This document constitutes a supplement (the "**Supplement**") (i) to the base prospectus dated 25 May 2018 for Securities with Single Underlying and Multi Underlying (with (partial) capital protection), (ii) to the base prospectus dated 26 April 2018 for the issuance of Notes and (iii) to the base prospectus dated 23 August 2018 for the issuance of Interest Securities pursuant to section 16 paragraph 1 of the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz*).



Supplement dated 13 November 2018

to the Base Prospectus for Securities with Single Underlying and Multi Underlying (with (partial) capital protection) dated 25 May 2018

and

to the Base Prospectus dated 26 April 2018 for the issuance of Notes

and

to the Base Prospectus dated 23 August 2018 for the issuance of Interest Securities

under the Euro 50,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme of UniCredit Bank AG

Munich, Federal Republic of Germany

This Supplement is to be read and construed in conjunction with the base prospectuses listed above (each a "Base Prospectus" and together, the "Base Prospectuses"), any supplements to the Base Prospectuses and in connection with any issue of securities thereunder, with the relevant Final Terms. Therefore, with respect to issues under the Prospectuses, references in the Final Terms to the Prospectuses are to be read as references to the Prospectuses as amended and supplemented.

Investors who have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for securities issued under the Base Prospectuses before this Supplement is published shall have the right, exercisable within two working days after the publication of this Supplement, to withdraw their acceptances in the event that the new factor or the mistake pursuant to section 16 paragraph 1 of the German Securities Prospectus Act arose before the final closing of the offer of such securities to the public and the delivery of the securities, pursuant to section 16 paragraph 3 of the German Securities Prospectus Act.

In accordance with section 16 paragraph 3 in connection with section 8 paragraph 1 sentence 4 of the German Securities Prospectus Act, withdrawals may be addressed to UniCredit Bank AG, LCD6L3 Legal Structured Solutions, Arabellastrasse 12, 81925 Munich, Germany, Facsimile No.: +49 89 378 13944.

The purpose of this Supplement is to disclose significant new factors (within the meaning of Section 16 paragraph 1 of the German Securities Prospectus Act) with respect to a rating action by S&P Global Ratings on 6 November 2018.

This Supplement and the Base Prospectuses are available during usual business hours on any weekday (except Saturdays and public holidays) at the office of UniCredit Bank AG, LCD6F3 Debt Capital Markets Legal, Sederanger 6, 80538 Munich, Germany, and are also published on the website www.onemarkets.de/basisprospekte.

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В.	Changes to the Base Prospectus dated 26 April 2018 for the issuance of Notes under the Euro 50,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme
C.	Changes to the Base Prospectus dated 23 August 2018 for the issuance of Interest Securities under the Euro 50,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme

On 6 November 2018, new factors within the meaning of Section 16 paragraph 1 of the German Securities Prospectus Act arose through a rating action by S&P Global Ratings.

Accordingly, UniCredit Bank AG announces the following changes with regard to the Base Prospectuses:

- Changes to the Base Prospectus dated 25 May 2018 for Securities with Single Underlying and A. Multi Underlying (with (partial) capital protection) under the Euro 50,000,000,000 Debt Issuance **Programme**
- In the section "SUMMARY B. ISSUER", the text included under element B.17 entitled "Ratings" 1. on pages 7 and 8 shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

"B.17	Ratings ¹	Investors should keep in mind that a rating does not constitute a recommendation to purchase, sell or hold the debt securities issued by the Issuer.
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Moreover, the ratings awarded by the rating agencies may at any time be suspended, downgraded or withdrawn

Securities currently issued by HVB have been rated as follows by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") and S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") (Status: November 2018):

	Long-term Preferred Senior Notes ¹	Long-term Non- Preferred Senior Unsecured Notes ¹	Subordinated Notes	Short- term Notes	Outlook
Moody's A2 ² Baa3 ³		Baa3	P-1	Stable ⁷	
S&P	S&P BBB+ ⁴ BBB ⁵		BBB-	A-2	Negative ⁸
Fitch	BBB+ ⁶	BBB+ ⁶	BBB	F2	Negative

¹ Due to an amendment to section 46f of the German Banking Act ("KWG"), which revises the ranking of bank debt in the event of insolvency, the rating agencies have developed a sub-division into 2 rating categories for long-term senior debt previously grouped into a single category.

