1.2 Country of the notifying authority	Austria.
1.3 Type of measure (also for reviews of existing measures)	Which SyRB measure do you intend to implement? ☑ Activate a new SyRB ☑ Change the level of an existing SyRB ☐ Change the scope of an existing SyRB (incl. changes to a subset of institutions or exposures) ☐ De-activate an existing SyRB ☑ Reset an existing SyRB (review)

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¹ Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 of 15 October 2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (OJ L 287, 29.10.2013, p. 63).

² On request by the notifying authority, it may be agreed with the Head of the ESRB Secretariat that this notification, or a part thereof, should not be published for reasons of confidentiality or financial stability.

2. Description of the measure

Please indicate whether the SyRB applies to:

- ☐ All institutions authorised in the Member State
- \boxtimes One or more subsets of credit institutions in the sector (please provide the names and identifiers (Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code) of institutions covered)

Consolidated

Name of institution	LEI code	Consolidation leve
BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft und Österreichische Postsparkasse Aktiengesellschaft	529900ICA8XQYGIKR372	consolidated
Erste Group Bank AG	PQOH26KWDF7CG10L6792	consolidated
HYPO NOE Landesbank für Niederösterreich und Wien AG	5493007BWYDPQZLZ0Y27	consolidated
HYPO TIROL BANK AG	0W5QHUNYV4W7GJO62R27	consolidated
Oberösterreichische Landesbank Aktiengesellschaft	529900BI5KIGX6YLX375	consolidated
Raiffeisen Bank International AG	9ZHRYM6F437SQJ6OUG95	consolidated
RAIFFEISEN-HOLDING NIEDERÖSTERREICH-WIEN registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung	529900SXEWPJ1MRRX537	consolidated
Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich Aktiengesellschaft	I6SS27Q1Q3385V753S50	consolidated
UniCredit Bank Austria AG	D1HEB8VEU6D9M8ZUXG17	consolidated
Hypo Vorariberg Bank AG	NS54DT27LJMDYN1YFP35	consolidated
VOLKSBANK WIEN AG	529900D4CD6DIB3CI904	Consolidated level of the Volksbanken Verbund
Addiko Bank AG	529900UKZBMDBDZIXD62	consolidated

2.1 Institutions covered by the intended SyRB

Individual Basis

Name of institution	LEI code	Consolidation level
Erste Group Bank AG	PQOH26KWDF7CG10L6792	individual basis
Raiffeisen Bank International AG	9ZHRYM6F437SQJ6OUG95	individual basis
RAIFFEISENLANDESBANK NIEDERÖSTERREICH-WIEN AG	529900GPOO9ISPD1EE83	individual basis
Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich Aktiengesellschaft	I6SS27Q1Q3385V753S50	individual basis
UniCredit Bank Austria AG	D1HEB8VEU6D9M8ZUXG17	individual basis
BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft und Österreichische Postsparkasse Aktiengesellschaft	529900ICA8XQYGIKR372	individual basis
HYPO NOE Landesbank für Niederösterreich und Wien AG	5493007BWYDPQZLZ0Y27	individual basis
Oberösterreichische Landesbank Aktiengesellschaft	529900BI5KIGX6YLX375	individual basis
HYPO TIROL BANK AG	0W5QHUNYV4W7GJO62R27	individual basis
Hypo Vorarlberg Bank AG	NS54DT27LJMDYN1YFP35	individual basis

 \boxtimes A subsidiary whose parent is established in another Member State. (Please provide the names and identifiers (LEI code) of subsidiaries)

