

17. Feb. 2017



FINANZMARKTAUFSICHT
Abt. III/4, Kapitalmarktprospekte
1090 Wien, Otto-Wagner-Platz 5

BASE PROSPECTUS

Oberbank AG

(incorporated as a stock corporation under the laws of the Republic of Austria; registered number FN 79063w)

OBEBANK AG EUR 725,000,000 DEBT ISSUANCE PROGRAMME

for the issuance of Notes in bearer form
(with the option to increase the total volume to up to EUR 850,000,000)
and for the public offer and their admission to trading on the Official Market and Second Regulated Market of the Vienna Stock Exchange

Under the EUR 725,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme described in this Prospectus, Oberbank AG may from time to time issue Notes in bearer form as described herein. The aggregate principal amount of Notes (issued under the Programme) outstanding will not at any time exceed EUR 725,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies). However, the Issuer has reserved the option to increase to total aggregate amount to up to EUR 850,000,000.

This Prospectus constitutes a prospectus as defined in Article 5 (4) of Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended, and is issued to update the prospectus relating to the EUR 725,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme of Oberbank AG dated 18 February 2016 (with the option to increase the total volume to up to EUR 850,000,000), as supplemented, which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive. Application may be made to list Notes issued under the Programme on the Official Market (Amtlicher Handel), Second Regulated Market (Geregelter Freiverkehr) or the Multilateral Trading Facility (MTF; "Third Market") of the Vienna Stock Exchange, or by way of notification of this Prospectus to the competent authorities on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility in Germany and/or the Czech Republic. The Official Market and Second Regulated Market of the Vienna Stock Exchange are regulated markets for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2004/39/EEC. Admission to trading on the relevant markets in Austria, Germany and/or the Czech Republic is subject to the approval of the relevant stock exchange. There is a risk that the competent stock exchange or trading facility will not admit the Notes for trading. The Final Terms will specify, if and to which market application has been or will be made for listing of Notes.

This Prospectus has been approved by the Austrian Financial Market Authority (FMA) in its capacity as competent authority under the Austrian Capital Markets Act. The Prospectus and any possible supplements thereto are available free of charge on the Issuer's website www.oberbank.at under the menu item "Investor Relations" / "Anleiheemissionen". The Issuer has requested the FMA to provide the competent authority in the Federal Republic of Germany and in the Czech Republic with a certificate of approval attesting that the Prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with EU Directive 2003/71/EC. The Issuer may request the FMA to provide competent authorities in additional Member States within the European Economic Area with a notification.

The Issuer may offer the Notes under this Programme publicly or non-publicly. Public offers of the Notes will only be made in Austria, Germany and the Czech Republic within the European Economic Area in which this Prospectus has been notified. The Issuer reserves the right to offer the Notes also by way of private placements outside the scope of this Prospectus in other jurisdictions.

The Issuer is obliged under sec 6 of the Austrian Capital Markets Act to produce and publish a supplement to the Prospectus between the time when this Prospectus is approved and the later of (i) the final closing of an offer to the public or (ii) the time when trading on a regulated market begins; if at any time during the duration of the Programme there is a significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information contained in this Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes to be offered or listed under this Prospectus whose inclusion in this Prospectus or removal is necessary for the purpose of allowing an investor to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses and prospects of the Issuer, and the rights attaching to the Notes, the Issuer shall prepare an amendment or supplement to this Prospectus or publish a replacement Prospectus for use in connection with any subsequent offering of the Notes.

The specific Final Terms of each issuance will be determined at the time of offering of such issuance based on then prevailing market conditions and will be set forth in the applicable Final Terms (the form of which is contained herein).

Prospective investors should have regard to the factors described under the section headed "Risk Factors" in this Prospectus. This Prospectus does not describe all of the risks of an investment in the Notes.

The accuracy of the information contained in this Prospectus does not fall within the scope of examination by the FMA under applicable Austrian law. The FMA examines the Prospectus only in respect of its completeness, coherence and comprehensibility pursuant to sec 8a of the Austrian Capital Markets Act.

Dated 17.02.2017

Responsibility Statement

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus. The Issuer has taken all reasonable care to ensure that the information contained in this Prospectus is, to the best of its knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its import.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer to subscribe for, or purchase, any Notes.

This Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with all documents which are incorporated herein by reference (see "Documents Incorporated by Reference").

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Prospectus in connection with the issuance or sale of the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Issuer. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor any sale made in connection herewith shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer since the date hereof or the date upon which this Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or that there has been no adverse change in the financial position of the Issuer since the date hereof or the date upon which this Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same. This Prospectus may only be used for the purposes for which it has been published.

The content of this Prospectus is not to be regarded as legal, economic or tax advice. Investors shall in any case consult qualified experts before any investment decision in Notes. Investors shall make their own assessment of the legal, tax, financial and other consequences connected with purchasing any Notes under this Programme.

This Prospectus has been prepared pursuant to Annexes V, XI, XXII and XXX of the Prospectus-Regulation and according to the relevant provisions of the KMG and the BörseG.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Prospectus contains certain forward-looking statements. A forward-looking statement is a statement that does not relate to historical facts and events. They are based on analyses or forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable or foreseeable. These forward-looking statements are identified by the use of terms and phrases such as "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "plan", "predict", "project", "will" and similar terms and phrases, including references and assumptions. This applies, in particular, to statements in this Prospectus containing information on future earning capacity, plans and expectations regarding the Issuer's business and management, its growth and profitability, and general economic and regulatory conditions and other factors that affect it. Forward-looking statements in this Prospectus are based on current estimates and assumptions that the Issuer makes to the best of its present knowledge. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual results, including the Issuer's financial condition and results of operations, to differ materially from and be worse than results that have expressly or implicitly been assumed or described in these forward-looking statements. The Issuer's business is also subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause a forward-looking statement, estimate or prediction in this Prospectus to become inaccurate. Accordingly, investors are strongly advised to read the following sections of this Prospectus: Summary (or if the case may be the Summary in German language or Sum-

mary in Czech Language), Risk Factors and Oberbank AG. These sections include more detailed descriptions of factors than the ones contained in this section that might have an impact on the Issuer's business and the markets in which it operates.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions as well as future events described in this Prospectus may not occur. In addition, the Issuer assumes no obligation, except as required by law, to update any forward-looking statement or to conform these forward-looking statements to actual events or developments.

Selling Restrictions

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering or sale of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes are required by the Issuer to inform themselves about and to observe any such restriction. The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") and include Notes in bearer form that are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to U.S. persons. For a description of certain restrictions on offers and sales of Notes and on distribution of this Prospectus, see "Selling Restrictions".

Consent to use the Prospectus

The Issuer may grant its individual consent and/or general consent to the use of this Prospectus for certain jurisdictions (for Austria and/or Germany and/or the Czech Republic) or may not give such consent at all, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

If no consent is given, financial intermediaries are not allowed to use this Prospectus with respect to any Notes issued thereunder.

If the Issuer grants its individual consent, the Issuer offers to certain financial intermediaries (individual consent) to conclude an agreement for the use of this Prospectus and any possible supplements thereto for the subsequent resale or final placement of Notes ("distribution actions"). Such agreement will be concluded with each relevant financial intermediary by carrying out the first distribution action (factual acceptance). Any financial intermediary to whom such offer is made shall be named in the Final Terms together with the jurisdictions such individual consent applies to.

The Issuer further reserves the option to give a general consent to all credit institutions as financial intermediaries which are licensed according to Directive 2013/36/EU in an EEA member state and are authorized to conduct securities issuances business or the distribution of notes to the use of this Prospectus with respect to certain individual issuances under this Prospectus. The Final Terms shall specify the jurisdictions such general consent will apply to.

If an individual or general consent is given, the following applies:

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the content of this Prospectus with respect to subsequent resale or final placement of Notes by any financial intermediary which has been given consent to use the Prospectus. However, the Issuer does not accept any liability for actions or omissions of such financial intermediaries. This consent is given until the end of the validity of this Prospectus and only for such jurisdictions as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The offer period upon which subsequent resale or final placement of the Notes by financial intermediaries can be made will be specified in the Final Terms. The Issuer reserved the right to rescind the consent at any time in its sole discretion. Any other clear and objective conditions attached to the consent which are relevant for the use of the Prospectus, if applicable, will be specified in the Final Terms. This consent explicitly does not exempt from complying with applicable sales restrictions and with all applicable provisions of the respective offer. A financial intermediary is not exempt from complying with any provisions applicable to the financial intermediary. The Issuer may revoke the above with immediate effect without giving any reasons.

In case the Issuer does not give a general consent to the use of this Prospectus, any new information with respect to financial intermediaries unknown at the time of the approval of the Prospectus will be published on the Issuers website (<http://www.oberbank.at> under the sections “Investor Relations“ / “Anleiheemissionen”).

In the event of an offer being made by a financial intermediary, such financial intermediary will provide information to investors on the terms and conditions of the offer at the time the offer is made.

In case the Issuer gives a general consent to the use of this Prospectus, the following applies:

Any financial intermediary using this Prospectus has to state on its website that it uses the Prospectus in accordance with the consent and the conditions attached thereto.

The relevant Final Terms of each Note will specify whether the Issuer gives its individual consent or general consent to the use of this Prospectus or no such consent at all.

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DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Prospectus:

- Audited consolidated Financial Statements of Oberbank AG for the Fiscal Year 2014 (including the unqualified auditor's opinion; pages 141-142)

The audited consolidated Financial Statements 2014 can be obtained at the Issuer's website www.oberbank.at under the direct link:

https://www.oberbank.at/documents/20373/161560/ir_k_gb14_eng.pdf

- Audited consolidated Financial Statements of Oberbank AG for the Fiscal Year 2015 (including the unqualified auditor's opinion; pages 145-146)

The audited consolidated Financial Statements 2015 can be obtained at the Issuer's website www.oberbank.at under the direct link:

https://www.oberbank.at/documents/20373/161560/ir_k_gb15_eng.pdf

- Unaudited Interim Financial Statements of Oberbank AG as per 30 September 2015 and 30 September 2016

The unaudited Interim Financial Statements of Oberbank AG as per 30 September 2015 and 30 September 2016 can be obtained at the Issuer's website www.oberbank.at under the following direct links:

- o Unaudited Interim Financial Statements as per 30 September 2015:
https://www.oberbank.at/documents/20373/161560/ir_k_ar315_engl.pdf
- o Unaudited Interim Financial Statements as per 30 September 2016:
https://www.oberbank.at/documents/20373/161560/ir_k_ar316_eng.pdf

- The Prospectus 2016: The "TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES" as set forth on pages 95 to 118 of the Prospectus 2016 as well as the "FORM OF FINAL TERMS / MUS-TERKONDITIONENBLATT" as set forth on pages 119 to 137 of the Prospectus 2016 under the following direct link:

https://www.oberbank.at/documents/20373/28034/wp_basisprospekt2016.PDF

The second Supplement dated 18 May 2016 to the Prospectus 2016 under the following direct link:

https://www.oberbank.at/documents/20373/28034/wp_nachtrag2016_2.PDF

The documents incorporated by reference mentioned above can be inspected at the Issuer's seat Untere Donaulände 28, 4020 Linz, Austria, during usual business hours and copies are available free of charge (in the department "Secretariat and Communication") and on the Issuers website under the section "Investor Relations" under the subsections "Kennzahlen und Berichte" and "Anleiheemissionen" respectively.

The documents incorporated by reference mentioned above have been filed with the FMA.

DEFINITIONS

3-Bank Group	The Issuer together with BKS and BTV.
ABGB	The Austrian General Civil Code (<i>Allgemeines Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch</i>) as amended.
Ancillary Budget Act 2011	Austrian Ancillary Budget Act 2011 (Budgetbegleitgesetz 2011), published in BGBl I Nr. 111/2010 as amended.
Ancillary Budget Act 2016	Austrian Ancillary Budget Act 2016 (Budgetbegleitgesetz 2016), published in BGBl I Nr. 117/2016 as amended.
AktG	The Austrian Stock Corporation Act (<i>Aktiengesetz</i>) as amended.
BKS	BKS Bank AG, FN 91810s, St. Veiter Ring 43, 9020 Klagenfurt, Austria.
BörseG	The Austrian Stock Exchange Act (<i>Börsegesetz</i>) as amended.
BTV	Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft, FN 32942w, Stadtforum 1, 6020 Innsbruck, Austria.
BWG	The Austrian Banking Act (<i>Bankwesengesetz</i>) as amended.
CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H.	CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., FN 230033i, Schottengasse 6-8, 1010 Vienna, Austria.
Capital Markets Act	Means KMG.
Calculation Agent	The entity, which determines the applicable interest rate, redemption amount or value of an underlying. The Final Terms will specify the Calculation Agent, which in general will be Oberbank AG.
CRD IV	Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC as amended.
CRR	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 as amended. This Regulation entered into force on 1 January 2014.
DepotG	The Austrian Depository Act (<i>Depotgesetz</i>) as amended.
Derivative Notes	Notes whose interest payment and/or redemption is/are based on a derivative component.

ESAEG	The Austrian Deposit Guarantee and Investor Compensation Act (<i>Einlagensicherungs- und Anlegerentschädigungsgesetz</i>) as amended.
EUR	Means euro (sign: €; code: EUR), the currency used by the Institutions of the European Union and the official currency of the Eurozone, which consists of 19 of the 28 member states of the European Union.
EURIBOR	EURIBOR is short for Euro Interbank Offered Rate. The EURIBOR rates are based on the average interest rates at which a representative panel of European banks borrows funds from one another. There are different maturities, ranging from one week to one year.
EUROSTAT	The statistical office of the European Union situated in Luxembourg.
EUR-Swap Rate	Means the arithmetic mean of the bid and offered rates für the annual fixed leg of a fixed-for-floating euro interest rate swap transaction in the relevant maturity and amount with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market.
FBSchVG	The Austrian Act on Covered Notes (<i>Gesetz vom 27.12.1905 betreffend fundierte Bankschuldverschreibungen</i>) as amended.
Final Terms	The final terms to be completed in relation to each issuance in the form set out in this Prospectus.
Financial Statements	Audited or unaudited financial information of the Issuer covering a certain period and prepared for a certain reporting date as prepared (and, as the case may be, audited) in German and translated into English.
FMA	The Austrian Financial Market Authority (<i>Österreichische Finanzmarktaufsicht</i>) in its capacity as competent authority under the Austrian Capital Markets Act.
HICP Index	Means Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices – all items excluding tobacco, which is calculated by EUROSTAT on a monthly basis. Information about the past and further performance of the HICP Index and its volatility can be obtained at EUROSTAT's webpage at http:// ec.europa.eu/eurostat .
ISIN	International securities identification number.
Issuer	Oberbank AG, FN 79063w, Untere Donaulände 28, 4020 Linz, Austria.
KMG	The Austrian Capital Markets Act (<i>Kapitalmarktgesetz</i>) as amended.

LIBOR	LIBOR is short for London Interbank Offered Rate. The London Interbank Offered Rate is the rate of interest at which banks borrow funds, in marketable sizes, from other banks in the London interbank market. It is the primary benchmark, along with the EURIBOR, for short term interest rates around the world.
MREL	The minimum requirements for equity and eligible liabilities a credit institution must satisfy.
Noteholder	The bearer of any Note.
Notes	Bearer notes issued under the Programme.
Oberbank Group	The Issuer together with all entities, in Austria and abroad, which need to be consolidated pursuant to the international financial reporting standards (IFRS).
OeKB CSD GmbH	Austrian Control Bank Central Securities Depository Company
Programme	The EUR 725,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme described in this Prospectus.
Prokurist	An authorized signatory pursuant to sec 48 et seqq UGB.
Prospectus	This base prospectus including all documents incorporated by reference and any possible supplements thereto.
Prospectus 2016	Base Prospectus 2016 relating to the EUR 450,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme of Oberbank AG dated 18 February 2016 (with the option to increase the total volume to up to EUR 600,000,000) including the 1. Supplement dated 18 April 2016 and the 2. Supplement dated 18 May 2016 as well as the documents, which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus.
Prospectus Directive	Directive 2003/71/EC as amended.
Prospectus Regulation	Regulation (EC) No 809/2004 as amended.
sec	Means section.
Stability Fee	Introduced in the 2011 Ancillary Budget Act, also known as bank tax, that credit institutions must pay as provided for by the BWG. The assessment basis for the Stability Fee is the average unconsolidated balance sheet amount minus certain balance sheet items, for instance minus secured deposits pursuant to sec 7 ESAEG, minus subscribed capital and reserves as well as minus obligations based on trusteeships, for which the credit institution only bears the administrative risk, if such obligations are included in the balance sheet amount. The Stability Fee has been amended several times. The latest amendment was introduced by the Ancillary Budget Act 2016.

TARGET2	Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross settlement Express Transfer (“TARGET2”) payment system.
Tier 1 capital	Part of the own funds according to CRR. The Tier 1 capital of an institution consists of the sum of the Common Equity Tier 1 capital and Additional Tier 1 capital (according to Article 25 et seq).
Tier 2 capital	Part of the own funds according to CRR. Items and instruments of Tier 2 according to Article 62 et seq.
UGB	The Austrian Commercial Code (<i>Unternehmensgesetzbuch</i>) as amended.
WAG 2007	The Austrian Securities Supervision Act 2007 (Wertpapieraufsichtsgesetz 2007) as amended.

SUMMARY

Summaries are made up of disclosure requirements known as "Elements". These Elements are numbered in Sections A – E (A.1 – E.7).

This summary contains all the Elements required to be included in a summary for this type of securities and issuer. Because some Elements are not required to be addressed, there may be gaps in the numbering sequence of the Elements.

Even though an Element may be required to be inserted in the summary because of the type of securities and issuer, it is possible that no relevant information can be given regarding the Element. In this case, a short description of the Element is included in the summary with the mention of "not applicable".

The summary contains options, characterised by square brackets or typesetting in italics (other than the respective translations of specific legal terms), and placeholders regarding the Notes to be issued under the Programme. The summary of the individual issue of Notes will include the options relevant to this issue of Notes as determined by the applicable Final Terms and will contain the information, which had been left blank, as completed by the applicable Final Terms.

Section A – Introduction and warnings

A.1	Warnings	<p>This summary should be read as an introduction to the Prospectus and any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on consideration of the Prospectus as a whole, including any possible supplements and documents incorporated by reference, by the investor.</p> <p>Where a claim relating to the information contained in the Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under the national legislation of the Member States of the European Economic Area, have to bear the costs of translating the Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.</p> <p>Civil liability attaches only the Issuer who has tabled the summary including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Prospectus or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Prospectus, key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in the Notes.</p>
A.2	— Consent by the Issuer to the use of the Prospectus for subsequent resale or final placement of securities by financial intermediaries.	<p><i>[In case the Issuer does not give its consent for the use of this Prospectus insert:</i> Not applicable; the Issuer does not give its consent to the use of this Prospectus with respect to these Notes.]</p> <p><i>[In case of an individual or general consent for the use of this Prospectus for the specified jurisdictions insert:</i> <i>[In case of an individual consent for the use of this Prospectus insert:</i> The Issuer offers to certain financial intermediaries (individual consent) to conclude an agreement for the use of this Prospectus and any possible supplements thereto for the subsequent resale or final placement of Notes ("distribution actions"). Such agreement will be concluded with each relevant financial intermediary by carrying out the first distribution action (factual acceptance).</p>

	<p>— Indication of the offer period within which subsequent resale or final placement of securities by financial intermediaries can be made and for which consent to use the Prospectus is given.</p> <p>— Any other clear and objective conditions attached to the consent which are relevant for the use of the Prospectus.</p> <p>— Notice to investors</p>	<p>Any financial intermediary to whom such offer is made is named in the Final Terms. This individual consent is given only for [Austria [and / or] / Germany [and / or] / the Czech Republic].</p> <p><i>[In case of a general consent for the use of this Prospectus for the specified jurisdictions insert:</i></p> <p>The Issuer consents to the use of this Prospectus and any possible supplements thereto by all credit institutions as financial intermediaries which are licensed according to Directive 2013/36/EU in an EEA member state and are authorized to conduct securities issuances business or the distribution of notes. This general consent is given only for [Austria [and / or] / Germany [and / or] / the Czech Republic].</p> <p>The Issuer accepts responsibility for the content of this Prospectus with respect to subsequent resale or final placement of Notes by any financial intermediary which has been given consent to use the Prospectus. However, the Issuer does not accept any liability for actions or omissions of [such] financial intermediaries.</p> <p>This consent is given until the end of the validity of this Prospectus and only for the jurisdictions as specified above. The offer period upon which subsequent resale or final placement of the Notes by financial intermediaries can be made runs [from [Date] until one day before the redemption date at the latest / from [Date] to [Date]]. The Issuer reserves the right to rescind the consent at any time in its sole discretion.</p> <p>This consent explicitly does not exempt from complying with applicable sales restrictions and with all applicable provisions of the respective offer. A financial intermediary is not exempt from complying with any provisions applicable to the financial intermediary. The Issuer may revoke the above with immediate effect without giving any reasons.</p> <p><i>[There are no further conditions, which are relevant for the use of the Prospectus]</i></p> <p><i>[In case there are other clear and objective conditions which are relevant for the use of the Prospectus insert: [●]]</i></p> <p><i>[In case of an individual consent for the use of this Prospectus insert:</i></p> <p>Any new information with respect to financial intermediaries unknown at the time of the approval of the Prospectus will be published on the</p>
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		<p>Issuers website (http://www.oberbank.at under the sections “Investor Relations” / “Anleiheemissionen”)]</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>In the event of an offer being made by a financial intermediary, such financial intermediary will provide information to investors on the terms and conditions of the offer at the time the offer is made.</p> </div> <p><i>[In case of a general consent for the use of this Prospectus insert:</i></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Any financial intermediary using this Prospectus has to state on its website that it uses the Prospectus in accordance with the consent and the conditions attached thereto.]</p> </div>
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Section B – Issuer

B.1	The legal and commercial name of the Issuer.	The Issuer is registered under the firm name “Oberbank AG”, and also operates under the commercial name “Oberbank”.
B.2	The domicile and legal form of the Issuer, the legislation under which the Issuer operates and its country of incorporation.	The Issuer has been established and is existing in the legal form of a stock corporation under Austrian law. The Issuer operates under Austrian law and has its seat at 4020 Linz, Untere Donaulände 28, Austria.
B.4b	A description of any known trends affecting the Issuer and the industries in which it operates.	<p>The events of recent years on the global financial markets have caused a greater regulation of the financial sector and increasing regulation of the activities of Austrian credit institutions in like the Issuer. In particular, the EU and national governments have provided additional capital and other supporting measures for credit institutions. Furthermore, the global financial crisis has substantially increased regulation and supervision of banks, especially the directive to establish a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (“BRRD”), the regulation to establish uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund (“SRM - Regulation”) and the regulation on deposit guarantee schemes (implemented in Austria by the “ESAEG”), which requires the member states to establish guarantee schemes. These regulations and the increasing risk awareness on the markets could increase the Issuer’s equity capital and liquidity needs.</p> <p>The 2011 Ancillary Budget Act introduced the Stability Fee that credit institutions in terms of the BWG must pay. The assessment basis for the Stability Fee is the average unconsolidated balance sheet amount minus certain balance sheet items. The Stability Fee has been last increased by</p>

		<p>the Austrian Tax Amendments Act of 2014 (“Abgabenänderungsgesetz 2014”; Federal Law Gazette I no. 13/2014). The Issuer must currently pay a Stability Fee. In addition to the Stability Fee, a Special Contribution to the Stability Fee will be levied for the calendar years 2012 to 2017.</p> <p>Under the Ancillary Budget Act 2016 the Stability Fee was adopted. The amendments entered into force on December 31st 2016 and January 1st 2017. Key elements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Stability Fee is reduced. Dependent on the respective basis of assessment, tax rates were reduced to 0,024% and 0,029%. - Smaller credit institutions have to provide the Stability Fee as well. Hence, the allowance was reduced from EUR 1 billion to EUR 300 million. - The credit institutions apply a model similar to the German one with a profit-related configuration. - Credit institutions have to provide a one-time upfront contribution of EUR 1 billion. - Credit institutions either provide their contribution in form of a single payment or spread over up to four years. - The Stability Fee is no longer tax deductible. <p>The very expansionary monetary policy of the ECB, which is characterized by the long-term low interest rate policy and the massive expansion of bond purchases, puts pressure on interest rates and is thus a major challenge for the profitability of the financial sector.</p> <p>The difficult capital market environment (volatile financial markets due to the macroeconomic environment and geopolitical risks) leads to investors’ restraint, which has a negative impact on the performance of the financial sector.</p>										
B.5	If the Issuer is part of a group, a description of the group and the Issuer’s position within the group.	<p>The Issuer is part of the 3-Bank Group which is composed of the independent and sovereign Oberbank AG, BKS Bank AG, and Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft.</p> <p>As the parent company of the Oberbank Group, the Issuer has a multitude of direct and indirect holdings in companies with registered offices in Austria and abroad.</p>										
B.9	Where a profit forecast or estimate is made, state the figure.	Not applicable; no profit forecast or estimates is included in this Prospectus.										
B.10	A description of the nature of any qualifications in the audit report on the historical financial information.	Not applicable; there are no qualifications in the audit reports on the historical financial information.										
B.12	Selected historical key financial information regarding the Issuer, presented for each financial	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Income Statement in €m</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> <th>Q1 - 3 2016</th> <th>Q1 - 3 2015</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Net interest income</td> <td>372.9</td> <td>381.2</td> <td>267.7</td> <td>283.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Income Statement in €m	2014	2015	Q1 - 3 2016	Q1 - 3 2015	Net interest income	372.9	381.2	267.7	283.5
Income Statement in €m	2014	2015	Q1 - 3 2016	Q1 - 3 2015								
Net interest income	372.9	381.2	267.7	283.5								

year of the period covered by the historical financial information, and any subsequent interim financial period accompanied by comparative data from the same period in the prior financial year.

Charges for losses on loans and advances	(78.0)	(47.1)	(14.1)	(33.7)
Net commissions income	119.3	132.7	96.0	99.7
Administrative expenses	(236.9)	(243.4)	(198.6)	(181.8)
Profit for the year / period before tax	157.6	191.5	154.7	146.6
Consolidated net profit for the year/ period	136.5	166.4	129.8	125.9

Balance Sheet in €m	2014	2015	30/09/2016	30/09/2015
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Assets	17,774.9	18,243.3	18,913.8	18,272.7
Loans and advances to customers	12,276.2	12,839.9	13,667.2	12,730.3
Primary funds	12,288.6	12,620.0	13,075.7	12,296.0
of which saving deposits	3,098.5	2,912.6	2,840.6	2,963.0
of which securitised liabilities including subordinated capital	2,295.0	2,098.5	2,147.9	2,185.5
Equity	1,534.1	1,925.7	2,061.9	1,799.8
Customer funds under management	23,441.9	25,245.1	26,015.1	24,621.9

Regulatory capital in €m	2014	2015	30/09/2016	30/09/2015
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Common equity Tier 1 capital	1,306.9	1,650.8	1,721.4	1,463.1
Core Tier 1 capital	1,385.2	1,733.3	1,798.0	1,536.8
Own Funds	1,874.4	2,158.0	2,212.3	1,972.9
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio in %	10.95	13.51	13.48	12.17
Core Tier 1 capital ratio in %	11.61	14.19	14.08	12.79
Total capital ratio in %	15.70	17.66	17.32	16.41

		Resources	2014	2015	Q1 - 3 2016	Q1 - 3 2015
		Average number of staff	2,004	2,025	2,049	2,025
		Number of branches	156	156	159	154
		(Source: Audited consolidated Financial Statements of the Issuer for 2014 and 2015 as well as the unaudited interim Financial Statements of the Issuer for 30 September 2015 and 30 September 2016).				
	<p>— A statement that there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since the date of its last published audited Financial Statements or a description of any material adverse change.</p> <p>— A description of significant changes in the financial or trading position subsequent to the period covered by the historical financial information.</p>	<p>There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since the date of its last published audited consolidated Financial Statements as of 31 December 2015.</p> <p>There have been no significant changes in the financial or trading position subsequent to the period covered by the historical financial information.</p>				
B.13	A description of any recent events particular to the Issuer which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer's solvency.	Not applicable; there are no recent events which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of Oberbank AG's solvency.				
B.14	<p>If the Issuer is part of a group, a description of the group and the Issuer's position within the group.</p> <p>If the Issuer is dependent upon other entities within the group, this must be clearly stated.</p>	<p>See item B.5.</p> <p>Not applicable; the Issuer is not dependent upon any entities within its group.</p>				
B.15	A description of the Issuer's principal activities.	Oberbank AG is a regional bank with the business model of a universal bank. As a universal bank, the Issuer offers all the typical banking services of a full-service bank. The Issuer's purpose of business is the performance of banking transactions of all kinds and transactions related to them with the goal of offering customers comprehensive financial services. In the area of leasing, investment funds and insurance transactions, private equity financing as well as brokerage of building loan agreements (<i>Bausparverträge</i>) and provision of real-estate services, Oberbank AG utilizes its own subsidiaries or affiliates as well as the cooperation				

		<p>partners Generali Versicherung AG and Bausparkasse Wüstenrot AG.</p> <p>Medium-sized and major companies as well as private clients are the focus of the Issuer's customer business. The Issuer is licensed to perform all banking transactions pursuant to sec 1 BWG with the exception of building loan transactions (<i>Bauspargeschäft</i>), investment transactions, real-estate investment fund transactions, participation fund transactions and the severance and retirement fund business.</p>																								
B.16	To the extent known to the Issuer, state whether the Issuer is directly or indirectly owned or controlled and by whom and describe the nature of such control.	<p>The shareholder structure of the Issuer as at 31 December 2016 is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Voting rights</th> <th>Shares in total capital (Common Share and Preferential Shares)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft, Innsbruck</td> <td>16.98%</td> <td>15.88%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BKS Bank AG, Klagenfurt</td> <td>15.21%</td> <td>14.21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wüstenrot Wohnungswirtschaft reg. Ges.m.b.H., Salzburg</td> <td>4.90%</td> <td>4.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Generali 3 Banken Holding AG, Vienna</td> <td>1.93%</td> <td>1.76%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employee participation</td> <td>3.72%</td> <td>3.59%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., Vienna</td> <td>25.97%</td> <td>23.76%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Free float</td> <td>31.29%</td> <td>36.30%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Source: own calculations of Issuer)</p> <p>BKS holds 15.21% and BTV holds 16.98% of the Issuer's voting rights. Wüstenrot Wohnungswirtschaft reg.Gen.mb.H. holds 4.90% of the voting rights. These three core shareholders have concluded a syndicate agreement and together hold 37.09% of the voting rights in the Issuer.</p> <p>The largest individual shareholder is CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., a 100% subsidiary of UniCredit Bank Austria.</p>		Voting rights	Shares in total capital (Common Share and Preferential Shares)	Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft, Innsbruck	16.98%	15.88%	BKS Bank AG, Klagenfurt	15.21%	14.21%	Wüstenrot Wohnungswirtschaft reg. Ges.m.b.H., Salzburg	4.90%	4.50%	Generali 3 Banken Holding AG, Vienna	1.93%	1.76%	Employee participation	3.72%	3.59%	CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., Vienna	25.97%	23.76%	Free float	31.29%	36.30%
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B.17	Credit ratings assigned to the Issuer or its debt securities at the request or with the cooperation of the Issuer in the rating process.	<p>[Not applicable; no credit ratings have been assigned to the Issuer and its debt securities at the Issuer's request or with the Issuer's cooperation.]</p> <p>[No credit ratings have been assigned to the Issuer at the Issuer's request or with the Issuer's cooperation. The Notes have received [<i>insert rating</i>] issued by [●].]</p>																								

Section C – Securities

C.1	A description of the type and the class of the securities being offered and/or admitted to trading, including any security identification number.	<p>[In the case of Fixed Rate Notes insert: Fixed Rate Notes: Notes with a fixed interest rate. See C.8 and C.9 for more information.]</p> <p>[In the case of Floating Rate Notes insert: Floating Rate Notes: Notes with a variable interest rate which is dependent on [the inflation index of the Eurozone (HICP as calculated by EUROSTAT) (Inflation Linked Notes) / an interest rate (Interest Rate Linked Notes) / interest rates (Interest Rate Linked Notes)] as underlying. See C.8, C.9 and C.10 for more information.]</p> <p>[In the case of Zero Coupon Notes and Index Linked Notes insert: Notes with no interest payable. See C.8 and C.9 for more information.] The Notes will be issued in bearer form only. The ISIN of the Notes will be specified in the Final Terms.</p>
C.2	Currency of the securities issuance.	The currency of the Notes is [EUR / []].
C.5	A description of any restrictions on the free transferability of the securities.	The Notes can be transferred pursuant to the regulations of [OeKB CSD GmbH / Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, Luxembourg / Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., Brussels].

<p>C.8</p>	<p>A description of the rights attached to the securities.</p>	<p>[In the case of Fixed Rate Notes and Floating Rate Notes insert: The Notes carry the right to receive interest payments and redemption payments. Interest is [fixed / variable]. The interest basis is the nominal amount of the Notes. [In case of Floating Rate Notes, Applicable interest rates will be published on the Issuer’s website under the direct link http://www.oberbank.at under the sections “Private Banking” / “Wertpapiere” / “Anleihen” under the item “Downloads” or the Official Gazette of the Wiener Zeitung (<i>Amtsblatt der Wiener Zeitung</i>)]. Please see C.9 for details.]</p> <p>[In the case of Zero Coupon Notes insert: Noteholders are entitled to redemption payments upon maturity as specified in the Final Terms.]</p> <p>[In the case of Index Linked Notes insert: Noteholders are entitled to redemption payments upon maturity as specified in the Final Terms. The repayment amount is composed of the nominal amount plus a participation of [number]% of the [average] increase in value of the [index]. The increase in the index’s value depends on the value changes of the index between the start date and the end observation date[s] [and further observation dates].]</p> <p>The Issuer has the obligation to pay the Noteholder at least 100% of the nominal amount upon maturity.</p> <p>[Full Redemption: the Issuer agrees to redeem the Notes on the redemption date at the respective redemption amount, provided that the Notes have not already been paid back early, called or returned and have been cancelled.] [Without ordinary and additional termination rights for the Issuer and the Noteholders: the Notes cannot be terminated prior to their maturity by the Issuer or the Noteholders, save for good cause in individual cases.]</p>
	<p>— including limitations to those rights</p>	<p>[Not applicable; there are no limitations to the rights described above.]</p> <p>[With ordinary termination rights for [the Issuer / the Noteholders / the Issuer and the Noteholders]: the Notes can be terminated prior to their maturity at certain termination dates by certain notice periods as specified in the Final Terms.]</p> <p>[With additional termination rights for the Issuer under certain circumstances: the Notes can be terminated by the Issuer prior to their maturity either in case of a Tax Gross-Up event or in case of a change of material legal provisions affecting the issuance.]</p> <p>[In case of subordinated Notes insert: [/If the Issuer has an ordinary termination right: The Issuer may terminate the Notes with the approval of the FMA after five years from the date of issuance with a notice period of [number] bank trading days [in part or in full/ in full, (but not in part)] at [their nominal amount / [number]% of their nominal amount / [amount] [currency] per Note] [plus interest accrued to the redemption date] on [[date(s)] / the next interest date] (“date of redemption”). The redemption</p>

is paid [in full / in [] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments].]

Extraordinary termination: The Issuer may terminate the Notes with the approval of the FMA with a notice period of [number] bank trading days [in part or in full/ in full, (but not in part)] at [their nominal amount / [number]% of their nominal amount / [amount] [currency] per Note] [plus interest accrued to the redemption date] [on [date(s)] / on the next interest date / at any time] (“date of redemption”), if

- (i) there is a change in the regulatory classification of the Notes that would be likely to result in their exclusion from own funds or reclassification as a lower quality form of own funds, and both the following conditions are met: (x) the FMA considers such a change to be sufficiently certain; and (y) the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the FMA that the regulatory reclassification of the Notes was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of their issuance; or
- (ii) there is a change in the applicable tax treatment of the Notes which the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the FMA is material and was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of their issuance;
- and (i) earlier than or at the same time of repayment the Issuer replaces the Notes with own funds instruments of equal or higher quality at terms that are sustainable for the income capacity if the Issuer; and (ii) the Issuer has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the FMA that the own funds of the Issuer would, following the repayment, exceed the requirements laid down in Article 92 (1) of the CRR and the combined buffer requirement as defined in point (6) of Article 128 of the CRD IV by a margin that the FMA may consider necessary on the basis of Article 104 (3) of the CRD IV. The redemption is paid [in full / in [] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments].

Noteholders have no right to termination.]

[Market disruption and adjustment: These rules provide that if an underlying is calculated and published by a Calculation Agent other than the original Calculation Agent, and who succeeds the original Calculation Agent or assumes its functions, or substituted with a replacement underlying, which uses a similar or the same calculation formula and/or method for the calculation of the underlying, the underlying is calculated and published by the successor Calculation Agent or the replacement underlying is used. If the Calculation Agent changes the calculation formula or method before the maturity of the Notes, apart from such changes concerning the assessment and calculation of the relevant underlying due to changes or adjustments of components contained in the relevant underlying, the Issuer shall announce this and the Calculation Agent shall perform the calculation exclusively in such a way that instead of the published rate of the respective underlying it will use a rate that results from

using the original calculation formula and the original calculation method, also exclusively considering such components that were contained in the underlying in question before the calculation was changed. If the Calculation Agent makes a mathematical change to the calculation formula and/or method with regard to the respective underlying before or on the relevant valuation date, the Calculation Agent shall undertake this change and perform a corresponding adjustment of the calculation formula and/or method.

[In the case of shares/commodities indices insert:

A market disruption event means the suspension or limitation of trading of one or more components contained in the underlying index on the relevant stock exchange or the suspension or limitation of trading of future contracts or options contracts relating to one or more components contained in the underlying index on the relevant stock exchange. A limitation of the hours or the number of days on which trading takes place is not regarded as a market disruption where the limitation is based on a previously announced change to the regular business hours of the applicable stock exchange. A limitation of trading taking effect in the course of a trading day and caused by price fluctuations which exceed the specific and relevant limits prescribed for the respective stock exchange shall only be deemed a market disruption if this limitation continues until the end of trading on the day in question. If the price of the underlying index is not determined or published at the time of valuation or if there is a market disruption (as defined above), the valuation date is moved to the next business day on which the price of the underlying index is determined or published and there is no market disruption. If this does not take place on the fourth following business day, the fifth business day shall be regarded as the new valuation date and the Calculation Agent will specify the value of the index based on the replacement price.]

[In the case of an inflation index insert:

If the Issuer believes that the index sponsor has not published the state of the index in the middle of the month following the respective calculation month, and the publication has also not been made at a later date, the Issuer shall either (i) calculate the interest based on the last index state determined by the index sponsor or (ii) calculate a replacement value for the index state in another way or (iii) calculate the interest based on a replacement index, which most closely represents the characteristics of the original index; this is to be done no later than five days before the interest date and at the Issuer's discretion.]