Fitch's long-term credit ratings are set up along a scale from AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, RD down to D. Fitch uses the intermediate modifiers "+" and "-" to denote relative status within the categories from AA to B. Fitch has also the possibility for guidance (termed "on watch") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (positive), downgraded (negative) or uncertain (evolving). Outlooks are used to indicate the direction of a rating as the indication could be positive, negative, stable or evolving. Fitch's short-term ratings reflect a bank's vulnerability to default in the short term at the levels F1+, F1, F2, F3, B, C, RD and D.

Moody's appends long-term obligation ratings at the following levels: Aaa, Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca and C. To each generic rating category from Aa to Caa Moody's assigns the numerical modifiers "1", "2" and "3". The modifier "1" indicates that the bank is in the higher end of its letter-rating category, the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking and the modifier "3" indicates that the bank is in the lower end of its letter-rating category. Moody's also has the option of adding further guidance (referred to as "under review") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (possible upgrade), downgraded (possible downgrade) or uncertain (direction uncertain). Outlooks are assigned indicating the direction of any pressure. Characteristics are positive, negative, stable and developing. Moody's short-term ratings are opinions of the ability of issuers to honor short-term financial obligations and range from P-1, P-2, P-3 down to NP (Not Prime).

S&P assign long-term credit ratings on a scale from AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, R, SD to D. The ratings from AA to CCC may be modified by the addition of a "+" or "-" to show the relative standing within the major rating categories. S&P may also offer guidance (termed a "credit watch") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (positive), downgraded (negative) or

² Designation by Moody's: "Senior Unsecured & Issuer Rating".

³ Designation by Moody's: "Junior Senior unsecured".

⁴ Designation by S&P: "Long-term Issuer Credit Rating - Senior Unsecured".
⁵ Designation by S&P: "Long-term Senior Subordinated".

⁶ Designation by Fitch: "Long-term Issuer Default-Rating".

⁷Only applicable to Long-term Preferred Senior Notes.

⁸ Not applicable to Long-term Non-Preferred Senior Unsecured Notes.

Information about this section B.17 is only applicable in the case of Securities where the Issuer is obliged to pay to the holder at least 100% of the Nominal Amount due to the Terms and Conditions.

developing. Outlooks are an indicator for the rating direction. S&P uses positive, negative, stable and developing outlooks. S&P assigns short-term credit ratings for specific issues on a scale from A-1+,
A-1, A-2, A-3, B, C, R, SD down to D.

In the section "General Information on the Securities", the text under the heading "Ratings" on 2. pages 118, 119 and 120 shall be deleted and replaced with the following text:

"Securities currently issued by HVB have been rated as follows by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") and S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") (Status: November 2018):

	Long-term Preferred Senior Notes¹ Long-term Preferred Unsecure Notes¹		Subordinated Notes	Short- term Notes	Outlook
Moody's	A2 ²	Baa3 ³	Baa3	P-1	Stable ⁷
S&P	BBB+ ⁴	BBB ⁵	BBB-	A-2	Negative ⁸
Fitch	BBB+6	BBB+6	BBB	F2	Negative

Due to an amendment to section 46f of the German Banking Act ("KWG"), which revises the ranking of bank debt in the event of insolvency, the rating agencies have developed a sub-division into 2 rating categories for long-term senior debt previously grouped into a single category.

Ratings

The Securities to be offered may be rated or unrated. Where an issue of Securities is rated, its rating may not be the same as the rating as set out above and such rating may be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms.

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold Securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Fitch's long-term credit ratings are set up along a scale from AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, RD down to D. Fitch uses the intermediate modifiers "+" and "-" to denote relative status within the categories from AA to B. Fitch has also the possibility for guidance (termed "on watch") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (positive), downgraded (negative) or uncertain (evolving). Outlooks are used to indicate the direction of a rating as the indication could be positive, negative, stable or evolving. Fitch's short-term ratings reflect a bank's vulnerability to default in the short term at the levels F1+, F1, F2, F3, B, C, RD and D.