Name of subsidiary	Name of the parent	LEI code of the subsidiary
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	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	UniCredit S.p.a.	D1HEB8VEU6D9M8ZUXG17	
	Based on the characteristics of the Austrian banking system, two main risk channels have been identified for the Austrian banking system: (1) systemic vulnerability and (2) systemic cluster risk.			
	The following indicators hat the institutions in Austria:	ve been taken into accoun	t for the identification of	
	1) Regarding the compone 0,50 % in the case of publi	ent systemic vulnerability (S c ownership):	syRB of 0,50 %; SyRB of	
	Deposits secured	DGS > 5 % of total secure	d deposits in AT and	
	 Total assets instit 	ution > 2 % of Total Assets	Banking Sector and	
	 Vulnerability (Exp in the AT banking 	osure / Position; in relation network > 85 %	to its own capitalisation)	
	OR			
	Public ownership			
	o Public o	wnership > 50 % and		
	o Total as	sets > 0,5 %		
	2) Regarding the compone	ent systemic cluster risk (Sy	'RB of 0,50 %):	
	CESEE Exposure	e / Banks' Total Assets > 30) % and	
	CESEE Earnings	/ Banks' Total Earnings > 3	30 % and	
	Banks'-CESEE-E	xposure / AT-CESEE-Expo	osure > 2 %	
	Please indicate the exposu	ures to which the SyRB app	olies:	
	⋈ (a) all exposures locate	ed in the Member State that	t is setting the buffer;	
	☐ (b) the following sector setting the buffer:	al exposures located in the	Member State that is	
2.2 Exposures covered by the SyRB	residential proper (ii) □ all exposures t commercial immo	o legal persons that are se evable property;	cured by mortgages on	
(Article 133(5) CRD)	(ii);	o legal persons excluding to natural persons excluding		
		e sectoral exposures identifition 2.3;	ied in point (b). Please	
	⊠ (d) all exposures locate	d in other Member States;		
	⊠ (e) exposures located ir	n third countries.		

	N/A				
	Dimensions/subdimensions			Elements	
	Type of debtor or counterparty	sector			
	1.a Economic activity				
2.3 Subsets of sectoral exposures	2. Type of exposure				
	2.a Risk profile				
	3. Type of collateral				
	3.a Geographical area				
	-				
2.4 Exposures located in other Member States and in third countries	All exposures.				
	Specify the intended SyRB different exposures or subs indicated under 2.2.		-		-
	Please indicate any changes to the buffer rates given in point 2 provide an explanation, if applie				
	Exposures New SyRB i		yRB rate	Previous SyRB rate	
			Set of	4	Set of
		All institutions (SyRB rate)	institutions (range of SyRB rates)	All institutions (SyRB rate)	institutions (range of
	(a) All exposures located in the Member State that is setting the buffer	institutions	institutions (range of	institutions	institutions (range of SyRB rates
	Member State that is setting	institutions (SyRB rate) %	institutions (range of SyRB rates) 0,50 % - 1,00 %	institutions	institutions (range of SyRB rates
	Member State that is setting the buffer (b) The following sectoral exposu	institutions (SyRB rate) %	institutions (range of SyRB rates) 0,50 % - 1,00 %	institutions	institutions (range of SyRB rates
	Member State that is setting the buffer (b) The following sectoral exposurable that is setting the buffer: (i) All retail exposures to natural persons that are	institutions (SyRB rate) % res located in the	institutions (range of SyRB rates) 0,50 % - 1,00 % Member State	institutions	institutions (range of SyRB rates
	Member State that is setting the buffer (b) The following sectoral exposurable that is setting the buffer: (i) All retail exposures to natural persons that are secured by residential property (ii) All exposures to legal persons that are secured by mortgages on commercial	institutions (SyRB rate) % res located in the	institutions (range of SyRB rates) 0,50 % - 1,00 % Member State % - %	institutions	institutions (range of SyRB rates
	Member State that is setting the buffer (b) The following sectoral exposuration that is setting the buffer: (i) All retail exposures to natural persons that are secured by residential property (ii) All exposures to legal persons that are secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property (iii) All exposures to legal persons excluding those	institutions (SyRB rate) % res located in the %	institutions (range of SyRB rates) 0,50 % - 1,00 % Member State % - %	institutions	institutions (range of SyRB rates
2.5 Buffer rate (Article 133(9)(e) CRD)	Member State that is setting the buffer (b) The following sectoral exposurable that is setting the buffer: (i) All retail exposures to natural persons that are secured by residential property (ii) All exposures to legal persons that are secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property (iii) All exposures to legal persons excluding those specified in point (ii) (iv) All exposures to natural persons excluding those	institutions (SyRB rate) % res located in the %	institutions (range of SyRB rates) 0,50 % - 1,00 % Member State % - % % - %	institutions	institutions (range of SyRB rates 0,50 % - 1,00 %
	Member State that is setting the buffer (b) The following sectoral exposuration that is setting the buffer: (i) All retail exposures to natural persons that are secured by residential property (ii) All exposures to legal persons that are secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property (iii) All exposures to legal persons excluding those specified in point (ii) (iv) All exposures to natural persons excluding those specified in point (i) (c) All exposures located in	institutions (SyRB rate) % res located in the % %	institutions (range of SyRB rates) 0,50 % - 1,00 % Member State % - % % - %	institutions	institutions (range of SyRB rates 0,50 % - 1,00 %
	Member State that is setting the buffer (b) The following sectoral exposuration that is setting the buffer: (i) All retail exposures to natural persons that are secured by residential property (ii) All exposures to legal persons that are secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property (iii) All exposures to legal persons excluding those specified in point (ii) (iv) All exposures to natural persons excluding those specified in point (i) (c) All exposures located in other Member States (e) Exposures located in third	institutions (SyRB rate) % res located in the % % % %	institutions (range of SyRB rates) 0,50 % - 1,00 % Member State % - % % - % % - % 0,50 % - 1,00 % 0,50 % - 1,00 %	institutions	institutions (range of SyRB rates 0,50 % - 1,00 %