[If in case of a market disruption event as described in all cases above (i) an appropriate replacement underlying is not available or (ii) an adjustment as described above would not be appropriate in the individual case due to other reasons, the Issuer is entitled to terminate the Notes by giving

	<p>— including ranking</p>	<p>prior notice as specified in the Final Terms. In case of termination the Notes will be redeemed at their nominal value or at a certain percentage amount of their nominal value as specified in the Final Terms.]]</p> <p>[In the case of Covered Notes insert: Covered Notes of Oberbank AG constitute direct, unconditional, secured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, ranking pari passu among themselves and pari passu with all other similar secured and unsubordinated present and future obligations of the Issuer.]</p> <p>[In the case of Senior Notes insert: Senior Notes of Oberbank AG constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, ranking pari passu among themselves and pari passu with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer.]</p> <p>[In case of subordinated Notes insert: In case of insolvency or liquidation of the Issuer subordinated Notes will be settled after the claims of all non-subordinated creditors. Subordinated Notes of Oberbank AG constitute direct, unconditional, subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, ranking pari passu among themselves and pari passu with all other present and future unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer. Subordinated Notes constitute Tier 2 Instruments in terms of Article 63 of the CRR.]</p>
<p>C.9</p>	<p>— the nominal interest rate — the date from which interest becomes payable and the due dates for interest</p>	<p>[In the case of Zero Coupon Notes and Index Linked Notes insert: Not applicable; The Notes do not have any interest payments. The difference between the issue price (plus any applicable expenses and taxes) and the redemption amount will be relevant for the Noteholders.]</p> <p>[In the case of Fixed Rate Notes insert: [The Notes bear interest of [number]% p.a. of their nominal amount, payable [in arrears / [specification]] each [month / quarter / half year / year / [specification]] on [date(s)] of each year (“interest date[s]”), commencing on [date] [(first [long / short] interest period)]. The last interest date is [date] [(last [long / short] interest period)]. Interest is paid on the Notes from [date] until the day preceding their maturity.] [For the first interest period from [date] until [date] the Notes bear interest of [number]% p.a. of their nominal amount. For the second interest period from [date] until [date] the Notes bear interest of [number]% p.a. of their nominal amount. [For the [number] interest period from [date] until [date] the Notes bear interest of [number]% p.a. of their nominal amount.]]</p> <p>[In the case of Floating Rate Notes insert: Interest is paid on the Notes from [date] until the day preceding their maturity. Interest is payable [in arrears / [specification]] each [month / quarter / half year / year / [specification]] on [date(s)] of each year (“interest date[s]”), commencing on [date] [(first [long / short] interest period)], unless the date in question is not a bank trading day as defined below. In this case, the interest date is moved [forward /</p>

	<p>— where the rate is not fixed, description of the underlying on which it is based</p> <p>— maturity date and arrangements for the amortisation of the loan, including the re payment procedures....</p> <p>— an indication of yield</p> <p>— name of representative of debt security holders</p>	<p>backwards] according to the Business Day Convention for interest payments specified in more detail in the Final Terms. A bank trading day for the purposes of this paragraph is [a day (except for Saturdays and Sundays), on which the counters of the paying agent are open for public business / any day on which all relevant sections of the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System 2 (“TARGET2”) are operational]. The last interest date is [date] [(last [long / short] in-terest period)].</p> <p>[The minimum interest rate (floor) is [number]% p.a. [as from [date]].] [The maximum interest rate (cap) is [number]% p.a. [as from [date]].] [The interest rate for the [number] interest period[s] from [date] to [date] is [number]% p.a. of the nominal value.] For the [following] interest periods (from [date] to [date]), interest is added to the Notes with a variable interest rate calculated depending on [] as underlying.] Please see C.10 for further details regarding interest payments.]</p> <p>[Not applicable; the Notes have [a fixed interest rate / have no interest payments].]</p> <p>[The interest rate of the Notes is based on []. See C.10 for more details.]</p> <p>The term of the Notes starts on [date] and ends [subject to early [termination / redemption]] at the end of [date]. Unless previously repaid in part or in full, the Notes are redeemed at [their nominal amount / [number]% of their nominal amount / [number] [EUR, other currency] per Note / the redemption amount described in C.8] on [date] (“redemption date”). The paying agent is [Oberbank AG/ [name]]. The [interest and] redemption payments are credited via the respective custodian to the Noteholders. In case the Issuer is paying agent, the Issuer will make payments of capital [and interest] on the Notes without delay by transfer to the depository to credit this to the accounts of the respective custodian banks to be forwarded to the Noteholders. The Issuer is discharged from its payment obligation to the Noteholders through payment to the depository or by its order.</p> <p>[In the case of subordinated Notes insert: In the case of liquidation or insolvency of the Issuer, the Notes can only be satisfied after the claims of the other non-subordinated creditors.]</p> <p>[Not applicable; for the Notes with [a variable interest rate / a coupon / a redemption payment] subject to an underlying no yield can be calculated.]</p> <p>[The yield will be [].]</p> <p>In general, all rights attached to the Notes under the Programme must be asserted by the Noteholders or their representatives directly vis-à-vis the Issuer at its seat during</p>
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		<p>usual business hours or in writing (registered letter is recommended) or before the competent courts. A representation of the Noteholders will not be organized by the Issuer. To safeguard the rights of holders of, among others, bearer notes of Austrian issuers, if their rights are endangered due to a lack of common representation, in particular in case of insolvency of an issuer, the competent court has to appoint a trustee for the relevant noteholders pursuant to the Trustee Act 1874 (<i>Kuratorenengesetz 1874</i>) and the Trustee Supplemental Act 1877 (<i>Kuratorenenergänzungsgesetz 1877</i>) certain acts of which require court approval and whose competences shall be specified by the court in regard of the common matters of the noteholders. The provisions of the Trustee Act 1874 and the Trustee Supplemental Act 1877 cannot be excluded or amended by the Final Terms, unless an equivalent representation will be provided for the Noteholders. [<i>In the case of Covered Bonds insert:</i> In case of covered bonds the government commissioner has to apply by the competent court for the appointment of a trustee pursuant to sec 2 (3) of the Act on Covered Notes (<i>Gesetz betreffend fundierte Bankschuldverschreibungen</i>; “FBSchVG”) in case he or she deems that the rights of the holders of the covered bonds are endangered. Such trustee must be appointed by the insolvency court in case of insolvency of the Issuer.]</p>
<p>C.10</p>	<p>If the security has a derivative component in the interest payment, provide a clear and comprehensive explanation to help investors understand how the value of their investment is affected by the value of the underlying instrument(s), especially under the circumstances when the risks are most evident</p>	<p>[Not applicable; the Notes do not have [a derivative component in the] interest payment.]</p> <p><i>[In the case of Inflation Linked Notes insert:</i></p> <p>The Notes are variable interest derivative non-equity securities whose interest rate is equivalent to the inflation rate as described below [with a [markup / markdown] of [number] [% p.a. / base points] [for the entire interest period / for the [number] interest period from [date] to [date]]]. [For the [number] interest period from [date] to [date] a [markup / markdown] of [number] [% p.a. / base points] applies.] [The interest rate will be rounded commercially to [number] decimal places.] The interest rate is calculated on the basis of the inflation index of the Eurozone (HICP as calculated by EUROSTAT). To calculate the interest rate, the inflation rate in the Eurozone is calculated each year, resulting in a percentage trend of the level of the index three months prior to the interest date compared to the level of the index 15 months prior to the interest date. The inflation index of the Eurozone (Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) for the Eurozone – all items excluding tobacco) is calculated by EUROSTAT on a monthly basis. Information about the past and further performance of the inflation rate of the Eurozone and its volatility can be obtained at EUROSTAT’s webpage at http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/refreshTableAction.do?tab=table&plugin=0&init=1&pcode=teicp240&language=en.]</p> <p><i>[In the case of Interest Rate Linked Notes insert:</i></p>

		<p>The Notes are derivative non-equity securities whose interest rate is calculated based on [].</p> <p>[Interest will be paid in the amount of [number]% of said underlying interest rate.]</p> <p>[Interest will be paid at said underlying interest rate [with a [markup / markdown] of [number] [% p.a. / base points]] [for the entire interest period / for the [number] interest period[s] from [date] to [date]]. [For the [number] interest period[s] from [date] to [date] a [markup / markdown] of [number] [% p.a. / base points] applies.]]</p> <p>[The interest rate will be rounded commercially to [number] decimal places.]</p> <p>[If the calculation of the interest rate results in a negative interest rate, the Notes bear interest of 0% p.a. for the respective interest period]</p>
C.11	An indication as to whether the securities offered are or will be the object of an application for admission to trading, with a view to their distribution in a regulated market or other equivalent markets with indication of the markets in question.	<p>[An application for admission to trading of the Notes on [[the Official Market / Second Regulated Market] of the Vienna Stock Exchange / a regulated market in [Germany / the Czech Republic] by way of notification of this Prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Directive / a multilateral trading facility [of the Vienna Stock Exchange / in Germany / in the Czech Republic]] will be made.]</p> <p>[An application for admission to trading of the Notes will not be made.]</p>

Section D – Risks

D.2	Key information on the key risks that are specific to the Issuer.	<p>Risk factors regarding the Oberbank Group's business operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk that the Issuer cannot fulfil its obligations, in particular with respect to interest payments, redemption, etc (Issuer Risk) - Risk of default of payments payable to the Oberbank Group (Credit Risk) - Risk of losses because of changes in market prices (Market Risk) - Risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, systems and procedures, personnel or as a result of the occurrence of external events (Operational Risk) - Risk of the occurrence of an unpredictable situation or realisation of unforeseeable risks from today's perspective (Reliance on successful risk management) - Risk that due to the varying maturities of claims and obligations the Oberbank Group cannot fully or timely fulfil its current or future obligations (Liquidity Risk) - Risk due to the loss of value in the Oberbank Group's investments (Investment Risk) - Risk that refinancing may not be available at low costs - Risk that the Issuer's capital ratios are not sufficient for events which could not have been anticipated from the current perspective
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk that the Oberbank Group will be negatively affected by an increasingly competitive market (Competitive Risk) - Risk that due to unfavourable market conditions or unfavourable economic conditions the Oberbank Group's proceeds from trading activities will decline (Risk from trading activities) - Risk that contractual partners cannot fulfil their obligations arising from trading activities (Counterparty Risk) - Risk that one or several executive employees and managers will leave the Oberbank Group and risk that material development and trends in the banking sector are not timely recognized (Personnel Risk) - Risk of suffering potential damage due to shortfalls in the Oberbank Group's business development - Risk of potential conflicts of interest of the Issuer's board members due to their work for companies within the Oberbank Group - Risk of losses due to inflation (Inflation Risk) - Risks that the Oberbank Group is negatively affected by changes in interest rates on the money or capital markets - Risk of negative interest rates in lending business - Risk of legal disputes or legal and administrative procedures or actions have negative effects on the Oberbank Group's business, financial position and profit situation <p>Risks due to the Oberbank Group's business operations outside Austria, in particular in Germany, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and the Slovak Republic (Country-Specific Risks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risks in connection with the Oberbank Group's business activities outside of Austria - Risks associated with foreign exchange rate variations due to the Oberbank Group's business operations outside Austria <p>Risk factors regarding the legal framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk that the Issuer's banking license will be restricted or withdrawn due to repeated or serious violations of legal provisions - Risk of increased administrative expenses and refinancing costs due to the implementation of Basel III, the Single Resolution Mechanism and the DGS directive - Risk due to the minimum requirements for equity and eligible liabilities - Risk that due to recent global economic events and the financial crisis demand for the services and financial products of the Oberbank Group will decline - Risk that due to recent economic events and the financial crisis the Oberbank Group will be negatively affected by stricter legal regulation or an increase in government influence
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk of increased expenses due to a change in legal regulations or a change in their interpretation, in particular with regard to labour, social, tax, and pension law - Changes in accounting principles and standards can affect the presentation of the issuer's business and financial results (Risk of change in accounting principles)
D.3	Key information on the key risks that are specific to the securities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [- Risk that the price of Fixed Rate Notes may drop significantly] [- Risk that the price of Floating Rate Notes may vary significantly] [- Risk that the price of Zero Coupon Notes may drop significantly] [- Risk that the price of long-term Notes may drop and that trading in long-term Notes may be restricted] - Risks due to payment defaults and the Issuer's creditworthiness (Issuer Risk, Credit Risk, Credit Spread Risk) [- Risk of losses due to the subordination of Notes] [- Noteholders are exposed to the risk of statutory loss participation (Bail-in Risk)] [- Risk that payments under the Notes may be reinvested only at lower yields (Reinvestment Risk)] [- Risk of losses due to early termination by Issuer] - Risk of losses due to differing maturities (Cash Flow Risk) - Risk due to variations in economic performance (Currency Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk, Inflation Risk) - Risk that the Notes will not be admitted to trading and that the development of the price of the Notes is uncertain - The suspension of trading in the Notes can distort prices and render a sale of the Notes impossible - A lack of trading or illiquid markets in the Notes can distort prices and render a sale of the Notes impossible - Risk of losses due to divergences from historical performance (Price Risk) - Noteholders are subject to the risk that their investment decision was wrong or that outside financing was used to purchase Notes, which cannot be repaid - Risk that transaction fees and costs reduce the yield of the Notes - Noteholders are subject to the risk that the Issuer acquires further outside capital - Risk that changes in tax law have an adverse effect on Noteholders - Risk that the processing of Notes transactions via clearing systems defaults [- Risk that a repurchase of subordinated Notes by the Issuer is legally not permitted] [- In case of insolvency of the Issuer the claims of Noteholders of unsecured Notes will not be satisfied prior to other creditors] - The Notes are not covered by the statutory deposit protection (Einlagensicherung)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noteholders may not be able to exercise rights on their behalf - Investors shall not rely on opinions and forecasts - Purchasing of Notes may violate the law [- In addition to general risks relating to debt securities derivative Notes also bear specific risks relating to their underlying (Risk Accumulation)] [- Risk that the derivative Notes' interest payment and/or redemption payment are dependent on the performance of the underlying] [- Risk that the historical underlying performance does not predict future performance] [- Risk that the value of derivative Notes on the secondary market is negatively affected] [- Higher risk of loss due to the leverage effect of derivative Notes] [- Risk of market disruptions affecting underlyings to derivative Notes] [- Risk of losses due to changes of the composition of Underlyings] [- Risk of losses when an index serves as underlying] [- Risk of losses when interest rates serve as underlying]
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Section E – Offer

E.2b	Reasons for the offer and use of proceeds when different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks.	<p>[In case of subordinated Notes insert: The proceeds will be applied by the Issuer to fulfill its own funds requirements.]</p> <p>[In case of Covered Notes and Senior Notes insert: The proceeds will be applied by the Issuer for its strategic liquidity demand.]</p> <p>[The proceeds will also be used for [].]</p>
E.3	A description of the terms and conditions of the offer.	The Notes are offered [to investors] in [Austria [and / or] / Germany [and / or] / the Czech Republic] by way of a [public offer / private placement]. [The Notes will be offered primarily to retail customers of Oberbank AG.] [Offers will not be limited to certain types of investors.] [Invitations to subscribe for the Notes will be made by Oberbank AG [and, as the case may be, financial intermediaries (see item A.2. of the summary) / and a bank syndicate]]. Interested investors are asked to make offers to subscribe for the Notes.] The Issuer reserves the right to shorten or extend the subscription period for specific issuances in its sole discretion.
E.4	A description of any interest that is material to the issuance/offer including conflicting interests.	[Not applicable; offers under the Programme will be made in the sole interest of Oberbank AG as Issuer.] [Offers under the Programme will be made in the primary interest of Oberbank AG as Issuer. The Notes [can be placed also by financial intermediaries (see item A.2. of the summary) / will be placed also by a bank syndicate], which may receive a placement fee for their services. [Other than that the Issuer is not aware of any interests, including con-

		<p>flicting ones, that are material to offers under the Programme. / <i>[insert description of material conflicts of interests.]</i></p>
E.7	<p>Estimated expenses charged to the investor by the Issuer or the offeror.</p>	<p>[Not applicable; investors will not be charged with expenses by the Issuer.] [In addition to the issue price, investors will also have to pay [].] [The issue price includes the following disbursements: [].]</p>

SUMMARY IN GERMAN LANGUAGE

The following translation of the original summary is a separate document and does not form part of the Prospectus itself. It has not been approved by the FMA and the FMA did not review its consistency with the original summary.

Die folgende Übersetzung der Originalzusammenfassung ist ein separates Dokument und ist nicht Teil dieses Prospekts. Sie wurde von der FMA nicht geprüft und auch die Übereinstimmung mit der Originalzusammenfassung hat die FMA nicht geprüft.

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

Zusammenfassungen bestehen aus Informationsbestandteilen, die als „Rubriken“ bezeichnet werden. Diese Informationsbestandteile sind in die Abschnitte A-E (A.1 – E.7) gegliedert.

Diese Zusammenfassung enthält alle erforderlichen Rubriken, die in einer Zusammenfassung für diese Art von Wertpapier und Emittent erforderlich sind. Da einzelne Rubriken nicht angegeben werden müssen, bestehen in der Nummerierung der Rubriken Lücken.

Obwohl eine Rubrik in der Zusammenfassung für diese Art von Wertpapier und Emittent enthalten sein muss, kann es sein, dass zu dieser Rubrik keine relevanten Informationen angegeben werden können. In diesem Fall ist in der Zusammenfassung eine kurze Beschreibung der Rubrik samt einem Hinweis „entfällt“ angegeben.

Die Zusammenfassung enthält Optionen, welche durch eckige Klammern oder kursive Schreibweise gekennzeichnet sind (anders als die jeweilige Übersetzung der spezifischen Bedingungen) und Platzhalter betreffend die unter dem Angebotsprogramm zu begebenden Schuldverschreibungen. Diese Optionen beziehen sich auf Schuldverschreibungen die unter dem jeweiligen Programm begeben werden. Die Zusammenfassung jeder einzelnen Emission von Schuldverschreibungen enthält die für diese Emission relevanten Optionen, wie sie im anwendbaren Konditionenblatt festgelegt sind. Freigelassene Informationen werden durch die anwendbaren Bedingungen im dazugehörigen Konditionenblatt vervollständigt.

Abschnitt A – Einleitung und Warnhinweise

A.1	Warnhinweise	<p>Diese Zusammenfassung ist als Einleitung zu gegenständlichem Basisprospekt zu verstehen. Der potenzielle Anleger sollte jede Entscheidung zur Anlage in die in diesem Basisprospekt beschriebenen Wertpapiere auf die Prüfung des gesamten Basisprospektes einschließlich allfälliger Nachträge und der Dokumente, die in Form eines Verweises einbezogen sind, stützen.</p> <p>Es wird darauf hingewiesen, dass für den Fall, dass vor einem Gericht Ansprüche aufgrund der in diesem Basisprospekt enthaltenen Informationen geltend gemacht werden, der als Kläger auftretende Anleger in Anwendung der einzelstaatlichen Rechtsvorschriften der EWR-Vertragsstaaten die Kosten für die Übersetzung des Basisprospektes vor Prozessbeginn zu tragen haben könnte.</p> <p>Zivilrechtlich haftet nur der Emittent, der die Zusammenfassung samt etwaiger Übersetzungen vorgelegt und übermittelt hat, und dies auch nur für den Fall, dass die Zusammenfassung verglichen mit den anderen Teilen des Basispros-</p>
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		<p>pekts irreführend, unrichtig oder inkohärent ist oder verglichen mit den anderen Teilen des Basisprospekts Schlüsselinformationen, die in Bezug auf Anlagen in die betreffenden Wertpapiere für die Anleger eine Entscheidungshilfe darstellen, vermissen lassen.</p>
<p>A.2</p>	<p>— Zustimmung des Emittenten zur Verwendung des Prospekts für die spätere Weiterveräußerung oder endgültigen Platzierung von Wertpapieren durch Finanzintermediäre</p>	<p>[Im Falle, dass die Emittentin keine Zustimmung zur Verwendung des Prospekts erteilt einfügen: Entfällt; der Emittent erteilt keine Zustimmung zur Verwendung dieses Prospekts für die gegenständlichen Wertpapiere.]</p> <p>[Im Falle einer individuellen Zustimmung oder Generalzustimmung zur Verwendung dieses Prospekts für bestimmte Jurisdiktionen: [Im Falle einer individuellen Zustimmung zur Verwendung dieses Prospekts für bestimmte Jurisdiktionen einfügen: Der Emittent bietet bestimmten Finanzintermediären (individuelle Zustimmung) den Abschluss einer Vereinbarung über die Verwendung dieses Basisprospekts und sämtlicher allfälliger Nachträge dazu für eine spätere Weiterveräußerung oder endgültige Platzierung von Schuldverschreibungen („Vertriebshandlungen“) an. Die Vereinbarung kommt durch Setzung der ersten Vertriebshandlung durch den jeweiligen Finanzintermediär zustande (faktische Annahme). Jeder Finanzintermediär, dem der Emittent eine solche Vereinbarung anbietet, ist im Konditionenblatt genannt. Diese individuelle Zustimmung gilt nur für [Österreich [und / oder] / Deutschland [und / oder] / die Tschechische Republik].]</p> <p>[Im Falle einer Generalzustimmung zur Verwendung dieses Prospekts für bestimmte Jurisdiktionen einfügen: Der Emittent stimmt einer Verwendung dieses Basisprospekts und sämtlicher allfälliger Nachträge dazu durch alle Kreditinstitute als Finanzintermediäre zu, die im Sinne der Richtlinie 2013/36/EU in einem EWR-Mitgliedstaat zugelassen sind, ihren Sitz in dem betreffenden Mitgliedstaat haben und die zum Emissionsgeschäft oder zum Vertrieb von Schuldverschreibungen berechtigt sind. Diese Generalzustimmung gilt nur für [Österreich [und / oder] / Deutschland [und / oder] / die Tschechische Republik].]</p> <p>Der Emittent erklärt, dass er die Haftung für den Inhalt des Basisprospekts auch hinsichtlich einer späteren Weiterveräußerung oder endgültigen Platzierung von Schuldverschreibungen durch Finanzintermediäre übernimmt, die eine Zustimmung zur Verwendung des Basisprospekts erhalten haben. Für Handlungen und Unterlassungen der Finanzintermediäre übernimmt der Emittent jedoch keine Haftung.</p>

	<p>- Angabe der Angebotsfrist, innerhalb deren die spätere Weiterveräußerung oder endgültige Platzierung von Wertpapieren durch Finanzintermediäre erfolgen kann und für die die Zustimmung zur Verwendung des Prospekts erteilt wird</p> <p>- Alle sonstigen klaren und objektiven Bedingungen, an die die Zustimmung gebunden ist und die für die Verwendung des Prospekts relevant sind</p> <p>— Hinweis für Anleger</p>	<p>Die Zustimmung zur Prospektverwendung gilt für die Dauer der Gültigkeit dieses Basisprospekts und nur für oben angegebenen Jurisdiktionen. Die Angebotsfrist, während der die spätere Weiterveräußerung oder endgültige Platzierung der Schuldverschreibungen durch Finanzintermediäre erfolgen kann läuft [von [Datum] bis spätestens einen Tag vor dem Fälligkeitstag / von [Datum] bis [Datum]]. Der Emittent ist berechtigt, seine Zustimmung jederzeit zu ändern oder zu widerrufen.</p> <p>Die Zustimmung entbindet ausdrücklich nicht von der Einhaltung der für das jeweilige Angebot geltenden Verkaufsbeschränkungen und sämtlicher jeweils anwendbarer Vorschriften. Ein Finanzintermediär wird auch nicht von der Einhaltung der auf ihn anwendbaren gesetzlichen Vorschriften entbunden. Ein jederzeitiger Widerruf der hier enthaltenden Erklärung mit Wirkung für die Zukunft ohne Angaben von Gründen bleibt dem Emittenten vorbehalten.</p> <p>[Nicht anwendbar; Es gibt keine sonstigen Bedingungen, welche für die Verwendung des Prospekts relevant sind]</p> <p>[Im Falle von sonstigen klaren und objektiven Bedingungen, welche für die Verwendung des Prospekts relevant sind einfügen: [•]]</p> <p>[Im Falle einer individuellen Zustimmung einfügen: Etwaige neue Informationen zu Finanzintermediären, die zum Zeitpunkt der Billigung des Basisprospekts unbekannt waren, werden auf der Website des Emittenten (http://www.oberbank.at unter „Investor Relations“ / „Anleiheemissionen“) veröffentlicht.]</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Bietet ein Finanzintermediär die diesem Basisprospekt zugrunde liegenden Schuldverschreibungen an, wird dieser die Anleger zum Zeitpunkt der Angebotsvorlage über die Angebotsbedingungen unterrichten.</p> </div> <p>[Im Falle einer Generalzustimmung einfügen:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Jeder den Basisprospekt verwendende Finanzintermediär hat auf seiner Webseite anzugeben, dass er den Basisprospekt mit Zustimmung und gemäß den Bedingungen verwendet, an die die Zustimmung gebunden ist.]</p> </div>
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Abschnitt B – Emittent

B.1	Gesetzliche und kommerzielle Bezeichnung des Emittenten.	Der Emittent ist unter der Firma „Oberbank AG“ registriert und tritt im Geschäftsverkehr auch unter dem kommerziellen Namen „Oberbank“ auf.
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B.2	Sitz und Rechtsform des Emittenten, das für den Emittenten geltende Recht und Land der Gründung der Gesellschaft.	Der Emittent ist eine Aktiengesellschaft nach österreichischem Recht und unterliegt der Rechtsordnung der Republik Österreich. Der Emittent ist unter österreichischem Recht tätig und hat seinen Sitz in 4020 Linz, Untere Donaulände 28, Österreich.
B.4b	Alle bereits bekannten Trends, die sich auf den Emittenten und die Branchen, in denen er tätig ist, auswirken	<p>Die Ereignisse der letzten Jahre auf den globalen Finanzmärkten haben zu einer verstärkten Regulierung des Finanzsektors und damit zu einer verstärkten Regulierung der Geschäftstätigkeit österreichischer Kreditinstitute, wie der Emittentin, geführt. Insbesondere haben Regierungen auf europäischer und nationaler Ebene zusätzliches Kapital und weitere Förderungsmaßnahmen für Kreditinstitute zur Verfügung gestellt. Weiters hat die weltweite Finanzkrise den Druck auf die Banken durch zunehmende Regulierungen und Aufsicht substantiell erhöht, vor allem durch die Richtlinie für die Sanierung und Abwicklung von Kreditinstituten und Wertpapierfirmen („BRRD“), den Einheitlichen Abwicklungsfonds nach der Verordnung für die Abwicklung von Kreditinstituten und bestimmten Wertpapierfirmen im Rahmen eines einheitlichen Abwicklungsmechanismus und eines einheitlichen Bankenabwicklungsfonds („SRM – Verordnung“), sowie durch die Richtlinie über Einlagensicherungssysteme („Einlagensicherungs-RL“, in Österreich umgesetzt durch das „ESAEG“), wonach die Mitgliedstaaten die Errichtung von Einlagensicherungssystemen vorsehen müssen. Diese rechtlichen Regelungen und das gesteigerte Risikobewusstsein am Markt könnten die erforderliche Eigenmittel- und Liquiditätsausstattung der Emittentin weiter in die Höhe treiben.</p> <p>Mit dem BBG 2011 wurde die Stabilitätsabgabe („Bankensteuer“) eingeführt, die von Kreditinstituten iSd Bankwesengesetzes (BWG) zu zahlen ist. Die Bemessungsgrundlage der Stabilitätsabgabe ist die durchschnittliche unkonsolidierte Bilanzsumme vermindert um bestimmte Bilanzposten. Die Bankensteuer wurde zuletzt durch das Abgabenänderungsgesetz 2014 (BGBl I Nr. 13/2014) erhöht. Die Emittentin muss derzeit eine Stabilitätsabgabe entrichten. Zusätzlich zur Abgabenschuld der Stabilitätsabgabe wird für die Kalenderjahre 2012 bis 2017 ein Sonderbeitrag zur Stabilitätsabgabe erhoben. Im Zuge des Abgabenänderungsgesetzes 2016 (BGBl. I Nr. 117/2016) wurde die Stabilitätsabgabe reformiert. Die Änderungen sind seit 31. Dezember 2016 und 1. Jänner 2017 in Kraft. Die Eckpunkte sind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Die Stabilitätsabgabe wird abgesenkt. Dafür wurden die Steuersätze abhängig von der Höhe der Bemessungsgrundlage auf 0,024% bzw. 0,029% reduziert. - Gleichzeitig sollen auch kleinere Banken eine Stabilitätsabgabe leisten, weswegen der Freibetrag von EUR 1 Mrd. auf EUR 300 Mio. gesenkt wird.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nach deutschem Vorbild wird die Stabilitätsabgabe je nach Ertragslage des Kreditinstituts gedeckelt werden. - Die Kreditwirtschaft leistet einmalig eine Sonderzahlung in Höhe von EUR 1 Mrd. Die Kreditinstitute können ihren jeweiligen Anteil in Form einer Einmalzahlung oder verteilt auf bis zu vier Jahre begleichen - Die Bankenabgabe „neu“ ist steuerlich nicht mehr abzugsfähig und wird als reine Bundesabgabe ausgestaltet. <p>Die sehr expansive Geldpolitik der EZB, geprägt durch die lange andauernde Niedrigzinspolitik und die massive Ausweitung von Anleihekäufen, stellt eine große Herausforderung für die Profitabilität des Finanzsektors dar, insbesondere der Druck auf die Zinsspanne steigt.</p> <p>Das schwierigere Kapitalmarktumfeld (volatile Finanzmärkte bedingt durch makroökonomisches Umfeld und geopolitische Risiken) führt zu einer Zurückhaltung der Anleger, was sich negativ auf die Erträge des Finanzsektors auswirkt.</p>																														
B.5	Ist der Emittent Teil einer Gruppe, Beschreibung der Gruppe und der Stellung des Emittenten innerhalb dieser Gruppe.	<p>Der Emittent ist Teil der 3 Banken Gruppe, die aus den selbständigen und unabhängigen Banken Oberbank AG, BKS Bank AG, und Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft, besteht.</p> <p>Als Muttergesellschaft der Oberbank-Gruppe, hält der Emittent eine Vielzahl von direkten und indirekten Beteiligungen an Unternehmen mit Sitz in Österreich und im Ausland.</p>																														
B.9	Liegen Gewinnprognosen oder -schätzungen vor, ist der entsprechende Wert anzugeben.	Entfällt; Es sind keine Gewinnprognosen oder -schätzungen in diesem Basisprospekt enthalten																														
B.10	Art etwaiger Beschränkungen im Bestätigungsvermerk zu den historischen Finanzinformationen.	Entfällt; Es gibt keine Beschränkungen in den Bestätigungsvermerken zu den historischen Finanzinformationen.																														
B.12	Ausgewählte wesentliche historische Finanzinformationen über den Emittenten, die für jedes Geschäftsjahr des von den historischen Finanzinformationen abgedeckten Zeitraums und für jeden nachfolgenden Zwischenberichtszeitraum vorgelegt werden, sowie Vergleichsdaten für den gleichen Zeitraum des	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Erfolgszahlen in Mio. €</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> <th>Q1 - 3 2016</th> <th>Q1 - 3 2015</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Zinsergebnis</td> <td>372,9</td> <td>381,2</td> <td>267,7</td> <td>283,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Risikovorsorge im Kreditgeschäft</td> <td>(78,0)</td> <td>(47,1)</td> <td>(14,1)</td> <td>(33,7)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provisionsergebnis</td> <td>119,3</td> <td>132,7</td> <td>96,0</td> <td>99,7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Verwaltungsaufwand</td> <td>(236,9)</td> <td>(243,4)</td> <td>(198,6)</td> <td>(181,8)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jahres- bzw. Periodenüberschuss vor Steuern</td> <td>157,6</td> <td>191,5</td> <td>154,7</td> <td>146,6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Erfolgszahlen in Mio. €	2014	2015	Q1 - 3 2016	Q1 - 3 2015	Zinsergebnis	372,9	381,2	267,7	283,5	Risikovorsorge im Kreditgeschäft	(78,0)	(47,1)	(14,1)	(33,7)	Provisionsergebnis	119,3	132,7	96,0	99,7	Verwaltungsaufwand	(236,9)	(243,4)	(198,6)	(181,8)	Jahres- bzw. Periodenüberschuss vor Steuern	157,6	191,5	154,7	146,6
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vorangegangenen Geschäftsjahres	Ge-	Jahres- bzw. Periodenüber- schuss	136,5	166,4	129,8	125,9		
		Bilanzzahlen in Mio €	2014	2015	30/09/ 2016	30/09/ 2015		
		Bilanzsumme	17.774,9	18.243,3	18.913,8	18.272,7		
		Forderungen an Kunden	12.276,2	12.839,9	13.667,2	12.730,3		
		Primärmittel	12.288,6	12.620,0	13.075,7	12.296,0		
		Hievon Spar- einlagen	3.098,5	2.912,6	2.840,6	2.963,0		
		Hievon ver- briefte Verbind- lichkeiten inkl. Nachrangkapi- tal	2.295,0	2.098,5	2.147,9	2.185,5		
		Eigenkapital	1.534,1	1.925,7	2.061,9	1.799,8		
		Betreute Kun- dengelder	23.441,9	25.245,1	26.015,1	24.621,9		
		Anrechenbare Eigenmittel in Mio. €	2014	2015	30/09/ 2016	30/09/ 2015		
		Hartes Kernka- pital	1.306,9	1.650,8	1.721,4	1.463,1		
		Kernkapital	1.385,2	1.733,3	1.798,0	1.536,8		
		Eigenmittel	1.874,4	2.158,0	2.212,3	1.972,9		
		Harte Kernkapi- talquote in %	10,95	13,51	13,48	12,17		
		Kernkapital- quote in %	11,61	14,19	14,08	12,79		
		Eigenmittel- quote in %	15,70	17,66	17,32	16,41		
		Resources	2014	2015	Q1-3 2016	Q1 -3 2015		
		Durchschnittsge- wichteter Mitar- beiterstand	2.004	2.025	2.049	2.025		
		Anzahl der Ge- schäftsstellen	156	156	159	154		
		(Quelle: geprüfte Konzernjahresabschlüsse des Emittenten 2014 und 2015 sowie die ungeprüften Zwischenberichte des Emittenten zum 30. September 2015 und 30. September 2016).						