Moody's appends long-term obligation ratings at the following levels: Aaa, Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca and C. To each generic rating category from Aa to Caa Moody's assigns the numerical modifiers "1", "2" and "3". The modifier "1" indicates that the bank is in the higher end of its letter-rating category, the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking and the modifier "3" indicates that the bank is in the lower end of its letter-rating category. Moody's also has the option of adding further guidance (referred to as "under review") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (possible upgrade), downgraded (possible downgrade) or uncertain (direction uncertain). Outlooks are assigned indicating the direction of any pressure. Characteristics are positive, negative, stable and developing. Moody's short-term ratings are opinions of the ability of issuers to honor short-term financial obligations and range from P-1, P-2, P-3 down to NP (Not Prime).

S&P assign long-term credit ratings on a scale from AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, R, SD to D. The ratings from AA to CCC may be modified by the addition of a "+" or "-" to show the relative standing within the major rating categories. S&P may also offer guidance (termed a "credit watch") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (positive), downgraded (negative) or developing. Outlooks are an indicator for the rating direction. S&P uses positive, negative, stable and developing outlooks. S&P assigns short-term credit ratings for specific issues on a scale from A-1+, A-1, A-2, A-3, B, C, R, SD down to D.

HVB confirms that the information contained in this section "Ratings" has been accurately reproduced and that as far as HVB is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by Fitch, Moody's

Designation by Moody's: "Senior Unsecured & Issuer Rating".
 Designation by Moody's: "Junior Senior unsecured".

Designation by S&P: "Long-term Issuer Credit Rating - Senior Unsecured".
 Designation by S&P: "Long-term Senior Subordinated".

⁶ Designation by Fitch: "Long-term Issuer Default-Rating".

Only applicable to Long-term Preferred Senior Notes.

Not applicable to Long-term Non-Preferred Senior Unsecured Notes.

and S&P, respectively, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

The ratings were prepared by subsidiaries of these rating agencies. These subsidiaries, Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Ltd. (German branch) with its registered office in Frankfurt am Main, Moody's Deutschland GmbH with its registered office in Frankfurt am Main and Fitch Ratings Ltd. with its registered office in London, United Kingdom, are registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended and are included in the list of registered credit rating agencies published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority at https://www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating-agencies/risk

Definitions of Ratings

The following sections show the detailed rating definitions of the rating agencies.

Moody's

Global Long-Term Rating Scale

A	Obligations rated A are judged to be upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.			
Baa	Obligations rated Baa are judged to be medium-grade and subject to moderate credit risk and as such may possess certain speculative characteristics.			

Global Short-Term Rating Scale

P-1	Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-1 have a superior ability to
	repay short-term debt obligations.

Fitch

Long-Term Rating Scale

BBB	'BBB' ratings indicate that expectations of default risk are currently low. The				
	capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but				
	adverse business or economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.				
	on particular and the second of the second o				

Short-Term Rating Scale

F2	Good intrinsic capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.	
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Standard & Poor's

Long-Term Issue Credit Ratings

	BBB	An obligation rated 'BBB' exhibits adequate protection parameters. However,
		adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to
		weaken the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments.
<u> </u>		

Short-Term Issue Credit Ratings

A-2	A short-term obligation rated 'A-2' is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than
	obligations in higher rating categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment is satisfactory.

"

- В. Changes to the Base Prospectus dated 26 April 2018 for the issuance of Notes under the Euro 50,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme
- 1. In the section "SUMMARY – B. ISSUER", the text included under element B.17 entitled "Ratings" on pages 8 and 9 shall be deleted and replaced with the following text:

"B.17 Ratings Investors should keep in mind that a rating does not constitute a recommendation to purchase, sell or hold the debt securities issued by the Issuer.

Moreover, the ratings awarded by the rating agencies may at any time be suspended, downgraded or withdrawn.

Notes currently issued by HVB have been rated as follows by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") and S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") (Status: November 2018):

	Long- term Preferred Senior Notes ¹	Long-term Non- Preferred Senior Unsecured Notes ¹	Subordinated Notes	Short-term Notes	Outlook
Moody's	$A2^2$	Baa3 ³	Baa3	P-1	Stable ⁷
S&P	BBB+ ⁴	BBB ⁵	BBB-	A-2	Negative ⁸
Fitch	BBB+6	BBB+6	BBB	F2	Negative

¹ Due to an amendment to section 46f of the German Banking Act ("KWG"), which revises the ranking of bank debt in the event of insolvency, the rating agencies have developed a sub-division into 2 rating categories for long-term senior debt previously grouped into a single category.