If different buffer requirements apply to different subsets of institutions, please specify for each institution mentioned under 2.1.

Consolidated

		et of institutions		
Exposures	Name of institution	LEI code	New SyRB rate	Previous SyRB rate
All exposures	BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft und Österreichische Postsparkasse Aktiengesellschaft	529900ICA8XQYGIKR372	0,50%	0,50%
All exposures	Erste Group Bank AG	PQOH26KWDF7CG10L6792	1,00%	1,00%
All exposures	HYPO NOE Landesbank für Niederösterreich und Wien AG	5493007BWYDPQZLZ0Y27	0,50%	0,50%
All exposures	HYPO TIROL BANK AG	0W5QHUNYV4W7GJO62R27	0,50%	0,50%
All exposures	Oberösterreichische Landesbank Aktiengesellschaft	529900BI5KIGX6YLX375	0,50%	0,50%
All exposures	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	9ZHRYM6F437SQJ6OUG95	1,00%	1,00%
All exposures	RAIFFEISEN- HOLDING NIEDERÖSTERREICH- WIEN registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung	529900SXEWPJ1MRRX537	0,50%	0,50%
All exposures	Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich Aktiengesellschaft	I6SS27Q1Q3385V753S50	0,50%	0,50%
All exposures	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	D1HEB8VEU6D9M8ZUXG17	0,50%	1,00%
All exposures	Hypo Vorarlberg Bank AG	NS54DT27LJMDYN1YFP35	0,50%	0,50%
All exposures	VOLKSBANK WIEN AG	529900D4CD6DIB3CI904	0,50%	0,50%
All exposures	Addiko Bank AG	529900UKZBMDBDZIXD62	0,25% (as of year end 2022) 0,50% (as of year end 2023)	0,00%

Individual Basis

Set of institutions				
Exposures	Name of institution	LEI code	New SyRB rate	Previous SyRB rate
All exposures	Erste Group Bank AG	PQOH26KWDF7CG10L6792	0,50%	1,00%