	<p>— eine Erklärung, dass sich die Aussichten des Emittenten seit dem Datum des letzten veröffentlichten geprüften Abschlusses nicht wesentlich verschlechtert haben, oder beschreiben Sie jede wesentliche Verschlechterung,</p> <p>— eine Beschreibung wesentlicher Veränderungen bei Finanzlage oder Handelsposition des Emittenten, die nach dem von den historischen Finanzinformationen abgedeckten Zeitraum eingetreten sind.</p>	<p>Die Aussichten des Emittenten haben sich seit dem Datum des letzten veröffentlichten geprüften Jahresabschlusses, dh dem Jahresabschluss zum 31.12.2015, nicht wesentlich verschlechtert.</p> <p>Nach dem von den historischen Finanzinformationen abgedeckten Zeitraum gab es keine wesentlichen Veränderungen der Finanzlage oder der Handelspositionen.</p>
B.13	Beschreibung aller Ereignisse aus der jüngsten Zeit der Geschäftstätigkeit des Emittenten, die für die Bewertung seiner Zahlungsfähigkeit in hohem Maße relevant sind.	Entfällt; Es gibt keine Ereignisse aus jüngster Zeit der Geschäftstätigkeit der Oberbank AG, die für die Bewertung ihrer Zahlungsfähigkeit in hohem Maße relevant sind.
B.14	<p>Ist der Emittent Teil einer Gruppe, Beschreibung der Gruppe und der Stellung des Emittenten innerhalb dieser Gruppe.</p> <p>Ist der Emittent von anderen Unternehmen der Gruppe abhängig, ist dies klar anzugeben.</p>	<p>Siehe B.5.</p> <p>Entfällt; Der Emittent ist nicht von anderen Unternehmen der Gruppe abhängig.</p>
B.15	Beschreibung der Haupttätigkeiten des Emittenten.	Die Oberbank AG ist eine Regionalbank mit dem Geschäftsmodell einer Universalbank. Als Universalbank bietet der Emittent alle für Full-Service Banken typischen Bankgeschäfte an. Der Unternehmensgegenstand des Emittenten ist die Erbringung von Bankgeschäften aller Art und damit zusammenhängender Geschäfte, mit dem Ziel, Kunden umfassende Finanzdienstleistungen anzubieten. Im Bereich des Leasing-, Investmentfonds- und Versicherungsgeschäftes, der Beteiligungsfinanzierungen (Private Equity) sowie bei der Vermittlung von Bausparverträgen und der Erbringung von Immobilien-Service Dienstleistungen bedient sich die Oberbank AG sowohl eigener Tochter-

		<p>oder Beteiligungsgesellschaften wie auch den Kooperationspartnern Generali Versicherung AG und Bausparkasse Wüstenrot AG.</p> <p>Schwerpunkt im Kundengeschäft sind mittelständische und große Unternehmen sowie Privatkunden.</p> <p>Der Emittent ist berechtigt alle Bankgeschäfte im Sinne des § 1 BWG mit Ausnahme des Bauspargeschäftes, des Investmentgeschäftes, des Immobilienfondgeschäftes, des Beteiligungsfondgeschäftes, des betrieblichen Vorsorgekassengeschäfts und des Wechselstubengeschäfts auszuüben.</p>																								
B.16	<p>Soweit dem Emittenten bekannt, ob an ihm unmittelbare oder mittelbare Beteiligungen oder Beherrschungsverhältnisse bestehen, wer diese Beteiligungen hält bzw. diese Beherrschung ausübt und welcher Art die Beherrschung ist.</p>	<p>Die Aktionärsstruktur des Emittenten zum 31.12.2016 setzt sich wie folgt zusammen:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Stimmrechte</th> <th>Anteil am Gesamtkapital (Stammaktien und Vorzugsaktien)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft, Innsbruck</td> <td>16,98%</td> <td>15,88%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BKS Bank AG, Klagenfurt</td> <td>15,21%</td> <td>14,21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wüstenrot Wohnungswirtschaft reg. Ges.m.b.H., Salzburg</td> <td>4,90%</td> <td>4,50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Generali 3 Banken Holding AG, Vienna</td> <td>1,93%</td> <td>1,76%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mitarbeiterbeteiligung</td> <td>3,72%</td> <td>3,59%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., Vienna</td> <td>25,97%</td> <td>23,76%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Streubesitz</td> <td>31,29%</td> <td>36,30%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Quelle: Eigene Berechnungen des Emittenten)</p> <p>Die BKS hält 15,21% und die BTV hält 16,98% der Stimmrechte. Die Wüstenrot Wohnungswirtschaft reg.Gen.m.b.H. hält 4,90% der Stimmrechte. Diese drei Hauptaktionäre haben eine Syndikatsvereinbarung abgeschlossen und halten zusammen 37,09% der Stimmrechte am Emittenten.</p> <p>Größter Einzelaktionär ist die CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., eine 100%ige Konzerntochter der UniCredit Bank Austria.</p>		Stimmrechte	Anteil am Gesamtkapital (Stammaktien und Vorzugsaktien)	Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft, Innsbruck	16,98%	15,88%	BKS Bank AG, Klagenfurt	15,21%	14,21%	Wüstenrot Wohnungswirtschaft reg. Ges.m.b.H., Salzburg	4,90%	4,50%	Generali 3 Banken Holding AG, Vienna	1,93%	1,76%	Mitarbeiterbeteiligung	3,72%	3,59%	CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., Vienna	25,97%	23,76%	Streubesitz	31,29%	36,30%
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B.17	<p>Die Ratings, die im Auftrag des Emittenten oder in Zusammenarbeit mit ihm beim Ratingverfahren für den Emittenten oder seiner Schuldtitel erstellt wurden.</p>	<p>[Entfällt; Es wurden keine Ratings für den Emittentin oder seine Schuldtitel im Auftrag des Emittenten oder in Zusammenarbeit mit ihm erstellt.]</p> <p>[Es wurden keine Ratings für den Emittentin im Auftrag des Emittenten oder in Zusammenarbeit mit ihm erstellt. Die Schuldverschreibungen haben [Rating einfügen] von [●] erhalten.]</p>																								

Abschnitt C – Wertpapiere

C.1	<p>Beschreibung von Art und Gattung der angebotenen</p>	<p>[Im Fall von Schuldverschreibungen mit fixer Verzinsung einfügen:]</p>
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	und/oder zum Handel zugelassenen Wertpapiere, einschließlich jeder Wertpapierkennung.	<p>Fixverzinsliche Schuldverschreibungen: Schuldverschreibungen mit einer fixen Verzinsung. Siehe C.8 und C.9 für weitere Informationen.]</p> <p>[Im Fall von Schuldverschreibungen mit variabler Verzinsung einfügen:</p> <p>Variabel verzinsten Schuldverschreibungen: Schuldverschreibungen mit einer variablen Verzinsung, welche [vom Inflationsindex der Eurozone (HICP, wie von EUROSTAT berechnet) (Inflation Linked Notes) / von einem Zinssatz (Interest Rate Linked Notes) / von mehreren Zinssätzen (Interest Rate Linked Notes)] als Basiswert abhängt. Siehe C.8, C.9 und C.10 für weitere Informationen.]</p> <p>[Im Fall von Nullkupon-Schuldverschreibungen und Index Linked Notes einfügen:</p> <p>Schuldverschreibungen ohne Zinszahlung: Siehe C.8 und C.9 für weitere Informationen.]</p> <p>Die Schuldverschreibungen werden ausschließlich als Inhaberpapiere ausgegeben. Die ISIN der Schuldverschreibungen wird im Konditionenblatt angegeben.</p>
C.2	Währung der Wertpapieremission.	Die Währung der Schuldverschreibungen ist [EUR/[]]
C.5	Beschreibung aller etwaigen Beschränkungen für die freie Übertragbarkeit der Wertpapiere.	Die Schuldverschreibungen können gemäß den Vorschriften [der OeKB CSD GmbH / von Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, Luxembourg] / von Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., Brüssel] übertragen werden.
C.8	Beschreibung der mit den Wertpapieren verbundenen Rechte	<p>[Im Fall von fix und variabel verzinsten Schuldverschreibungen einfügen:</p> <p>Die Schuldverschreibungen verbriefen das Recht auf Zins- und Tilgungszahlungen. Die Verzinsung ist [fix / variabel]. Die Verzinsungsbasis ist der Nominalbetrag der Schuldverschreibungen. [Im Fall von variabel verzinsten Schuldverschreibungen werden die anwendbaren Zinssätze auf der Website des Emittenten http://www.oberbank.at unter den Menüpunkten „Private Banking“ / „Wertpapiere“ / „Anleihen“ unter dem Punkt „Downloads“ oder im Amtsblatt der Wiener Zeitung veröffentlicht]. Für Details siehe bitte C.9.]</p> <p>[Im Fall von Nullkupon-Schuldverschreibungen einfügen:</p> <p>Anleihegläubiger haben bei Fälligkeit das Recht auf Tilgungszahlungen wie im Konditionenblatt festgelegt.]</p> <p>[Im Fall von Index Linked Notes einfügen:</p> <p>Anleihegläubiger haben bei Fälligkeit das Recht auf Tilgungszahlungen wie im Konditionenblatt festgelegt. Der Rückzahlungsbetrag setzt sich aus dem Nominale und einer Beteiligung von [Zahl]% p.a. an der [durchschnittlichen] Wertsteigerung des [Index] zusammen. Die Wertsteigerung des Index hängt von der Wertentwicklung des Index zwischen dem Start-Beobachtungstag und dem End-Beobachtungstag[en] [und weiteren Beobachtungstagen] ab.]</p> <p>Der Emittent hat die Verpflichtung, den Anleihegläubigern bei Fälligkeit zumindest 100% des Nominales zurückzuzahlen.</p>

	<p>einschließlich Beschränkungen dieser Rechte</p>	<p>[Gesamtfällig: Der Emittent verpflichtet sich, die Schuldverschreibungen zum Tilgungstermin zum betreffenden Tilgungskurs zu tilgen, sofern die Schuldverschreibungen nicht bereits vorzeitig zurückgezahlt, gekündigt oder zurückgekauft und entwertet wurden.]</p> <p>[Ohne ordentliche und zusätzliche Kündigungsrechte des Emittenten und der Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen: Die Schuldverschreibungen können vor Fälligkeit weder vom Emittenten noch von den Anleihegläubigern gekündigt werden, außer aus wichtigem Grund in Einzelfällen.]</p> <p>[Entfällt; Es gibt keine Beschränkungen der oben beschriebenen Rechte.]</p> <p>[Mit ordentlichem/n Kündigungsrecht(en) [des Emittenten / der Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen / des Emittenten und der Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen]: Die Schuldverschreibungen können vor ihrer Fälligkeit zu bestimmten Kündigungsterminen und Kündigungsfristen wie im Konditionenblatt festgelegt gekündigt werden.]</p> <p>[Mit zusätzlichen Kündigungsrechten des Emittenten aus bestimmten Gründen: Die Schuldverschreibungen können vom Emittenten vor Fälligkeit entweder im Fall eines Tax Gross-Up Ereignis oder bei Änderung wesentlicher gesetzlicher Bestimmungen, die sich auf die Emission auswirken, gekündigt werden.]</p> <p>[Bei nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen einfügen:</p> <p><i>[Wenn der Emittent ein ordentliches Kündigungsrecht hat:</i></p> <p>Der Emittent ist berechtigt, die Schuldverschreibungen mit Genehmigung der FMA nach Ablauf von fünf Jahren seit dem Zeitpunkt der Emission unter Einhaltung einer Kündigungsfrist von [Zahl] Bankarbeitstagen [insgesamt oder teilweise / insgesamt (aber nicht teilweise)] [zum Nominale / zu [Zahl]% vom Nominale / zu [Betrag] [Währung] je Stück] [zuzüglich bis zum Rückzahlungstermin aufgelaufener Zinsen] [zum [Datumsangabe(n)] / zum nächsten Zinstermin] („Rückzahlungstermin“) zu kündigen. Die Rückzahlung erfolgt [einmalig / in [] [monatlichen / vierteljährlichen / halbjährlichen / [Regelung]] Teilbeträgen].</p> <p>Der Emittent ist berechtigt, die Schuldverschreibungen mit Genehmigung der FMA unter Einhaltung einer Kündigungsfrist von [Zahl] Bankarbeitstagen [insgesamt oder teilweise / insgesamt (aber nicht teilweise)] [zum Nominale / zu [Zahl]% vom Nominale / zu [Betrag] [Währung] je Stück] [zuzüglich bis zum Rückzahlungstermin aufgelaufener Zinsen] [zum [Datumsangabe(n)] / zum nächsten Zinstermin / jederzeit] („Rückzahlungstermin“) zu kündigen, wenn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (i) sich die aufsichtsrechtliche Einstufung der Schuldverschreibungen ändert, was wahrscheinlich zu ihrem Ausschluss aus den Eigenmitteln oder ihrer Neueinstufung als Eigenmittel geringerer Qualität führen würde und die beiden folgenden Voraussetzungen erfüllt sind: (x) die FMA hält es für aus-
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reichend sicher, dass eine solche Änderung stattfindet, und (y) der Emittent hat der FMA hinreichend nachgewiesen, dass zum Zeitpunkt der Emission der Schuldverschreibungen die aufsichtsrechtliche Neueinstufung nicht vorherzusehen war; oder (ii) sich die geltende steuerliche Behandlung der Schuldverschreibungen ändert und der Emittent der FMA hinreichend nachweist, dass diese wesentlich ist und zum Zeitpunkt der Emission der Schuldverschreibungen nicht vorherzusehen war;

- und der Emittent (i) die Schuldverschreibungen zuvor oder gleichzeitig mit der Rückzahlung durch Eigenmittelinstrumente zumindest gleicher Qualität zu Bedingungen ersetzt, die im Hinblick auf die Ertragsmöglichkeiten des Emittenten nachhaltig sind und (ii) der FMA hinreichend nachgewiesen hat, dass seine Eigenmittel nach der Rückzahlung die Anforderungen nach Artikel 92 Abs 1 der CRD IV (wie im Prospekt definiert) und die kombinierte Kapitalpufferanforderung im Sinne des Absatzes (6) von Artikel 128 der CRD IV um eine Spanne übertreffen, die die FMA auf der Grundlage des Artikels 104 Abs 3 der CRD IV gegebenenfalls für erforderlich hält. Die Rückzahlung erfolgt [einmalig / in [] [monatlichen / vierteljährlichen / halbjährlichen / [Regelung]] Teilbeträgen].

Schuldverschreibungsgläubiger haben kein Kündigungsrecht.]

[Marktstörungen und Anpassungsregeln: Diese Regeln legen fest, dass wenn ein Basiswert anstatt von der ursprünglichen Berechnungsstelle von einer Berechnungsstelle, die der ursprünglichen Berechnungsstelle nachfolgt oder deren Funktion übernimmt berechnet und veröffentlicht wird, oder durch einen Ersatzbasiswert ersetzt wird, der die gleiche oder annähernd die gleiche Berechnungsformel und/oder Berechnungsmethode für die Berechnung des Basiswertes verwendet, der Basiswert, wie von der Nachfolge-Berechnungsstelle berechnet und veröffentlicht wird, oder der Ersatzbasiswert herangezogen wird. Wenn vor dem Laufzeitende die Berechnungsstelle eine Änderung in der Berechnungsformel oder der Berechnungsmethode vornimmt, ausgenommen solche Änderungen, welche für die Bewertung und Berechnung des betreffenden Basiswerts aufgrund von Änderungen oder Anpassungen der in dem betreffenden Basiswert enthaltenen Komponenten vorgesehen sind, wird der Emittent dies unverzüglich bekanntmachen und die Berechnungsstelle wird die Berechnung ausschließlich in der Weise vornehmen, dass sie anstatt des veröffentlichten Kurses des jeweiligen Basiswerts einen solchen Kurs heranziehen wird, der sich unter Anwendung der ursprünglichen Berechnungsformel und der ursprünglichen Berechnungsmethode sowie unter Berücksichtigung ausschließlich solcher Komponenten, welche in dem jeweiligen Basiswert vor der Änderung der Berechnung enthalten waren, ergibt. Wenn die Berechnungsstelle am oder vor dem

maßgeblichen Bewertungstag eine Änderung mathematischer Natur der Berechnungsformel und/oder der Berechnungsmethode hinsichtlich des jeweiligen Basiswerts vornimmt, wird die Berechnungsstelle diese Änderung übernehmen und eine entsprechende Anpassung der Berechnungsformel und/oder Berechnungsmethode vornehmen.

[Im Fall von Aktien-/Rohstoffindices einfügen:

Eine Marktstörung bedeutet die Aussetzung oder Einschränkung des Handels eines oder mehrerer im Index enthaltenen Komponenten an der maßgeblichen Börse, oder die Aussetzung oder Einschränkung des Handels von auf einen oder mehrere der im Index enthaltenen Komponenten bezogenen Terminkontrakten oder Optionskontrakten an der maßgebliche Börse. Eine Beschränkung der Stunden oder Anzahl der Tage, an denen ein Handel stattfindet, gilt nicht als Marktstörung, sofern die Einschränkung auf einer vorher angekündigten Änderung der regulären Geschäftszeiten der betreffenden Börse beruht. Eine im Laufe eines Handelstages eintretende Beschränkung im Handel aufgrund von Preisbewegungen, die bestimmte, für die Handelsaussetzung relevante von der jeweiligen Börse vorgegebene Grenzen überschreiten, gilt nur dann als Marktstörung, wenn diese Beschränkung bis zum Ende der Handelszeit an dem betreffenden Tag fort dauert. Wenn zum Bewertungszeitpunkt der Kurs des Index nicht festgestellt und veröffentlicht wird oder eine Marktstörung (wie vorstehend definiert) vorliegt, dann wird der Bewertungszeitpunkt auf den nächstfolgenden Geschäftstag, an dem der Kurs des Index festgestellt und veröffentlicht wird und keine Marktstörung vorliegt, verschoben. Erfolgt dies bis zum viert-nachfolgenden Geschäftstag nicht, gilt der fünfte Geschäftstag als neuer Bewertungszeitpunkt und die Berechnungsstelle wird den Wert des Index auf der Basis eines Ersatzkurses festlegen.]

[Im Fall von einem Inflationsindex einfügen:

Wenn nach Auffassung der Emittentin der Indexstand nicht in der Mitte des auf den jeweiligen Beobachtungszeitpunkt folgenden Monats durch den Indexsponsor veröffentlicht worden ist, und die Veröffentlichung auch nicht nachgeholt worden ist, wird die Emittentin spätestens fünf Tage vor dem Zinstermin nach billigem Ermessen entweder (i) die Zinsberechnung auf Basis des letzten von dem Indexsponsor festgestellten Indexstand durchführen oder (ii) anderweitig einen Ersatzwert für den Indexstand ermitteln oder (iii) die Zinsberechnung auf Basis eines Ersatzindex durchführen, der in seinen Eigenschaften dem ursprünglichen Index möglichst nahekommt.]

[Wenn im Falle einer Marktstörung wie in allen oben beschrieben Fällen (i) ein passender Ersatz-Basiswert nicht verfügbar ist oder (ii) eine Anpassung wie oben beschrieben im Einzelfall aus anderen Gründen nicht angemessen wäre, ist die Emittentin berechtigt, die Schuldverschreibungen un-

	<p>— einschließlich der Rangordnung</p>	<p>ter Einhaltung einer Kündigungsfrist von [Zahl] [Tagen / Wochen / Monaten] zu kündigen. Im Falle einer Kündigung werden die Schuldverschreibungen zum Nominale oder zu einem bestimmten Prozentwert ihres Nominales wie im Konditionenblatt spezifiziert zurückgezahlt.]]</p> <p>[Im Fall von Fundierten Schuldverschreibungen einfügen: Fundierte Schuldverschreibungen der Oberbank AG begründen unmittelbare, unbedingte, besicherte und nicht nachrangige Verbindlichkeiten des Emittenten, die untereinander und mit allen anderen gegenwärtigen und zukünftigen gleichartigen, besicherten und nicht nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten des Emittenten gleichrangig sind.]</p> <p>[Im Fall von nicht nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen (“senior”) einfügen: Nicht nachrangige Schuldverschreibung der Oberbank AG begründen unmittelbare, unbedingte, nicht nachrangige und unbesicherte Verbindlichkeiten des Emittenten, die untereinander und mit allen anderen gegenwärtigen und zukünftigen nicht besicherten und nicht nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten des Emittenten gleichrangig sind.]</p> <p>[Im Fall von nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen einfügen: Nachrangige Schuldverschreibungen werden im Falle der Liquidation oder der Insolvenz des Emittenten erst nach den Forderungen aller anderen nicht nachrangigen Gläubiger befriedigt. Nachrangige Schuldverschreibungen der Oberbank AG begründen unmittelbare, unbedingte, nachrangige und unbesicherte Verbindlichkeiten des Emittenten, die untereinander und mit allen anderen gegenwärtigen und zukünftigen nicht besicherten und nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten des Emittenten gleichrangig sind. Nachrangige Schuldverschreibungen gelten als Tier 2 Instrumente im Sinne von Artikel 63 der CRR.]</p>
<p>C.9</p>	<p>- nominaler Zinssatz - Datum, ab dem die Zinsen zahlbar werden und Zinsfälligkeitstermine</p>	<p>[Im Fall von Nullkupon-Schuldverschreibungen und Index Linked Notes einfügen: Entfällt; Die Schuldverschreibungen haben keine Zinszahlungen. Die Differenz zwischen Ausgabekurs (zuzüglich allfälliger Kosten und Steuern) und Rückzahlungsbetrag ist für die Anleger relevant.]</p> <p>[Im Fall von Schuldverschreibungen mit fixer Verzinsung einfügen: [Die Schuldverschreibungen werden mit [Zahl]% p.a. vom Nennwert verzinst, zahlbar [im Nachhinein / [Regelung]] [monatlich / vierteljährlich / halbjährlich / jährlich / [Regelung]] am [Datumsangabe(n)] eines jeden Jahres („Zinstermin[e]“), erstmals am [Datum] [(erste [lange / kurze] Zinsperiode)]. Der letzte Zinstermin ist der [Datum] [(letzte [lange / kurze] Zinsperiode)]. Die Verzinsung der Schuldverschreibungen beginnt am [Datum] und endet an dem ihrer Fälligkeit vorangehenden Tag.] [Die Schuldverschreibungen werden für die Dauer der ersten Laufzeitperiode von [Datum] bis [Datum] mit [Zahl] % p.a. vom Nennwert verzinst. Für die Dauer der zweiten</p>

	<p>- ist der Zinssatz nicht festgelegt, Beschreibung des Basiswerts, auf den er sich stützt</p> <p>- Fälligkeitstermin und Vereinbarungen für die Darlehenstilgung, einschließlich der Rückzahlungsverfahren</p>	<p>Laufzeitperiode von [Datum] bis [Datum] werden die Schuldverschreibungen mit [Zahl] % p.a. vom Nennwert verzinst. [Für die Dauer der [Zahl] Laufzeitperiode von [Datum] bis [Datum] werden die Schuldverschreibungen mit [Zahl] % p.a. vom Nennwert verzinst.]</p> <p>[Im Fall von Schuldverschreibungen mit variabler Verzinsung einfügen:</p> <p>Die variable Verzinsung der Schuldverschreibungen beginnt am [Datum] und endet an dem ihrer Fälligkeit vorangehenden Tag. Die Zinsen sind [monatlich / vierteljährlich / halbjährlich / jährlich / [Regelung]] [im Nachhinein / [Regelung]] am [Datumsangabe(n)] eines jeden Jahres („Zinstermin[e]“), erstmals am [Datum] zahlbar [(erste lange / kurze Zinsperiode)], es sei denn, der betreffende Tag ist kein Bankarbeitstag wie nachstehend definiert. In diesem Fall wird der Zinstermin je nach Anwendung der im Konditionenblatt näher spezifizierten Bankarbeitstag-Konvention für Zinstermine [verschoben / vorgezogen]. Bankarbeitstag im Sinne dieses Absatzes ist [ein Tag (außer einem Samstag oder Sonntag), an dem die Bankschalter der Zahlstelle (Banken innerhalb der EU) für den öffentlichen Kundenverkehr geöffnet sind / jeder Tag, an dem alle maßgeblichen Bereiche des Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer Systems 2 („TARGET2“) betriebsbereit sind]. Der letzte Zinstermin ist der [Datum] [(letzte [lange / kurze] Zinsperiode)].</p> <p>[Der Mindestzinssatz [für die jeweilige Zinsperiode] beträgt [Zahl]% p.a. [ab [Datum]].] [Der Höchstzinssatz für die jeweilige Zinsperiode beträgt [Zahl]% p.a. [ab [Datum]].]</p> <p>[[Der Zinssatz für die [Zahl] Zinsperiode[n] (von [Datum] bis [Datum]) beträgt [Zahl]% p.a. vom Nennwert.] Für die [folgenden] Zinsperioden (von [Datum] bis [Datum]) werden die Schuldverschreibungen mit einem variablen Zinssatz basierend auf [] als Basiswert verzinst.] Bitte sehen Sie C.10 für weitere Details zu Zinszahlungen.]</p> <p>[Entfällt; Die Schuldverschreibungen haben [eine fixe Verzinsung / keine Verzinsung].]</p> <p>[Die Verzinsung der Schuldverschreibungen stützt sich auf []. Siehe C.10 für weitere Informationen.]</p> <p>Die Laufzeit der Schuldverschreibungen beginnt am [Datum] und endet [vorbehaltlich einer vorzeitigen [Kündigung / Rückzahlung]] mit Ablauf des [Datum]. Sofern nicht zuvor bereits ganz oder teilweise zurückgezahlt, werden die Schuldverschreibungen [zum Nominale / zu [Zahl]% vom Nominale / zu [Zahl] [EUR, andere Währung] je Stück / zu dem in Punkt C.8 beschriebenen Tilgungsbetrag] am [Datum] („Tilgungstermin“) zurückgezahlt. Zahlstelle ist die [Oberbank AG / [Name]]. Die Gutschrift der [Zinsen- und Tilgungszahlungen erfolgt über die jeweilige für den Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen Depot führende Stelle. Wenn die Emittentin Zahlstelle ist, wird sie Zahlungen von Kapital [und Zinsen] auf die Schuldverschreibungen unver-</p>
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		<p>züglich durch Überweisung an den Verwahrer zwecks Gutschrift auf die Konten der jeweiligen Depotbanken zur Weiterleitung an die Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen vornehmen. Die Emittentin wird durch Zahlung an den Verwahrer oder dessen Order von ihrer Zahlungspflicht gegenüber den Inhabern der Schuldverschreibungen befreit.</p> <p>[Im Fall von nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen einfügen:</p> <p>Im Falle der Liquidation oder der Insolvenz des Emittenten können die Schuldverschreibungen erst nach den Forderungen der anderen nicht nachrangigen Gläubiger befriedigt werden.]</p> <p>- Angabe der Rendite</p> <p>[Entfällt; Für Schuldverschreibungen mit [einer variablen Verzinsung / Zinszahlungen / Tilgungszahlungen] die mit einem Basiswert verbunden [ist / sind], kann keine Rendite berechnet werden.] [Die Rendite beträgt [] % p.a..]</p> <p>- Name des Vertreters der Schuldtitelinhaber</p> <p>Grundsätzlich sind alle Rechte aus den Schuldverschreibungen der gegenständlichen Emissionen durch den einzelnen Schuldverschreibungsgläubiger selbst oder den von ihm bestellten Rechtsvertreter gegenüber dem Emittenten direkt, an deren Sitz zu den üblichen Geschäftsstunden, sowie in schriftlicher Form (eingeschriebene Postsendung wird empfohlen) bzw. im ordentlichen Rechtswege geltend zu machen. Eine organisierte Vertretung der Schuldverschreibungsgläubiger ist seitens des Emittenten nicht vorgesehen. Zur Wahrung der Ausübung der Rechte von Gläubigern von auf Inhaber lautenden oder durch Indossament übertragbaren (Teil-)Schuldverschreibungen Österreichischer Emittenten und bestimmter anderer Schuldverschreibungen, wenn deren Rechte wegen Mangels einer gemeinsamen Vertretung gefährdet oder die Rechte des Emittenten in seinem Gange gehemmt würden, insbesondere im Konkursfall des Emittenten, ist nach den Regelungen des Kuratorengesetzes 1874 und des Kuratorenergänzungsgesetzes 1877 vom zuständigen Gericht ein Kurator für die jeweiligen Schuldverschreibungsgläubiger zu bestellen, dessen Rechtshandlungen in bestimmten Fällen einer kuratelgerichtlichen Genehmigung bedürfen und dessen Kompetenzen vom Gericht innerhalb des Kreises der gemeinsamen Angelegenheiten der Anleger näher festgelegt werden. Die Regelungen des Kuratorengesetzes 1874 und des Kuratorenergänzungsgesetzes 1877 können durch Emissionsbedingungen nicht aufgehoben oder verändert werden, es sei denn, es ist eine für die Gläubiger gleichwertige gemeinsame Interessensvertretung vorgesehen. [Im Fall von Fundierten Schuldverschreibungen einfügen: Im Fall von fundierten Schuldverschreibungen hat der Regierungskommissär gemäß § 2 Abs. 3 des Gesetzes betreffend fundierte Bankschuldverschreibungen („FBSchVG“), wenn er oder sie die Rechte der Gläubiger der fundierten Schuldverschreibungen für gefährdet erachtet, die Bestellung eines gemeinsamen Kurators zur Vertretung der Gläubiger beim zuständigen Gericht zu erwirken. Ein solcher Kurator ist im</p>
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		Falle des Konkurses des Emittenten durch das Konkursgericht von Amts wegen zu bestellen.]
C.10	Wenn das Wertpapier eine derivative Komponente bei der Zinszahlung hat, eine klare und umfassende Erläuterung, die den Anlegern verständlich macht, wie der Wert ihrer Anlage durch den Wert des Basisinstruments/der Basisinstrumente beeinflusst wird, insbesondere in Fällen, in denen die Risiken am offensichtlichsten sind.	<p>[Entfällt; Die Schuldverschreibungen haben keine [derivative Komponente bei der] Zinszahlung.]</p> <p>[Im Fall von Inflation Linked Notes einfügen: Die Schuldverschreibungen sind variabel verzinst derivative Nichtdividendenwerte, deren Verzinsung der Inflationsrate wie unten beschrieben entspricht [[zuzüglich / abzüglich] von [Zahl] [%-Punkte p.a. / Basispunkte] [für die gesamte Zinsperiode / für die [Zahl] Zinsperiode von [Datum] bis [Datum]]]. [Für die [Zahl] Zinsperiode von [Datum] bis [Datum] gilt ein [Aufschlag / Abschlag] von [Zahl] [%-Punkte p.a. / Basispunkte].] [Der Zinssatz wird kaufmännisch gerundet auf [Zahl] Nachkommastellen.] Der Zinssatz wird auf Basis des Inflationsindex der Eurozone (HICP, wie von EUROSTAT berechnet) berechnet. Zur Ermittlung des Zinssatzes wird in jedem Jahr die Inflationsrate im Euroraum berechnet (HICP Index wie unten definiert), die sich als prozentuelle Wertentwicklung des Indexstandes drei Monate vor dem Zinstermin verglichen mit dem Indexstand 15 Monate vor dem Zinstermin ergibt. Der Inflationsindex der Eurozone (Harmonisierter Index der Konsumgüter – alle Artikel außer Tabak) wird von EUROSTAT monatlich berechnet. Informationen über die vergangene und zukünftige Wertentwicklung des HICP Index und seine Volatilität können auf der Website von EUROSTAT unter http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/refreshTableAction.do?tab=table&plugin=0&init=1&pcode=teicp240&language=en abgerufen werden.]</p> <p>[Im Fall von Interest Rate Linked Notes einfügen: Die Schuldverschreibungen sind derivative Nichtdividendenwerte, deren Zinssatz auf Basis des [] berechnet wird. [Zinsen werden in Höhe von [Zahl]%, des zugrunde liegenden Zinssatzes ausbezahlt.] [Die Zinsen werden in Höhe des zugrunde liegenden Zinssatzes [mit einem [Aufschlag / Abschlag] von [Zahl] [% p.a. / Basispunkten]] [für die gesamte Zinsperiode / für die [Zahl] Zinsperiode[n] von [Datum] bis [Datum]] bezahlt.] [Für die [Zahl] Zinsperiode[n] von [Datum] bis [Datum] gilt ein [Aufschlag / Abschlag] von [Zahl] [% p.a. / Basispunkten].] [Für die [Zahl] Zinsperiode[n] von [Datum] bis [Datum] gilt ein [Aufschlag / Abschlag] von [Zahl] [% p.a. / Basispunkten.]] [Der Zinssatz wird kaufmännisch auf [Zahl] Kommastellen gerundet.] [Ergibt die Berechnung des Zinssatzes einen negativen Zinssatz, so werden die Schuldverschreibungen für die betreffende Zinsperiode mit 0% p.a. verzinst.]</p>
C.11	Es ist anzugeben, ob für die angebotenen Wertpapiere ein Antrag auf Zulassung zum Handel gestellt wurde oder werden soll, um sie an einem ge-	[Die Zulassung der Schuldverschreibungen [zum [Amtlichen Handel / Geregelten Freiverkehr] an der Wiener Börse / zu einem geregelten Markt in [Deutschland / der Tschechischen Republik] im Wege der Notifizierung dieses Prospektes gemäß der Prospekt-Richtlinie / zum Multilateralen Han-

	regelten Markt oder anderen gleichwertigen Märkten zu platzieren, wobei die betreffenden Märkte zu nennen sind.	delssystem der Wiener Börse / zu einem Multilateralen Handelssystem in [Deutschland / der Tschechischen Republik] wird beantragt.] [Ein Antrag auf Zulassung der Schuldverschreibungen zum Handel wird nicht gestellt.]
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Abschnitt D – Risiken

D.2	Zentrale Angaben zu den zentralen Risiken, die dem Emittenten eigen sind	<p>Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die Geschäftstätigkeit des Oberbank-Konzerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risiko, dass der Emittent seinen Verpflichtungen nicht nachkommen kann, insbesondere in Bezug auf Zinszahlungen, Tilgungszahlungen, etc. (Emittenten-Risiko) - Risiko von Zahlungsausfällen von Zahlungen an den Oberbank-Konzern (Kreditrisiko) - Risiko von Verlusten aufgrund von Änderungen der Marktpreise (Marktrisiko) - Risiko von Verlusten aufgrund des Versagens von inadäquaten oder fehlerhaften internen Verfahren, Systemen und Prozessen, Mitarbeitern oder des Eintretens von externen Ereignissen (Operationales Risiko) - Risiko des Eintritts einer aus heutiger Sicht nicht vorhersehbaren Situation bzw die Realisierung aus heutiger Sicht unabsehbarer Risiken (Abhängigkeit von erfolgreichem Risikomanagement) - Risiko, dass der Oberbank-Konzern aufgrund der unterschiedlichen Fälligkeiten von Forderungen und Verbindlichkeiten seine gegenwärtigen oder zukünftigen Zahlungsverpflichtungen nicht vollständig oder fristgerecht erfüllen kann (Liquiditätsrisiko) - Risiko von Wertverlusten von Beteiligungen des Oberbank-Konzerns (Beteiligungsrisiko) - Risiko, dass Refinanzierungen nicht kostengünstig verfügbar sind - Risiko, dass die Kapitalquoten (Eigenmittel) des Emittenten für Ereignisse nicht ausreichend sind, die gegenwärtig nicht vorhergesehen werden können - Risiko, dass der Oberbank-Konzern aufgrund einer verschärfenden Wettbewerbssituation Nachteile erleidet (Wettbewerbsrisiko) - Risiko, dass aufgrund ungünstiger Marktverhältnisse oder wirtschaftlicher Bedingungen die Erlöse des Oberbank-Konzerns aus Handelsgeschäften sinken (Risiko aus Handelsgeschäften) - Risiko, dass Vertragspartner ihre Verpflichtungen aus Handelsgeschäften nicht vereinbarungsgemäß erfüllen können (Kontrahentenrisiko) - Risiko, dass einer oder mehrere Führungskräfte und Manager den Oberbank-Konzern verlassen und das Risiko, dass wesentlichen Entwicklungen und Trends am Bankensektor nicht zeitgerecht erkannt werden (Personenrisiko) - Risiko, Nachteile zu erleiden aufgrund möglicher Verschlechterungen des Geschäftsverlaufs des Oberbank-
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		<p>Konzerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risiko potenzieller Interessenkonflikte der Organmitglieder des Emittenten aufgrund ihrer Tätigkeit für Gesellschaften des Oberbank-Konzerns - Risiko von Verlusten bedingt durch die Inflation (Inflationsrisiko) - Risiko, dass der Oberbank-Konzern durch Zinsschwankungen am Geld- und Kapitalmarkt negativ beeinflusst wird - Risiko negativer Zinsen im Kreditgeschäft - Risiko, dass mögliche Rechtsstreitigkeiten, Gerichts- und Verwaltungsverfahren oder Klagen negative Auswirkungen auf die Geschäfts- Finanz- und Ertragslage des Oberbank-Konzerns haben können <p>Risiken des Oberbank-Konzerns aufgrund der Geschäftstätigkeit außerhalb von Österreich, insbesondere in Deutschland, der Tschechischen Republik, Ungarn und der Slowakischen Republik (Länderspezifische Risiken)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risiken in Zusammenhang mit der Geschäftstätigkeit der Oberbank-Konzerns außerhalb Österreichs - Risiken im Zusammenhang mit Währungsschwankungen aufgrund der Geschäftstätigkeit des Oberbank-Konzerns außerhalb Österreichs <p>Risikofaktoren in Bezug auf die rechtlichen Rahmenbedingungen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risiko, dass die Banklizenz des Emittenten eingeschränkt oder wegen wiederholter oder schwerwiegender Verstöße gegen gesetzliche Vorschriften entzogen wird - Risiko von erhöhtem Verwaltungsaufwand und Refinanzierungskosten aufgrund der Umsetzung von Basel III, des Single Resolution Mechanism und der DGS Richtlinie - Risiko im Hinblick auf die Vorschreibung eines Mindestbetrags an Eigenmitteln und berücksichtigungsfähigen Verbindlichkeiten - Risiko, dass aufgrund der jüngsten Entwicklungen der Weltwirtschaft und der Finanzkrise die Nachfrage nach Dienstleistungen und Finanzprodukten des Oberbank-Konzerns sinkt - Risiko, dass aufgrund der jüngsten wirtschaftlichen Ereignisse und der Finanzkrise strengere gesetzliche Regelungen oder eine Erhöhung des staatlichen Einflusses sich negativ auf den Oberbank-Konzern auswirken. - Risiko von erhöhten Aufwendungen aufgrund Änderungen gesetzlicher Regelungen oder einer Änderung ihrer Interpretation, insbesondere im Hinblick auf Arbeits-, Sozial-, Steuer- und Pensionsrecht - Änderungen von Rechnungslegungsgrundsätzen und -standards können einen Einfluss auf die Darstellung der Geschäfts- und Finanzergebnisse der Emittentin haben (Risiko der Änderung von Rechnungslegungsgrundsätzen)
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<p>D.3</p>	<p>Zentrale Angaben zu den zentralen Risiken, die den Wertpapieren eigen sind.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [- Risiko, dass der Preis für Schuldverschreibungen mit fixer Verzinsung signifikant sinkt] [- Risiko, dass der Preis für variabel verzinste Schuldverschreibungen signifikant variiert] [- Risiko, dass der Preis für Nullkupon-Schuldverschreibungen signifikant sinkt] [- Risiko, dass der Preis für langfristige Schuldverschreibungen fällt und dass der Handel mit langfristigen Schuldverschreibungen eingeschränkt ist] - Risiko aufgrund von Zahlungsausfällen und der Bonität des Emittenten (Emittentenrisiko, Kreditrisiko, Credit-Spread Risiko) [- Risiko von Verlusten aufgrund der Nachrangigkeit der Schuldverschreibungen] [- Anleihegläubiger sind dem Risiko einer gesetzlichen Verlustbeteiligung ausgesetzt (Bail-in Risiko)] [- Risiko, dass Zahlungen unter den Schuldverschreibungen aufgrund einer verschlechterten Marktsituation nur zu einer niedrigeren Rendite wiederveranlagt werden können (Wiederanlagerisiko)] [- Risiko von Verlusten aufgrund einer vorzeitigen Kündigung durch den Emittenten] - Risiko von Verlusten aufgrund unterschiedlicher Fristigkeiten (Cash Flow Risiko) - Risiko aufgrund von Schwankungen der Wirtschaftsentwicklung (Währungsrisiko, Wechselkursrisiko, Inflationsrisiko) - Risiko, dass die Schuldverschreibungen nicht zum Handel zugelassen werden und dass die Entwicklung des Handelskurses unsicher ist - Die Aussetzung des Handels mit den Schuldverschreibungen kann zu einer verzerrten Preisbildung und zur Unmöglichkeit des Verkaufs der Schuldverschreibungen führen - Wegen fehlenden oder illiquiden Handels mit den Schuldverschreibungen kann es zu verzerrter Preisbildung oder zur Unmöglichkeit des Verkaufs der Schuldverschreibungen kommen - Risiko von Verlusten aufgrund von Abweichungen von der historischen Wertentwicklung (Preisrisiko) - Anleihegläubiger sind dem Risiko ausgesetzt, dass ihre Veranlagungsentscheidung falsch war oder der Erwerb der Schuldverschreibungen mit Fremdmitteln erfolgte, die nicht zurückgeführt werden können - Risiko, dass Transaktionskosten und Spesen die Rendite der Schuldverschreibungen verringern - Anleihegläubiger sind dem Risiko ausgesetzt, dass der Emittent weiteres Fremdkapital aufnimmt - Risiko, dass sich eine Veränderung der Steuerrechtslage negativ auf die Anleger auswirken kann - Risiko aufgrund von Fehlern bei der Abwicklung von An- und Verkäufen über Clearing-Systeme [- Risiko, dass ein Rückkauf der nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen durch den Emittenten gesetzlich nicht zu lässig ist]
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [- Im Falle der Insolvenz des Emittenten werden die Ansprüche von Anleihegläubigern nicht besicherter Schuldverschreibungen nicht vor anderen Gläubigern befriedigt] - Die Schuldverschreibungen sind nicht von der gesetzlichen Einlagensicherung gedeckt - Anleihegläubiger können Ansprüche möglicherweise nicht selbstständig geltend machen - Anleihegläubiger dürfen sich nicht auf Meinungen und Prognosen verlassen - Der Erwerb der Schuldverschreibungen kann gegen Gesetz verstoßen <p>[- Zusätzlich zu den allgemeinen Risiken in Bezug auf Schuldverschreibungen haben derivative Schuldverschreibungen ein zusätzliches Risiko im Zusammenhang mit dem ihr zugrundeliegenden Basiswert (Risikokumulation)]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [- Risiko, dass die Zinszahlung und/oder Tilgungszahlung von derivativen Schuldverschreibungen von der Performance des Basiswert abhängen] [- Risiko, dass der historische Verlauf des Basiswerts nicht den zukünftigen Entwicklungen entspricht] [- Risiko, dass der Wert von derivativen Schuldverschreibungen am Sekundärmarkt negativ beeinflusst wird] [- Höheres Risiko von Verlusten durch den Hebeleffekt bei derivativen Schuldverschreibungen] [- Risiko von Marktstörungen, die den Basiswert der derivativen Schuldverschreibungen beeinflussen] [- Risiko von Verlusten durch Veränderung der Zusammensetzung von Basiswerten] [- Risiko von Verlusten, wenn ein Index als Basiswert dient] [- Risiko von Verlusten, wenn ein Zinssatz als Basiswert dient]
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Abschnitt E – Angebot

E.2b	Gründe für das Angebot und Zweckbestimmung der Erlöse, sofern diese nicht in der Gewinnerzielung und/oder der Absicherung bestimmter Risiken liegt.	<p>[Im Falle von nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen einfügen: Die Erlöse werden vom Emittenten für die Erfüllung seiner Eigenmittelerfordernisse verwendet.]</p> <p>[Im Falle von Fundierten Schuldverschreibungen und nicht nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen einfügen: Die Erlöse dienen dem strategischen Liquiditätsbedarf des Emittenten.] [Die Erlöse werden zusätzlich für [] verwendet.]</p>
E.3	Beschreibung der Angebotskonditionen.	Die Schuldverschreibungen werden [Investoren] in [Österreich [und / oder] / Deutschland [und / oder] / der Tschechischen Republik] im Wege [eines öffentlichen Angebots / einer Privatplatzierung] angeboten. [Die Schuldverschreibungen werden in erster Linie an Privatkunden der Oberbank AG angeboten.] [Angebote werden nicht auf eine bestimmte

		Art von Investoren beschränkt.] [Einladungen zur Zeichnung der Schuldverschreibungen werden von der Oberbank AG [und allenfalls durch Finanzintermediäre (siehe Punkt A.2. der Zusammenfassung) / und durch ein Bankensyndikat]] erteilt. Interessierte Investoren sind eingeladen, Angebote zur Zeichnung der Schuldverschreibungen zu legen.] Der Emittent behält sich das Recht vor, die Angebotsperiode für bestimmte Emissionen nach eigenem Ermessen zu verkürzen oder zu verlängern.
E.4	Beschreibung aller für die Emission/das Angebot wesentlicher Interessen sowie Interessenskonflikte.	[Entfällt; Angebote unter diesem Programm erfolgen im alleinigen Interesse der Oberbank AG als Emittent.] [Angebote unter diesem Programm erfolgen im primären Interesse der Oberbank AG als Emittent. Die Schuldverschreibungen [können auch von Finanzintermediären (siehe Punkt A.2. der Zusammenfassung) platziert werden, die dafür allenfalls eine bestimmte Vertriebsprovision erhalten. / werden auch von einem Bankensyndikat platziert, welches dafür allenfalls eine bestimmte Vertriebsprovision erhält.] [Abgesehen davon sind dem Emittenten keine für die Emission/das Angebot wesentlichen Interessen oder Interessenskonflikte bekannt. / <i>[Beschreibung wesentlicher Interessenskonflikte einfügen.]</i>]
E.7	Schätzung der Ausgaben, die dem Anleger vom Emittenten oder Anbieter in Rechnung gestellt werden.	[Entfällt; vom Emittenten werden den Anlegern keine Spesen in Rechnung gestellt.] [Zuzüglich zum Emissionspreis haben Investoren folgende Spesen zu bezahlen: [].] [Im Emissionspreis sind folgende Spesen enthalten: [].]