Fitch's long-term credit ratings are set up along a scale from AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, RD down to D. Fitch uses the intermediate modifiers "+" and "-" to denote relative status within the categories from AA to B. Fitch has also the possibility for guidance (termed "on watch") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (positive), downgraded (negative) or uncertain (evolving). Outlooks are used to indicate the direction of a rating as the indication could be positive, negative, stable or evolving. Fitch's short-term ratings reflect a bank's vulnerability to default in the short term at the levels F1+, F1, F2, F3, B, C, RD and D.

Moody's appends long-term obligation ratings at the following levels: Aaa, Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca and C. To each generic rating category from Aa to Caa Moody's assigns the numerical modifiers "1", "2" and "3". The modifier "1" indicates that the bank is in the higher end of its letter-rating category, the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking and the modifier "3" indicates that the bank is in the lower end of its letter-rating category. Moody's also has the option of adding further guidance (referred to as "under review") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (possible upgrade), downgraded (possible downgrade) or uncertain (direction uncertain). Outlooks are assigned indicating the direction of any pressure. Characteristics are positive, negative, stable and developing. Moody's short-term ratings are opinions of the ability of issuers to honor short-term financial obligations and range from P-1, P-2, P-3 down to NP (Not Prime).

S&P assign long-term credit ratings on a scale from AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, R, SD to D. The ratings from AA to CCC may be modified by the addition of a "+" or "-" to show the relative standing within the major rating categories. S&P may also offer guidance (termed a "credit watch") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (positive), downgraded (negative) or developing. Outlooks are an indicator for the rating direction. S&P uses positive, negative, stable and developing outlooks. S&P assigns short-term credit ratings for specific issues on a scale from A-1+, A-1, A-2, A-3, B, C, R, SD down to D."

² Designation by Moody's: "Senior Unsecured & Issuer Rating".

³ Designation by Moody's: "Junior Senior unsecured".

⁴ Designation by S&P: "Long-term Senior Unsecured".
⁵ Designation by S&P: "Long-term Senior Subordinated".

⁶ Designation by Fitch: "Long-term Issuer Default-Rating".

⁷ Only applicable to Long-term Preferred Senior Notes.

⁸ Not applicable to Long-Term Non-Preferred Senior Unsecured Notes.

2. In the section "ZUSAMMENFASSUNG – B. EMITTENTIN", the text included under element B.17 entitled "Ratings" on pages 23 and 24 shall be deleted and replaced with the following text:

"B.17 Ratings Anleger sollten beachten, dass ein Rating keine Empfehlung darstellt, von der Emittentin begebene Schuldverschreibungen zu kaufen, zu verkaufen oder zu halten.

Darüber hinaus können die von den Rating-Agenturen vergebenen Ratings jederzeit aufgehoben, herabgestuft oder zurückgezogen werden.

Aktuell von der HVB ausgegebenen Schuldverschreibungen wurden von Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") und S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") folgende Ratings verliehen (Stand: November 2018):

	Privilegierte Schuldver- schreibungen mit langer Laufzeit ¹	Nicht- privilegierte Schuldver- schreibungen mit langer Laufzeit ¹	Nachrangige Schuldver- schreibungen	Kurzfristige Schuldver- schreibungen	Ausblick
Moody's	$A2^2$	Baa3 ³	Baa3	P-1	Stabil ⁷
S&P	BBB+ ⁴	BBB ⁵	BBB-	A-2	Negativ ⁸
Fitch	BBB+ ⁶	BBB+ ⁶	BBB	F2	Negativ

¹ Aufgrund einer Änderung an § 46f Kreditwesengesetz ("KWG"), die zu einer Änderung der Rangfolge der Ansprüche in Insolvenzverfahren führt, haben die Ratingagenturen eine Untergliederung von Schuldverschreibungen mit langer Laufzeit in zwei Unterkategorien vorgenommen.