	All exposures	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	9ZHRYM6F437SQJ6OUG95	0,50%	1,00%
	All exposures	RAIFFEISENLANDESBANK NIEDERÖSTERREICH- WIEN AG	529900GPOO9ISPD1EE83	0,50%	0,50%
	All exposures	Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich Aktiengesellschaft	I6SS27Q1Q3385V753S50	0,50%	0,50%
	All exposures	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	D1HEB8VEU6D9M8ZUXG17	0,50%	0,50%
	All exposures	BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft und Österreichische Postsparkasse Aktiengesellschaft	529900ICA8XQYGIKR372	0,25% (as of year end 2022) 0,50% (as of year end 2023)	0,00%
	All exposures	HYPO NOE Landesbank für Niederösterreich und Wien AG	5493007BWYDPQZLZ0Y27	0,25% (as of year end 2022) 0,50% (as of year end 2023)	0,00%
	All exposures	Oberösterreichische Landesbank Aktiengesellschaft	529900BI5KIGX6YLX375	0,25% (as of year end 2022) 0,50% (as of year end 2023)	0,00%
	All exposures	HYPO TIROL BANK AG	0W5QHUNYV4W7GJO62R27	0,25% (as of year end 2022) 0,50% (as of year end 2023)	0,00%
	All exposures	Hypo Vorariberg Bank AG	NS54DT27LJMDYN1YFP35	0,25% (as of year end 2022) 0,50% (as of year end 2023)	0,00%
3. Timing for the measure					
3.1 Timing for the decision	20/12/2022				
3.2 Timing for publication	The expect	ed date of publication will	be in December 2022.		

	Click here to enter a date.
3.3 Disclosure	The amended Capital Buffer Regulation will be published in the Federal Law Gazette and on the FMA website (including explanatory notes).
3.4 Timing for application	What is the intended date of application of the measure? Year end 2022 = 01/01/2023
3.5 Phasing in	Phasing in of increase in SyRP over 1 year. Full application of increase in SyRP starting with 1.1.2024.
3.6 Review/deactivation of the measure	Review in September 2024.
4. Reasons for the notified Sy	RB
4.1 Description of the macroprudential or systemic risk in your Member State (Article 133(9)(a) of the CRD)	Since it was first implemented on January 1 2016, the SyRB has been effective in reducing long-term systemic structural risks and strengthening banks' resilience to these risks by improving their capitalization. The SyRB provides for additional capital that banks can use to absorb losses in the event of a crisis. Risk-mitigating factors notwithstanding, the structural systemic risk in the Austrian banking sector continues to be elevated. Central risks for the Austrian banking system emanate above all from - low structural profitability; - the large size of the Austrian banking system with its high level of exposure to emerging markets in Europe; - comparably low, though substantially improved, capitalization; and - banks' specific ownership structures, which would not fully ensure the adequate recapitalization of banks in the event of a crisis.
4.2 Reasons why the dimension of the macroprudential or systemic risks threatens the stability of the financial system in your Member State (Article 133(9)(b) CRD)	The systemic risk buffer is intended to mitigate the vulnerability of the banking sector against risks emanating from the financial system as a whole or a part thereof by holding additional own funds in order to increase the loss-absorbing capacity and thus the resilience of the banking sector. The SyRB will be applicable for those institutions that are most vulnerable to the identified systemic risks and described above under 2.1. This is intended to reduce the future risk of a severe disruption to the financial system as a result of systemic or macroprudential risks with potential negative effects to the real economy.
4.3 Indicators used for activation of the measure	See 2.1.
4.4 Effectiveness and proportionality of the measure (Article 133(9)(c) CRD)	The SyRB aims at increasing the risk-bearing capacity of the Austrian banking system and, in a medium- and long-term perspective, to minimize risks to the Austrian banking system. According to the quantitative analysis (1) applying banks' capital plans for the coming years, and (2) considering the prevalent uncertain economic outlook, all identified banks will be able to fulfil the elevated buffer requirements (also in combination with the elevated O-SII buffer). Therefore, the macroeconomic

costs would be very low. This even under the conservative assumption employed in the impact assessment that banks will fully transfer the costs of holding additional CET1 on to borrowers.

Due to the UA/RU war, accompanied by high inflation and an unclear economic outlook the increase in SyRP is subject to a phase-in over a period of two years. So the increase by 0.5 pp is split up into two steps of 0.25 pp.