SUMMARY IN CZECH LANGUAGE

The following translation of the original summary is a separate document and does not form part of the Prospectus itself. It has not been approved by the FMA and the FMA did not review its consistency with the original summary.

STRUČNÉ SHRNUÍ

Shrnutí sestávají z požadavků na prohlášení známých jako „Prvky“. Tyto Prvky jsou obsaženy v oddílech A až E (A.1 až E.7).

Toto shrnutí obsahuje veškeré Prvky, které je nutné zahrnout do shrnutí pro tento typ cenného papíru a emitenta. Jelikož některé Prvky není nutné uvádět, v číselné posloupnosti Prvků mohou být mezery.

Je možné, že i když je uvedení určitého Prvku v tomto shrnutí, kvůli typu cenného papíru a emitenta požadováno, není možné ve vztahu k danému Prvku poskytnout žádné relevantní informace. V tomto případě v tomto shrnutí uvede stručný popis prvku s poznámkou „nerelevantní“.

Ve vztahu k Dluhopisům, které budou v Programu vydány, obsahuje shrnutí možnosti, které jsou označeny hranatými závorkami či kurzívou (pokud se nejedná o překlady právních termínů), a zástupné symboly. Shrnutí jednotlivé emise Dluhopisů bude obsahovat možnosti relevantní pro tuto emisi, jak stanoví příslušné Konečné podmínky, a v závislosti na jejich znění bude obsahovat také informace, které původně nebyly vyplněny.

Oddíl A – Úvod a upozornění

A.1	Upozornění	<p>Toto shrnutí je nutné číst jako úvod k Prospektu a veškerá rozhodnutí investovat do Dluhopisů by měla být založena na zvážení Prospektu jako celku, včetně možných dodatků a dokumentů, které do něj jsou zahrnuty odkazem.</p> <p>Pokud bude při soudním jednání přednesen nárok vztahující se k informacím v Prospektu, je možné, že žalující investor bude podle národní legislativy členských států Evropského hospodářského prostoru muset nést náklady na překlad Prospektu, již před začátkem takového řízení.</p> <p>Občanskoprávní odpovědnost se týká jen Emitenta, který předložil shrnutí, včetně případného překladu, ale jen je-li shrnutí zavádějící, nepřesné či nekonzistentní, pokud jej interpretujeme společně s dalšími částmi Prospektu, nebo neposkytuje-li (opět při současné interpretaci dalších částí Prospektu) klíčové informace, které by investorům sloužily jako vodítko při rozhodování o investici do Dluhopisů.</p>
A.2	- Souhlas Emitenta s využitím Prospektu pro následný přežitek či následné nabídky cenných papírů ze	<p>[V případě, že Emitent neudělí souhlas s využitím tohoto Prospektu, doplňte: Nerelevantní: Emitent neuděluje souhlas s využitím tohoto Prospektu ve vztahu k Dluhopisům.]</p> <p>[V případě konkrétního individuálního nebo obecného souhlasu s využitím tohoto Prospektu v konkrétních jurisdikcích doplňte:</p>

<p>strany finančních zprostředkovatelů.</p> <p>- Uvedení nabídkového období, během něhož mohou finanční zprostředkovatelé provádět následný pře prodej či nabídku cenných papírů a kterého se souhlas s využitím Prospektu týká.</p> <p>- Další jednoznačné a objektivní podmínky připojené k souhlasu, které</p>	<p>[V případě konkrétního individuálního souhlasu s využitím tohoto Prospektu doplňte: [Emitent nabízí určitým finančním zprostředkovatelům (individuální souhlas) uzavření smlouvy na využití tohoto Prospektu včetně veškerých případných dodatků k němu za účelem následného pře prodeje či nabídky Dluhopisů („distribuční úkony“). Taková smlouva bude uzavřena s každým příslušným finančním zprostředkovatelem uskutečněním prvního distribučního úkonu (faktickým přijetím nabídky). Každý finanční zprostředkovatel, jemuž je taková nabídka učiněna, je uveden v Konečných podmínkách. Tento individuální souhlas platí pouze pro [Rakousko [a / nebo] / Německo [a / nebo] / Českou republiku].]</p> <p>[V případě obecného souhlasu s využitím tohoto Prospektu v konkrétních jurisdikcích doplňte: Emitent uděluje souhlas s využitím tohoto Prospektu včetně veškerých případných dodatků k němu všem úvěrovým institucím jakožto finančním zprostředkovatelům, které jsou držiteli licence v souladu se Směrnicí 2013/36/EU v kterémkoliv státě Evropského hospodářského prostoru a které jsou oprávněny k činnosti související s vydáváním cenných papírů a distribucí dluhopisů. Tento obecný souhlas platí pouze pro [Rakousko [a / nebo] / Německo [a / nebo] / Českou republiku].]</p> <p>Emitent přijímá odpovědnost za obsah tohoto Prospektu ve vztahu k následnému pře prodeji či nabídce Dluhopisů ze strany jakéhokoli finančního zprostředkovatele, jemuž byl udělen souhlas s využitím Prospektu. Emitent však nepřijímá odpovědnost za jednání či opomenutí [takových] finančních zprostředkovatelů.</p> <p>Tento souhlas platí až do konce platnosti tohoto Prospektu, a to pouze pro jurisdikce uvedené výše. Nabídkové období, během něhož mohou finanční zprostředkovatelé provádět následný prodej či nabídku Dluhopisů, běží [ode [Dne] do dne zpětného odkupu nejpozději /ode [Dne] do [Dne]. Emitent si vyhrazuje právo kdykoli a na základě vlastního uvážení tento svůj souhlas odvolat.</p> <p>Tento souhlas výslovně nevyjímá od dodržování platných omezení prodeje a všech příslušných ustanovení příslušné nabídky. Finanční zprostředkovatel není osvobozen od dodržování veškerých ustanovení týkajících se finančního zprostředkovatele. Emitent může zrušit výše uvedené s okamžitým účinkem bez udání důvodu.</p> <p>Nejsou žádné další podmínky, které jsou relevantní pro využití Prospektu.</p> <p>V případě, že existují i jiné jednoznačné a objektivní podmínky, které jsou relevantní pro použití Prospektu doplňte: [●]</p>
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	<p>jsou relevantní pro využití Prospektu.</p> <p>- Oznámení pro investory</p>	<p>[V případě konkrétního individuálního souhlasu s využitím tohoto Prospektu doplňte:</p> <p>Libovolné nové informace týkající se finančních zprostředkovatelů, kteří nebyli v okamžiku schválení tohoto Prospektu známi, budou uvedeny na internetové stránce Emitenta (http://www.oberbank.at v rubrice „Investor Relations“ / „Anleiheemissionen“)]</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Pokud finanční zprostředkovatel předloží nabídku, poskytnete investorům informace o jejich podmínkách platných k okamžiku, ve kterém ji předkládá.</p> </div> <p>[V případě obecného souhlasu s využitím tohoto Prospektu doplňte:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Každý finanční zprostředkovatel užívající tento Prospekt je povinen uveřejnit na svých internetových stránkách sdělení, že užívá tento Prospekt v souladu s uděleným souhlasem a jeho podmínkami]</p> </div>
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Oddíl B – Emitent

B.1	Firma a obchodní jméno Emitenta.	Emitent je zaregistrován pod firmou „Oberbank AG“ a svou činnost provozuje také pod obchodním názvem „Oberbank“.
B.2	Sídlo a právní forma Emitenta, právní řád, kterým se řídí jeho činnost, a země, kde byl zřízen.	Emitent byl zřízen a existuje jako akciová společnost podle rakouského práva. Emitent provozuje svou činnost podle rakouského práva a adresa jeho sídla je 4020 Linec, Untere Donaulände 28, Rakousko.
B.4b	Popis veškerých známých trendů s dopadem na Emitenta a odvětví, v nichž působí.	<p>Nedávné události na světových finančních trzích zapříčinily větší regulaci finančního sektoru a zvyšující se míru regulace činnosti rakouských úvěrových institucí jako Emitenta. Zejména Evropská unie a vlády jednotlivých států zavedly dodatečná kapitálová a podpůrná opatření pro úvěrové instituce. Mimo to, globální finanční krize podstatně zvýšila míru regulace a dohledu nad bankami, zejména směrnici, kterou se stanoví rámec pro ozdravné postupy a řešení krize úvěrových institucí a investičních podniků ("BRRD"), nařízením, kterým se stanoví jednotná pravidla a jednotný postup pro řešení krize úvěrových institucí a některých investičních podniků v rámci jednotného mechanismu pro řešení krizí a Jednotného fondu pro řešení krizí ("SRM - nařízení") a nařízením o systémech pojištění vkladů (v Rakousku implementovaným prostřednictvím "ESAEG"), které požaduje, aby členské státy zavedly systémy pojištění vkladů. Tyto regulace a zvyšující se povědomí o rizicích na trhu mohou zvýšit požadovanou míru vlastního kapitálu a likvidity Emitenta.</p> <p>Pomocný rozpočtový zákon z roku 2011 zavedl Stabilizační poplatek, který musejí platit úvěrové instituce ve smyslu rakouského zákona o bankovníctví (BWG). Vyměřovací základ pro Stabilizační poplatek je průměr z částky podle</p>

		<p>nekonsolidované rozvahy minus určité položky rozvahy. Stabilizační poplatek byl naposledy zvýšen rakouským zákonem o změně daní z roku 2014 („Abgabenänderungsgesetz 2014“: Sbírka zákonů č. 13/2014). Emitent musí nyní platit Stabilizační poplatek. Mimo Stabilizačního poplatku bude vybírán Mimořádný příspěvek za kalendářní roky 2012 až 2017.</p> <p>Podle Doplnkového rozpočtového zákona z roku 2016 byl Stabilizační poplatek upraven. Dodatky nabyly účinnosti 31.12.2016 a 1.1.2017. Základními prvky jsou:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stabilizační poplatek byl snížen. V závislosti na příslušných podkladových hodnoceních, sazby byly sníženy na 0,024%, resp. 0,029% - Menší úvěrové instituce také platí Stabilizační poplatek, ale úhrada byla snížena z EUR 1 mld. na EUR 300 mil. - Úvěrové instituce používají model podobný modelu německému, s nastavením odvozeným od zisku - Úvěrové instituce musí předem jednorázově poskytnout příspěvek EUR 1 mld. - Úvěrové instituce poskytují příspěvky buď jednorázově nebo rozkožené až na 4 roky - Stabilizační poplatek nadále není daňově odečitatelný <p>Velmi expanzivní monetární politika ECB, která se vyznačuje politikou dlouhodobě nízkých úrokových sazeb a masivním nárůstem nákupu dluhopisů, způsobuje tlak na úrokové sazby a je tudíž významnou výzvou pro ziskovost finančního sektoru.</p> <p>Složité prostředí kapitálových trhů (volatilní trhy díky makroekonomickému prostředí a geopolitickým rizikům) vede k omezení investic, což má negativní dopad na výkonnost finančního sektoru.</p>										
B.5	Je-li Emitent součástí skupiny, popis skupiny a Emitentovy pozice v ní.	<p>Emitent je součástí tříčlenné bankovní skupiny, která sestává z nezávislých a suverénních společností Oberbank AG, BKS Bank AG a Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft.</p> <p>Jakožto mateřská společnost Oberbank Group drží Emitent řadu přímých i nepřímých podílů ve společnostech se sídlem v Rakousku i v zahraničí.</p>										
B.9	Pokud existuje prognóza či odhad zisku, uveďte je.	Nerelevantní – v tomto Prospektu není obsažena prognóza ani odhady zisku.										
B.10	Popis povahy jakýchkoliv výhrad k historickým finančním informacím v auditorské zprávě.	Nerelevantní – v auditorských zprávách nejsou obsaženy žádné výhrady k historickým finančním informacím.										
B.12	Vybrané historické klíčové finanční informace o Emitentovi, předkládané za každý	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Výkaz zisků a ztrát v mil. EUR</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> <th>Q1 - 3 2016</th> <th>Q1 - 3 2015</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Výkaz zisků a ztrát v mil. EUR	2014	2015	Q1 - 3 2016	Q1 - 3 2015					
Výkaz zisků a ztrát v mil. EUR	2014	2015	Q1 - 3 2016	Q1 - 3 2015								

finanční rok v období pokrývaném historickými finančními informacemi a za průběžné finanční informace doprovázené srovnatelnými údaji za totéž období předchozího finančního roku.	Čistý příjem z úroků	372,9	381,2	267,7	283,5
	Ztráty ze snížení hodnoty úvěrů a pohledávek	(78,0)	(47,1)	(14,1)	(33,7)
	Čistý příjem z provizí	119,3	132,7	96,0	99,7
	Administrativní náklady	(236,9)	(243,4)	(198,6)	(181,8)
	Zisk za rok / období před zdaněním	157,6	191,5	154,7	146,6
	Konsolidovaný čistý zisk za rok / období	136,5	166,4	129,8	125,9
	Rozvaha v mil. EUR	2014	2015	30/09/2016	30/09/2015
	Aktiva	17.774,9	18.243,3	18.913,8	18.272,7
	věry a pohledávky za zákazníky	12.276,2	12.839,9	13.667,2	12.730,3
	Primární zdroje	12.288,6	12.620,0	13.075,7	12.296,0
	z toho spořicí vklady	3.098,5	2.912,6	2.840,6	2.963,0
z toho zajištěné závazky, včetně podřízenéh o kapitálu	2.295,0	2.098,5	2.147,9	2.185,5	
Vlastní kapitál	1.534,1	1.925,7	2.061,9	1.799,8	
Spravované prostředky zákazníků	23.441,9	25.245,1	26.015,1	24.621,9	
Tzv. Regulatory capital (v mil. EUR)	2014	2015	30/09/2016	30/09/2015	
z toho tzv. Common equity Tier 1	1.306,9	1.650,8	1.721,4	1.463,1	
z toho tzv. Core Tier 1 capital	1.385,2	1.733,3	1.798,0	1.536,8	
Vlastní zdroje	1.874,4	2.158,0	2.212,3	1.972,9	
Common equity Tier 1 v %	10,95	13,51	13,48	12,17	

		<table> <tr> <td>Poměr tzv. Core Tier 1 capital v %</td> <td>11,61</td> <td>14,19</td> <td>14,08</td> <td>12,79</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Poměr tzv. celkového core capital v %</td> <td>15,70</td> <td>17,66</td> <td>17,32</td> <td>16,41</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5"><hr/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zdroje</td> <td>2014</td> <td>2015</td> <td>Q1-3 2016</td> <td>Q1-3 2015</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Průměrný počet zaměstnanců</td> <td>2.004</td> <td>2.025</td> <td>2.049</td> <td>2.025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Počet poboček</td> <td>156</td> <td>156</td> <td>159</td> <td>154</td> </tr> </table> <p>(Zdroj: auditovaná konsolidovaná účetní závěrka Emitenta za rok 2014 a 2015 a neauditované průběžné účetní závěrky k 30. září 2015 a 30. září 2016)</p>	Poměr tzv. Core Tier 1 capital v %	11,61	14,19	14,08	12,79	Poměr tzv. celkového core capital v %	15,70	17,66	17,32	16,41	<hr/>					Zdroje	2014	2015	Q1-3 2016	Q1-3 2015	Průměrný počet zaměstnanců	2.004	2.025	2.049	2.025	Počet poboček	156	156	159	154
Poměr tzv. Core Tier 1 capital v %	11,61	14,19	14,08	12,79																												
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	<p>- Prohlášení, že Emitentovy vyhlídky se nezměnily výrazně k horšímu od data zveřejnění poslední auditované Účetní Závěrky, případně popis veškerých významných změn k horšímu.</p> <p>- Popis významných změn ve finanční či obchodní pozici po období pokrývaném historickými finančními informacemi.</p>	<p>Neproběhly žádné podstatné změny k horšímu v Emitentových vyhlídkách od data zveřejnění poslední auditované účetní závěrky, tedy od 31. prosince 2015.</p> <p>Ve finanční či obchodní pozici nedošlo po období pokrývaném historickými finančními informacemi k významným změnám.</p>																														
B.13	Popis veškerých nedávných událostí týkajících se Emitenta, které jsou v podstatném rozsahu relevantní pro hodnocení jeho solventnosti.	Nerelevantní – v poslední době se nestalo nic, co by bylo v podstatném rozsahu relevantní pro hodnocení solventnosti Oberbank AG.																														
B.14	Je-li Emitent součástí skupiny, popis skupiny a Emitentovy pozice v ní. Pokud je Emitent závislý na jiných subjektech ve	Viz bod B.5. Nerelevantní – Emitent není závislý na žádných subjektech ve skupině.																														

	skupině, musí to být jasně uvedeno.																									
B.15	Popis hlavních aktivit Emitenta.	<p>Oberbank AG je regionální banka s obchodním modelem univerzální banky. Jakožto univerzální banka nabízí Emitent veškeré bankovní služby typické pro banky poskytující komplexní škálu produktů a služeb. Předmětem Emitentova podnikání je provádění bankovních transakcí všeho druhu a transakcí s nimi spojených s cílem poskytnout zákazníkům komplexní finanční služby. V oblasti leasingu, investičních fondů a životního pojištění, poskytování kapitálu na rozvoj podnikání, zprostředkování smluv o stavebním pojištění a poskytování realitních služeb využívá Oberbank AG své dceřiné či přidružené společnosti i partnery Generali Versicherung AG a Bausparkasse Wüstenrot AG.</p> <p>Emitent se zaměřuje na zákazníky z řad středně velkých a velkých společností a na privátní klientelu.</p> <p>Emitent má licenci na provádění veškerých bankovních transakcí podle oddílu 1 rakouského zákona o bankovníctví s výjimkou stavebního spoření, investičních transakcí, transakcí realitních investičních fondů, participačních fondů, zaměstnaneckých zaopatřovacích fondů a penzijních fondů.</p>																								
B.16	V míře, jaké je to Emitentovi známo, uveďte, zda je Emitent přímo či nepřímo vlastněn nebo ovládán a kým. Popište rovněž povahu tohoto ovládání.	<p>Struktura akcionářů Emitenta k 31. prosinci 2016:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Hlasovací práva</th> <th>Podíl na celkovém kapitálu (kmenové a preferenční akcie)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft, Innsbruck</td> <td>16,98%</td> <td>15,88%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BKS Bank AG, Klagenfurt</td> <td>15,21%</td> <td>14,21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wüstenrot Wohnungswirtschaft reg. Ges.m.b.H., Salzburg</td> <td>4,90%</td> <td>4,50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Generali 3 Banken Holding AG, Vídeň</td> <td>1,93%</td> <td>1,76%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Podíly zaměstnanců</td> <td>3,72%</td> <td>3,59%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., Vídeň</td> <td>25,97%</td> <td>23,76%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Volně obchodované cenné papíry</td> <td>31,29%</td> <td>36,30%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Zdroj: vlastní výpočty Emitenta)</p> <p>BKS drží 15,21% a BTV drží po 16,98 % hlasovacích práv na Emitentovi. Wüstenrot Wohnungswirtschaft reg.Gen.mb.H. drží 4,90% hlasovacích práv. Tito tři hlavní akcionáři uzavřeli smlouvu o vytvoření syndikátu a společně drží 37,09 % hlasovacích práv na Emitentovi. Největším jediným akcionářem je CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., 100% dceřiná společnost UniCredit Bank Austria.</p>		Hlasovací práva	Podíl na celkovém kapitálu (kmenové a preferenční akcie)	Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft, Innsbruck	16,98%	15,88%	BKS Bank AG, Klagenfurt	15,21%	14,21%	Wüstenrot Wohnungswirtschaft reg. Ges.m.b.H., Salzburg	4,90%	4,50%	Generali 3 Banken Holding AG, Vídeň	1,93%	1,76%	Podíly zaměstnanců	3,72%	3,59%	CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., Vídeň	25,97%	23,76%	Volně obchodované cenné papíry	31,29%	36,30%
	Hlasovací práva	Podíl na celkovém kapitálu (kmenové a preferenční akcie)																								
Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft, Innsbruck	16,98%	15,88%																								
BKS Bank AG, Klagenfurt	15,21%	14,21%																								
Wüstenrot Wohnungswirtschaft reg. Ges.m.b.H., Salzburg	4,90%	4,50%																								
Generali 3 Banken Holding AG, Vídeň	1,93%	1,76%																								
Podíly zaměstnanců	3,72%	3,59%																								
CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., Vídeň	25,97%	23,76%																								
Volně obchodované cenné papíry	31,29%	36,30%																								
B.17	Úvěrový rating udělený Emitentovi či jeho dluhovým cenným papírům na jeho vlastní	[Nerelevantní – Emitentovi ani jeho dluhovým cenným papírům nebyl na jeho žádost ani v součinnosti s ním udělen žádný úvěrový rating.]																								

	žádost či s jeho součinností při procesu hodnocení.	[Emitentovi nebyl na jeho žádost ani v součinnosti s ním udělen žádný úvěrový rating. Dluhopisy obdržely <i>[vložte rating]</i> udělený [●].]
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Oddíl C – Cenné papíry

C.1	Popis typu a formy cenných papírů, které jsou nabízeny a/nebo byly přijaty k obchodování, včetně identifikačních čísel.	<p>[V případě Dluhopisů s pevným úročením doplňte: Dluhopisy s pevným úročením: Dluhopisy s pevnou úrokovou sazbou. Další informace viz body C.8 a C.9.]</p> <p>[V případě Dluhopisů s proměnlivým úročením doplňte: Dluhopisy s proměnlivým úročením: Dluhopisy s proměnlivou úrokovou sazbou, která závisí na podkladovém nástroji v podobě [inflačního indexu eurozóny (HICP dle výpočtu Eurostatu) (Dluhopisy vázané na inflaci) / některé úrokové sazby či sazeb (Dluhopisy vázané na úrokovou sazbu)]. Další informace viz body C.8, C.9 a C.10.]</p> <p>[V případě Dluhopisů s nulovým kupónem a Dluhopisů vázaných na index doplňte: Dluhopisy, za které se nevyplácí úrok. Další informace viz bod C.8. a C.9] Dluhopisy budou vydány pouze jako cenné papíry na doručitele. ISIN Dluhopisů bude uveden v Konečných podmínkách.</p>
C.2	Měna emise cenných papírů.	Měnou Dluhopisů je [EUR / []].
C.5	Popis omezení převoditelnosti cenných papírů.	Dluhopisy lze převádět v souladu s nařízením [OeKB CSD GmbH / Clearstream Banking, société anonyme, Lucemburk / Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., Brusel].
C.8	Popis práv spojených s cennými papíry	<p>[V případě Dluhopisů s pevným úročením a Dluhopisů s proměnlivým úročením doplňte: S Dluhopisy je spojeno právo na výplatu úroků a splacení jmenovité hodnoty Dluhopisu. Úrok je [pevný / proměnlivý]. Základnou pro výpočet úroku je nominální hodnota Dluhopisů. [V případě Dluhopisů s proměnlivým úročením, Příslušné úrokové sazby budou zveřejněny na internetové stránce Emitenta na přímém odkazu http://www.oberbank.at v rubrice „Private Banking“ / „Wertpapiere“ / „Anleihen“/ under the item „Downloads“ nebo v Úředním listu Wiener Zeitung (<i>Amtsblatt der Wiener Zeitung</i>)]. Podrobnosti viz bod C.9.]</p> <p>[V případě Dluhopisů s nulovým kupónem doplňte: Držitelé Dluhopisů mají právo na splacení Dluhopisu k okamžiku dosažení splatnosti dle údajů v Konečných podmínkách.]</p> <p>[V případě Dluhopisů vázaných na index doplňte: Držitelé Dluhopisů mají právo na splacení Dluhopisu k okamžiku splatnosti dle údajů v Konečných podmínkách. Částka se skládá ze jmenovité hodnoty Dluhopisu a z podílu ve výši [číslo] % [průměrného] růstu hodnoty [indexu]. Růst hodnoty indexu závisí na změnách jeho hodnoty mezi</p>

	<p>- včetně omezení těchto práv</p>	<p>počátečním datem a konečným rozhodným datem [a dalšími rozhodnými daty].]</p> <p>Emitent má po splatnosti povinnost zaplatit Držiteli Dluhopisů alespoň 100 % nominální hodnoty.</p> <p>[Úplné splacení: Emitent se zavazuje, že Dluhopisy splatí k datu splacení příslušnou částkou splacení, pokud již Dluhopisy nebyly splaceny předčasně, vypovězeny či vráceny a byly zrušeny.]</p> <p>[Bez běžných a dodatečných práv na ukončení ze strany Emitenta a Držitele Dluhopisů: Emitent ani Držitel Dluhopisů nemohou Dluhopisy ukončit před jejich splatností s výjimkou řádně zdůvodněných jednotlivých případů.]</p> <p>[Nerelevantní – výše uvedená práva nejsou nijak omezená.]</p> <p>[S běžnými právy na ukončení ze strany [Emitenta / Držitele Dluhopisů / Emitenta a Držitele Dluhopisů]: Dluhopisy lze ukončit před splatností k datům ukončení a ve výpovědní lhůtě dle Konečných podmínek.]</p> <p>[S dodatečnými právy na ukončení ze strany Emitenta za určitých okolností: Emitent může Dluhopisy ukončit před splatností v případě změny daňových podmínek či významných právních ustanovení, které ovlivňují emisi.]</p> <p>[V případě podřízených Dluhopisů doplňte:</p> <p>[Pokud má Emitent právo na předčasné splacení: Emitent může předčasně splatit Dluhopisy se souhlasem FMA (rakouský dozorový úřad) po pěti letech od data jejich vydání, a to po upozornění [číslo] bankovních obchodních dnů předem, [zčásti nebo zcela / zcela (ale ne zčásti)] za [jejich jmenovitou hodnotu / [číslo]% jejich jmenovité hodnoty / [částka] [měna] za jeden Dluhopis] [plus výnos narostlý ke dni splacení] k [[datum/data] / následujícímu dni výplaty úroku] (“datum splacení”). Předčasné splacení je provedeno [zcela / [] měsíčně / čtvrtletně / půlročně / [specifikace]] částečnými splátkami].]</p> <p>Mimořádné splacení: Emitent může předčasně splatit Dluhopisy se souhlasem FMA (rakouský dozorový úřad), a to po upozornění [číslo] bankovních obchodních dnů předem, [zčásti nebo zcela / zcela (ale ne zčásti)] za [jejich jmenovitou hodnotu / [číslo]% jejich jmenovité hodnoty / [částka] [měna] za jeden Dluhopis] [plus výnos narostlý ke dni splacení] k [[datum/data] / následujícímu dni výplaty úroku / kdykoliv] (“datum splacení”), pokud</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (i) nastala změna v regulatorní klasifikaci Dluhopisů, která by mohla vést k jejich vynětí z vlastních zdrojů nebo k tomu, že vlastní zdroje budou vyhodnoceny jako méně kvalitní, a zároveň budou splněny obě níže uvedené podmínky: (x) FMA (rakouský dozorový úřad) posoudí takovou změnu jako dostatečně určitou a (y) Emitent ke spokojenosti FMA prokáže, že taková změna v regulatorní klasifikaci Dluhopisů nebyla rozumně předvídatelná v době jejich vydání; nebo (ii) nastala změna v daňovém režimu Dluhopisů, o které Emitent ke spokojenosti FMA prokáže, že je podstatná a že nebyla rozumně předvídatelná v době vydání Dluhopisů;
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- a (i) nejpozději v době splacení Emitent nahradí Dluhopisy nástroji představujícími jeho vlastní zdroje, které mají nejméně stejnou nebo vyšší kvalitu za podmínek udržitelné příjmové kapacity Emitenta; a (ii) Emitent ke spokojenosti FMA prokáže, že jeho vlastní zdroje po splacení takových Dluhopisů přesáhnou požadavky stanovené v čl. 92(1) CRR a kombinované požadavky na záložní zdroje stanovené v čl. 128 (6) CRD IV včetně přírážky, kterou FMA bude považovat za přiměřenou podle čl. 104(3) CRD IV. Předčasné splacení je provedeno [zcela / [] měsíčně / čtvrtletně / půlročně / [specifikace]] částečnými splátkami].

Držitelé Dluhopisů nemají právo požadovat předčasné splacení.]

[Narušení trhu a úprava: Tato pravidla stanovují, že pokud podkladový nástroj počítá a zveřejňuje Subjekt provádějící výpočty odlišný od původního Subjektu provádějícího výpočty, který původní Subjekt provádějící výpočty nahradí či převezme jeho funkce, nebo pokud je podkladový nástroj nahrazen jiným, který používá obdobný či stejný vzorec a/nebo metodu pro výpočet hodnoty podkladového nástroje, hodnotu podkladového nástroje vypočítá a zveřejní nástupce Subjektu provádějícího výpočty, nebo se použije náhradní podkladový nástroj. Pokud Subjekt provádějící výpočty změní vzorec či metodu výpočtu před splatností Dluhopisů (s výjimkou změn týkajících se výpočtu relevantního podkladového nástroje v důsledku změn či úprav složek v něm obsažených), Emitent to oznámí a Subjekt provádějící výpočty provede výpočet výlučně tak, že místo zveřejněné sazby příslušného podkladového nástroje použije sazbu, která vyplývá z původního vzorce a metody pro výpočet, a že zohlední výlučně složky, které byly v podkladovém nástroji obsaženy, než se výpočet změnil. Pokud se Subjekt provádějící výpočty rozhodne pro matematickou změnu vzorce či metody výpočtu příslušného podkladového nástroje před relevantním dnem ocenění nebo v tento den, uvede tuto změnu do praxe a náležitým způsobem upraví vzorec a/nebo metodu výpočtu.]

[V případě akciových/komoditních indexů doplňte:

Narušení trhu znamená pozastavení nebo omezení obchodů s jednou či více složkami obsaženými v podkladovém indexu na relevantní burze či pozastavení nebo omezení obchodů s futures nebo opcemi, které se vztahují k jedné či více složkám obsaženým v podkladovém indexu relevantní burzy. Omezení hodin či počtu dní obchodování se nepovažuje za narušení trhu, vyplývá-li z dříve oznámené změny běžné doby fungování příslušné burzy. Omezení obchodů, které nabude účinnosti v průběhu obchodního dne a které je způsobeno cenovými fluktuacemi, jež překračují konkrétní a relevantní limity stanovené příslušnou burzou, se považuje za narušení trhu, jen pokud pokračuje až do konce dotčeného dne obchodování. Není-li k okamžiku hodnocení stanovena či

	- včetně pořadí	<p>zveřejněna cena podkladového indexu nebo nastane-li narušení trhu (dle výše uvedené definice), přesune se den ocenění na příští pracovní den, během něhož bude cena podkladového indexu stanovena či zveřejněna, a narušení trhu nenastává. Pokud se tak nestane ani čtvrtý následující obchodní den, pátý obchodní den bude považován za nový den ocenění a Subjekt provádějící výpočty stanoví hodnotu indexu na základě náhradní ceny.]</p> <p>[V případě inflačního indexu doplňte: Pokud se Emitent domnívá, že instituce počítající index nezveřejní jeho hodnotu do poloviny měsíce po příslušném měsíci výpočtu, a pokud ke zveřejnění nedojde později, Emitent buď (i) vypočte úrok na základě poslední hodnoty zjištěné institucí počítající index, nebo (ii) vypočte náhradní hodnotu indexu jiným způsobem, nebo (iii) vypočte úrok na základě náhradního indexu, který co nejpřesněji odráží charakteristiky původního indexu. Stane se tak nejpozději pět dní před dnem úročení a dle vlastního uvážení Emitenta.</p> <p>[Pokud v případě narušení trhu, jak je popsáno ve všech výše uvedených případech, (i) není k dispozici vhodný náhradní podkladový nástroj nebo (ii) výše uvedená úprava by nebyla v jednotlivém případě vhodná z jiných důvodů, má Emitent právo ukončit Dluhopisy s výpovědní lhůtou dle údajů v Konečných podmínkách. V případě ukončení budou Dluhopisy umožněny za nominální hodnotu či jisté její procento, jak je uvedeno v Konečných podmínkách.]]</p> <p>[V případě Krytých Dluhopisů doplňte: Kryté Dluhopisy Oberbank AG představují přímé, bezpodmínečné, zajištěné a nepodřízené závazky Emitenta s rovnocenným postavením mezi sebou a vůči všem podobným současným i budoucím zajištěným a nepodřízeným závazkům Emitenta.]</p> <p>[V případě Seniorních Dluhopisů doplňte: Seniorní Dluhopisy Oberbank AG představují přímé, bezpodmínečné, nezajištěné a nepodřízené závazky Emitenta s rovnocenným postavením mezi sebou a vůči všem ostatním současným i budoucím nezajištěným a nepodřízeným závazkům Emitenta.]</p> <p>[V případě podřízených Dluhopisů doplňte: V případě insolvence nebo likvidace Emitenta budou podřízené Dluhopisy vypořádány po vypořádání pohledávek všech nepodřízených věřitelů. Podřízené Dluhopisy Oberbank AG představují přímé, bezpodmínečné, nezajištěné a podřízené závazky Emitenta s rovnocenným (<i>pari passu</i>) postavením mezi sebou a vůči všem ostatním současným i budoucím nezajištěným a podřízeným závazkům Emitenta. Podřízené Dluhopisy představují nástroje tzv. Tier 2 ve smyslu čl. 63 CRR.]</p>
C.9	- nominální úroková sazba	<p>[V případě Dluhopisů s nulovým kupónem a Dluhopisů vázaných na index doplňte: Nerelevantní – s Dluhopisy nejsou spojeny úrokové platby. Pro Držitele Dluhopisů bude relevantní rozdíl mezi emisní</p>

<p>- datum, od kterého je úrok splatný, a data splatnosti úroku</p> <p>- není-li sazba pevná, popis podkladového nástroje, na němž závisí</p> <p>- datum splatnosti a mechanismus splácení</p>	<p>cenou (zvýšenou o všechny relevantní náklady a daně) a částkou splacení.]</p> <p>[V případě Dluhopisů s pevným úročením doplňte: Dluhopisy jsou úročeny sazbou [číslo] % p.a. z nominální hodnoty a úrok se platí [zpětně / [upřesnění]] v každém [měsíci / čtvrtletí / půlroce / roce / [upřesnění]] dne [datum/data] každého roku („data výpočtu úroku“), počínaje [datum] [(první [dlouhé / krátké] úročené období)]. Posledním datem výpočtu úroku je [datum] [(posledního [dlouhého / krátkého] úročeného období)]. Úrok z Dluhopisů se vyplácí od [datum] do data před jejich splatností. [Za první úročené období od [datum] se Dluhopisy úročí sazbou [číslo] % p.a. z nominální hodnoty. [Za druhé úročené období od [datum] se Dluhopisy úročí sazbou [číslo] % p.a. z nominální hodnoty. [Za [řadová číslovka] úročené období od [datum] se Dluhopisy úročí sazbou [číslo] % p.a. z nominální hodnoty.]]</p> <p>[V případě Dluhopisů s proměnlivým úročením doplňte: Úrok z Dluhopisů se vyplácí od [datum] do data před jejich splatností. Úrok se platí [zpětně / [upřesnění]] v každém [měsíci / čtvrtletí / půlroce / roce / [upřesnění]] dne [datum/data] každého roku („data výpočtu úroku“), počínaje [datum] [(první [dlouhé / krátké] úročené období)], ledaže předemtné datum není pracovním dnem dle níže uvedené definice. V takovém případě se den výpočtu úroku přesune [dopředu / zpět] podle Dohody o pracovních dnech (<i>Business Day Convention</i>) pro platbu úroků, která je upřesněna v Konečných podmínkách. Pracovní den pro účely tohoto odstavce je [den (s výjimkou sobot a nedělí)], ve který jsou otevřeny přepážky subjektu provádějícího platby veřejnosti / jakýkoliv den, ve který jsou všechny příslušné části evropského automatického zúčtovacího systému (<i>Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System 2 („TARGET2“)</i>) v provozu]. Posledním datem výpočtu úroku je [datum] [(posledního [dlouhého / krátkého] úročeného období)]. [Minimální úroková sazba (práh) je [číslo] % p.a. počítáno od [datum].] [Maximální úroková sazba (strop) je [číslo] % p.a. [od [datum].] [Úroková sazba pro [řadová číslovka] úročené období od [datum] do [datum] je [číslo] % p.a. nominální hodnoty.] V [dalších] úročených obdobích (od [datum] do [datum]) se k Dluhopisům přidává úrok s proměnlivou sazbou vypočtenou v závislosti na [] jako podkladovém nástroji.] Další podrobnosti o platbách úroků viz bod C.10.]</p> <p>[Nerelevantní – Dluhopisy [jsou spojeny s fixní úrokovou sazbou / nejsou spojeny s platbami úroků].] [Úroková sazba Dluhopisů je založena na []. Bližší informace viz bod C.10.]</p> <p>Období Dluhopisů začíná dne [datum] a končí [s výhradou předčasného [ukončení / splacení]] ke konci [datum]. Pokud nebyly Dluhopisy dříve splaceny částečně či v plném</p>
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	<p>půjčky, včetně postupů splácení</p> <p>- údaj o výnosu</p> <p>- jméno zástupce držitelů dluhového cenného papíru</p>	<p>rozsahu, budou splaceny za [nominální hodnotu / [číslo] % jejich nominální hodnoty / [číslo] [EUR, jiná měna] za jeden Dluhopis / částku splacení popsanou v C.8] dne [datum] („datum splacení“). Subjekt provádějící platby veřejnosti je [Oberbank AG/[název]]. Výplata [úroků a] splacení jmenovité hodnoty jsou připsány příslušným správcem cenných papírů Držitelům Dluhopisů. V případě, že Emitent je subjektem provádějícím platby veřejnosti, Emitent provede platby jistiny [a úroků] Dluhopisů bez zbytečného odkladu depozitáři převodem na příslušné účty bank provádějících správu cenných papírů, které mají být dále předány Držitelům Dluhopisů. Emitent je zproštěn své povinnosti výplaty vůči Držitelům Dluhopisů platbou depozitáři nebo na jeho řad.</p> <p>[V případě podřízených Dluhopisů doplňte: V případě likvidace či insolvence Emitenta lze nároky z Dluhopisů uspokojit až po nárocích jiných nepodřízených věřitelů.]</p> <p>[Nerelevantní – nelze vypočítat výnos pro Dluhopisy s [proměnlivou úrokovou sazbou / kupónem / splacení jmenovité hodnoty] podle podkladového nástroje.] [Výnos dosáhne [].]</p> <p>Obecně platí, že veškerá práva spojená s Dluhopisy podle tohoto programu musejí Držitelé Dluhopisů či jejich zástupci uplatnit přímo vůči Emitentovi v jeho sídle v běžné pracovní době či písemně (nejvhodnější je doporučený dopis) či u příslušného soudu. Emitent nebude organizovat zastoupení Držitelů Dluhopisů.</p> <p>K ochraně práv osob držících mj. dluhopisy na doručitele vydané rakouskými emitenty, jsou-li tato práva ohrožena v důsledku chybějícího společného zastoupení, zejména pak v případě insolvence emitenta, musí příslušný soud podle zákona o správcovství (<i>Kuratorengesetz</i>) z roku 1874 a doplňkového zákona o správcovství (<i>Kuratorenergänzungsgesetz</i>) z roku 1877 ve prospěch relevantních držitelů dluhopisů jmenovat správce, jehož jisté kroky vyžadují souhlas soudu a jehož kompetence určí soud s ohledem na společné záležitosti držitelů dluhopisů. Ustanovení zákona o správcovství z roku 1874 a doplňkového zákona o správcovství z roku 1877 nelze v Konečných podmínkách vyloučit ani upravit, pokud není pro Držitele Dluhopisů zajištěno obdobné zastoupení. [V případě krytých dluhopisů vložte: V případě krytých dluhopisů musí vládní komisař požádat příslušný soud o jmenování správce podle oddílu 2 (3) zákona o krytých bankovních dluhopisech (<i>Gesetz betreffend fundierte Bankschuldverschreibungen</i>; „FBSchVG“), pokud se domnívá, že práva držitelů krytých dluhopisů jsou v ohrožení. V případě insolvence emitenta jmenuje tohoto správce insolvenční soud.]</p>
C.10	Pokud pravidla pro vyplácení úroků za cenný	[Nerelevantní – pravidla pro vyplácení úroků za Dluhopisy neobsahují [derivátovou složku].]