Die langfristigen Bonitätsratings von Fitch folgen der Skala AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, RD bis hinunter zu D. Fitch verwendet die Modifikatoren "+" und "-" für alle Ratingklassen zwischen AA und B, um die relative Position innerhalb der jeweiligen Ratingklasse anzuzeigen. Fitch kann ferner eine Einschätzung (genannt "on watch") abgeben, ob ein Rating in naher Zukunft voraussichtlich eine Heraufstufung (positiv) erhält, eine Herabstufung (negativ) erhält oder ob die Tendenz ungewiss ist (evolving). Der Ausblick gibt eine Indikation für die potentiell zukünftige Ratingentwicklung. Fitch verwendet die Indikationen positiv, negativ, stabil oder ungewiss (evolving). Die kurzfristigen Ratings von Fitch zeigen die potenzielle Ausfallstufe durch die Stufen F1+, F1, F2, F3, B, C, RD und D an.

Moody's vergibt langfristige Ratings anhand der folgenden Skala: Aaa, Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca und C. Jeder allgemeinen Ratingkategorie von Aa bis Caa weist Moody's die numerischen Modifikatoren "1", "2" und "3" zu. Der Modifikator "1" zeigt an, dass die Bank am oberen Ende ihrer Buchstaben-Ratingklasse steht, der Modifikator "2" steht für ein mittleres Ranking und der Modifikator "3" zeigt an, dass die Bank sich am unteren Ende ihrer Buchstaben-Ratingklasse befindet. Moody's kann des Weiteren eine Einschätzung (genannt "under review" (unter Überprüfung)) abgeben, ob ein Rating in naher Zukunft voraussichtlich eine Heraufstufung (possible upgrade) erhält, eine Herabstufung (possible downgrade) erhält oder ob die Tendenz ungewiss ist (direction uncertain). Der Ausblick gibt eine Indikation für die potentiell zukünftige Ratingentwicklung. Moody's verwendet die Einschätzungen positiv, negativ, stabil oder ungewiss (developing). Die kurzfristigen Ratings von Moody's stellen eine Einschätzung der Fähigkeit des Emittenten dar, kurzfristigen finanziellen Verpflichtungen nachzukommen, und reichen von P-l, P-2, P-3 bis hinunter zu NP (Not Prime).

S&P vergibt langfristige Bonitätsratings anhand der folgenden Skala: AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, R, SD und D. Die Ratings von AA bis CCC können durch ein "+" oder "-" modifiziert werden, um die relative Position innerhalb der Hauptratingklasse anzugeben. S&P kann darüber hinaus eine Einschätzung (genannt Credit Watch) abgeben, ob ein Rating in naher Zukunft voraussichtlich ein Upgrade (positiv) erhält, ein Downgrade (negativ) erhält oder ob die Tendenz ungewiss ist (developing). Der Ausblick gibt eine Indikation für die potentiell zukünftige Ratingentwicklung. S&P verwendet hierbei die Stati positiv, negativ, stabil oder developing. S&P weist spezifischen Emissionen kurzfristige Ratings auf einer Skala von A-1+, A-1, A-2, A-3, B, C, R, SD bis hinab zu D zu.'

Von Moody's verwendete Bezeichnung: "Senior Unsecured & Issuer Rating".
 Von Moody's verwendete Bezeichnung: "Junior Senior unsecured".

⁴ Von S&P verwendete Bezeichnung: "Long-term Senior Unsecured".

⁵ Von S&P verwendete Bezeichnung: "Long-term Senior Subordinated".

⁶ Von Fitch verwendete Bezeichnung: "Long-term Issuer Default-Rating"

⁷ Nur anwendbar für Privilegierte Schuldverschreibungen mit langer Laufzeit.

⁸ Nicht anwendbar für Nicht-privilegierte Schuldverschreibungen mit langer Laufzeit.

3. In the section "General Information on the Notes", the following text under the heading "Ratings" on pages 54, 55 and 56 shall be deleted and replaced by the following text:

"Notes currently issued by HVB have been rated as follows by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") and S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") (Status: November 2018):

	Long-term Preferred Senior Notes ¹	Long-term Non- Preferred Senior Unsecured Notes ¹	Subordinated Notes	Short- term Notes	Outlook
Moody's	A2 ²	Baa3 ³	Baa3	P-1	Stable ⁷
S&P	BBB+ ⁴	BBB ⁵	BBB-	A-2	Negative ⁸
Fitch	BBB+6	BBB+6	BBB	F2	Negative

Due to an amendment to section 46f of the German Banking Act ("KWG"), which revises the ranking of bank debt in the event of insolvency, the rating agencies have developed a sub-division into 2 rating categories for long-term senior debt previously grouped into a single category.