The EU Capital Requirements Directive (CRD V) foresees additivity of the other systemically important institutions buffer (OSII buffer, Article 131 CRD V) and the systemic risk buffer (SyRB, Article 133 CRD V). The application of the two buffers has previously been complementary in Austria, given that they address different risks. The SyRB addresses systemic risks arising from the structural characteristics of the Austrian banking system, i.e. risks that are concentrated in a number of banks that are too risk-ex-posed in case of a systemic event. These systemic risks concern systemic vulnerability and systemic concentration risk. Addressing the too-big-to-fail problem, the OSII buffer aims to reduce the probability of large, systemically important credit institutions to malfunction or fail as well as to limit any related damage for the financial system and the real economy.

In light of the interaction between the two buffers, the buffer requirements should not simply be added together. A purely mechanical approach and precise quantification of any overlap also appear inappropriate given the complexity of systemic risk. AT uses two complementary approaches to conservatively estimate the magnitude of potential overlap, namely

4.5 Reason why the systemic risk buffer is not duplicating the functioning of the O-SII buffer provided for in Article 131 CRD (Article 133(9)(f) CRD)

(1) a structural approach – (Construction of AT-interbank network. Quantification according to the volume of edges where a SyRB bank lends to an OSII bank.

Ratio: no double counting of risks from the surrounding system onto the surrounding system.); and

(2) a network approach (Estimation of the reduction of risks, which are addressed by the OSII and the SyRB, by considering the "activation" of the respective other buffers. Based in regards to the OSII on - Reduction of the sLGDs by improved absorption capacity of the system – and in regards to the SyRB on - Estimation of the decrease in crisis probability.)

The structural approach is used to estimate the reduction in structural systemic risks addressed by the OSII buffer or the SyRB by considering the effect of the other buffer. Based on this approach, the overlap comes to 12.5% for the OSII buffer and 25% for the SyRB. According to the network approach, the combined overlap amounts to around 40%. This value, which has to be attributed to both buffers — so each about 20% —, roughly corresponds to the outcome of the structural approach.

After overlap, the SyRB further needs to be rounded due to legal restrictions to steps of 50bps.

5. Sufficiency, consistency and non-overlap of the policy response

5.1 Sufficiency of the policy response

The SyRB aims at increasing the risk-bearing capacity of the Austrian banking system and, in a medium- and long-term perspective, to minimize risks to the Austrian banking system. The macroeconomic costs are deemed to be very low. This even under the conservative assumption employed in the impact assessment that banks will fully transfer the costs of holding additional CET1 on to borrowers.(see 4.4)

	See 4.2.		
5.2 Consistency of application of the policy response			
	There is no other policy instrument used to address the same systemic risk.		
5.3 Non-overlap of the policy response	O-SII Buffer: Addresses risks stemming from banks, which in the event of their failure present a significant risk for the stability of the financial system and therefore does not address other structural, systemic risks. (regarding the overlap with the O-SIIB see 4.5)		
	Countercyclical capital buffer: Due to its limited scope and focus on cyclical risks, the countercyclical capital buffer is not suitable to address structural systemic risks.		
	Pillar 2: The Pillar 2 framework does not foresee addressing structural systemic risks.		
6. Cross-border and cross-se	ctor impact of the measure		
6.1 Assessment of cross-border effects and the likely impact on the Internal Market (Article 133(9)(d) of the CRD and Recommendation ESRB/2015/2³)	In line with the findings regarding the economic impact of the SyRB at the national level, no significant cross-border effects and no impact on the Internal Market are expected. O The exposure in CESEE is of particular importance as it is very large both in relation to the total assets of Austrian banks and in relation to the size of the respective foreign markets. It is not expected that the application of the SyRB on a consolidated basis will result in higher capital requirements on a subsidiary level in the individual countries.		
6.2 Assessment of leakages and regulatory arbitrage within the notifying Member State	N/A		
6.3 Request for reciprocation by other Member States (Article 134(5) CRD and Recommendation ESRB/2015/2)	No.		
	N/A		

³ Recommendation of the European Systemic Risk Board of 15 December 2015 on the assessment of cross-border effects of and voluntary reciprocity for macroprudential policy measures (ESRB/2015/3) (OJ C 97, 12.3.2016, p. 9).