	<p>papír obsahují derivátovou složku, poskytněte jasné a úplné vysvětlení, aby investoři pochopili, jaký dopad má hodnota podkladových nástrojů na hodnotu jejich investice, zejména za okolností, v nichž jsou rizika nejzjevnější.</p>	<p>[V případě Dluhopisů vázaných na inflaci doplňte: Dluhopisy jsou derivátové cenné papíry s proměnlivým úročením nespádající do vlastního kapitálu, jejichž úroková sazba se rovná míře inflace dle níže uvedené definice [s [přičtením / odečtením] [čísla] [% p.a. / bazických bodů] [za celé úročené období / za [řadová číslovka] úročené období od [datum] do [datum]]]. [Pro [řadová číslovka] úročené období od [datum] do [datum] platí [zvýšení / snížení] [čísla] [% p.a. / bazických bodů].] [Pro obchodní účely se úroková sazba zaokrouhlí na [počet] desetinná místa.] Úroková sazba se počítá na základě inflačního indexu eurozóny (HICP dle výpočtu Eurostatu). K výpočtu úrokové sazby se každoročně vypočítává míra inflace v eurozóně, z níž plyne procentuální trend úrovně indexu tři měsíce před datem úročení ve srovnání s úrovní indexu 15 měsíců před datem úročení. Eurostat počítá inflační index eurozóny (harmonizovaný index spotřebitelských cen (HICP) pro eurozónu – veškeré položky s vyloučením tabáku) každý měsíc. Informace o minulých a budoucích mírách inflace v eurozóně a o její volatilitě lze získat na stránce Eurostatu: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/refreshTableAction.do?tab=table&plugin=0&init=1&pcode=teicp240&language=en.] [V případě Dluhopisů vázaných na úrokovou sazbu doplňte: Dluhopisy jsou derivátové cenné papíry nespádající do vlastního kapitálu, jejichž úroková míra se počítá na základě []. [Úrok představuje [čísla] % uvedené podkladové úrokové sazby.] [Úrok se bude rovnat uvedené podkladové úrokové sazbě [s [přičtením / odečtením] [čísla] [% p.a. / bazických bodů]] [za celé úročené období / za [řadová číslovka] úročené období od [datum] do [datum]]]. [Pro [řadová číslovka] úročené období od [datum] do [datum] platí [zvýšení / snížení] [čísla] [% p.a. / bazických bodů].] [Pro [řadová číslovka] úročené období od [datum] do [datum] platí [zvýšení / snížení] [čísla] [% p.a. / bazických bodů].] [Pro obchodní účely se úroková sazba zaokrouhlí na [počet] desetinná místa.] [Pokud výpočet úrokové sazby vychází na zápornou úrokovou sazbu, Dluhopisy v příslušném úrokovém období nesou výnos 0% p.a.]</p>
<p>C.11</p>	<p>Informace o tom, zda nabízené cenné papíry jsou či budou předmětem žádosti o přijetí k obchodování, která by směřovala k jejich distribuci na regulovaném trhu či jiných ekvivalentních trzích, včetně uvedení dotčených trhů.</p>	<p>[Žádost o přijetí Dluhopisů k obchodování [na [oficiálním trhu / druhém regulovaném trhu] Burzy cenných papírů Vídeň / regulovaném trhu v [Německu / České republice] oznámením tohoto prospektu podle Směrnice o prospektu / na mnohostranném obchodním systému [Burzy cenných papírů Vídeň / v Německu / v České republice]] bude podána.] [Nebude podána žádost o přijetí Dluhopisů k obchodování.]</p>

Oddíl D – Rizika

<p>D.2</p>	<p>Klíčové informace o hlavních rizicích specifických pro Emitenta.</p>	<p>Rizikové faktory týkající se obchodních aktivit Oberbank Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riziko, že Emitent nebude schopen splnit své závazky, zejména ve vztahu k platbám úroků, splacení dluhopisů apod. (riziko emitenta) - Riziko neprovedení plateb dlužných Oberbank Group (úvěrové riziko) - Riziko ztrát kvůli změnám tržních cen (tržní riziko) - Riziko ztrát plynoucích z nedostatečných či selhávajících interních procesů, systémů a postupů, zaměstnanců či v důsledku vnějších událostí (provozní riziko) - Riziko výskytu nepředvídatelné situace nebo realizaci nepředvídatelných rizik plynoucích z dnešního pohledu (Spoléhání se na úspěšné řízení rizik). - Riziko, že v důsledku rozdílných splatností pohledávek a závazků nebude Oberbank Group schopna zcela či včas dostát svým stávajícím či budoucím závazkům (riziko likvidity) - Riziko plynoucí ze ztráty hodnoty investic Oberbank Group (investiční riziko) - Riziko, že nebude k dispozici levné refinancování - Riziko, že Emitentovy kapitálové poměry nebudou dostačující pro události, které nelze ze současné perspektivy předpokládat - Riziko, že sílící konkurence na trhu bude mít na Oberbank Group negativní vliv (riziko konkurence) - Riziko, že výnosy Oberbank Group z obchodních aktivit klesnou kvůli nepříznivým tržním či ekonomickým podmínkám (riziko spojené s obchodními aktivitami) - Riziko, že smluvní partneři nebudou schopni splnit své závazky z obchodních aktivit (riziko protistrany) - Riziko, že Oberbank Group opustí jeden či několik vedoucích zaměstnanců a manažerů, a riziko, že nebudou včas rozpoznány závažné trendy a novinky v bankovním sektoru (personální riziko) - Riziko potenciálních škod v důsledku neúspěchů v rozvoji podnikání Oberbank Group - Riziko střetu zájmů členů představenstva Emitenta v důsledku jejich práce ve společnostech patřících k Oberbank Group - Riziko ztrát v důsledku inflace (inflační riziko) - Riziko, že na Oberbank Group budou mít negativní dopad změny úrokových sazeb na peněžních či kapitálových trzích - Riziko záporných úrokových sazeb v oblasti úvěrových obchodů
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riziko právních sporů nebo právních a správních řízení nebo opatření majících negativní vliv na podnikání, finanční situaci a ziskovost Oberbank Group <p>Rizika plynoucí z obchodních operací Oberbank Group mimo Rakousko, zejména v Německu, České republice, Maďarsku a na Slovensku (rizika specifická pro jednotlivé země)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riziko související s podnikatelskými aktivitami Oberbank Group mimo Rakousko - Rizika spojená s kolísáním měnových kurzů v důsledku obchodních operací Oberbank Group mimo Rakousko <p>Rizikové faktory týkající se právního rámce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riziko, že bankovní licence Emitenta bude omezena či zrušena kvůli opakovaným či závažným porušením právních předpisů - Riziko zvýšených administrativních nákladů a nákladů na refinancování v důsledku implementace rámce Basel III, Jednotného mechanismu pro řešení krizí (Single Resolution Mechanism) a DGS směrnice - Riziko v důsledku minimálních požadavků na vlastní kapitál a oprávněných závazků. - Riziko, že vzhledem k nedávným globálním ekonomickým událostem a finanční krizi poklesne poptávka po službách a finančních produktech Oberbank Group - Riziko, že vzhledem k nedávným ekonomickým událostem a finanční krizi budou mít na Oberbank Group záporný vliv přísnější zákony či růst vládního vlivu - Riziko vyšších výdajů v důsledku změny v předpisech či jejich interpretaci, zejména pak v souvislosti se zákony upravující pracovní právní vztahy, sociální zabezpečení, daně a penzijní systém - Změny v účetních zásadách a normách mohou mít vliv na sestavování obchodních a finančních výsledků Emitenta (Riziko změny účetních zásad)
D.3	Klíčové informace o hlavních rizicích specifických pro cenné papíry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [- Riziko, že cena Dluhopisů s pevným úročením výrazně poklesne] [- Riziko, že cena Dluhopisů s proměnlivým úročením bude výrazně kolísat] [- Riziko, že cena Dluhopisů s nulovým kupónem výrazně poklesne] [- Riziko, že cena dlouhodobých Dluhopisů poklesne a že obchody s nimi budou omezeny] - Riziko plynoucí z neschopnosti platit a z Emitentovy bonity (riziko emitenta, úvěrové riziko, riziko úvěrového rozpětí) [- Riziko ztrát vzhledem k podřízenosti Dluhopisů] - Držitelé jsou vystaveni riziku zákonného podílu na ztrátě [- Riziko, že platby plynoucí z Dluhopisů bude možné reinvestovat jen s nižšími výnosy (riziko reinvestice)] [- Riziko ztrát plynoucích z předčasného ukončení Dluhopisů ze strany Emitenta]

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riziko ztrát v důsledku rozdílných splatností (riziko cash flow) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riziko plynoucí ze změn hospodářské situace (měnové riziko, kurzové riziko, inflační riziko) - Riziko, že Dluhopisy nebudou připuštěny k obchodování a že vývoj ceny Dluhopisů je nejistý - Přerušení obchodování Dluhopisů může zkreslit ceny a způsobit nemožnost prodeje Dluhopisů - Nedostatek obchodování nebo nelikvidních trhů Dluhopisů může zkreslit ceny a způsobit nemožnost prodeje Dluhopisů - Riziko ztrát v důsledku odchylek od historických výsledků (cenové riziko) - Držitelé Dluhopisů jsou vystaveni riziku, že jejich investiční rozhodnutí bylo chybné, nebo že cizí financování bylo použito k nákupu Dluhopisů, které nemusí být splaceny. - Riziko, že transakční poplatky a náklady sníží výnos Dluhopisů - Držitelé Dluhopisů jsou vystaveni riziku, že Emitent dále zvýší cizí financování - Riziko, že změny v daňových předpisech budou mít za následek nepříznivý vliv na Držitele Dluhopisů - Riziko, že zpracování transakcí s Dluhopisy v zúčtovacích systémech selže [- Riziko, že odkoupení podřízených Dluhopisů Emitentem nebude zákonem dovoleno] [- V případě insolvence Emitenta nebudou pohledávky Držitelů nezajištěných Dluhopisů uspokojeny dříve než pohledávky ostatních věřitelů] - Dluhopisy nejsou kryty zákonnou ochranou vkladů (Einlagensicherung) - Držitelé Dluhopisů nemusejí mít možnost vykonat svá práva samostatně - Investoři by neměli spoléhat na stanoviska a předpovědi - Nákup Dluhopisů může způsobit porušení zákona [- Vedle obecných rizik souvisejících s dluhovými cennými papíry mají derivátové Dluhopisy specifická rizika týkající se jejich podkladového nástroje (akumulace rizik)] [- Riziko, že platby úroků z derivátových Dluhopisů a/nebo splácení budou záviset na výsledcích podkladového nástroje] [- Riziko, že historické výsledky podkladového nástroje nepředjímají budoucí výsledky] [- Riziko, že hodnota derivátových Dluhopisů na sekundárním trhu bude negativně ovlivněna] [- Vyšší riziko ztrát kvůli pákovému efektu derivátových Dluhopisů] [- Riziko tržních turbulencí, které negativně ovlivní podkladové nástroje derivátových Dluhopisů] [- Riziko ztrát plynoucích ze změn složení podkladových nástrojů] [- Riziko ztrát, pokud jako podkladový nástroj slouží index]
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		[- Riziko ztrát, pokud jako podkladový nástroj slouží úrokové sazby]
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Oddíl E – Nabídka

E.2b	Důvody nabídky a využití výnosů, pokud se nejedná o dosažení zisku a/nebo zajištění jistých rizik.	<p>[V případě podřízených Dluhopisů doplňte: Výnosy budou použity Emitentem k naplnění požadavků na jeho vlastní zdroje.]</p> <p>[V případě Krytých Dluhopisů a Seniorních Dluhopisů doplňte: Výnosy budou použity Emitentem pro jeho strategické likviditní potřeby. [Výnosy budou taktéž využity k [].]</p>
E.3	Popis podmínek nabídky.	Dluhopisy jsou nabízeny [investorům] v [Rakousku [a/nebo] / v Německu [a/nebo] / v České republice] formou [veřejné nabídky / neveřejné nabídky]. [Dluhopisy budou nabízeny zejména retailovým zákazníkům Oberbank AG.] [Nabídky nebudou omezeny na konkrétní typy investorů.] [K upisování Dluhopisů bude vyzývat Oberbank AG [a případně finanční zprostředkovatelé (viz bod A.2 tohoto shrnutí) / a bankovní syndikát]]. Zájemci budou vyzváni k nabídce úpisu Dluhopisů.] Emitent si vyhrazuje právo dle svého uvážení zkrátit či prodloužit upisovací období pro konkrétní emise.
E.4	Popis veškerých zájmů, které jsou podstatné pro emisi/nabídku, včetně střetů zájmů.	<p>[Nerelevantní; nabídky v rámci Programu budou předkládány ve výhradním zájmu Oberbank AG jakožto Emitenta.]</p> <p>[Nabídky v rámci Programu budou předkládány v primárním zájmu Oberbank AG jakožto Emitenta.]</p> <p>Dluhopisy [mohou být umístěny i finančními zprostředkovateli (viz bod A.2 tohoto shrnutí), kteří případně za své služby obdrží odměnu / budou umístěny i bankovním syndikátem, který za to případně obdrží určitou odměnu.] [Kromě toho si Emitent není vědom žádných zájmů, včetně střetů zájmů, které by byly podstatné pro nabídky v rámci Programu. / [doplňte popis podstatných střetů zájmů]</p>
E.7	Odhadované výlohy, které Emitent či předkladatel nabídky účtuje investorovi.	<p>[Nerelevantní – Emitent nebude investorům účtovat výlohy.]</p> <p>[Kromě emisní ceny budou investoři muset zaplatit i [].]</p> <p>[Emisní cena zahrnuje následující výdaje: [].]</p>

RISK FACTORS

The following is a disclosure of risk factors that are material with respect to the Issuer, the Oberbank Group and the Notes issued under the Programme in order to assess the market risk associated with these Notes. Prospective investors should consider these risk factors before deciding to purchase Notes issued under the Programme, especially since in certain cases the investor may lose its entire investment or parts of it.

Prospective investors should consider all information provided in this Prospectus and consult with their own professional advisers (including their financial, accounting, legal and tax advisers) if they consider it necessary. In addition, investors should be aware that the risks described may combine and thus intensify one another.

The following is a disclosure of risks that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfill its obligations under the Notes. Prospective investors should consider these risks before deciding to purchase Notes to be issued under the Programme.

The following statements are not exhaustive. Other risks of which the Issuer is currently not aware or which it does not consider to be material but which may also affect the Issuer's ability to fulfill its obligations under the Notes may be of significance.

Risk factors regarding the Oberbank Group's business operations

Risk that the Issuer cannot fulfil its obligations, in particular with respect to interest payments, redemption, etc (Issuer Risk)

The Issuer Risk is the risk that Oberbank AG becomes insolvent and thus incapable of fulfilling its obligations in a timely manner, including interest payments and redemption payments under the Notes. This includes in particular the following risks: risk of default of payments payable to the Oberbank Group (Credit Risk), risk of losses because of changes in market prices (Market Risk), risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, systems and procedures, personnel or as a result of the occurrence of external events (Operational Risk), risk that due to the varying maturities of claims and obligations the Oberbank Group cannot fully or timely fulfil its current or future obligations (Liquidity Risk), risk due to the loss of value in the Oberbank Group's investments (Investment Risk), risk that refinancing may not be available at low costs, risk that the Oberbank Group will be negatively affected by an (increasingly) competitive market (Competitive Risk), risk that due to unfavourable market conditions or unfavourable economic conditions the Oberbank Group's proceeds from trading activities will decline (risk from trading activities), risk that contractual partners cannot fulfil their obligations arising from trading activities (Counterparty Risk), risk that due to recent economic events and the financial crisis the Oberbank Group will be negatively affected by stricter legal regulation or an increase in government influence, risk of increased administrative expenses and refinancing costs due to the implementation of Basel III, the Single Resolution Mechanism and the DGS Directive, risk that one or several executive employees and managers will leave the Oberbank Group and risk that material development and trends in the banking sector are not timely recognized (Personnel Risk), and Risks due to the Oberbank Group's business operations outside Austria, in particular in Germany, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and the Slovak Republic (Country-Specific Risks) might lead to a realisation of the issuer risk.

Risk of default of payments payable to the Oberbank Group (Credit Risk)

Credit Risk is the risk of partial or complete default of agreed payments, in particular interest and/or redemption payments, which are to be provided by a debtor to the Oberbank Group. The Credit Risk is higher, the worse the creditworthiness of the Oberbank Group's counterparty and includes all negative consequences of malperformance of concluded contracts due to the worsening of the creditworthiness of a contractual partner. It is possible that due to deterioration of market prices the securities provided as collateral by debtors are not sufficient to compensate for defaults in payments. The Credit Risk is one of the most significant risks to the Oberbank Group, as it exists both in traditional banking products, such as the credit, discount

and guarantee business, as well as certain commercial products such as derivative contracts like forwards, swaps, options and repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions. The Credit Risk also includes the Country Risk, which means the risk that a foreign debtor, despite its ability to pay, cannot fully or timely fulfil its interest and/or redemption payment obligations to the Oberbank Group as a result of a lack of foreign exchange reserves of the relevant central bank or as a result of political intervention by the respective foreign government. The occurrence of the Credit Risk can have a material adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risk of losses because of changes in market prices (Market Risk)

Market Risk is the risk of losses due to changes in market prices, particularly because of changes in interest rates, stock prices, commodity prices and foreign currencies and price fluctuations of assets and derivatives. The demand for the services and products offered by the Oberbank Group and thus the Oberbank Group's operating profits depend significantly on the wider scope on these factors. In a narrow sense Market Risk includes the risk of potential negative changes in the value of positions in the Issuer's trading and banking book. The realization of this Market Risk can have a material adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, systems and procedures, personnel or as a result of the occurrence of external events (Operational Risk)

Operational Risks mainly concern the Oberbank Group's operations areas. Operational Risks include the risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, systems and procedures, personnel or as a result of the occurrence of external events. The realization of such risks may result in increased costs or loss of earnings for the Oberbank Group.

The Oberbank Group's business activity depends to a large extent on the functioning of communication and data processing systems. Malfunctions, disruptions and safety shortfalls can cause breakdowns or interruptions of systems for customer relations, accounting, custody services, support and/or customer management. Outages and interruptions of data processing systems may adversely affect the operation of the Oberbank Group's various businesses and thus may have a material adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risk of the occurrence of an unpredictable situation or realisation of unforeseeable risks from today's perspective (Reliance on successful risk management)

The occurrence of unpredictable or the realisation of unforeseeable risks may overstrain or lead to a failure of the issuer's risk management or risk control system from today's perspective. This may have an adverse effect on the issuer's business, asset, financial and income situation.

Risk that due to the varying maturities of claims and obligations the Oberbank Group cannot fully or timely fulfil its current or future obligations (Liquidity Risk)

Due to the varying maturities of the Oberbank Group's claims and obligations there is a risk that the Oberbank Group may not fully or timely meet its current and future payment obligations. Moreover, the Oberbank Group bears the risk that due to insufficient market liquidity it may not be able to sell, secure, or sell to a favourable price trading positions in the short term. The realization of this Liquidity Risk can have a material adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risk due to the loss of value in the Oberbank Group's investments (Investment Risk)

The Investment Risk includes potential declines of proceeds derived from dividend payments, the write-down and losses in divestments with respect to the Oberbank Group's investments. Oberbank Group also holds investments in selected listed companies whose performance de-

depends on a variety of factors that are not within the control of the Oberbank Group. The realization of the Investment Risk can have a material adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risk that refinancing may not be available at low costs

The future business development and profitability of the Oberbank Group depend on its access to cheap refinancing opportunities in the domestic and international money and capital markets. Access to and availability of refinancing options can be restricted or become more expensive than in the past or other than as planned by the Oberbank Group, in particular due to unexpected events such as in connection with the financial crisis or because of a change in interest rates. The occurrence of such circumstances may lead to unfavourable refinancing options for the Oberbank Group and may have a material adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risk that the Issuer's capital ratios (Eigenmittel) are not sufficient for events which could not have been anticipated from the current perspective

The consolidated group of the Issuer, i.e. the Oberbank Group, has a Core Tier 1 capital ratio of 14.19% as per 31 December 2015 and of 14.08% as per 30 September 2016 (pursuant to Basel III provisions) and a total capital ratio of 17.66% as per 31 December 2015 and of 17.32% as per 30 September 2016. From today's perspective, it is uncertain whether this rates are sufficient for an event which could not have been anticipated from the current perspective. A lack of equity can have a material adverse effect on the issuer's/Oberbank Group's asset, financial and income situation (and, if the the regulatory minimum requirements cannot be met, lead to penalties by the competent authority such as business and profit distribution restrictions). This can limit the issuer's ability to fulfill its obligations.

Risk that the Oberbank Group will be negatively affected by an increasingly competitive market (Competitive Risk)

As a regional bank, Oberbank AG is exposed to intense competition in the markets in which it operates. Intense competition with other banks and financial institutions and an increasingly competitive situation especially in the Austrian home market can cause operating margins to decline and have a material adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risk that due to unfavourable market conditions or unfavourable economic conditions the Oberbank Group's proceeds from trading activities will decline (risk from trading activities)

The proceeds of the Oberbank Group from trading transactions (money market, foreign exchange and securities trading) may decrease due to unfavourable market conditions or unfavourable economic conditions. Moreover sustained low interest rates could have a negative impact on the profitability of the Oberbank Group. This can have a material adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risk that contractual partners cannot fulfil their obligations arising from trading activities (Counterparty Risk)

In commercial transactions the Oberbank Group is exposed to risk that contractual partners ("counterparties", especially banks and other financial institutions) do not meet their obligations. This can have a material adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risk that one or several executive employees and managers will leave the Oberbank Group and risk that material development and trends in the banking sector are not timely recognized (Personnel Risk)

The Oberbank Group's success depends heavily on skilled executive employees and managers who are for the most part employed by the Oberbank Group for years. The loss of one or

more of these executive employees or managers can have a material adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Furthermore, the Oberbank Group may suffer losses due to the fact that executive employees or managers fail to recognize, or draw false conclusions about, significant developments and trends in the banking industry. As a result, policy decisions may be taken that may be unprofitable in achieving the long-term corporate objectives and, additionally, could be difficult to reverse. Associated with this would also be the risk that customer retention vital for the bank could be affected by its loss of reputation.

Risk of suffering potential damage due to shortfalls in the Oberbank Group's business development

The Issuer's business is significantly influenced by the success of the Oberbank Group. Any worsening of the business development of the Oberbank Group carries the risk of causing an adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risk of potential conflicts of interest of the Issuer's board members due to their work for companies within the Oberbank Group

The members of the Issuer's management board exercise executive functions in different companies both within and outside of the Oberbank Group. In individual cases, potential conflicts of interest of individual members of the Issuer's management board may arise in connection with the Issuer's business operations, if the Issuer has an active business relationship with the respective company.

For example, conflicts of interest can occur in the provision of services such as the purchase and sale or procurement of financial instruments, investment advice, underwriting and placement business, the bank's own business in financial instruments, securities custody business, the financing of financial instruments, advising of companies for example about their capital structure and acquisitions or mergers, foreign exchange transactions in connection with transactions in financial instruments and the dissemination of investment research to outside clients.

In addition, the Issuer may be involved in transactions concerning the underlyings both on its own account and on account of assets managed for clients or carry out certain functions in respect to underlyings, e.g. acting as a market maker. This can affect the market value, liquidity or value of the Notes and adversely affect the interests of Noteholders. Furthermore, conflicts can result from the Issuer acting as Calculation Agent, in particular concerning specific rules and decisions left to the discretion of the Calculation Agent pursuant to the Final Terms, which can affect the redemption and repayment conditions of the Notes. Conflicts of interest may arise from these transactions and the Issuer's roles, which may adversely affect the price of the underlyings and the Notes.

Risk of losses due to inflation (Inflation Risk)

The risk of a financial loss occurring as a result of inflation (Inflation Risk) is especially relevant when actual inflation is higher than expected. The Inflation Risk affects mainly the real value of the Oberbank Group's existing assets and the real income that can be generated by the Oberbank Group's assets. Accordingly, higher than expected inflation may have a negative influence on the performance of the Oberbank Group's assets.

Risks that the Oberbank Group is negatively affected by changes in interest rates on the money or capital markets

The Oberbank Group receives interest arising from the granting of loans and other investments and in turn, grants interest to investors. Interest rates in the money and capital market can fluctuate daily and can therefore lead to daily changes. If there is a change in interest rates, the interest owed to the banks and the interest payable by the banks change automatically. Interest rate risk therefore arises from uncertainty about future changes in market interest rates. Strong fluctuations in interest rates may have an adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risk of negative interest rates in lending business

The Oberbank Group realises a part of its operating income by net interest income. Interest payments for issued loans are usually connected to reference interest rates. Reference interest rates can react sensible on many factors, which are out of control of the Oberbank Group, i.e. inflation or monetary policy of the central banks and governments. Certain reference interest rates are significantly declined in the last years and are partly below 0. If the reference interest rates decline below 0, the situation may arise that negative interest rates for loans are charged. This would have a considerable negative impact on the Oberbank Group's profit opportunities and the Oberbank Group's business activity as well as assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss.

Risk of legal disputes or legal and administrative procedures or actions have negative effects on the Oberbank Group's business, financial position and profit situation

Due to the Oberbank Group's business activities there is a general risk of legal disputes against the Oberbank Group by customers, shareholders, competitors as well as legal disputes by private persons, antitrust and/or similar authorities, administrative procedures, tax disputes and/or regulatory measures. The outcome of legal disputes or proceedings before administrative/ regulatory authorities is difficult to judge or foresee. Legal actions by private persons, supervisory authorities and regulatory authorities against the Oberbank Group can lead to serious fines or repayments, that may have negative effects on the Oberbank Group's business, financial and profit situation. In addition, high costs to avert such disputes can arise. Furthermore, the Oberbank Group's reputation may be damaged regardless, whether the allegations are factual or not.

Risks due to the Oberbank Group's business operations outside Austria, in particular in Germany, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and the Slovak Republic (Country-Specific Risks)

Risks in connection with the Oberbank Group's business activities outside of Austria

The business strategies pursued by the Oberbank Group in Germany, the Czech Republic, Hungary, and the Slovak Republic are based on specific assumptions which are in turn based on the economic developments in these countries. If the Oberbank Group's business expectations are not realised, this can have an adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Furthermore, some of these countries are subject to material economic, tax related, legal and political fluctuation and changes, including exchange rate fluctuations (in the Czech Republic and Hungary), possible foreign exchange controls and restrictions, a regulatory environment still in in development, inflation, ongoing or worsening recession, local market distortions and strikes. The realization of one or more of such events could negatively affect the ability of the customers or counterparties of the Oberbank Group, who are located in one of these countries, to obtain foreign currencies or loans and, therefore, to fulfill their obligations vis-à-vis the Oberbank Group. Such negative developments in these countries could directly affect the Oberbank Group and lead to a reduction of turnover and other key financial figures. Weaknesses of the legal system or discrimination of foreign market participants could have an adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risks associated with foreign exchange rate variations due to the Oberbank Group's business operations outside Austria

The Oberbank Group earns part of its sales revenue in non-EUR currencies, in particular in Hungarian forints and Czech crowns. The Oberbank Group's foreign subsidiaries are themselves subject only to an insignificant foreign exchange rate risk due to their regional activity. Their balance sheets, however, are drawn up in the respective domestic currency and, therefore, the corresponding positions must be converted into EUR in the Issuer's audited consolidated Financial Statements. Variations in foreign exchange rates can therefore have an adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risk factors regarding the legal framework

Risk that the Issuer's banking license will be restricted or withdrawn due to repeated or serious violations of legal provisions

There is a risk that, due to serious and/or repeated violations of legal provisions, the Issuer's banking license under the BWG could be restricted or entirely withdrawn. The FMA has wide-ranging authority in this regard and can decide to take such measures, for example, if minimum reserve requirements are violated. In addition, the FMA can prohibit further expansion of the Issuer's loan volume. If there are good grounds to doubt the ability of the Issuer to meet its commitments to its clients, the FMA can prohibit the Issuer from making (full or partial) withdrawal of capital and profits, or assign a government representative with the authority to prohibit any types of transactions that could endanger the interests of the Issuer's clients. In addition, the FMA can deprive the Issuer's management board of its leadership or prohibit (all or part) of the continuing business operations of the Issuer. The realisation of these risks can have an adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

Risk of increased administrative expenses and refinancing costs due to the implementation of Basel III, the Single Resolution Mechanism and the DGS directive

The Basel III provisions for credit institutions were implemented on the European plane on 26 June 2013 by passing the CRR and CRD IV. Both, CRR and CRD IV contain stringent requirements as to the quality and quantity of the capital of a credit institution and provide for capital buffers, which shall be applied step by step. The provisions of the CRR are in force (with only few exceptions) since 1 January 2014. The requirements of the CRD IV have been implemented into Austrian national law by the amendment act to the Austrian Banking Act (Bankwesengesetz), Austrian Federal Law Gazette (BGBl) I 184/2013. The new regulatory framework as set forth therein shall be implemented step by step until the end of 2018. Amendments to this legal framework cannot be excluded in the implementation phase. The requirements concerning the recognition of own funds (in particular concerning the Tier 1 Capital as defined in Articles 25 et seqq of the CRR) may have material effects on credit institutions, since not all funds which hitherto qualified as Tier 1 Capital will be recognised as such in the future. The implementation of these new and more stringent own funds requirements into Austrian law and their direct application in Austria can have a material influence on the capitalisation of the Oberbank Group and may have adverse effects on the Oberbank Group's business, financial conditions and operations. Also, the capital buffer requirements could affect the Oberbank Group's future liquidity.

In accordance with the requirements of CRD IV, five new capital buffers were implemented into Austrian law in Art. 23 et seq. BWG: (i) the capital retention buffer, (ii) the anticyclical capital buffer, (iii) the buffer for global systemically relevant institutions or depending on the institution (iv) the buffer for other systemically relevant institutions and (v) the systemic risk buffers. While the capital retention buffer will be applied for the issuer in any case after an initial period, one or all of the other buffers may be additionally specified and applied to the issuer after an initial period (the global systemically relevant institutions can apply buffer of the other systemically relevant institutions only alternative and not cumulative though). All applicable buffers will be aggregated to a combined capital buffer. If the issuer does not meet such a combined capital buffer requirement, the issuer can be restricted to make dividend payments under certain circumstances, until the FMA as the competent authority approves a capital retention plan according to Art. 24a BWG. In the capital retention plan the issuer has to explain how to ensure that interest and other voluntary payments including distributions on core capital instruments and variable remuneration will not exceed the maximum distributable profits. In case of an infringement of the combined capital buffer requirement, it can be necessary to reduce payments, which are at the issuer's discretion. This could lead to a reduction or an elimination of dividend payments.

The Oberbank Group calculates the regulatory capital ratios and parameters according to legal requirements, in particular the requirements as set by the CRR and the Austrian Banking Act

(Bankwesengesetz). These legal requirements are subject to interpretation and the Oberbank Group cannot exclude that due to differing interpretations the capital ratios and parameters should have been calculated differently. Each infringement of own funds requirements and other regulatory parameters could cause sanctions to be imposed on the Oberbank Group by the competent authorities, which in turn could result in an increase in operational costs and reputational damage.

Further, there is a risk that the Basel III requirements may be changed in the future which may cause additional costs and expenses for the Oberbank Group. The Basel IV drafts of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision provides a new standardised approach for credit risk and can lead to a substantial increase in capital requirements for credit risks for commercial and private customers. This may have adverse effects on the Oberbank Group's business, financial conditions and operations and will lead to higher equity requirements for the issuer.

On 30 June 2014, Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing Single Resolution Mechanism ("SRM"), which supplements the Single Supervisory Mechanism ("SSM"), was published. The basis for the SRM are two legal acts: the SRM-Regulation, which lays down the most important aspects of the mechanism; and a cross-national agreement on certain aspects of the Single Resolution Fund ("SRF"). The SRM-Regulation is based on the legal framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions established by the Directive 2014/59 and provides, inter alia, for the establishment of the SRF, which shall have a target size of EUR 55 bn and be able to refinance itself on the market. Over a period of eight years the SRF shall contain national compartments for the individual participating member states. The funds shall be transferred within a timeframe of eight years step by step, beginning with a 40% transfer in the first year.

Further, the Directive 2014/49 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on deposit guarantee schemes ("DGS Directive") obliges the Member States to implement deposit guarantee schemes which shall be financed by its members. Credit institutions like the Issuer, which takes deposits from its clients, must be members of deposit guarantee schemes. The DGS Directive was implemented in Austria by the Deposit Guarantee and Investor Compensation Act (*Einlagensicherungs- und Anlegerentschädigungsgesetz, ESAEG*) into national law. Under said legislation, the Issuer is obliged to make risk-based contributions to deposit guarantee schemes.

The obligation to contribute amounts for the establishment of the SRF and deposit guarantee schemes will result in additional financial expenses for the Issuer and may have adverse effects on the Oberbank Group's business, financial conditions and operations.

Risk due to the minimum requirements for equity and eligible liabilities

To prevent credit institutions from structuring their liabilities in a manner, which can undermine the effectiveness of the instruments for the participation of investors of the relevant capital market instruments (depreciation or conversion of equity instruments) as well as the effectiveness of the instruments for creditor participation (bail in) according to the Federal Act on the Recovery and Resolution of Banks (*Bundesgesetz über die Sanierung und Abwicklung von Banken – "BaSAG"*) respectively SRM Regulation, credit institutions have to maintain a minimum amount of equity and eligible liabilities. This amount set by the competent resolution authority ("MREL") is a certain percentage of the credit institutions' total liabilities and equity. Furthermore, the Single Resolution Board ("SRB") can demand, that this amount is partly or entirely composed of equity instruments or specific liability categories such as subordinated bonds. At the date of this base prospectus the resolution authority did not set a quota for MREL for the issuer. These minimum requirements and the related requirement for additional equity formation can affect the issuer's asset, financial and income situation. As a consequence this can have a negative impact on the issuer's ability to meet its liabilities of the base prospectus.

Risk that due to recent global economic events and the financial crisis demand for the services and financial products of the Oberbank Group will decline

The Oberbank Group is influenced by the general economic development (growth, unemployment, inflation, bankruptcies, etc) as well as the consequential general developments on the financial markets (like interest rate markets, currency markets, loan or share markets) in Austria and internationally. In case of a general economic downturn or decline of general economic or regional production and income, there may result extraordinary negative effects on the credit-worthiness of credit institutions or the preferences of depositors and investors in the markets on which the Oberbank Group operates. Also, swift movements and changes in general economic life, the extent of which are unexpected (e.g. the financial crisis) and, in particular, on the financial markets (e.g. confidence crisis, market disruptions) could lead to situation, in which the possibilities for development and business opportunities of the Oberbank Group in the general banking business (loans, deposits, securities, general business and services) could be negatively impaired. Likewise, increased costs due to amended tax regulations or legal provisions (e.g. the stability fee or special banking taxes) could contribute to negative effects on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

The ongoing low interest rate policy of the ECB, which puts pressure on the banks' interest margins as well as the reluctance of investor due to the difficult capital market environment can have an adverse effect on the issuer's business, financial and profit situation.