Ratings

The Notes to be offered may be rated or unrated. Where an issue of Notes is rated, its rating may not be the same as the rating as set out above and such rating may be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms.

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold Notes and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Fitch's long-term credit ratings are set up along a scale from AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, RD down to D. Fitch uses the intermediate modifiers "+" and "-" to denote relative status within the categories from AA to B. Fitch has also the possibility for guidance (termed "on watch") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (positive), downgraded (negative) or uncertain (evolving). Outlooks are used to indicate the direction of a rating as the indication could be positive, negative, stable or evolving. Fitch's short-term ratings reflect a bank's vulnerability to default in the short term at the levels F1+, F1, F2, F3, B, C, RD and D.

Moody's appends long-term obligation ratings at the following levels: Aaa, Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca and C. To each generic rating category from Aa to Caa Moody's assigns the numerical modifiers "1", "2" and "3". The modifier "1" indicates that the bank is in the higher end of its letter-rating category, the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking and the modifier "3" indicates that the bank is in the lower end of its letter-rating category. Moody's also has the option of adding further guidance (referred to as "under review") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (possible upgrade), downgraded (possible downgrade) or uncertain (direction uncertain). Outlooks are assigned indicating the direction of any pressure. Characteristics are positive, negative, stable and developing. Moody's short-term ratings are opinions of the ability of issuers to honor short-term financial obligations and range from P-1, P-2, P-3 down to NP (Not Prime).

S&P assign long-term credit ratings on a scale from AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, R, SD to D. The ratings from AA to CCC may be modified by the addition of a "+" or "-" to show the relative standing within the major rating categories. S&P may also offer guidance (termed a "credit watch") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (positive), downgraded (negative) or developing. Outlooks are an indicator for the rating direction. S&P uses positive, negative, stable and developing outlooks. S&P assigns short-term credit ratings for specific issues on a scale from A-1+, A-1, A-2, A-3, B, C, R, SD down to D.

HVB confirms that the information contained in this section "Ratings" has been accurately reproduced and that as far as HVB is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by Fitch, Moody's and S&P, respectively, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

Designation by Moody's: "Senior Unsecured & Issuer Rating".
 Designation by Moody's: "Junior Senior unsecured".

Designation by S&P: "Long-term Senior Unsecured".

Designation by S&P: "Long-term Senior Subordinated".

⁶ Designation by Fitch: "Long-term Issuer Default-Rating".

Only applicable to Long-term Preferred Senior Notes.

Not applicable to Long-term Non-Preferred Senior Unsecured Notes.

The ratings were prepared by subsidiaries of these rating agencies. These subsidiaries, Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Ltd. (German branch) with its registered office in Frankfurt am Main, Moody's Deutschland GmbH with its registered office in Frankfurt am Main and Fitch Ratings Ltd. with its registered office in London, United Kingdom, are registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended and are included in the list of registered credit rating agencies published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority at https://www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating-agencies/risk

Definitions of Ratings

The following sections show the detailed rating definitions of the rating agencies.

Moody's

Global Long-Term Rating Scale

A	Obligations rated A are judged to be upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.
Baa	Obligations rated Baa are judged to be medium-grade and subject to moderate credit risk and as such may possess certain speculative characteristics.

Global Short-Term Rating Scale

P-1	Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-1 have a superior ability to
	repay short-term debt obligations.

Fitch

Long-Term Rating Scale

BBB	'BBB' ratings indicate that expectations of default risk are currently low. The
	capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but
	adverse business or economic conditions are more likely to impair this
	capacity.

Short-Term Rating Scale

F2 Good intrinsic capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

Standard & Poor's

Long-Term Issue Credit Ratings

BBB	An obligation rated 'BBB' exhibits adequate protection parameters. However,				
	adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to weaken the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments.				

Short-Term Issue Credit Ratings

A-2	A short-term obligation rated 'A-2' is somewhat more susceptible to the
	adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than
	obligations in higher rating categories. However, the obligor's capacity to
	meet its financial commitment is satisfactory.
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11

- C. Changes to the Base Prospectus dated 23 August 2018 for the issuance of Interest Securities under the Euro 50,000,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme
- 1. In the section "SUMMARY – B. ISSUER", the text included under element B.17 entitled "Ratings" on pages 8 and 9 shall be deleted and replaced by the following text:

Investors should keep in mind that a rating does not constitute a recommendation to purchase, sell "ГВ.17¹ Ratings or hold the debt securities issued by the Issuer.