6.4 Justification for the request for reciprocation by other Member States

(Article 134(5) CRD and Recommendation ESRB/2015/2)

7. Combination of the SyRB with other buffers

Is the sum of the systemic risk buffer rate and the higher of the O-SII/G-SII buffer rates to which the same institution is subject above 5%? **NO**

Please provide a list of the institutions subject to a G-SII or an O-SII buffer, indicating the G-SII or O-SII buffer and the sum of the G-SII/O-SII and SyRB buffers (a combined buffer rate of over 5% requires authorisation by the Commission).

Consolidated

Name of institution	G-SII/O-SII buffer rate	O-SII consolidation level	Sum of G-SII/O- SII and SyRB rates
Erste Group Bank AG	1,25 % (as of year end 2022); 1,50 % (as of year end 2023)	Consolidated	2,25 % (as of year end 2022); 2,50 % (as of year end 2023)
Raiffeisen Bank International AG	1,25 % (as of year end 2022); 1,50 % (as of year end 2023)	Consolidated	2,25 % (as of year end 2022); 2,50 % (as of year end 2023)
UniCredit Bank Austria AG	1,75 %	Consolidated	2,25 %
BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft und Österreichische Postsparkasse Aktiengesellschaft	0,75 % (as of year end 2022); 0,90 % (as of year end 2023)	Consolidated	1,25 % (as of year end 2022); 1,40 % (as of year end 2023)
RAIFFEISEN-HOLDING NIEDERÖSTERREICH-WIEN registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung	0,75 % (as of year end 2022); 0,90 % (as of year end 2023)	Consolidated	1,25 % (as of year end 2022); 1,40 % (as of year end 2023)
Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich Aktiengesellschaft	0,75 % (as of year end 2022); 0,90 % (as of year end 2023)	Consolidated	1,25 % (as of year end 2022); 1,40 % (as of year end 2023)
VOLKSBANK WIEN AG	0,75 % (as of year end 2022); 0,90 % (as of year end 2023)	Consolidated	1,25 % (as of year end 2022); 1,40 % (as of year end 2023)

7.1 Combination with G-SII and/or O-SII buffers

(Article 131(15) CRD)

Individual Basis

Name of institution	G-SII/O-SII buffer rate	O-SII consolidation level	Sum of G-SII/O- SII and SyRB rates	
Erste Group Bank AG	1,75 %	Individual basis	2,25 %	
Raiffeisen Bank International AG	1,75 %	Individual basis	2,25 %	
UniCredit Bank Austria AG	1,25 % (as of year end 2022); 1,50 % (as of year end 2023)	Individual basis	1,75 % (as of year end 2022); 2,00 % (as of year end 2023)	
BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft und Österreichische Postsparkasse Aktiengesellschaft	0,50 %	Individual basis	0,75 % (as of year end 2022); 1,00 % (as of year end 2023)	

	RAIFFEISENLANDESBANK NIEDERÖSTERREICH-WIEN AG	0,75 % (as of year end 2022); 0,90 %	Individual basis	1,25 % (as of year end 2022); 1,40 %		
		(as of year end 2023)		(as of year end 2023)		
		<u> </u>		, ,		
	Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich	0,75 % (as of year end 2022); 0,90 %	Individual basis	1,25 % (as of year end 2022); 1,40 %		
	Aktiengesellschaft	(as of year end		(as of year end		
		2023)		2023)		
	Erste Bank der	0,75 % (as of year	Individual basis	0,75 % (as of year		
	oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG	end 2022); 0,90 % (as of year end		end 2022); 0,90 % (as of year end		
		2023)		2023)		
7.2 Combination with other systemic risk buffers	N/A					
(Article 133(11) and (12) CRD)						
8. Miscellaneous						
	Ursula Hauser-Rethaller (ursula.hauser-rethaller@fma.gv.at)					
8.1 Contact person(s)/mailbox at	Lucas Grafl (lucas.grafl@fma.gv.at)					
notifying authority	Simon Smrecnik (simon.smrecnik@fma.gv.at)					
.2 Any other relevant information -						
0.2 Data of the metification	-					
8.3 Date of the notification	Click or tap to enter a date) .				