Risk that due to recent economic events and the financial crisis the Oberbank Group will be negatively affected by stricter legal regulation or an increase in government influence

The Oberbank Group's business operations are subject to the national and international laws and agreements, as well as to the supervision of the regulatory authorities, in the countries in which the Oberbank Group is active. A change in the respective legal and regulatory frameworks can have an adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

The recent events of the global financial markets have caused a greater regulation of the financial sector and increasing regulation of the activities of Austrian credit institutions like the Issuer. In particular, the EU and national governments have provided additional capital and other supporting measures for credit institutions. Furthermore, the global financial crisis has substantially increased regulation and supervision of banks, especially the directive to establish a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms ("BRRD"), the regulation to establish uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund ("SRM - Regulation") and the regulation on deposit guarantee schemes (implemented in Austria by the "ESAEG"), which requires the member states to establish guarantee schemes. These regulations and the increasing risk awareness on the markets could increase the Oberbank Group's equity capital and liquidity needs.

Risk of increased expenses due to a change in legal regulations or a change in their interpretation, in particular with regard to labour, social, tax, and pension law

In addition to banking regulation provisions, banks must comply with a series of European and national regulations, in particular with regard to labour, social, tax, and pension law. These legal regulations continue to evolve, as does their interpretation.

There is the risk that the Stability Fee introduced by the Ancillary Budget Act 2011 (also known as bank tax) as amended or a possible increase in the Stability Fee, possible changes to or changes in the interpretation of international accounting standards, as well as other changes in legal regulations or their interpretation, can lead to increased expenses, which can have an adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation. In particular, changes in tax law can make potential investors less likely to invest, which can also have an adverse effect on the Oberbank Group's business, financial condition and results of operation.

The Stability Fee was introduced, that credit institutions must pay as provided for by the BWG. The assessment basis for the Stability Fee is the average unconsolidated balance sheet amount minus certain balance sheet items, for instance minus secured deposits pursuant to

sec 7 ESAEG, minus subscribed capital and reserves as well as minus obligations based on trusteeships, for which the credit institution only bears the administrative risk, if such obligations are included in the balance sheet amount.

Under the Ancillary Budget Act 2016 the Stability Fee was adopted. The amendments entered into force on December 31st 2016 and January 1st 2017. Key elements are:

- The Stability Fee is reduced. Dependent on the respective basis of assessment, tax rates were reduced to 0,024% and 0,029%.
- Smaller credit institutions have to provide the Stability Fee as well. Hence, the allowance was reduced from EUR 1 billion to EUR 300 million.
- The credit institutions apply a model similar to the German one with a profit-related configuration.
- Credit institutions have to provide a one-time upfront contribution of EUR 1 billion.
- Credit institutions either provide their contribution in form of a single payment or spread over up to four years.
- The Stability Fee is no longer tax deductible.

Changes in accounting principles and standards can affect the presentation of the issuer's business and financial results (Risk of changes in accounting principles)

The issuer prepares its consolidated financial statements according to IFRS standards. The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") implements amendments to the IFRS standards or their interpretation. These amendments are generally mandatory for the issuer and can have a material impact on how the issuer reports and records its financial and operational results.

Risk factors regarding the Notes

General Note

Potential investors must base their decision to invest on their own assessment of the Issuer, as well as on the risks associated with the investment.

The contents of this Prospectus serve as general information and cannot take into account the personal situation of individual investors. The content of the Prospectus is not to be understood as legal, economic, or tax advice, and does not suffice to inform the investor as may be required by a securities service provider under the WAG 2007.

Each potential investor is therefore advised to consult an authorised financial advisor, tax advisor, or lawyer for economic, tax, and legal advice prior to investing in any Notes of the Issuer described in this Prospectus.

Each investment contains certain risks of a general nature. These risks include risks associated with the stock market, the bond market, the currency market, interest rates, market volatility, economic and political risk factors, credit risks, liquidity risks, and operational risk, alone or in combination with each other or in connection with other risk factors.

The Issuer considers the risks listed below to be the most significant risks associated with the Notes, whereby no claim to completeness is made.

General Risks

Risks due to changes in the interest rate level (Interest Rate Risk and Price Risk)

One of the central risks attached to interest-bearing Notes is the interest rate risk. Interest rates on the money and capital market can vary daily and therefore lead to daily changes in the

value (price) of the Notes. The interest rate risk arises from uncertainty regarding future changes in the market interest rate level.

Risk that the price of Fixed Rate Notes may drop significantly

Purchasers of Fixed Rate Notes are in particular subject to an Interest Rate Risk in the form of a drop in price when the market interest rate level rises. In general, this risk increases as the market interest rate rises. The Interest Rate Risk causes the prices of the Notes to vary over the term. The longer the residual term and the lower the Notes' coupon, the greater the price variations will be. If the Interest Rate Risk is realised, it can cause the price of Fixed Rate Notes to drop significantly.

Risk that the price of Floating Rate Notes may vary significantly

In the case of Floating Rate Notes, whose interest depends on a money market or capital market reference rate, one cannot assume price performance around the par value of the Notes. The price performance depends on the performance of the underlying reference interest rate (EURIBOR, LIBOR, EUR-swap rate or other interest rates) and its maturity, on any agreed-upon interest rate floor or cap, and on any agreed-upon termination rights.

Risk that the price of Zero Coupon Notes may drop significantly

Since the issue prices of Zero Coupon Notes lie far below their nominal value respectively their redemption amounts lie far above their nominal amount (in the case of premium bonds), changes in the market interest rate level have a significantly greater effect on the prices of Zero Coupon Notes than on common notes with regular interest payments. If the market interest rates rise, the Zero Coupon Notes suffer greater price losses than other bonds with an equal term and similar issuer creditworthiness. Zero Coupon Notes are securities with special Price Risk due to the leverage effect they have on price.

Risk that the price of long-term Notes may drop and that trading in long-term Notes may be restricted

Notes with a long term react particularly sensitively to changes in the market interest rate level and are therefore subject to an increased Price Risk. These Notes also have an increased risk of trading restrictions.

Risks due to payment defaults and the Issuer's creditworthiness (Issuer Risk, Credit Risk, Credit Spread Risk)

The Issuer Risk or Credit Risk is the risk of the partial or full default on agreed-upon interest or redemption payments the Issuer is to make to the Noteholders. The lower the creditworthiness of the Issuer, the higher the Credit Risk or default risk will be. The realisation of the Credit Risk can lead to full or partial default on interest and/or full (total loss) or partial (partial loss) default on redemption payments.

The Noteholders are subject to the risk of partial or full default on interest payments even if bankruptcy or liquidation procedures are not initiated over the Issuer's assets. Noteholders of subordinated Notes are subject to the risk that, in the case of liquidation or bankruptcy of the Issuer, their claims will only be satisfied after those of other, non-subordinated creditors.

The credit spread is the mark-up the Issuer must pay a creditor for the credit risk accepted. Credit spreads are treated as mark-ups to actual risk-free interest rates or as markdowns to prices. Credit Spread Risk is the risk that the Issuer's credit spread changes. If the Issuer's credit spread increases, there is a loss in price during the term of the Notes.

Risk of losses due to the subordination of Notes

In the case of subordinated Notes, claims in the case of liquidation or bankruptcy of the Issuer are satisfied only after the claims of other non-subordinated creditors. In the case of liquidation or bankruptcy of the Issuer, (i) claims of Noteholders of subordinated Notes will only be satisfied after those of other, non-subordinated creditors, (ii) the price of the Notes may drop if the

negative circumstances of the Issuer are made known, and (iii) sale prior to maturity may only be possible with loss of capital.

Investors must keep in mind that termination of subordinated Notes by the Noteholders is excluded. This means that Noteholders must hold the Notes until maturity – if they cannot be sold.

The assessment of the regulatory eligibility of the subordinated Notes as Tier 2 Instruments pursuant to Article 63 of the CRR does not fall within the scope of examination by the FMA under applicable Austrian law. There is the risk that the subordinated Notes are not eligible as Tier 2 Instruments pursuant to Article 63 of the CRR.

Noteholders are exposed to the risk of statutory loss participation (Bail-in Risk)

On 12 June 2014 the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms and amending Council Directive 82/891/EEC, and Directives 2001/24/EC, 2002/47/EC, 2004/25/EC, 2005/56/EC, 2007/36/EC, 2011/35/EU, 2012/30/EU and 2013/36/EU, and Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010 and (EU) No 648/2012, of the European Parliament and of the Council) ("BRRD") have been published. The BRRD will establish a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and, inter alia, require EU-credit institutions to draw up "recovery and resolution plans" which set out certain arrangements and measures that may be taken to restore the long-term viability of the financial institution in the event of a material deterioration of its financial position.

The EU Member States were obliged to implement the BRRD into their respective national laws until 31 December 2014. In Austria, the BRRD has been implemented by the Federal Act on the Recovery and Resolution of Banks (Bundesgesetz über die Sanierung und Abwicklung von Banken – "BaSAG") which entered into force on 1 January 2015.

Pursuant to the BaSAG, the FMA as competent resolution authority, inter alia, has the power to write down in full or in part certain capital instruments (Additional Tier 1 instruments pursuant to sec 52 (1) CRR and Tier 2 instruments pursuant to sec 63 CRR) or to convert them into equity (in particular shares) or other Tier 1 instruments (i.e. instruments under sec 28 (1)-(4), sec 29 (1)-(5) or sec 31 (1) CRR) under certain circumstances (participation of holders of relevant capital instruments tool pursuant to sec 70 BaSAG), or to write down in full or in part relevant obligations (i.e. all obligations of an institution with certain exceptions like secured notes or secured deposits) or convert them into equity (in particular shares) (creditor participation tool pursuant to sec 85 BaSAG; also called "bail-in tool"). The conditions for write-down or conversion require: (i) the determination by the FMA after consultation with the resolution authority or the determination by the resolution authority after consultation with the FMA that the institution is failing or is likely to fail; (ii) having regard to timing and other relevant circumstances, there is no reasonable prospect that any alternative private sector measures or supervisory action would prevent the failure of the institution within a reasonable timeframe; and (iii) a resolution action is necessary in the public interest.

An institution shall be deemed to be failing or likely to fail in one or more of the following circumstances:

- the institution infringes or there are objective elements to support a determination that the institution will, in the near future, infringe the requirements for continuing authorisation in a way that would justify the withdrawal of the authorisation by the competent authority including but not limited to because the institution has incurred or is likely to incur losses that will deplete all or a significant amount of its own funds;
- the assets of the institution are or there are objective elements to support a determination that the assets of the institution will, in the near future, be less than its liabilities;
- the institution is or there are objective elements to support a determination that the institution will, in the near future, be unable to pay its debts or other liabilities as they fall due;

- extraordinary public financial support is required except when, in order to remedy a serious disruption in the economy of a Member State and preserve financial stability, the extraordinary public financial support takes certain forms.

Pursuant to the BaSAG the resolution authority has the following resolution tools:

- the transfer of shares or other instruments of ownership issued, other assets, rights or liabilities of an institution under resolution to a purchaser that is not a bridge institution (the “sale of business tool”);
- the transfer of assets, rights or liabilities of an institution to a bridge institution which is, by definition, wholly owned by public authorities (the “bridge institution tool”);
- the transfer of powers, assets, rights and liabilities to an independent legal entity (bad bank) which is publicly owned for the purpose of management and sale of non-performing claims and assets, to be applied in conjunction with another resolution tool (the “asset separation tool”); and/or
- the creditor participation tool (or bail-in tool) already mentioned above.

Before the FMA applies such resolution tool it has to apply the participation of holders of relevant capital instruments tool pursuant to sec 70 BaSAG, unless the creditor participation tool will be applied.

The BaSAG stipulates a mandatory sequence of write-down and conversion of the relevant capital instruments: first, losses shall be borne by Tier 1 capital, then by the Additional Tier 1 capital and then by the Tier 2 capital. Within the scope of the creditor participation tool (or bail-in tool) also other relevant obligations (e.g. senior notes, unsecured deposits) shall participate in the losses as explained above. Amounts written down are finally lost for investors and do not constitute an event of default under the respective notes and will, thus, not be compensated even if the financial situation of the respective Institution improves.

Subordinated Notes of the Issuer which constitute Tier 2 Instruments in terms of Article 63 of the CRR, and Noteholder’s claims against the Issuer which constitute relevant obligations as mentioned above, can be written down or converted as described above. It is therefore possible that the FMA applies its resolution powers pursuant to the BaSAG in such a way that Noteholders will participate in the Issuer’s losses. This may severely affect the rights of Noteholders, may result in the loss of the entire investment in the event of non-viability or resolution of the Issuer, and may have a negative impact on the market value of the Notes also prior to non-viability or resolution.

Risk that payments under the Notes may be reinvested only at lower yields (Reinvestment Risk)

In the case of Notes with regular interest payments/redemption payments, Noteholders may only be able to reinvest interest payments and redemption payments at lower yields. The yield of an investment in the Notes depends on, inter alia, whether the Noteholders can reinvest the payments received under the Notes at an interest rate equal to or higher than the interest rate of the Notes. Noteholders are exposed to the reinvestment risk if market interest rates decline. That means Noteholders may reinvest the interest income paid to them only at the relevant lower interest rates then prevailing. The risk that the general market rates fall below the interest rate of the relevant Notes during their term is generally referred to as Reinvestment Risk.

Risk of losses due to early termination by Issuer

If so specified in the Final Terms, the Issuer is entitled to terminate the Notes prior to maturity. In this case, if the redemption amount Noteholders receive lies below the respective issuance or purchase price, the Noteholders may suffer massive losses. Due to termination prior to maturity, the Noteholders may not realise possible expected future income. If the Issuer exercises its termination right during a period of falling market interest rates, the redemption profits can be lower than expected and the repaid nominal amount can lie below the purchase price paid by the Noteholders.

Risk of losses due to differing maturities (Cash Flow Risk)

The Notes generally allow for a certain cash flow, i.e. the Final Terms specify under which conditions, at what times, and in which amounts, interest payments and redemption payments are made. These expected cash flows can, however, differ from the actual cash flows if the Issuer cannot timely or fully make payments under the Notes or defaults on such payments. The realisation of the Cash Flow Risk can lead to full or partial default on interest and/or full (total loss) or partial (partial loss) default on redemption payments.

Risk due to variations in economic performance (Currency Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk, Inflation Risk)

The Currency Risk is the risk of negative divergence between actual and expected income from a Note denominated in a foreign currency. The Currency Risk also arises if the value of the underlying is calculated in a foreign currency while the Notes itself is denominated in EUR. In this case the value of the Notes not only depends on the development of the underlying, but also on the exchange rate between such underlying's currency and the EUR. The Currency Risk goes hand in hand with the interest rate risk (see "Risks due to changes in the interest rate level (Interest Rate Risk and Price Risk)") and the Foreign Exchange Risk. The Foreign Exchange Risk arises from a foreign exchange rate change which is negative for the Noteholders. The foreign exchange rate expresses the price relationship between two currencies, whereby the quantity in foreign currency units per EUR is taken into consideration (quantity quotation).

For Noteholders who do their accounting and prepare their balance sheets in EUR, there is a Currency Risk in the case of Notes which are issued in a currency other than the EUR, since the nominal value of the Notes in EUR falls if the foreign currency drops in price with respect to the EUR. The realisation of the Currency Risk can lead to full or partial loss of the investment.

The Inflation Risk is the risk of future currency devaluation. The real yield is reduced by inflation. The lower the rate of inflation, the higher the real interest yield will be. If the rate of inflation is as high as or higher than the nominal interest yield, the real interest yield will be zero or even negative.

Risk that the Notes will not be admitted to trading and that the development of the price of the Notes is uncertain

The Issuer can – as specified in the Final Terms – apply for admission to trading of the Notes on regulated markets and multilateral trading facilities (MTF) in Austria, Germany and the Czech Republic. There is a risk that the competent stock exchange or trading facility will not admit the Notes for trading. In this case the Noteholders are subject to the risk that with the exception of over the counter trading (OTC trading) there will be no market, where they can trade the Notes. Even if the Notes are listed there is a risk that the future price of the Notes may drop below their nominal amount. In particular a downturn in the Issuer's business operations or the Issuer's business branch or the economy in general, an increase in interest rates and a general downturn in capital markets may negatively influence the price of the Notes. In recent years stock prices and traded volumes have significantly fluctuated. Such fluctuations may have negative effects on Noteholders.

The suspension of trading in the Notes can distort prices and render a sale of the Notes impossible

The FMA is authorized to suspend trading in the Notes or to request the Vienna Stock exchange to do so, if in the opinion of the FMA this is necessary in the interest of a duly functioning market and not against investor interests. The FMA may request the Vienna Stock Exchange also to suspend trading in connection with measures against market manipulation and insider trading. The Vienna Stock Exchange is also authorized to suspend trading by their own decision. Each suspension of trading in the Notes can have adverse effects on the Noteholders. During each suspension of trading in the Notes Noteholders will not have a public market

for trades in their Notes. In this case Noteholders will not be able to sell their Notes over the stock exchange and must look for alternative trading possibilities. This may be time-consuming and may incur financial costs. Also there will not be a reference price set by a stock exchange or trading facility at which transactions in the Notes may take place.

A lack of trading or illiquid markets in the Notes can distort prices and render a sale of the Notes impossible

Liquidity (tradeability) of the Notes is influenced by several factors, including issue volumes, the conditions of the Notes and the general market situation. Trading in the Notes can be done – in case of admission of the Notes to trading on a regulated market or a multilateral trading facility (MTF) – via a stock exchange or a trading facility, but also directly via credit institutions (OTC – over the counter). There is a risk that a liquid secondary market for the Notes does not develop. At the date of this Prospectus and of each issuance thereunder there is no secondary market for the Notes and there is no assurance that – in case such market develops – it will continue to persist. Moreover, a partial repurchase of Notes by the Issuer will lead to a decrease of the outstanding volume of such Notes and may therefore cause a decrease of liquidity in such Notes. Noteholders wishing to sell their Notes prior to maturity may not be able to sell the Notes at a fair market price due to a possible low liquidity of such Notes. In an illiquid market Noteholders may not be able to sell their Notes at any time at a fair price. This can have material adverse effects on Noteholders.

Risk of losses due to divergences from historical performance (Price Risk)

As is the case with respect to securities generally, the historical price of a Note is no indicator of the future performance of this Note. The prices of the Notes generally do not have a linear relationship with the price of the underlying. It cannot be predicted whether the market price for Notes will rise or fall. The realisation of the Price Risk can lead to full or partial loss of the investment.

Noteholders are subject to the risk that their investment decision was wrong or that outside financing was used to purchase Notes, which cannot be repaid

When deciding to purchase Notes investors should take into account their individual living conditions and income situation as well as their investment expectations and the long term commitment of the investment. Noteholders should be aware of whether or not the Notes correspond to their expectations and needs. Should the decision to invest in the Notes turn out to be wrong, this could cause a loss and in case of insolvency of the Issuer even a total loss of the invested capital. If outside financing is used to purchase the Notes, this could materially increase possible losses and in a worst case scenario even lead to the insolvency of the investor. Regular payments under the Notes can be lower than possible interest payments due under outside financing. Noteholders should therefore not rely on that they can repay possible credit obligations (including interest) with earnings under the Notes or from the sale of the Notes. If outside financing is used to purchase the Notes and the Issuer defaults on payments or the price of the Notes drops significantly, the Noteholders will suffer respective losses under the Notes and will also have to repay the outside financing including interest payments, therefore suffer possible losses higher than their investment in the Notes.

Risk that transaction fees and costs reduce the yield of the Notes

Purchase, depositing and sale of Notes can trigger fees and other costs which may lead to a significant financial burden and in particular in case of small investment amounts may be above average. Due to such financial costs the yield of the Notes can be significantly reduced. Noteholders shall inform themselves properly about any financial costs before investing in the Notes.

Noteholders are subject to the risk that the Issuer acquires further outside capital

The Issuer is not limited to issue debt or other outside capital outside this Prospectus. The Issuer may further take on loans at any time. Further debt may negatively affect the price of

the Notes and the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes and may also reduce the financial means out of which the Notes may be satisfied in case of an insolvency of the Issuer. This may have a significant negative effect on Noteholders. The Issuer is not obligated to inform Noteholders about such further debt it may decide to take on, even if this may influence the price of the Notes. Noteholders should inform themselves on a regular basis about the price development of the Notes.

Risk that changes in tax law have an adverse effect on Noteholders

The tax law as in force at the time of each issuance of Notes can change in the future. Any change of such tax laws, their application and interpretation by public authorities and courts may have a negative influence on the Issuer's business, the price and yield of the Notes. The yield of the Notes is materially depending on the individual tax situation of each Noteholder. Any information in the Prospectus thereon is based on the laws as in force at the date of the Prospectus and the application of such laws by the relevant authorities at the date of the Prospectus. Future changes by the legislator, the relevant authorities or high court decisions may have an adverse effect on the tax treatment of the Notes. The general tax information contained in this Prospectus is not to be understood as tax advice and cannot substitute tax advice by professionals. The Issuer recommends to each investor to obtain professional tax advice before investing in the Notes.

Risk that processing of Notes transactions via clearing systems defaults

The processing of purchases and sales of Notes is carried out via various clearing systems. The Issuer provides no guarantee that such clearing systems will function at any time or that transactions can in fact be carried out without difficulties via such clearing systems.

Risk that a repurchase of subordinated Notes by the Issuer is legally not permitted

Subordinated Notes may only be repurchased by the Issuer – if the Issuer decides to do so in its sole discretion – in accordance with applicable laws. Currently, the applicable laws provide that a repurchase of subordinated Notes by the Issuer is permitted – pursuant to the CRR – only after a period of five years after the date of issuance and only with the approval of the FMA. Noteholders should therefore not rely on that the Issuer will or can repurchase subordinated Notes and bear the risk to remain invested in the subordinated Notes until the end of their term.

In this context, it must be noted that there is a risk that market making may not be allowed by the Issuer: In a narrow interpretation of the CRR, which is applicable and takes precedence from 1 January 2014, the approval of the FMA would be necessary prior to every purchase of own subordinated Notes by the Issuer, whereby a repurchase during the first five years after the date of issuance would be generally inadmissible.

Article 63 CRR provides that subordinated Notes can constitute Tier 2 instruments and also determines conditions for their eligibility. Pursuant to Article 63 lit b) CRR the instruments must not be purchased by the issuing institution itself. Article 63 lit j) CRR stipulates that „*the instruments [...] may repurchased [...] early only where the conditions laid down in Article 77 are met, and not before five years after the date of issuance [...] except their regulatory classification changes (Article 78 (4) CRR).* Article 77 CRR lays down the obligation of the institutions to obtain “*prior permission of the competent authority*” for certain actions. Said Article lists as such actions requiring approval (lit b) also the repurchase of instruments of supplementary capital.

The interpretation of the above mentioned provisions of the CRR is difficult and allows to conclude that (i) before every single (mutual and unilateral) repurchase of subordinated Notes by the Issuer the approval of the authority is required and that (ii) during the first five years after the date of issuance repurchase is not permitted at all. This would render every form of market making for own subordinated Notes impossible for the Issuer. This could lead to a decrease of the market liquidity. If market making is excluded for own subordinated Notes in the future by the Issuer, this may have a material adverse effect on the marketability of such subordinated

Notes and may cause that the subordinated Notes cannot be sold at a reasonable price or only with a delay. Without market making, Noteholders could sell their subordinated Notes only via stock exchanges during trading hours, provided such Notes have been listed and there is sufficient liquidity in the market.

In case of insolvency of the Issuer the claims of Noteholders of unsecured Notes will not be satisfied prior to other creditors

The Notes - with the exception of Covered Notes – are unsecured. In case of insolvency of the Issuer the claims of Noteholders of unsecured Notes will not be satisfied prior to other creditors of the Issuer. In case the Issuer takes on further outside debt, creditors of such outside debt may request collateral. Creditors with rights of segregation (*Aussonderungs- und Absonderungsrechte*) will have a better position than other creditors in insolvency proceedings. This may lead to a total loss for Noteholders of unsecured Notes.

The Notes are not covered by the statutory deposit protection (Einlagensicherung)

Claims of the Noteholders under the Notes are not covered by the statutory deposit protection (*Einlagensicherung*). In case of insolvency of the Issuer Noteholders are therefore subject to the risk of a total loss of their investment in the Notes.

Noteholders may not be able to exercise rights on their behalf

The Trustee Act (*Kuratorgesetz*; RGBI 1874/49, last amended by BGBl 1991/10) and the Trustee Supplemental Act (*Kuratorenenergänzungsgesetz*; RGBI 1877/111, last amended by BGBl 1929/222) in certain cases like court trials or insolvency proceedings initiated over the Issuer's assets in Austria provide that Noteholders cannot exercise their rights under the Notes on their own behalf but only collectively via a trustee appointed by the competent court for all Noteholders, if the Noteholders rights are endangered or a third party's rights are delayed due to a lack of common representation of the Noteholders.

Investors shall not rely on opinions and forecasts

The forward-looking statements contained in this Prospectus are mainly opinions and forecasts of the Issuer's management. They reflect the current opinion of the management on possible future events which, however, are uncertain. A number of factors may cause that the actual events as they occur significantly differ from the forecasted situation. This can have an adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operation and also on the Noteholders.

Purchasing of Notes may violate the law

The Issuer is not responsible for the lawfulness of a purchase of Notes by potential investors and for the compliance of the Notes with the applicable laws and regulations and their application in a potential investor's home state. Potential investors shall not rely on the Issuer when assessing the lawfulness of a purchase of the Notes.

Additional risks of derivative Notes

The following statements refer to the most significant risks associated with the purchase of derivative Notes, whereby no claim to completeness is made.

These risk factor are no substitute for the advice of the investors' personal banks, or of their legal, business, and tax advisors, which is indispensable in each individual case in order to assess the consequences of an investment in derivative Notes. An investment decision should not be made solely on the basis of the references to risks contained in this Prospectus, or in the respective Final Terms, since this information cannot substitute information and advice tailored to the needs, goals, experience, knowledge, and relations of each respective investor.

In addition to general risks relating to debt securities derivative Notes also bear specific risks relating to their underlying (Risk Accumulation)

The risks of an investment in derivative Notes include both specific risks, which apply to debt securities in general, as well as risks to the underlyings, whose occurrence may be beyond the Issuer's control, and, therefore, these Notes are associated with risks independent of the Issuer. (For risks of individual underlyings, see "Risk of losses when an index serves as underlying" and "Risk of losses when interest rates serve as underlying").

Risk that the derivative Notes' interest payment and/or redemption payment are dependent on the performance of the underlying

The calculation of the interest payment and/or redemption amount of derivative Notes is tied to the performance of the underlying. The performance of each underlying is in turn dependent on its reference prices (values). The amount of the interest payments and/or redemption payments is therefore tied to the performance of the underlying on which the derivative Note is based.

Risk that the historical underlying performance does not predict future performance

The historical performance of underlyings of derivative Notes is not indicative of their future performance. Therefore, based on the historical performance of the underlyings, it is not possible to predict how the underlyings in question will perform in the future.

Risk that the value of derivative Notes on the secondary market is negatively affected

The value (price) of derivative Notes on the secondary market is subject to a higher level of risk than the value of other Notes. Independently of the Issuer's creditworthiness, in particular the following factors affect any secondary market for derivative Notes:

- the performance of the respective underlying, which is dependent on a series of interconnected factors including national economic, financial and political events, over which the Issuer has no control;
- the historical and expected range of fluctuation of the prices of the respective underlying ("volatility");
- the residual term of the derivative Notes;
- the unpaid amount of the derivative Notes;
- the market interest rate level;
- in the case of application of formulas to calculate interest and/or redemption amounts with derivative components: any participation factors contained in the formulas;
- the restricted liquidity of the secondary market, which, despite of a listing of the derivative Notes on the market, means that, prior to maturity, the Notes cannot be sold or can only be sold at considerably discounted prices, whereby, in general, only the Issuer comes into consideration as a purchaser of such Notes prior to maturity.

The Issuer independently sets the purchase and sale prices for the Notes in the secondary market under normal conditions (when there are no market disruptions such as suspension or restriction of trading in the underlying or in one or more underlyings in a basket or, when, for example, the underlying is composed of one or more indices, the Calculation Agent considers the calculation of the underlying to be materially influenced by a suspension or restriction on the reference stock exchange). The Issuer makes this price calculation on the basis of customary market price calculations, whereby the value of the derivative Notes is determined based on the underlying and the value of additional features (such as termination rights, repayment at par value at maturity, etc.).

It is intended that under normal market conditions the Issuer sets the purchase and sale prices for the derivative Notes. The Issuer, however, undertakes no legal obligation with respect to the level and realisation of such prices. Noteholders therefore cannot assume that they can sell the derivative Notes prior to maturity at a given time or price. In particular, the purchase

and sale prices set for the derivative Notes may differ from those of other dealers for the derivative Notes.

Higher risk of loss due to the leverage effect of derivative Notes

Due to their leverage effect, derivative Notes react disproportionately to price changes in the underlying, and therefore have a higher risk of loss. In unfavourable phases, the leverage effect is downwards; the derivative position participates disproportionately in the underlying's losses in price. The higher the leverage effect, the riskier the derivative position will be.

Risk of market disruptions affecting underlyings to derivative Notes

A material market disruption can lead to the discontinuance either in whole or in part of certain underlyings of derivative Notes. Thus, such market disruptions can cause calculation of the underlying to the derivative Notes to be delayed until a replacement underlying is found and/or calculated or, if provided for in the Final Terms, they can cause termination prior to maturity due to the lack of an underlying.

Risk of losses due to changes of the composition of underlyings

The composition of an individual underlying can change during the term of a derivative Note. A change in the underlying can cause changes in the amount of the interest payments and/or of the redemption payments.

Risk of losses when an index serves as underlying

An index is a statistical average reflecting changes in prices/rates as compared to a previous point in time (price/rate movements). Indices are calculated and published by various institutions and/or market participants (including stock exchanges, banks, and financial institutions). They can reflect various instruments (shares, interest instruments, commodities, inflation, etc.) and/or sectors. The Issuer has no influence on the composition and/or weighting of any specific index and, therefore, no influence on the underlying of a derivative Note. Thus, indices, in accordance with their composition and weighting, reflect the risk of the instruments, markets, and/or sectors they contain, the performance of which influences the underlying on which the amount of the interest and/or redemption payments is based. If Noteholders sell the Notes prior to maturity, their price can therefore lie significantly below the nominal amount of the Notes.

Risk of losses when interest rates serve as underlying

When interest rates serve as underlying, the interest and/or redemption amounts of the Notes are dependent on the level of an interest rate. Therefore, the price performance of Notes with an interest rate as underlying is dependent on the following (not exclusive list of) factors: performance of the underlying interest rate, historical and expected range of fluctuation ("volatility") of the underlying interest rate, changes in the interest rate structure curve, applicable formulas, any participation factors included in the formulas, any agreed-upon interest rate floors/caps and any agreed-upon termination rights. (During their term, the range of fluctuation of the prices of Notes with interest rates can be (significantly) higher than those of conventional fixed-interest-rate Notes or conventional variable-interest-rate Notes with the same term.) If Noteholders sell the Notes prior to maturity, their price can therefore lie significantly below the nominal amount of the Notes.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The following description of the Programme is qualified in its entirety by the remainder of this Prospectus. This description of the Programme is not a summary within the meaning of the Prospectus Directive and does not contain all of the information required to be given in such a summary. This description highlights selected information from the Prospectus but prospective investors should read the entire Prospectus before making an investment decision.

Issuer

Oberbank AG, FN 79063w, Untere Donaulände 28, 4020 Linz, Austria.

Description

EUR 725,000,000 Debt Issuance Programme for the issuance of Notes in bearer form (with the option to increase the nominal amount to up to EUR 850,000,000).

Size

EUR 725,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies at the date of issuance) aggregate nominal amount of Notes outstanding at any one time, with the option to increase the nominal amount to up to EUR 850,000,000.

Paying Agent

In general, Oberbank AG will be the paying agent for the Notes issued under the Programme. Other and additional paying agents can be appointed for individual issuances under the Programme, which will be specified in the Final Terms.

Coupon and redemption payments will be credited to the investor by his or her depository bank.

Placing and Underwriting

No coordinator will be appointed with respect to the Notes issued under the Programme. In general, an underwriting of issuances under this Programme is not envisaged. If banks/entities agree to underwrite individual issuances on a firm or without a firm commitment or under "best efforts" arrangements, the relevant details will be specified in the Final Terms.

Types of Notes

The following types of Notes can be issued under the Programme:

- Fixed Rate Notes: Interest is paid at a fixed rate from the nominal amount of the relevant Notes. The Final Terms may specify that the same interest rate applies for all interest periods or that each interest period has a different interest rate.
- Floating Rate Notes
- a) Inflation Linked Notes: These are variable interest derivative non-equity securities whose interest rate is equivalent to the inflation rate calculated on the basis of the inflation index of the Eurozone (HICP as calculated by EUROSTAT) with a possible markup/markdown. Inflation Linked Notes can also include an interest rate floor and/or interest rate cap.
- b) Interest Rate Linked Notes: Interest Rate Linked Notes are derivative non-equity securities whose interest rate is calculated based on a certain interest rate or interest rates. The interest rate is calculated by (i) a specific %-rate of the underlying interest rate ("participation") or (ii) a markup or markdown added to or subtracted from the underlying interest rate. Interest Rate Linked Notes to be issued under the Programme include:
 - Money Market Floaters: Money Market Floaters are debt securities whose variable interest rate is calculated based on a money market reference interest rate (such as, for example, the EURIBOR or another money market reference interest rate), e.g. with a markup or markdown. The underlying interest rate is marked up or down by a percentage rate (e.g. 0.5%) specified in the Final Terms. The underlying interest rate may

also be used as a respective floating interest rate even without a markup or markdown. They can also include an interest rate floor and/or an interest rate cap.

- Capital Market Floaters: Capital Market Floaters are debt securities whose variable interest rate is calculated based on a capital market reference interest rate (such as, for example, the EUR-swap rate or another capital market reference interest rate), e.g. by using a percentage participation rate. The interest rate is determined as a percentage value (e.g. 90%) of the underlying interest rate. They can also include an interest rate floor and/or an interest rate cap.
- Notes with no interest payments
- a) Zero Coupon Notes: Zero Coupon Notes are non derivative non-equity securities. The difference between the issue price (plus any applicable expenses and taxes) and the redemption amount will be relevant for the Noteholders.
- b) Index Linked Notes: These are derivative non-equity securities whose redemption amount is composed of their nominal amount and a percentage of the increase in value of the underlying index. The percentage of the increase in the value of the underlying index relevant for the calculation of the redemption amount can be capped.

The Issuer has the obligation to pay the Noteholders at least 100% of the nominal value upon maturity with respect to all types of Notes.

The relevant ISIN or other applicable securities number for each issuance will be specified in the Final Terms.

The Notes to be issued under this Prospectus may include interest rate caps (“caps”), interest rate floors (“floors”), participation factors as well as markups and markdowns:

- Interest rate cap (“cap”): This refers to a highest-possible interest rate. If an interest rate cap applies, the interest rate of the relevant Note is limited by the cap, even when the underlying rate exceeds the cap or the interest on the value of the underlying would result in a higher value. An interest rate cap thus expresses the highest possible interest rate. An interest rate cap can apply together with an interest rate floor and can be combined with markups and markdowns.

Example: If a Note has a variable coupon such that positive changes in the EURIBOR lead to a higher interest yield, and if an interest rate cap of X% is agreed upon, the interest yield can be no more than X%, even when the EURIBOR rate or the specific interest rate calculated based on the EURIBOR would lead to a higher rate than X%.

- Interest rate floor (“floor”): This refers to a lowest-possible interest rate. If an interest rate floor applies, the interest rate of the relevant Note is at least that of the floor, even when the underlying rate falls below that of the floor or when the interest on the value of the underlying would lead to a lower value. An interest rate floor thus expresses the lowest-possible interest rate. An interest rate floor can apply together with an interest rate cap and can be combined with markups and markdowns.

Example: If a Note has a variable coupon such that positive changes in the EURIBOR lead to a higher interest yield, and if an interest rate floor of X% is agreed upon, the interest yield must always be at least X%, even when the EURIBOR rate or the specific interest rate calculated based on the EURIBOR would result in a lower rate than X%.

- Markups and markdowns: Markups and markdowns are added to or subtracted from the underlying or the interest yield based on the underlying. It can, for example, be agreed that the interest rate of a Floating Rate Note will correspond to the respective EURIBOR rate with a markup of 1%. Markups and markdowns can be combined with interest rate caps and/or floors.
- Participation factors: A participation factor can be applied to the underlying to calculate the interest rate or redemption payment. When this is done, the interest rate or redemption payment is based on the (positive percentage) change in value of the underlying between

two or more key dates, whereby, depending on the participation factor, the entire value (participation factor $X = 100\%$) or only part of the value (participation factor $X < 100\%$) is accounted for.

Example: A Note is redeemed such that a positive change in the underlying results in a certain percentage (e.g. 50%) being added to the nominal amount of the redemption.

Types of Underlying

Floating Rate Notes may be based on the following types of underlying:

- A certain interest rate or interest rates (EURIBOR, LIBOR, EUR-swap rate or other interest rates)
- An index (inflation index, share index, commodities index or other indices).

The performance of the respective underlying can depend on a number of (related) factors (e.g. events in the national economy, corporate finance, and politics), over which the Issuer has no control. The Final Terms will indicate where information about the past and further performance of the respective underlying and its volatility can be obtained. The Final Terms will further specify the Calculation Agent for coupon and redemption payments, which in general will be Oberbank AG.

With respect to the effect that the value of the underlying has on the value of the respective Notes, please see under the risk factor “Risk of losses when an index serves as underlying” and “Risk of losses when interest rates serve as underlying”.

Issue Price, Expenses and Taxes

Notes may be issued at their nominal amount or at a discount or premium to their nominal amount. In case of a permanent issuance (*Daueremission*) the initial offering price will be continuously adapted to market conditions and published on the Issuer’s website www.oberbank.at under the sections “Private Banking” / “Wertpapiere” / “Anleihen“ under the item “Oberbank Neuemissionen”.

The Final Terms will specify the issue price relevant for each issuance.

In addition to the issue price, investors may also be subject to certain expenses and taxes, which will also be specified in the Final Terms, if applicable.

Form of Notes

The Notes may be issued in bearer form only. The Notes are securitized by an amendable or non-amendable Global Note in terms of sec 24 (b) DepotG deposited with (i) OeKB CSD GmbH, (ii) Oberbank AG, (iii) a depository authorized under the BWG or other statutory laws in Austria or within the EU, or (iv) common depository for Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. as operator of the Euroclear System or Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (“Clearstream Luxembourg”). The Global Note will be signed by the Issuer (by two managing directors, one managing director together with a *Prokurist* or two *Prokuristen*) and in addition by the paying agent, unless the Issuer itself will act as paying agent. Noteholders are not entitled to individual certificates.

Currencies

The currency of the Notes will be as specified in the Final Terms.

Subscription

The Final Terms will specify with respect to each issuance the relevant issue date and subscription period, value date(s), type of offering, application process, minimum/maximum subscription amounts, the possibility to reduce subscription and the manner for refunding excess amounts paid by investors, if applicable. The Issuer reserves the right to shorten or extend the subscription period for specific issuances in its sole discretion.

In general, the securities will be delivered by the depository banks of the respective investors within market-standard time limits, unless the Final Terms provide otherwise for a specific issuance.

In general, the Issuer will not publish the results of individual offers, unless required to do so under mandatory law.

Maturities

As specified in the Final Terms.