> Moreover, the ratings awarded by the rating agencies may at any time be suspended, downgraded or withdrawn.

> Securities currently issued by HVB have been rated as follows by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") and S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") (Status: November 2018):

	Long- term Preferred Senior Notes ¹	Long-term Non- Preferred Senior Unsecured Notes ¹	Subordinated Notes	Short-term Notes	Outlook
Moody's	$A2^2$	Baa3 ³	Baa3	P-1	Stable ⁷
S&P	BBB+ ⁴	BBB ⁵	BBB-	A-2	Negative ⁸
Fitch	BBB+ ⁶	BBB+6	BBB	F2	Negative

¹ Due to an amendment to section 46f of the German Banking Act ("KWG"), which revises the ranking of bank debt in the event of insolvency, the rating agencies have developed a subdivision into 2 rating categories for long-term senior debt previously grouped into a single category.

Fitch's long-term credit ratings are set up along a scale from AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, RD down to D. Fitch uses the intermediate modifiers "+" and "-" to denote relative status within the categories from AA to B. Fitch has also the possibility for guidance (termed "on watch") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (positive), downgraded (negative) or uncertain (evolving). Outlooks are used to indicate the direction of a rating as the indication could be positive, negative, stable or evolving. Fitch's short-term ratings reflect a bank's vulnerability to default in the short term at the levels F1+, F1, F2, F3, B, C, RD and D.

Moody's appends long-term obligation ratings at the following levels: Aaa, Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca and C. To each generic rating category from Aa to Caa Moody's assigns the numerical modifiers "1", "2" and "3". The modifier "1" indicates that the bank is in the higher end of its letter rating category, the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking and the modifier "3" indicates that the bank is in the lower end of its letter-rating category. Moody's also has the option of adding further guidance (referred to as "under review") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (possible upgrade), downgraded (possible downgrade) or uncertain (direction uncertain). Outlooks are assigned indicating the direction of any pressure. Characteristics are positive, negative, stable and developing. Moody's short-term ratings are opinions of the ability of issuers to honor short-term financial obligations and range from P-1, P-2, P-3 down to NP (Not Prime).

S&P assign long-term credit ratings on a scale from AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, R, SD to D. The ratings from AA to CCC may be modified by the addition of a "+" or "-" to show the relative standing within the major rating categories. S&P may also offer guidance (termed a "credit watch") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (positive), downgraded (negative) or developing. Outlooks are an indicator for the rating direction. S&P uses positive, negative, stable and developing outlooks. S&P assigns short-term credit ratings for specific issues on a scale from A-1+, A-1, A-2, A-3, B, C, R, SD down to D.]"

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² Designation by Moody's: "Senior Unsecured & Issuer Rating".

³ Designation by Moody's: "Junior Senior unsecured".

⁴ Designation by S&P: "Long-term Senior Unsecured".

⁵ Designation by S&P: "Long-term Senior Subordinated".

⁶ Designation by Fitch: "Long-term Issuer Default-Rating".

⁷ Only applicable to Long-term Preferred Senior Notes.

⁸ Not applicable to Long-term Non-Preferred Senior Unsecured Notes.

Information about this section B.17 is only applicable in the case of Securities where the Issuer is obliged to pay to the Security Holder at least 100% of the Nominal Amount due to the Terms and Conditions.

In the section "General Information on the Securities", the text under the heading "Ratings" on 2. pages 68, 69 and 70 shall be deleted and replaced by the following text:

"Securities currently issued by HVB have been rated as follows by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") and S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") (Status: November 2018):

	Long-term Preferred Senior Notes ¹	Long-term Non- Preferred Senior Unsecured Notes ¹	Subordinated Notes	Short- term Notes	Outlook
Moody's	A2 ²	Baa3 ³	Baa3	P-1	Stable ⁷
S&P	BBB+ ⁴	BBB ⁵	BBB-	A-2	Negative ⁸
Fitch	BBB+6	BBB+6	BBB	F2	Negative

¹ Due to an amendment to section 46f of the German Banking Act ("KWG"), which revises the ranking of bank debt in the event of insolvency, the rating agencies have developed a sub-division into 2 rating categories for long-term senior debt previously grouped into a single category.