Specified Denomination

The Notes will be in such denominations as may be specified in the Final Terms.

Interest Periods and Interest Rates

General

The length of the interest periods for the Notes and the applicable interest rate, if any, are as specified in the Final Terms. The Notes either bear no interest or a fixed or variable interest.

The interest basis of the Notes will be their nominal amount. Unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms, interest will be paid in arrears on the specified interest dates whereby the following bank trading day definitions may apply as specified by the Final Terms:

If an interest date falls on a day which is not a bank trading day – as defined below – the interest shall become due on the subsequent bank trading day. Noteholders therefore are not entitled to any additional interest due to such shift of the due date.

A bank trading day may be defined as follows in the Final Terms:

- A bank trading day is a day (except for Saturdays and Sundays), on which the counters of the paying agent are open for public business; or
- A bank trading day is any day on which all relevant sections of the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System 2 (“TARGET2”) are operational.

In case of Floating Rate Notes, applicable interest rates will be published on the Issuer’s website <http://www.oberbank.at> under the sections “Private Banking” / “Wertpapiere” / “Anleihen“ under the item “Downloads” or the Official Gazette of the Wiener Zeitung (*Amtsblatt der Wiener Zeitung*).

Adjustment Rules regarding Interest Dates

If an interest date falls on a day that is not a bank trading day, the interest date remains unchanged or “*unadjusted*” – unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms. It may also be specified in the Final Terms that the interest date shall be adjusted, whereby the exact modalities of the adjustment will be specified in the Final Terms. The following specifications are possible:

If an interest date falls on a day that is not a bank trading day, then the interest date will be adjusted by applying the

- *Following Business Day Convention* to the next bank trading day; or by applying the
- *Modified Following Business Day Convention*, adjusted to the next bank trading day unless the interest date would then fall in the next calendar month; in this case the interest date will be adjusted to the directly preceding bank trading day; or by applying the
- *Floating Rate Business Day Convention*, adjusted to the next bank trading day, unless the interest date would then fall in the next calendar month; in this case the interest date will (i) be adjusted to the directly preceding bank trading day and (ii) every subsequent interest date will be adjusted to the last bank payment day of the month in which the interest date would have fallen without the adjustment; or by applying the
- *Preceding Business Day Convention* adjusted to the directly preceding bank trading day.

Day Count Fraction

The day count fraction applies for calculating the interest rate for the Notes as well as for calculating accrued interest on the secondary market (that is the market for issued securities) for a specific interest calculation period. In the case of calculating interest for an interest period the interest calculation period corresponds to the interest period.

Unless stipulated otherwise in the Final Terms, the day count fraction will be fixed for the overall interest period. The application of a different day count fraction for floating interest periods may, however, be agreed on in the Final Terms.

In calculating the interest rate for any desired time period (“interest calculation period”), the day count fraction means:

- If “*Actual/Actual (ICMA)*” is specified (i) if the interest period corresponds to or is shorter than regular interest periods, the number of days in this interest period is divided by the product from (x) the number of days in this regular interest period and (y) the number of days of regular interest periods that normally end in one year; and (ii) if the interest period is longer than the regular interest period, the sum of (a) the number of days in this interest period, which fall in the regular interest period in which it starts, is divided by the product of (x) the number of days in this regular interest period and (y) the number of the regular interest periods that normally end in one year and (b) of the number of days in this interest period that fall within the next regular interest period, is divided by the product from (x) the number of days in this regular interest period and (y) the number of regular interest periods that normally end in one year, whereby a periodic interest period is denoted as a regular interest period;
- If “*Actual/Actual (ISDA)*” is specified, the actual number of days of the interest period is divided by 365 (or if the interest period falls in a leap year, the sum of the (x) actual number of days of the portion of the interest period falling in the leap year is divided by 366 and the (y) actual number of days of the portion of the interest period not falling in a leap year is divided by 365);
- If “*Actual/365 (Fixed)*” is specified the actual number of days of the interest period is divided by 365;
- If “*Actual/360*” is specified the actual number of days of the interest period is divided by 360;
- If “*30/360 (Floating Rate)*”, “*360/360*” or “*Bond Basis*” is specified, the number of days in the interest period is divided by 360 (whereby the number of days calculated is based on a year of 360 days with 12 months of 30 days each (unless (i) the last day of the interest period falls on the 31st day of the month, but the first day of the interest period does not fall on the 30th or 31st day of the month, whereby in this case the month in which the last day falls is not shortened to 30 days, or (ii) the last day of the interest period falls on the last day of the month of February, whereby the month of February is not extended to comprise 30 days));
- If “*30E/360*” or “*Eurobond Basis*” is specified, the number of days in the interest period is divided by 360 (whereby the number of days is calculated based on a year with 360 days with 12 months of 30 days each independently of the first and last day of the interest period unless, in the event that the interest period ends on the securities’ due date, the securities’ due date falls on the last day in February, whereby in this case the month of February is not extended to comprise 30 days);
- If “*30/360*” is specified, the number of days in the interest period is divided by 360 (whereby the number of days calculated is based on a year with 360 days with 12 months of 30 days each;

The day count fraction to be applied is indicated in the Final Terms.

Redemption

The Issuer has the obligation to pay the Noteholders at least 100% of the nominal value upon maturity with respect to all types of Notes.

The Notes issued under this Programme will have a specific term as specified in the Final Terms.

Business Day Convention for Redemption Payments and Termination Rights

If a redemption date falls on a day that is not a bank trading day – as defined below – the due date for the redemption shall be postponed to the following bank trading day. The Noteholder shall have no rights to receive interest or other amounts for this postponed payment. Bank trading day in connection with this convention may be defined as follows in the Final Terms:

- A bank trading day is a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which the counters of the paying agent are open for public business; or
- A bank trading day is any day on which all relevant sections of the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System 2 (“TARGET2”) are operational.

Notes issued under this Programme can have the following redemption conditions as specified in the Final Terms:

- Full Redemption
- Without ordinary and additional termination rights for the Issuer and the Noteholders
- With ordinary termination rights for the Issuer and/or the Noteholders
- With additional termination rights for the Issuer under certain circumstances
- Redemption in case of Index Linked Notes
- Termination in case of subordinated notes

Any termination declared by Noteholders must be in writing.

Full Redemption

If full redemption is specified in the Final Terms, the Issuer agrees to redeem the relevant Notes on the redemption date at the respective redemption amount, provided that the Notes have not already been paid back early, called or returned and have been cancelled. The respective Final Terms specify the:

- Maturity Date, i.e. the date on which the redemption payment is made
- Redemption Amount
 - At the nominal amount
 - At [●]% of the nominal amount
 - At [●] [EUR, other currency] per Note

With ordinary termination rights for the Issuer and/or the Noteholders

The Final Terms may specify that the Issuer and/or the Noteholders may have ordinary termination rights according to the following terms:

- The Issuer may terminate in full
- The Issuer may terminate the Notes partially
- Individual Noteholders can terminate their Notes in full or partially

In case ordinary termination rights apply, the Final Terms will specify the following:

- Notice Period, i.e. the period of time between the receipt of the termination notice and the termination's effective date
- Termination Date(s), on which the termination shall become effective
- How redemption shall occur:
 - In Full
 - In [●] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments

- Redemption Amount(s)
 - At the nominal amount [at [date] / [each interest date]]
 - At [●]% of the nominal amount [at [date] / [each interest date]]
 - At [●] [EUR, other currency] per Note [at [date] / [each interest date]]
- Specification whether or not accrued interest will be paid together with the redemption amount
- Where and when a termination by the Issuer will be published:
 - On the Issuer's website
 - In the Official Gazette of the Wiener Zeitung
 - Publication Date [●]

With additional termination rights for the Issuer under certain circumstances

The Final Terms may specify that the Issuer may have additional termination rights according to the following terms:

- The Issuer may terminate in full
- The Issuer may terminate the Notes partially

In case additional termination rights apply, the Final Terms will specify the following:

- Termination reasons:
 - Tax Gross-Up
 - Change of material legal provisions affecting the issuance
- Notice Period, i.e. the period of time between the receipt of the termination notice and the termination's effective date
- Termination Date(s), on which the termination shall become effective
- Whether the Issuer shall be entitled to full or partial termination:
 - Only full termination
 - Partial termination possible
- How redemption shall occur:
 - In Full
 - In [●] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments
- Specification whether or not accrued interest will be paid together with the redemption amount
- Redemption amount in case of Notes dependent on an underlying:
 - At the nominal amount
 - At [●]% of the nominal amount
 - At [●] [EUR, other currency] per Note
- Where and when a termination by the Issuer will be published:
 - On the Issuer's website
 - In the Official Gazette of the Wiener Zeitung
 - Publication Date [●]

Redemption in case of Index Linked Notes

In case of Index Linked Notes the redemption amount is calculated as follows: The repayment amount (*RB*) is composed of the nominal amount (*NB*) and a percentage (*P*) of the increase in value, or the average increase in value of the index (*IndexPerformance*). The increase in the index's value depends on the value changes of the index between the start observation date ("*o*") and the end observation date, or in the case of averaging the further observation dates ("*k*"). In each case the closing price of the index at the respective dates will be relevant for the calculation of the redemption amount. The Notes are redeemed at least at their nominal amount.

- *Formula with a Cap in case average index values are not included:*

$$RB = NB \times \min[\max(100\% + \text{IndexPerformance} \times P; 100\%); \text{Cap}]$$

$$\text{IndexPerformance} = \frac{\text{Index}_k}{\text{Index}_o} - 1$$

- *Formula with a Cap in case average index values are included:*

$$RB = NB \times \min[\max(100\% + IndexPerformance \times P; 100\%); Cap]$$

$$IndexPerformance = \frac{1}{n} \times \sum_{k=1}^n IndexLevel_k - 1$$

$$IndexLevel_k = \frac{Index_k}{Index_o}$$

- *Formula without a Cap in case average index values are not included:*

$$RB = NB \times \max(100\% + IndexPerformance \times P; 100\%)$$

$$IndexPerformance = \frac{Index_k}{Index_o} - 1$$

- *Formula without a Cap in case average index values are included:*

$$RB = NB \times \max(100\% + IndexPerformance \times P; 100\%)$$

$$IndexPerformance = \frac{1}{n} \times \sum_{k=1}^n IndexLevel_k - 1$$

$$IndexLevel_k = \frac{Index_k}{Index_o}$$

n = number of valuation days

o = start observation date of the relevant index

k = end observation date or further observation dates, in case of averaging, of the relevant index

Cap = possible maximum redemption amount

For Index Linked Notes the Final Terms will specify the following:

- Description of the underlying of the Notes
- With respect to the above formula, specification of the participation on value Increase of the relevant index (“P”)
- With respect to the above formula, specification of the start observation date of the relevant index (“o”)
- With respect to the above formula, specification of the further and end observation date of the relevant index (“k”)
- With respect to the above formula, specification of the number of observation dates (“n”)
- With respect to the above formula, whether or not average index values shall apply
- Maximum Redemption Amount:
 - [Amount] [EUR; other currency] per Note
 - [●]% of the nominal amount
- Date of Calculation of Redemption Amount
- Where and when the interest rate and redemption amount shall be published:
 - On the Issuer’s website
 - In the Official Gazette of the Wiener Zeitung
 - Publication Date [●]

Termination in case of subordinated Notes

The Issuer may extraordinarily terminate the Notes with the approval of the FMA if

- (i) there is a change in the regulatory classification of the Notes that would be likely to result in their exclusion from own funds or reclassification as a lower quality form of own funds, and both the following conditions are met: (x) the

FMA considers such a change to be sufficiently certain; and (y) the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the FMA that the regulatory reclassification of the Notes was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of their issuance; or (ii) there is a change in the applicable tax treatment of the Notes which the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the FMA is material and was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of their issuance;

- and (i) earlier than or at the same time of repayment the Issuer replaces the Notes with own funds instruments of equal or higher quality at terms that are sustainable for the income capacity of the Issuer; and (ii) the Issuer has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the FMA that the own funds of the Issuer would, following the repayment, exceed the requirements laid down in Article 92 (1) of the CRR and the combined buffer requirement as defined in point (6) of Article 128 of the CRD IV by a margin that the FMA may consider necessary on the basis of Article 104 (3) of the CRD IV.

In addition, the Final Terms may specify an ordinary termination right for the Issuer. In this case, the Issuer is entitled to terminate the Notes not before five years after the date of issuance and only with the approval of the FMA.

On both cases – i.e. in case of extraordinary termination and ordinary termination by the Issuer – the Noteholders have no right to termination.

For subordinated Notes the Final Terms will specify the following:

- Whether the Issuer is entitled to ordinary termination
- Notice Period, i.e. the period of time between the receipt of the termination notice and the termination's effective date
- Termination Date(s), on which the termination shall become effective; or specification that Issuer may terminate at any time
- Whether the Issuer shall be entitled to full or partial termination:
 - Only full termination
 - Partial termination possible
- How redemption shall occur:
 - In Full
 - In [●] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments
- Specification whether or not accrued interest will be paid together with the redemption amount
- Redemption amount
 - At the nominal amount
 - At [●]% of the nominal amount
 - At [●] [EUR, other currency] per Note
- Where and when a termination by the Issuer will be published:
 - On the Issuer's website
 - In the Official Gazette of the Wiener Zeitung
 - Publication Date [●]

Status of the Notes

The following Notes may be issued under the Programme:

- Covered Notes

Covered Notes are secured by cover funds separate from the other assets of the Issuer pursuant to the Act on Covered Notes of 27 December 1905 (FBSchVG).

Covered Notes of Oberbank AG constitute direct, unconditional, secured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, ranking pari passu among themselves and pari passu with all other similar secured and unsubordinated present and future obligations of the Issuer.

The Issuer is obliged under the FBSchVG to designate assets for the securitization of the Covered Notes, from which the creditors' claims under such Covered Notes can be preferentially satisfied. The type of assets used for such securitization as well as the amount of securitization by such assets must conform to the FBSchVG and the Issuer's articles of association. The Issuer must list all assets used for such securitization individually in cover funds.

In case of the Issuer's insolvency (or if the Issuer defaults on its payment obligations under the Covered Notes due to other reasons) the claims of the creditors of the Covered Notes can be satisfied from the assets listed in the relevant cover funds pursuant to the FBSchVG, the Issuer's articles of association and the Final Terms.

- Senior Notes

Unless mandatory law provides otherwise, Senior Notes of Oberbank AG constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, ranking pari passu among themselves and pari passu with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer.

- Subordinated Notes

In case of insolvency or liquidation of the Issuer subordinated Notes will be settled after the claims of all non-subordinated creditors. Subordinated Notes of Oberbank AG constitute direct, unconditional, subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, ranking pari passu among themselves and pari passu with all other present and future unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer. Subordinated Notes constitute Tier 2 Instruments in terms of Article 63 of the CRR.

The assessment of the regulatory eligibility of the subordinated Notes as Tier 2 Instruments pursuant to Article 63 of the CRR does not fall within the scope of examination by the FMA under applicable Austrian law. There is the risk that the subordinated Notes are not eligible as Tier 2 Instruments pursuant to Article 63 of the CRR.

The status of the Notes will be specified in the Final Terms.

Plan of Distribution and Allotment

The Notes issued under the Programme may be offered to investors in Austria, Germany and the Czech Republic to which this Prospectus has been notified. The Issuer reserves the right to offer the Notes also by way of private placements outside the scope of this Prospectus in other jurisdictions.

The Notes will be offered primarily to retail customers of Oberbank AG. However, offers will not be limited to certain types of investors.

There is no specific process provided by the Issuer for notification to investors of the amounts allotted to them. In case of allotment investors will in any event, receive receipts from their respective depository banks.

Governing Law

The Notes will be governed by Austrian, German or Czech law, as specified in the Final Terms, excluding provisions of international private law which would lead to the application of the law of another jurisdiction.

Place of Jurisdiction

The competent courts in Linz (Austria), Munich (Germany) or Prague (the Czech Republic), or as otherwise specified in the Final Terms, shall have exclusive jurisdiction for all disputes out or in connection with the Notes. Noteholders who are consumers in terms of sec 1 (1) of the Austrian Consumer Protection Act (*Konsumentenschutzgesetz*) can only be sued at their domicile or normal residence. Noteholders who are consumers in terms of EU Regulation 44/2001 can also sue or be sued at their domicile. In case of a lawsuit brought in by a Noteholder who

is a consumer, the place of jurisdiction will remain inside Austria even if the Noteholder has moved his or her domicile outside of Austria after the acquisition of the relevant Notes.

Listing and Admission to Trading

The Final Terms may specify that individual issuances may be listed on one or more of the following markets:

- Official Market (*Amtlicher Handel*) of the Vienna Stock Exchange
- Second Regulated Market (*Geregelter Freiverkehr*) of the Vienna Stock Exchange
- Multilateral Trading Facility (MTF; “Third Market”) of the Vienna Stock Exchange
- By way of notification of this Prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Directive, a regulated market in Germany and/or the Czech Republic
- A Multilateral Trading Facility in Germany and/or the Czech Republic

The Final Terms may specify that individual issuances may not be listed.

Admission to trading on the relevant markets in Austria, Germany and/or the Czech Republic is subject to the approval of the relevant stock exchange. Since issuances can be made until the end of the validity of this Prospectus, which is a period of 12 months from the approval of the Prospectus, no information can be given on the issuance dates and, therefore, neither on the listing dates. The Final Terms may specify the date of admission.

A number of securities issued by Oberbank AG are currently listed on the Official Market (*Amtlicher Handel*), the Second Regulated Market (*Geregelter Freiverkehr*) and the Multilateral Trading Facility (MTF; “Third Market”) of the Vienna Stock Exchange. There are no entities which have given a firm commitment to act as intermediaries in secondary trading, providing liquidity through bid and offer rates, with respect to present and future issuances of Oberbank AG.

Use of Proceeds

The proceeds from issuances of subordinated Notes under the Programme will be applied by the Issuer to fulfill its own funds requirements. The proceeds from all other kinds of Notes will be applied by the Issuer for its strategic liquidity demand. The Final Terms will specify if proceeds shall be used for specific other purposes.

Issuer’s Default on Interest Payments and Redemption Payments

Should the Issuer default on interest payments, the Issuer shall pay default interest in the amount corresponding to the interest rate applicable to the preceding interest period until payment is effected.

Should the Issuer default on redemption payments, the Issuer shall pay default interest in the amount corresponding to the interest rate applicable to the preceding interest period until payment is effected. In case of Zero Coupon Notes default interest shall amount to the yield of the relevant Notes as specified in the Final Terms.

Rounding

The Final Terms will specify the relevant rounding mode applicable to the relevant Notes:

- financial rounding to [●] digits
- not rounded

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The German translation of the terms and conditions of the Notes does not form part of this Prospectus and has not been approved by the Austrian Financial Market Authority. Furthermore, the Austrian Financial Market Authority has not verified that the German translation conforms to the English version.

These terms and conditions of the Notes are written in the English language and contain a German translation. The English text shall be the legally binding version. The German translation is provided for convenience only.

The provisions of these terms and conditions apply to the Notes as completed, supplemented or amended, in whole or in part, by the Final Terms. The blanks in the provisions of these terms and conditions which are applicable to the Notes shall be deemed to be completed by the information contained in the Final Terms as if such information were inserted in the blanks of such provisions; any provisions of the Final Terms supplementing or amending, in whole or in part, the provisions of these terms and conditions shall be deemed to so supplement or amend the provisions of these terms and conditions; alternative or optional provisions of these terms and conditions as to which the corresponding provisions of the Final Terms are not completed or are deleted shall be deemed to be deleted from these terms and conditions; and all provisions of these terms and conditions which are inapplicable to the Notes (including instructions, explanatory notes and text set out in square brackets) shall be deemed to be deleted from these terms and conditions, as required to give effect to the terms of the Final Terms.

§ 1 Volume, Type of Offer, Subscription Period, Denomination

1) The [designation of the Notes] (the „Notes“) of Oberbank AG (the „Issuer“) will be offered [publicly / as a private placement to selected investors] by way of a [permanent offer with open subscription period / single offer] [as of [date] / from [date] to [date] / on [date]]. The Issuer is entitled to shorten the subscription period

Die deutsche Übersetzung der Emissionsbedingungen ist selbst kein Teil dieses Prospekts und wurde nicht von der Finanzmarktaufsichtsbehörde gebilligt. Auch die Übereinstimmung der deutschen Übersetzung mit den englischen Emissionsbedingungen wurde nicht durch die Finanzmarktaufsichtsbehörde überprüft.

Diese Emissionsbedingungen sind in englischer Sprache abgefasst und mit einer Übersetzung in die deutsche Sprache versehen. Der englische Wortlaut ist rechtsverbindlich. Die deutsche Übersetzung dient nur zur Information.

Die Bestimmungen dieser Anleihebedingungen gelten für diese Schuldverschreibungen so, wie sie durch die Angaben des Konditionenblatts vervollständigt, geändert oder ergänzt werden. Die Leerstellen in den auf die Schuldverschreibungen anwendbaren Bestimmungen dieser Anleihebedingungen gelten als durch die im Konditionenblatt enthaltenen Angaben ausgefüllt, als ob die Leerstellen in den betreffenden Bestimmungen durch diese Angaben ausgefüllt wären; sofern das Konditionenblatt die Änderung oder Ergänzung bestimmter Anleihebedingungen vorsieht, gelten die betreffenden Bestimmungen der Anleihebedingungen als entsprechend geändert oder ergänzt; alternative oder optionale Bestimmungen dieser Anleihebedingungen, deren Entsprechungen im Konditionenblatt nicht ausgefüllt oder die gestrichen sind, gelten als aus diesen Anleihebedingungen gestrichen; sämtliche auf die Schuldverschreibungen nicht anwendbaren Bestimmungen dieser Anleihebedingungen (einschließlich der Anweisungen, Anmerkungen und der Texte in eckigen Klammern) gelten als aus diesen Anleihebedingungen gestrichen, sodass die Bestimmungen des Konditionenblatts Geltung erhalten.

§ 1 Emissionsvolumen, Form des Angebotes, Zeichnungsfrist, Stückelung

1) Die [Bezeichnung der Wertpapiere] (die „Schuldverschreibungen“) der Oberbank AG (die „Emittentin“) werden im Wege einer [Daueremission mit offener Zeichnungsfrist / Einmalemission] [ab [Datum] / vom [Datum] bis [Datum] / am [Datum]] [öffentlich / für ausge-

(prematurely) or to extend said period without indicating any reasons.

2) [The total volume / The total number of Notes] amounts to up to [the nominal value of [currency] [amount] / [amount]] [(with the possibility to increase to up to [the nominal value of [currency] [amount] / [amount] Notes))]. The [nominal amount / number of Notes], in which the Notes are issued, will be determined at the end of the issuance.

3) The Notes will be issued in bearer form and with a nominal value each of [currency] [amount].

§ 2 Global Note

The Notes will be represented by a [amendable] global note pursuant to sec 24 (b) DepotG. Noteholders are not entitled to individual certificates. The global note will be deposited with [OeKB CSD GmbH / Oberbank AG / a depository authorized under the BWG or other statutory laws in Austria or within the EU / Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. as operator of the Euroclear System or Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (“Clearstream Luxemburg”)]. The Noteholders will have co-ownership on the global note, which can be transferred according to the terms and conditions of [the OeKB CSD GmbH / Clearstream Banking S.A., Luxemburg, / Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V./ [●]].

§ 3 Status and Ranking

[In the case of senior, unsecured Notes insert:

Unless mandatory law provides otherwise, the Notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, ranking pari passu amongst themselves and ranking pari passu with all other existing and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer.

wählte Investoren in Form einer Privatplatzierung] zur Zeichnung aufgelegt. Die Emittentin ist berechtigt, die Zeichnungsfrist ohne Angabe von Gründen jederzeit (vorzeitig) zu beenden oder zu verlängern.

2) [Das Gesamtemissionsvolumen / Die Gesamtstückzahl] beträgt bis zu [Nominale [Währung] [Betrag] / [Anzahl] Stück] [(mit Aufstockungsmöglichkeit auf bis zu [Nominale [Währung] [Betrag] / [Anzahl] Stück))]. Die Höhe [des Nominalbetrages / der Stückzahl], [in welchem / in welcher] die Schuldverschreibungen zur Begebung gelangen, wird nach Ende der Ausgabe festgesetzt.

3) Die Schuldverschreibungen lauten auf Inhaber und werden im Nennbetrag von je [Währung] [Betrag] begeben.

§ 2 Sammelverwahrung

Die Schuldverschreibungen werden zur Gänze durch eine [veränderbare] Sammelurkunde gemäß § 24 lit. b) DepotG vertreten. Ein Anspruch auf Ausfolgung von Schuldverschreibungen besteht nicht. Die Sammelurkunde wird bei [der OeKB CSD GmbH / der Oberbank AG / einem nach BWG oder aufgrund anderer gesetzlicher Regelungen berechtigten Verwahrer in Österreich oder innerhalb der EU / Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. als Betreiber des Euroclear Systems oder Clearstream Banking, société anonyme („Clearstream Luxemburg“) hinterlegt. Den Inhabern stehen Miteigentumsanteile an der Sammelurkunde zu, die gemäß den Regelungen und Bestimmungen [der OeKB CSD GmbH / von Clearstream Banking S.A., Luxemburg / Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V./ [●]] übertragen werden können.

§ 3 Status und Rang

[Bei nicht nachrangigen, nicht besicherten Emissionen einfügen:

Die Schuldverschreibungen begründen, soweit nicht zwingende gesetzliche Bestimmungen entgegenstehen, unmittelbare, unbedingte, nicht nachrangige und unbesicherte Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin, die untereinander und mit allen anderen gegenwärtigen und zukünftigen nicht besicherten und nicht nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin gleichrangig sind.

Note to the Holders: Reference is made to the risk of a statutory loss participation as more fully described in the Prospectus (see section RISK FACTORS, risk factor “Noteholders are exposed to the risk of a statutory loss participation”).]

[In the case of Covered Notes insert:

The Notes constitute direct, unconditional, secured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, ranking pari passu amongst themselves and ranking pari passu with all other existing and future similar secured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer.]

[In the case of subordinated Notes:

Subordinated Notes constitute direct, unconditional, subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, ranking pari passu amongst themselves and pari passu with all other present and future unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer.

Subordinated Notes constitute Tier 2 Instruments in terms of Article 63 of the CRR.

Note to the Holders: Reference is made to the risk of a statutory loss participation as more fully described in the Prospectus (see section RISK FACTORS, risk factor “Noteholders are exposed to the risk of a statutory loss participation”).]

**§ 4 [Initial Issue Price/ Issue Price[s]],
[Value Date / Further Value Dates]**

1) The [initial issue price / issue price] amounts to [[number]% / [currency] [amount]] per Note [[plus / including] [number]% [offering fee / disbursements]]. [Further issue prices may be determined by the Issuer depending on market conditions.]

2) The Notes shall have the [first] value date on [date] (“initial value date” / “value date”).”

Hinweis für Schuldverschreibungsgläubiger: Es wird auf das Risiko einer gesetzlichen Verlustbeteiligung hingewiesen, das ausführlicher im Prospekt beschrieben ist (siehe Abschnitt RISK FACTORS, Risikofaktor “Noteholders are exposed to the risk of a statutory loss participation”).]

[Bei Fundierten Schuldverschreibungen einfügen:

Die Schuldverschreibungen begründen unmittelbare, unbedingte, besicherte und nicht nachrangige Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin, die untereinander und mit allen anderen gegenwärtigen und zukünftigen gleichartigen, besicherten und nicht nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin gleichrangig sind.]

[Im Fall von nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen:

Nachrangige Schuldverschreibungen der Oberbank AG begründen unmittelbare, unbedingte, nachrangige und unbesicherte Verbindlichkeiten des Emittenten, die untereinander und mit allen anderen gegenwärtigen und zukünftigen nicht besicherten und nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten des Emittenten gleichrangig sind.

Nachrangige Schuldverschreibungen gelten als Tier 2 Instrumente im Sinne von Artikel 63 der CRR.

Hinweis für Schuldverschreibungsgläubiger: Es wird auf das Risiko einer gesetzlichen Verlustbeteiligung hingewiesen, das ausführlicher im Prospekt beschrieben ist (siehe Abschnitt RISK FACTORS, Risikofaktor “Noteholders are exposed to the risk of a statutory loss participation”).]

**§ 4 [Erstausgabepreis / Ausgabepreis[e]],
[Erstvalutatag / Valutatag]**

1) Der [Erstausgabepreis / Ausgabepreis] beträgt [[Zahl]% / [Währung] [Betrag]] je Stück [[zuzüglich / inklusive] [Zahl]% [Ausgabeaufschlag / Spesen]]. [Weitere Ausgabepreise können von der Emittentin in Abhängigkeit von der jeweiligen Marktlage festgelegt werden.]

2) Die Schuldverschreibungen sind [erstmalig] am [Datum] zahlbar („Erstvalutatag“ / „Valutatag“).

§ 5 Interest

[In the case of Fixed Rate Notes insert:

The Notes bear interest of [number]% p.a. of their nominal amount, payable [in arrears / [specification]] each [month / quarter / half year / year / [specification]] on [date(s)] of each year (“interest date[s]”), commencing on [date] [(first [long / short] interest period)]. The last interest date is [date] [(last [long / short] interest period)]. Interest is paid on the Notes from [date] until the day preceding their maturity. Interest is calculated on the basis [actual/actual (ICMA) / actual/actual (ISDA) / actual/365 (Fixed) / actual/360 / 30/360 (Floating Rate), 360/360 or Bond Basis / 30E/360 or Eurobond Basis / 30/360].]

[In the case of Fixed Rate Notes with multiple fixed interest rates insert:

Interest is paid on the Notes from [date] until the day preceding their maturity. Interest is payable [in arrears / [specification]] each [month / quarter / half year / year / [specification]] on [date(s)] of each year (“interest date[s]”), commencing on [date] [(first [long / short] interest period)]. The last interest date is [date] [(last [long / short] interest period)]. Interest is calculated on the basis [actual/actual (ICMA) / actual/actual (ISDA) / actual/365 (Fixed) / actual/360 / 30/360 (Floating Rate), 360/360 or Bond Basis / 30E/360 or Eurobond Basis / 30/360].

For the first interest period from [date] until [date] the Notes bear interest of [number]% p.a. of their nominal amount. For the second interest period from [date] until [date] the Notes bear interest of [number]% p.a. of their nominal amount. [For the [number] interest period from [date] until [date] the Notes bear interest of [number]% p.a. of their nominal amount.]

[In the case of Floating Rate Notes where the interest rate is dependent on a reference interest rate (e.g. the EURIBOR, LIBOR or EUR-swap rate) (Interest Rate Linked Notes) insert:

§ 5 Verzinsung

[Im Falle von Schuldverschreibungen mit fixer Verzinsung einfügen:

Die Schuldverschreibungen werden mit [Zahl]% p.a. vom Nennwert verzinst, zahlbar [im Nachhinein / [Regelung]] [monatlich / vierteljährlich / halbjährlich / jährlich / [Regelung]] am [Datumsangabe(n)] eines jeden Jahres („Zinstermin[e]“), erstmals am [Datum] [(erste [lange / kurze] Zinsperiode)]. Der letzte Zinstermin ist der [Datum] [(letzte [lange / kurze] Zinsperiode)]. Die Verzinsung der Schuldverschreibungen beginnt am [Datum] und endet an dem ihrer Fälligkeit vorangehenden Tag. Die Berechnung der Zinsen erfolgt auf Basis [actual/actual (ICMA) / actual/actual (ISDA) / actual/365 (Fixed) / actual/360 / 30/360 (Floating Rate), 360/360 oder Bond Basis / 30E/360 oder Eurobond Basis / 30/360].]

[Im Falle von Schuldverschreibungen mit mehreren fixen Zinssätzen einfügen:

Die Verzinsung der Schuldverschreibungen beginnt am [Datum] und endet an dem ihrer Fälligkeit vorangehenden Tag. Die Zinsen sind [monatlich / vierteljährlich / halbjährlich / jährlich / [Regelung]] [im Nachhinein / [Regelung]] am [Datumsangabe(n)] eines jeden Jahres („Zinstermin[e]“), erstmals am [Datum] zahlbar [(erste lange / kurze Zinsperiode)]. Der letzte Zinstermin ist der [Datum] [(letzte [lange / kurze] Zinsperiode)]. Die Berechnung der Zinsen erfolgt auf Basis [actual/actual (ICMA) / actual/actual (ISDA) / actual/365 (Fixed) / actual/360 / 30/360 (Floating Rate), 360/360 oder Bond Basis / 30E/360 oder Eurobond Basis / 30/360].

Die Schuldverschreibungen werden für die Dauer der ersten Laufzeitperiode von [Datum] bis [Datum] mit [Zahl] % p.a. vom Nennwert verzinst. Für die Dauer der zweiten Laufzeitperiode von [Datum] bis [Datum] werden die Schuldverschreibungen mit [Zahl] % p.a. vom Nennwert verzinst. [Für die Dauer der [Zahl] Laufzeitperiode von [Datum] bis [Datum] werden die Schuldverschreibungen mit [Zahl] % p.a. vom Nennwert verzinst.]

[Im Falle von Schuldverschreibungen mit variabler Verzinsung mit Bindung an einen Referenzzinssatz (z.B. den EURIBOR, LIBOR oder den EUR-Swap-Satz) (Interest Rate Linked Notes) einfügen:

1) Interest is paid on the Notes from [date] until the day preceding their maturity. Interest is payable [in arrears / [specification]] each [month / quarter / half year / year / [specification]] on [date(s)] of each year ("interest date[s]"), commencing on [date] [(first [long / short] interest period)], unless the date in question is not a bank trading day as defined below. In this case, the interest date is moved [forward / backwards] according to the Business Day Convention for interest payments specified in the Final Terms. The last interest date is [date] [(last [long / short] interest period)].

A bank trading day for the purposes of this paragraph is [a day (except for Saturdays and Sundays), on which the counters of the paying agent are open for public business / any day on which all relevant sections of the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System 2 ("TARGET2") are operational].

2) The period between the [first value date / value date] or one interest date (both inclusive) and the next interest date or maturity date of the Notes (both exclusive) is hereinafter referred to as the "interest period". Interest is calculated on the basis [actual/actual (ICMA) / actual/actual (ISDA) / actual/365 (Fixed) / actual/360 / 30/360 (Floating Rate), 360/360 or Bond Basis / 30E/360 or Eurobond Basis / 30/360].

3) [The interest rate for the [number] interest period from [date] to [date] is [number]% p.a. of the nominal value.] For the [following] interest periods (from [date] to [date]), interest is added to the Notes with a variable interest rate calculated in accordance with the following paragraphs. [If the calculation of the interest rate indicates a negative interest rate, the Notes will bear interests of 0% p.a. for the respective interest period.] [Oberbank AG / [name]], as the interest Calculation Agent, will calculate the variable interest rate for each interest period according to the following conditions:

a) [The variable interest rate for the respective interest period is equivalent to the [EURIBOR for [number]-month EUR deposits

1) Die variable Verzinsung der Schuldverschreibungen beginnt am [Datum] und endet an dem ihrer Fälligkeit vorangehenden Tag. Die Zinsen sind [monatlich / vierteljährlich / halbjährlich / jährlich / [Regelung]] [im Nachhinein / [Regelung]] am [Datumsangabe(n)] eines jeden Jahres („Zinstermin[e]“), erstmals am [Datum] zahlbar [(erste lange / kurze Zinsperiode)], es sei denn, der betreffende Tag ist kein Bankarbeitstag wie nachstehend definiert. In diesem Fall wird der Zinstermin je nach Anwendung der im Konditionenblatt spezifizierten Anpassungsregeln für Zinstermine [verschoben / vorgezogen]. Der letzte Zinstermin ist der [Datum] [(letzte [lange / kurze] Zinsperiode)].

Bankarbeitstag im Sinne dieses Absatzes ist [ein Tag (außer einem Samstag oder Sonntag), an dem die Bankschalter der Zahlstelle (Banken innerhalb der EU) für den öffentlichen Kundenverkehr geöffnet sind / jeder Tag, an dem alle maßgeblichen Bereiche des Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer Systems 2 („TARGET2“) betriebsbereit sind].

2) Der Zeitraum zwischen dem [Erstvalutatag / Valutatag] bzw. einem Zinstermin (jeweils einschließlich) und dem jeweils nächsten Zinstermin bzw. dem Fälligkeitstermin der Schuldverschreibungen (jeweils ausschließlich) wird nachfolgend jeweils "Zinsperiode" genannt. Die Berechnung der Zinsen erfolgt auf Basis [actual/actual (ICMA) / actual/actual (ISDA) / actual/365 (Fixed) / actual/360 / 30/360 (Floating Rate), 360/360 oder Bond Basis / 30E/360 oder Eurobond Basis / 30/360].

3) [Der Zinssatz für die [Zahl] Zinsperiode (von [Datum] bis [Datum]) beträgt [Zahl]% p.a. vom Nennwert.] Für die [folgenden] Zinsperioden (von [Datum] bis [Datum]) werden die Schuldverschreibungen mit einem gemäß nachstehenden Absätzen berechneten variablen Zinssatz verzinst. [Ergibt die Berechnung des Zinssatzes einen negativen Zinssatz, so werden die Schuldverschreibungen für die betreffende Zinsperiode mit 0% p.a. verzinst.] Der variable Zinssatz für jede Zinsperiode wird von der [Oberbank AG / [Name]] als Zinsberechnungsstelle nach folgenden Bestimmungen berechnet:

a) [Der variable Zinssatz für die jeweilige Zinsperiode entspricht dem gemäß den Absät-

("[number]-month EURIBOR") / [number]-year EUR swap rate / [reference interest rate] according to paragraphs [letter] to [letter] [with a [markup / markdown] of [number] [% p.a. / base points] [for the entire interest period / for the [number] interest period from [date] to [date]]]. [For the [number] interest period from [date] to [date] a [markup / markdown] of [number] [% p.a. / base points] applies.] [The interest rate will be rounded commercially to [number] decimal places.]

or:

[The variable interest rate for the respective interest period is equivalent to [number]% of the [EURIBOR for [number]-month EUR deposits ("[number]-month EURIBOR") / [number]-year EUR swap rate / [reference interest rate]], [rounded commercially to [number] decimal places] according to paragraphs [letter] to [letter].]

[b] [The minimum interest rate [for the respective interest period] is [number]% p.a. [as from [date]].] [The maximum interest rate for the respective interest period is [number]% p.a. [as from [date]].]

[c] / other consecutive letter] On the [number] bank trading day before [each interest period / each interest date] ("interest calculation date") the Calculation Agent shall determine the [[number]-month-EURIBOR / [number]-year EUR-swap rate / [reference interest rate]] with reference to the [rate currently quoted on the [monitor] for [number]-month EUR deposits / rate currently stated on the [monitor] for swap transactions in EUR with a validity period of [number] years / [reference interest rate] stated on [source]] [at the respective fixing] at approx. [time] [Central European Time / [time zone]] [in advance / in arrears] for the [current interest period / the interest period following the interest calculation date].