- Designation by Moody's: "Senior Unsecured & Issuer Rating".

 Designation by Moody's: "Junior Senior unsecured".
- Designation by S&P: "Long-term Issuer Credit Rating Senior Unsecured".
- Designation by S&P: "Long-term Senior Subordinated".
- Designation by Fitch: "Long-term Issuer Default-Rating".
- Only applicable to Long-term Preferred Senior Notes.
- Not applicable to Long-term Non-Preferred Senior Unsecured Notes.

Ratings

The Notes to be offered may be rated or unrated. Where an issue of Notes is rated, its rating may not be the same as the rating as set out above and such rating may be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms.

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold Notes and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Fitch's long-term credit ratings are set up along a scale from AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, RD down to D. Fitch uses the intermediate modifiers "+" and "-" to denote relative status within the categories from AA to B. Fitch has also the possibility for guidance (termed "on watch") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (positive), downgraded (negative) or uncertain (evolving). Outlooks are used to indicate the direction of a rating as the indication could be positive, negative, stable or evolving. Fitch's short-term ratings reflect a bank's vulnerability to default in the short term at the levels F1+, F1, F2, F3, B, C, RD and D.

Moody's appends long-term obligation ratings at the following levels: Aaa, Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca and C. To each generic rating category from Aa to Caa Moody's assigns the numerical modifiers "1", "2" and "3". The modifier "1" indicates that the bank is in the higher end of its letter-rating category, the modifier "2" indicates a mid-range ranking and the modifier "3" indicates that the bank is in the lower end of its letter-rating category. Moody's also has the option of adding further guidance (referred to as "under review") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (possible upgrade), downgraded (possible downgrade) or uncertain (direction uncertain). Outlooks are assigned indicating the direction of any pressure. Characteristics are positive, negative, stable and developing. Moody's short-term ratings are opinions of the ability of issuers to honor short-term financial obligations and range from P-1, P-2, P-3 down to NP (Not Prime).

S&P assign long-term credit ratings on a scale from AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, R, SD to D. The ratings from AA to CCC may be modified by the addition of a "+" or "-" to show the relative standing within the major rating categories. S&P may also offer guidance (termed a "credit watch") as to whether a rating is likely to be upgraded (positive), downgraded (negative) or developing. Outlooks are an indicator for the rating direction. S&P uses positive, negative, stable and developing outlooks. S&P assigns short-term credit ratings for specific issues on a scale from A-1+, A-1, A-2, A-3, B, C, R, SD down to D.

HVB confirms that the information contained in this section "Ratings" has been accurately reproduced and that as far as HVB is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by Fitch, Moody's and S&P, respectively, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

The ratings were prepared by subsidiaries of these rating agencies. These subsidiaries, Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Ltd. (German branch) with its registered office in Frankfurt am Main, Moody's Deutschland GmbH with its registered office in Frankfurt am Main and Fitch Ratings Ltd. with its registered office in the United Kingdom, are registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended and are included in the list of registered credit rating agencies published on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority at https://www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating-agencies/risk.

Definitions of Ratings

The following sections show the detailed rating definitions of the rating agencies.

Moody's

Global Long-Term Rating Scale

A	Obligations rated A are judged to be upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.
Baa	Obligations rated Baa are judged to be medium-grade and subject to moderate credit risk and as such may possess certain speculative characteristics.

Global Short-Term Rating Scale

P-1	Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-1 have a superior ability to
	repay short-term debt obligations.

Fitch

Long-Term Rating Scale

BBB	'BBB' ratings indicate that expectations of default risk are currently low. The
	capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but
	adverse business or economic conditions are more likely to impair this
	capacity.

Short-Term Rating Scale

F2	Good intrinsic capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.	
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Standard & Poor's

Long-Term Issue Credit Ratings

BBB	An obligation rated 'BBB' exhibits adequate protection parameters. However,
	adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to
	weaken the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments.

Short-Term Issue Credit Ratings

A-2	A short-term obligation	rated 'A-2' is somewhat mor	e susceptible to the
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adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than
obligations in higher rating categories. However, the obligor's capacity to
meet its financial commitment is satisfactory."