[d] / other consecutive letter] Where, on the interest calculation date, the [[number]-month-EURIBOR / [number]-year EUR-swap rate / [reference interest rate]] is stated in a source other than that indicated on the source stated in paragraph [letter], that other source is to be taken as a basis for the interest calculation.

zen [Buchstabe]) bis [Buchstabe]) bestimmten [EURIBOR für [Zahl]-Monats-EUR-Einlagen („[Zahl]-Monats-EURIBOR“) / [Zahl]-Jahres EUR-Swap-Satz / [Referenzzinssatz]] [[zuzüglich / abzüglich] [Zahl] [%-Punkte p.a. / Basispunkte] [für die gesamte Zinsperiode / für die [Zahl] Zinsperiode von [Datum] bis [Datum]]]. [Für die [Zahl] Zinsperiode von [Datum] bis [Datum] gilt ein [Aufschlag / Abschlag] von [Zahl] [%-Punkte p.a. / Basispunkte].] [Der Zinssatz wird kaufmännisch gerundet auf [Zahl] Nachkommastellen.]

oder:

[Der variable Zinssatz für die jeweilige Zinsperiode entspricht [Zahl] % des gemäß den Absätzen [Buchstabe] bis [Buchstabe] bestimmten [EURIBOR für [Zahl]-Monats-EUR-Einlagen („[Zahl]-Monats-EURIBOR“) / [Zahl]-Jahres EUR-Swap-Satzes / [Referenzzinssatz]] [kaufmännisch gerundet auf [Zahl] Nachkommastellen].]

[b] [Der Mindestzinssatz [für die jeweilige Zinsperiode] beträgt [Zahl]% p.a. [ab [Datum]].] [Der Höchstzinssatz für die jeweilige Zinsperiode beträgt [Zahl]% p.a. [ab [Datum]].]

[c] / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Am [Zahl] Bankarbeitstag vor [jeder Zinsperiode / jedem Zinstermin] („Zinsberechnungstag“) bestimmt die Zinsberechnungsstelle [im Vorhinein / im Nachhinein] für die [dem Zinsberechnungstag folgende / laufende] Zinsperiode den [[Zahl]-Monats-EURIBOR / [Zahl]-Jahres EUR-Swap-Satz / [Referenzzinssatz]] durch Bezugnahme auf [den auf der [Bildschirmseite] angegebenen Satz für [Zahl]-Monats-EUR-Einlagen / den derzeit auf der [Bildschirmseite] angegebenen Satz für auf EUR lautende Swap Transaktionen mit einer Laufzeit von [Zahl] Jahren / [Quelle] angegebenen [Referenzzinssatz]] [zum jeweiligen Fixing] um ca. [Uhrzeit] [mitteleuropäischer / [Zeitzone]] Zeit.

[d] / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Sofern an einem Zinsberechnungstag der [[Zahl]-Monats-EURIBOR / [Zahl]-Jahres EUR-Swap-Satz / [Referenzzinssatz]] auf einer anderen als der in Absatz [Buchstabe] angeführten Quelle genannt wird, ist diese andere Quelle als Basis für die Zinsberechnung heranzuziehen.

[e) / other consecutive letter] If on an interest calculation date the [[number]-month-EURIBOR / [number]-year EUR-swap rate / [reference interest rate]] is not published, the Issuer can at his reasonable discretion select an other, economically equivalent reference rate.

[f) / other consecutive letter] A bank trading day for the purposes of this paragraph is [a day (except for Saturdays and Sundays), on which the counters of the paying agent are open for public business / any day on which all relevant sections of the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System 2 ("TARGET2") are operational.]

[g) / other consecutive letter] Interest is calculated on the basis [actual/actual (ICMA) / actual/actual (ISDA) actual/365 (Fixed) / actual/360 / 30/360 (Floating Rate), 360/360 or Bond Basis / 30E/360 or Eurobond Basis / 30/360].

[h) / other consecutive letter] The Calculation Agent shall arrange the publishing of the variable interest rate and the interest deadline determined for the respective interest period pursuant to § 14.

[i) / other consecutive letter] All certificates, notifications, determinations and calculations made, issued, resolved or obtained by the interest Calculation Agent for the purposes of this § 5 are binding on the Issuer, the paying agent pursuant to § 11 and the Noteholders (unless there is an evident error).

[j) / other consecutive letter] The Issuer reserves the right to change the Calculation Agent at any time or to terminate the agreement with the interest Calculation Agent and to name another or an additional interest Calculation Agent. If the Issuer no longer wishes to or is no longer able to perform its role as Calculation Agent, it is entitled to appoint another bank as the interest Calculation Agent.

The Issuer shall announce all changes with regard to the Calculation Agent immediately pursuant to § 14.

[e) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Falls an einem Zinsberechnungstag kein [[Zahl]-Monats-EURIBOR / [Zahl]-Jahres EUR-Swap-Satz / [Referenzzinssatz]] veröffentlicht wird, kann die Emittentin nach billigem Ermessen einen anderen, wirtschaftlich gleichwertigen Referenzwert bestimmen.

[f) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Bankarbeitstag im Sinne dieses Absatzes ist [ein Tag (außer einem Samstag oder Sonntag), an dem die Bankschalter der Zahlstelle (Banken innerhalb der EU) für den öffentlichen Kundenverkehr geöffnet sind / jeder Tag, an dem alle maßgeblichen Bereiche des Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer Systems 2 („TARGET2“) betriebsbereit sind.]

[g) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Die Berechnung der Zinsen erfolgt auf Basis [actual/actual (ICMA) / actual/actual (ISDA) / actual/365 (Fixed) / actual/360 / 30/360 (Floating Rate), 360/360 oder Bond Basis / 30E/360 oder Eurobond Basis / 30/360].

[h) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Die Zinsberechnungsstelle veranlasst die Bekanntmachung des für die jeweilige Zinsperiode berechneten variablen Zinssatzes und des Zinstermins unverzüglich gemäß § 14.

[i) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Alle Bescheinigungen, Mitteilungen, Feststellungen und Berechnungen, die von der Zinsberechnungsstelle für die Zwecke dieses § 5 gemacht, abgegeben, getroffen oder eingeholt werden, sind (sofern nicht ein offensichtlicher Irrtum vorliegt) für die Emittentin, die Zahlstelle gemäß § 11 und die Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen bindend.

[j) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Die Emittentin behält sich das Recht vor, die Ernennung der Zinsberechnungsstelle jederzeit anders zu regeln oder zu beenden und eine andere oder eine zusätzliche Zins-berechnungsstelle zu ernennen. Kann oder will die Emittentin ihr Amt als Zinsberechnungsstelle nicht mehr ausüben, ist sie berechtigt, eine andere Bank als Zinsberechnungsstelle zu bestellen.

Die Emittentin wird alle Veränderungen im Hinblick auf die Zinsberechnungsstelle unverzüglich gemäß § 14 bekannt machen.

[k) / other consecutive letter] The Issuer shall ensure that a Calculation Agent is appointed for the entire duration for which the variable interest rates are to be calculated.

[l) / other consecutive letter] The Calculation Agent, if the Issuer is not appointed as Calculation Agent, as such is exclusively the officer of the Issuer. No relationship of agency or trust is established between the Calculation Agent and the Noteholders.]

[In the case of Inflation Linked Notes insert:

1) Interest is paid on the Notes from [date] until the day preceding their maturity. Interest is payable [in arrears / [specification]] each [month / quarter / half year / year / [specification]] on [date(s)] of each year ("interest date[s]"), commencing on [date] [(first [long / short] interest period)], unless the date in question is not a bank trading day as defined below. In this case, the interest date is moved [forward / backwards] according to the Business Day Convention for interest payments specified in the Final Terms. The last interest date is [date] [(last [long / short] interest period)].

A bank trading day for the purposes of this paragraph is [a day (except for Saturdays and Sundays), on which the counters of the paying agent are open for public business / any day on which all relevant sections of the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System 2 ("TARGET2") are operational.]

2) The period between the [first value date / value date] or one interest date (both inclusive) and the next interest date or maturity date of the Notes (both exclusive) is hereinafter referred to as the "interest period". Interest is calculated on the basis [actual/actual (ICMA) / actual/actual (ISDA) / actual/365 (Fixed) / actual/360 / 30/360 (Floating Rate), 360/360 or Bond Basis / 30E/360 or Eurobond Basis / 30/360].

[k) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Die Emittentin wird dafür Sorge tragen, dass für die gesamte Dauer, für die variable Zinsen zu berechnen sind, eine Zinsberechnungsstelle bestimmt ist.

[l) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Die Zinsberechnungsstelle, wenn die Emittentin nicht Zinsberechnungsstelle ist, als solche ist ausschließlich Beauftragte der Emittentin. Zwischen der Zinsberechnungsstelle und den Inhabern der Schuldverschreibungen wird kein Auftrags- oder Treuhandverhältnis begründet.]

[Im Falle von Inflation Linked Notes einfügen:

1) Die variable Verzinsung der Schuldverschreibungen beginnt am [Datum] und endet an dem ihrer Fälligkeit vorangehenden Tag. Die Zinsen sind [monatlich / vierteljährlich / halbjährlich / jährlich / [Regelung]] [im Nachhinein / [Regelung]] am [Datumsangabe(n)] eines jeden Jahres („Zinstermin[e]“), erstmals am [Datum] zahlbar [(erste lange / kurze Zinsperiode)], es sei denn, der betreffende Tag ist kein Bankarbeitstag wie nachstehend definiert. In diesem Fall wird der Zinstermin je nach Anwendung der im Konditionenblatt spezifizierten Anpassungsregeln für Zinstermine [verschoben / vorgezogen]. Der letzte Zinstermin ist der [Datum] [(letzte [lange / kurze] Zinsperiode)].

Bankarbeitstag im Sinne dieses Absatzes ist [ein Tag (außer einem Samstag oder Sonntag), an dem die Bankschalter der Zahlstelle (Banken innerhalb der EU) für den öffentlichen Kundenverkehr geöffnet sind / jeder Tag, an dem alle maßgeblichen Bereiche des Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer Systems 2 („TARGET2“) betriebsbereit sind.]

2) Der Zeitraum zwischen dem [Erstvalutatag / Valutatag] bzw. einem Zinstermin (jeweils einschließlich) und dem jeweils nächsten Zinstermin bzw. dem Fälligkeitstermin der Schuldverschreibungen (jeweils ausschließlich) wird nachfolgend jeweils "Zinsperiode" genannt. Die Berechnung der Zinsen erfolgt auf Basis [actual/actual (ICMA) / actual/actual (ISDA) / actual/365 (Fixed) / actual/360 / 30/360 (Floating Rate), 360/360 oder Bond Basis / 30E/360 oder Eurobond Basis / 30/360].

3) [The interest rate for the [number] interest period from [date] to [date] is [number]% p.a. of the nominal value.] For the [following] interest periods (from [date] to [date]), interest is added to the Notes with a variable interest rate calculated in accordance with the following paragraphs. [Oberbank AG / [name]], as the interest Calculation Agent, will calculate the variable interest rate for each interest period according to the following conditions:

a) The variable interest rate for the respective interest period is equivalent to the inflation rate according to paragraphs [letter] to [letter] [with a [markup / markdown] of [number] [% p.a. / base points] [for the entire interest period / for the [number] interest period from [date] to [date]]]. [For the [number] interest period from [date] to [date] a [markup / markdown] of [number] [% p.a. / base points] applies.] [The interest rate will be rounded commercially to [number] decimal places.]

b) To calculate the interest rate (Z), the inflation rate in the Eurozone is calculated each year (HICP Index as defined below), resulting in a percentage trend of the level of the index three months prior to the interest date (t-3M) compared to the level of the index 15 months prior to the interest date (t-15M). If the inflation rate exceeds 0%, in the year in question interest shall be paid in the amount of the inflation rate; otherwise, the interest rate shall be 0%.

$$Z = \frac{(\text{Relevant index level}_{t-3M} - \text{Relevant index level}_{t-15M}) \times 100}{(\text{Relevant index level}_{t-15M})}$$

The HICP Index (Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices – all items excluding tobacco) is calculated by EUROSTAT on a monthly basis. Information about the past and further performance of the HICP Index and its volatility can be obtained at EUROSTAT's webpage at <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>.

[c] [The minimum interest rate [for the respective interest period] is [number]% p.a. [as from [date]]] [The maximum interest rate for the respective interest period is [number]% p.a. [as from [date]]]

[d] / other consecutive letter] On the [number] bank trading day before [each interest period / each interest date] (“interest calculation date”)

3) [Der Zinssatz für die [Zahl] Zinsperiode (von [Datum] bis [Datum]) beträgt [Zahl]% p.a. vom Nennwert.] Für die [folgenden] Zinsperioden (von [Datum] bis [Datum]) werden die Schuldverschreibungen mit einem gemäß nachstehenden Absätzen berechneten variablen Zinssatz verzinst. Der variable Zinssatz für jede Zinsperiode wird von der [Oberbank AG / [Name]] als Zinsberechnungsstelle nach folgenden Bestimmungen berechnet:

a) Der variable Zinssatz für die jeweilige Zinsperiode entspricht dem gemäß den Absätzen [Buchstabe] bis [Buchstabe] bestimmten Inflationswert [[zuzüglich / abzüglich] [Zahl] %-Punkte p.a. / Basispunkte] [für die gesamte Zinsperiode / für die [Zahl] Zinsperiode von [Datum] bis [Datum]]. [Für die [Zahl] Zinsperiode von [Datum] bis [Datum] gilt ein [Aufschlag / Abschlag] von [Zahl] %-Punkte p.a. / Basispunkte.] [Der Zinssatz wird kaufmännisch gerundet auf [Zahl] Nachkommastellen.]

b) Zur Ermittlung des Zinssatzes (Z) wird in jedem Jahr die Inflationsrate im Euroraum berechnet (HICP Index wie unten definiert), die sich als prozentuelle Wertentwicklung des Indexstandes drei Monate vor dem Zinstermin (t-3M) verglichen mit dem Indexstand 15 Monate vor dem Zinstermin (t-15M) ergibt. Wenn die Inflationsrate über 0% liegt, wird in dem betreffenden Jahr eine Verzinsung in Höhe der Inflationsrate gezahlt; andernfalls beträgt der Zinssatz 0%.

$$Z = \frac{(\text{Relevant index level}_{t-3M} - \text{Relevant index level}_{t-15M}) \times 100}{(\text{Relevant index level}_{t-15M})}$$

Der HICP Index (Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices – alle Artikel außer Tabak) wird von EUROSTAT monatlich berechnet. Informationen über die vergangene und zukünftige Wertentwicklung des HICP Index und seine Volatilität können auf der Website von EUROSTAT unter <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> abgerufen werden.

[c] [Der Mindestzinssatz [für die jeweilige Zinsperiode] beträgt [Zahl]% p.a. [ab [Datum]]] [Der Höchstzinssatz für die jeweilige Zinsperiode beträgt [Zahl]% p.a. [ab [Datum]].]

[d] / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Am [Zahl] Bankarbeitstag vor [jeder Zinsperiode / jedem Zinstermin] („Zinsberechnungstag“) bestimmt

the Calculation Agent shall determine the relevant index values with reference to the index values displayed by Bloomberg on its site CPT-FEMU [in advance / in arrears] for the [current interest period / the interest period following the interest calculation date].

[e) / other consecutive letter] Where, on the interest calculation date, the index values are stated in a source other than that indicated in paragraph [letter]), that other source is to be taken as a basis for the interest calculation.

[f) / other consecutive letter] A bank trading day for the purposes of this paragraph is [a day (except for Saturdays and Sundays), on which the counters of the paying agent are open for public business / any day on which all relevant sections of the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System 2 ("TARGET2") are operational.]

[g) / other consecutive letter] Interest is calculated on the basis [actual/actual (ICMA) / actual/actual (ISDA) / actual/365 (Fixed) / actual/360 / 30/360 (Floating Rate), 360/360 or Bond Basis / 30E/360 or Eurobond Basis / 30/360].

[h) / other consecutive letter] The Calculation Agent shall arrange the publishing of the variable interest rate and the interest deadline determined for the respective interest period pursuant to § 14.

[i) / other consecutive letter] All certificates, notifications, determinations and calculations made, issued, resolved or obtained by the interest Calculation Agent for the purposes of this § 5 are binding on the Issuer, the paying agent pursuant to § 11 and the Noteholders (unless there is an evident error).

[j) / other consecutive letter] The Issuer reserves the right to change the Calculation Agent at any time or to terminate the agreement with the interest Calculation Agent and name another or an additional interest Calculation Agent. If the Issuer no longer wishes to or is no longer able to perform its role as Calculation

die Zinsberechnungsstelle [im Vorhinein / im Nachhinein] für die [dem Zinsberechnungstag folgende / laufende] Zinsperiode die relevanten Indexwerte durch Bezugnahme auf die auf der Seite CPTFEMU von Bloomberg angegebenen Indexwerte.

[e) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Sofern an einem Zinsberechnungstag die Indexwerte auf einer anderen als der in Absatz [Buchstabe]) angeführten Quelle genannt wird, ist diese andere Quelle als Basis für die Zinsberechnung heranzuziehen.

[f) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Bankarbeitstag im Sinne dieses Absatzes ist [ein Tag (außer einem Samstag oder Sonntag), an dem die Bankschalter der Zahlstelle (Banken innerhalb der EU) für den öffentlichen Kundenverkehr geöffnet sind / jeder Tag, an dem alle maßgeblichen Bereiche des Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer Systems 2 („TARGET2“) betriebsbereit sind.]

[g) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Die Berechnung der Zinsen erfolgt auf Basis [actual/actual (ICMA) / actual/actual (ISDA) / actual/365 (Fixed) / actual/360 / 30/360 (Floating Rate), 360/360 oder Bond Basis / 30E/360 oder Eurobond Basis / 30/360].

[h) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Die Zinsberechnungsstelle veranlasst die Bekanntmachung des für die jeweilige Zinsperiode berechneten variablen Zinssatzes und des Zinstermins unverzüglich gemäß § 14.

[i) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Alle Bescheinigungen, Mitteilungen, Feststellungen und Berechnungen, die von der Zinsberechnungsstelle für die Zwecke dieses § 5 gemacht, abgegeben, getroffen oder eingeholt werden, sind (sofern nicht ein offensichtlicher Irrtum vorliegt) für die Emittentin, die Zahlstelle gemäß § 11 und die Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen bindend.

[j) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Die Emittentin behält sich das Recht vor, die Ernennung der Zinsberechnungsstelle jederzeit anders zu regeln oder zu beenden und eine andere oder eine zusätzliche Zinsberechnungsstelle zu ernennen. Kann oder will die Emittentin ihr Amt als Zinsberechnungsstelle nicht mehr ausüben,

Agent, it is entitled to appoint another bank as the interest Calculation Agent.

The Issuer shall announce all changes with regard to the Calculation Agent immediately pursuant to § 14.

[k) / other consecutive letter] The Issuer shall ensure that a Calculation Agent is appointed for the entire duration for which the variable interest rates are to be calculated.

[l) / other consecutive letter] The Calculation Agent, if the Issuer is not appointed as Calculation Agent, as such is exclusively the officer of the Issuer. No relationship of agency or trust is established between the Calculation Agent and the Noteholders.]

[In the case of Zero Coupon Notes and Index Linked Notes insert:

No periodic interest payments are made on the Notes throughout their entire term.]

§ 6 Term and redemption, [redemption amount]

The term of the Notes starts on [date] and ends [subject to early [termination / redemption] pursuant to [§ 9] [and / or] [§ 17]] at the end of [date].

Unless previously repaid in part or in full, the Notes are redeemed at [their nominal amount / [number]% of their nominal amount / [number] [EUR, other currency] per Note / the redemption amount described below in case of Index Linked Notes, which will be calculated by the Calculation Agent as specified in § 5] on [date] (“redemption date”).

[In the case of Index Linked Notes insert:

The redemption amount is calculated as follows: The repayment amount (*RB*) is composed of the nominal amount (*NB*) and a percentage (*P*) of the increase in value, or the average increase in value of the index (*IndexPerformance*). The increase in the index's value depends on the value changes of the index between the start observation date (“*o*”) and the

ist sie berechtigt, eine andere Bank als Zinsberechnungsstelle zu bestellen.

Die Emittentin wird alle Veränderungen im Hinblick auf die Zinsberechnungsstelle unverzüglich gemäß § 14 bekannt machen.

[k) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Die Emittentin wird dafür Sorge tragen, dass für die gesamte Dauer, für die variable Zinsen zu berechnen sind, eine Zinsberechnungsstelle bestimmt ist.

[l) / anderer fortlaufender Buchstabe] Die Zinsberechnungsstelle, wenn die Emittentin nicht Zinsberechnungsstelle ist, als solche ist ausschließlich Beauftragte der Emittentin. Zwischen der Zinsberechnungsstelle und den Inhabern der Schuldverschreibungen wird kein Auftrags- oder Treuhandverhältnis begründet.]

[Im Falle von Nullkupon Schuldverschreibungen und Index Linked Notes einfügen:

Auf die Schuldverschreibungen erfolgen während ihrer gesamten Laufzeit keine periodischen Zinszahlungen.]

§ 6 Laufzeit und Tilgung, [Rückzahlungsbetrag]

Die Laufzeit der Schuldverschreibungen beginnt am [Datum] und endet [vorbehaltlich einer vorzeitigen [Kündigung / Rückzahlung] gemäß [§ 9] [und / oder] [§ 17]] mit Ablauf des [Datum].

Sofern nicht zuvor bereits ganz oder teilweise zurückgezahlt, werden die Schuldverschreibungen [zum Nominale / zu [Zahl]% vom Nominale / zu [Zahl] [EUR, andere Währung] je Stück / zum unten beschriebenen Rückzahlungsbetrag bei Index Linked Notes, der von der Zinsberechnungsstelle gemäß § 5 berechnet wird] am [Datum] („Tilgungstermin“) zurückgezahlt.

[Im Falle von Index Linked Notes einfügen:

Der Rückzahlungsbetrag (*RB*) setzt sich aus dem Nennbetrag (*NB*) und einer prozentuellen Teilnahme (*P*) an der Wertsteigerung oder durchschnittlichen Wertsteigerung des Index (*IndexPerformance*) zusammen. Die Wertsteigerung des Index ist abhängig von der Wertentwicklung des Index zwischen dem Start-Ber-

end observation date, or in the case of averaging the further observation dates (“*k*”). In each case the closing price of the index at the respective dates will be relevant for the calculation of the redemption amount. The Notes are redeemed at least at their nominal amount.

[Formula with a Cap in case average index values are not included:

$$RB = NB \times \min[\max(100\% + IndexPerformance \times P; 100\%); Cap]$$

$$IndexPerformance = \frac{Index_k - Index_0}{Index_0}$$

]

[Formula with a Cap in case average index values are included:

$$RB = NB \times \min[\max(100\% + IndexPerformance \times P; 100\%); Cap]$$

$$IndexPerformance = \frac{1}{n} \times \sum_{k=1}^n IndexLevel_k - 1$$

$$IndexLevel_k = \frac{Index_k}{Index_0}$$

]

[Formula without a Cap in case average index values are not included:

$$RB = NB \times \max(100\% + IndexPerformance \times P; 100\%)$$

$$IndexPerformance = \frac{Index_k - Index_0}{Index_0}$$

]

[Formula without a Cap in case average index values are included:

$$RB = NB \times \max(100\% + IndexPerformance \times P; 100\%)$$

$$IndexPerformance = \frac{1}{n} \times \sum_{k=1}^n IndexLevel_k - 1$$

$$IndexLevel_k = \frac{Index_k}{Index_0}$$

]

n= number of valuation days

o= start observation date of the relevant index

k = end observation date or further observation dates, in case of averaging, of the relevant index

[Cap = possible maximum redemption amount]

[The maximum redemption amounts to [[amount] [currency] per Note / [●]% of the nominal amount].]

obachtungstag (“*o*”) und dem End-Beobachtungstag oder, im Falle der Durchschnittsbildung, den weiteren Beobachtungstagen (“*k*”). In jedem Fall ist der Schlusskurs des Index für die Tilgung entscheidend. Die Schuldverschreibungen werden zumindest zum Nominale getilgt.

[Formel ohne Durchschnittsbildung mit Cap:

$$RB = NB \times \min[\max(100\% + IndexPerformance \times P; 100\%); Cap]$$

$$IndexPerformance = \frac{Index_k - Index_0}{Index_0}$$

]

[Formel mit Durchschnittsbildung mit Cap:

$$RB = NB \times \min[\max(100\% + IndexPerformance \times P; 100\%); Cap]$$

$$IndexPerformance = \frac{1}{n} \times \sum_{k=1}^n IndexLevel_k - 1$$

$$IndexLevel_k = \frac{Index_k}{Index_0}$$

]

[Formel ohne Durchschnittsbildung ohne Cap:

$$RB = NB \times \max(100\% + IndexPerformance \times P; 100\%)$$

$$IndexPerformance = \frac{Index_k - Index_0}{Index_0}$$

]

[Formel mit Durchschnittsbildung ohne Cap:

$$RB = NB \times \max(100\% + IndexPerformance \times P; 100\%)$$

$$IndexPerformance = \frac{1}{n} \times \sum_{k=1}^n IndexLevel_k - 1$$

$$IndexLevel_k = \frac{Index_k}{Index_0}$$

]

n= Anzahl der Bewertungstage

o= Beginn des Beobachtungsdatums des relevanten Index

k = Ende des Beobachtungsdatums des relevanten Index

[Cap = maximal möglicher Rückzahlungsbetrag]

[Der maximale Rückzahlungsbetrag beträgt [[Betrag] [Währung] je Stück / [●]% vom Nominale].]

§ 7 Listing

[An application for admission to trading of the Notes on [[the Official Market / Second Regulated Market] of the Vienna Stock Exchange / a regulated market in [Germany / the Czech Republic] by way of notification of this Prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Directive / a multi-lateral trading facility [of the Vienna Stock Exchange / in Germany / in the Czech Republic]] will be made.]

or:

[An application for admission to trading of the Notes will not be made.]

§ 8 Tax / Tax Gross-Up

[In the case of Notes, where there shall be no Tax Gross-Up for withholding taxes insert:

All amounts payable in respect of the Notes shall be made with deduction or withholding of taxes, duties or governmental charges of any nature whatsoever imposed, levied or collected by the way of deducting or withholding, if such deduction or withholding is required by law.]

[In the case of Notes, where there shall be Tax Gross-Up for withholding taxes insert:

All amounts payable in respect of the Notes shall be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by way of withholding or deduction at source by or on behalf of the Republic of Austria or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In such event, the Issuer shall pay such additional amounts (the "Additional Amounts") as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the Noteholders, after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts which would otherwise have been receivable in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such Additional Amounts shall be payable on account of any taxes or duties which:

- a) are payable by any person acting as custodian bank or collecting agent on behalf of a Noteholder, or otherwise in any manner which does not constitute a deduction or

§ 7 Börseeinführung

[Die Zulassung der Schuldverschreibungen [zum [Amtlichen Handel / Geregelten Freiverkehr] an der Wiener Börse / zu einem geregelten Markt in [Deutschland / Tschechien] im Wege der Notifizierung dieses Prospektes gemäß der Prospekt-Richtlinie / zum Multilateralen Handelssystem der Wiener Börse / zu einem Multilateralen Handelssystem in [Deutschland / Tschechien]] wird beantragt.]

oder:

[Ein Antrag auf Zulassung der Schuldverschreibungen ist nicht vorgesehen.]

§ 8 Steuer / Tax Gross-Up

[Einfügen, wenn für Schuldverschreibungen kein Tax Gross-Up hinsichtlich Quellensteuern gilt:

Alle Zahlungen in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibungen erfolgen mit Abzug von Steuern oder Abgaben jeder Art, die als Quellensteuer einbehalten werden, wenn dies gesetzlich vorgesehen ist.]

[Einfügen, wenn für Schuldverschreibungen Tax Gross-Up hinsichtlich Quellensteuern gilt:

Alle Zahlungen in Bezug auf die Schuldverschreibungen erfolgen ohne Abzug von irgendwelchen gegenwärtigen oder zukünftigen Steuern oder Abgaben gleich welcher Art, die von oder in der Republik Österreich oder von einer dort zur Steuererhebung ermächtigten Gebietskörperschaft oder Behörde im Wege der Quellenbesteuerung erhoben oder auferlegt werden, es sei denn, es besteht eine gesetzliche Verpflichtung, solchen Abzug vorzunehmen. In diesem Fall wird der Emittent diejenigen zusätzlichen Beträge („Zusätzliche Beträge“) zahlen, die erforderlich sind, damit die Anleihegläubiger nach solchem Abzug jene Nettobeträge erhalten, die ansonsten ohne solchen Abzug gezahlt worden wären; jedoch werden keine Zusätzlichen Beträge in Bezug auf irgendwelche Steuern oder Abgaben bezahlt, wenn

- a) diese von jemandem als Depotbank oder Inkassobevollmächtigtem eines Schuldverschreibungs-Inhabers, oder sonst auf andere Art und Weise, die keinen Abzug oder Einbehaltung durch den Emittenten von

- withholding by the Issuer from payments of principal or interest made by it, or
- b) are payable by reason of the Noteholder having, or having had, some personal or business connection with the Republic of Austria and not merely by reason of the fact that payments in respect of the Notes are, or for purposes of taxation are deemed to be, derived from sources in, or are secured in, the Republic of Austria, it being understood that the German advanced interest income tax (*Zinsabschlagsteuer*) and the solidarity surcharge (*Solidaritätszuschlag*) imposed thereon as well as the Austrian withholding tax on investment income (*Kapitalertragsteuer*) as in effect from time to time, or any future taxes or surcharges substituting the foregoing, are taxes falling under this clause (b), in respect of which, accordingly, no Additional Amounts will be payable, or
 - c) are deducted or withheld pursuant to (i) any European Union Directive or Regulation concerning the taxation of interest income, or (ii) any international treaty or understanding relating to such taxation and to which the Republic of Austria or the European Union is a party, or (iii) any provision of law implementing, or complying with, or introduced to confirm with, such Directive, Regulation, treaty or understanding, or
 - d) are deducted or withheld by a paying agent and such deduction or withholding could be avoided if payments could be made by another paying agent without such deduction or withholding, or
 - e) are payable by reason of a change in law that becomes effective more than 30 days after the relevant payment becomes due.]

§ 9 Termination

[If ordinary termination is excluded insert:

An ordinary termination by the Issuer or Noteholders is excluded.]

[In case of an ordinary termination by the Issuer insert:

- Zins- oder Tilgungszahlungen bedeuten, bezahlt werden müssen, oder
- b) diese bezahlt werden müssen, weil ein Schuldverschreibungs-Inhaber eine persönliche oder geschäftliche Beziehung mit der Republik Österreich hat oder hatte, wobei der bloße Umstand, dass Zahlungen unter den Schuldverschreibungen von Quellen in Österreich stammen oder besichert werden bzw in steuerlicher Hinsicht als solche Zahlungen oder Besicherungen angesehen werden, unbeachtlich ist, wobei die jeweils geltende deutsche Zinsabschlagsteuer und der darauf erhobene Solidaritätszuschlag sowie die österreichische Kapitalertragssteuer sowie jedwede zukünftige Steuer oder Abgabe, die eine oder mehrere der vorgenannten ersetzt, unter diese Klausel b) fällt, bezüglich der keine zusätzlichen Beträge bezahlt werden, oder
 - c) diese aufgrund (i) einer Richtlinie oder Verordnung der Europäischen Union betreffend die Besteuerung von Zinserträgen, oder (ii) einer zwischenstaatlichen Vereinbarung über die Besteuerung von Zinserträgen, an der die Republik Österreich oder die Europäische Union beteiligt ist, oder (iii) einer gesetzlichen Vorschrift, die eine solche Richtlinie, Verordnung oder zwischenstaatliche Vereinbarung umsetzt oder damit in Einklang steht; oder
 - d) diese von einer Zahlstelle einbehalten oder abgezogen werden und dies dadurch verhindert werden könnte, dass Zahlungen durch eine andere Zahlstelle ohne solchen Einbehalt bzw Abzug geleistet werden können; oder
 - e) diese aufgrund einer Gesetzesänderung bezahlt werden müssen, die mehr als 30 Tage nach der Fälligkeit der betreffenden Zahlung in Kraft tritt.]

§ 9 Kündigung

[Falls eine ordentliche Kündigung ausgeschlossen ist einfügen:

Eine ordentliche Kündigung seitens der Emittentin oder der Inhaber dieser Schuldverschreibungen ist unwiderruflich ausgeschlossen.]

[Im Falle einer ordentlichen Kündigung seitens der Emittentin einfügen:

The Issuer is entitled to terminate the Notes by a notice period of [number] bank trading days [in part or in full / in full (but not in part)] [at [their nominal amount / [number]% of their nominal amount / at [amount] [currency] per Note] on [[date(s)] / each interest date]] [plus interest accrued up until the redemption date]. The redemption is paid [in full / in [] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments].

A termination by the Issuer shall be announced without delay pursuant to § 14.

A bank trading day for the purposes of this paragraph is [a day (except for Saturdays and Sundays), on which the counters of the paying agent are open for public business / any day on which all relevant sections of the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System 2 ("TARGET2") are operational.]

[In case of an ordinary termination by the Noteholders insert:

Each Noteholder is entitled to terminate the Notes in writing by a notice period of [number] bank trading days in full or in part at [their nominal amount / [number]% of their nominal amount / at [amount] [currency] per Note] on [[date(s)] / each interest date] [plus interest accrued up until the redemption date]. The redemption is paid [in full / in [] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments]. The termination notice is to be filed with the paying agent in writing and shall become effective upon receipt by the paying agent. The notice has to contain proof that the terminating Noteholder was the owner of the respective Notes at the time of the termination. The proof can be provided in the form of a certification from the custodian bank or in another suitable manner.

A bank trading day for the purposes of this paragraph is [a day (except for Saturdays and Sundays), on which the counters of the paying agent are open for public business / any day on which all relevant sections of the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement

Die Emittentin ist berechtigt, die Schuldverschreibungen unter Einhaltung einer Kündigungsfrist von [Zahl] Bankarbeitstagen [insgesamt oder teilweise / insgesamt (aber nicht teilweise)] [[zum Nominale / zu [Zahl]% vom Nominale / zu [Betrag] [Währung] je Stück] [zum/zu] [[Datumsangabe(n)] / jedem Zinstermin]] [zuzüglich bis zum Rückzahlungstermin aufgelaufener Zinsen] zu kündigen. Die Rückzahlung erfolgt [einmalig / in [] [monatlichen / vierteljährlichen / halbjährlichen / [Regelung]] Teilbeträgen].

Eine Kündigung durch die Emittentin wird unverzüglich gemäß § 14 bekanntgemacht.

Bankarbeitstag im Sinne dieses Absatzes ist [ein Tag (außer einem Samstag oder Sonntag), an dem die Bankschalter der Zahlstelle (Banken innerhalb der EU) für den öffentlichen Kundenverkehr geöffnet sind / jeder Tag, an dem alle maßgeblichen Bereiche des Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer Systems 2 („TARGET2“) betriebsbereit sind.]

[Im Falle einer ordentlichen Kündigung seitens der Inhaber einfügen:

Jeder Inhaber ist berechtigt, seine Schuldverschreibungen unter Einhaltung einer Kündigungsfrist von [Zahl] Bankarbeitstagen insgesamt oder teilweise [zum Nominale / zu [Zahl]% vom Nominale / zu [Betrag] [Währung] je Stück] [zum/zu] [[Datumsangabe(n)] / jedem Zinstermin] [zuzüglich bis zum Rückzahlungstermin aufgelaufener Zinsen] schriftlich zu kündigen. Die Rückzahlung erfolgt [einmalig / in [] [monatlichen / vierteljährlichen / halbjährlichen / [Regelung]] Teilbeträgen]. Die Kündigung ist schriftlich an die Zahlstelle zu übermitteln und wird mit Zugang an diese wirksam. Der Mitteilung ist ein Nachweis darüber beizufügen, dass der betreffende Gläubiger zum Zeitpunkt der Mitteilung Inhaber der betreffenden Schuldverschreibungen ist. Der Nachweis kann durch eine Bescheinigung der Depotbank oder auf andere geeignete Weise erbracht werden.

Bankarbeitstag im Sinne dieses Absatzes ist [ein Tag (außer einem Samstag oder Sonntag), an dem die Bankschalter der Zahlstelle (Banken innerhalb der EU) für den öffentlichen Kundenverkehr geöffnet sind / jeder Tag, an dem alle maßgeblichen Bereiche des Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement

Express Transfer System 2 („TARGET2“) are operational].]

[Termination in case of subordinated Notes:

[If the Issuer has an ordinary termination right:

The Issuer may terminate the Notes with the approval of the FMA after five years from the date of issuance with a notice period of [number] bank trading days [in part or in full/ in full, (but not in part)] at [their nominal amount / [number]% of their nominal amount / [amount] [currency] per Note] [plus interest accrued to the redemption date] on [[date(s)] / the next interest date] („date of redemption“). The redemption is paid [in full / in [] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments].]

Extraordinary termination: The Issuer may terminate the Notes with the approval of the FMA with a notice period of [number] bank trading days [in part or in full/ in full, (but not in part)] at [their nominal amount / [number]% of their nominal amount / [amount] [currency] per Note] [plus interest accrued to the redemption date] [on [date(s)] / on the next interest date / at any time] („date of redemption“), if

- (i) there is a change in the regulatory classification of the Notes that would be likely to result in their exclusion from own funds or reclassification as a lower quality form of own funds, and both the following conditions are met: (x) the FMA considers such a change to be sufficiently certain; and (y) the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the FMA that the regulatory reclassification of the Notes was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of their issuance; or (ii) there is a change in the applicable tax treatment of the Notes which the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the FMA is material and was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of their issuance;

Express Transfer Systems 2 („TARGET2“) betriebsbereit sind].]

[Kündigung bei nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen:

[Wenn der Emittent ein ordentliches Kündigungsrecht hat:

Der Emittent ist berechtigt, die Schuldverschreibungen mit Genehmigung der FMA nach Ablauf von fünf Jahren seit dem Zeitpunkt der Emission unter Einhaltung einer Kündigungsfrist von [Zahl] Bankarbeitstagen [insgesamt oder teilweise / insgesamt (aber nicht teilweise)] [zum Nominale / zu [Zahl]% vom Nominale / zu [Betrag] [Währung] je Stück] [zuzüglich bis zum Rückzahlungstermin aufgelaufener Zinsen] [zum [Datumsangabe(n)] / zum nächsten Zinstermin] („Rückzahlungstermin“) zu kündigen. Die Rückzahlung erfolgt [einmalig / in [] [monatlichen / vierteljährlichen / halbjährlichen / [Regelung]] Teilbeträgen].]

Außerordentliche Kündigung: Der Emittent ist berechtigt, die Schuldverschreibungen mit Genehmigung der FMA unter Einhaltung einer Kündigungsfrist von [Zahl] Bankarbeitstagen [insgesamt oder teilweise / insgesamt (aber nicht teilweise)] [zum Nominale / zu [Zahl]% vom Nominale / zu [Betrag] [Währung] je Stück] [zuzüglich bis zum Rückzahlungstermin aufgelaufener Zinsen] [zum [Datumsangabe(n)] / zum nächsten Zinstermin / jederzeit] („Rückzahlungstermin“) zu kündigen, wenn

- (i) sich die aufsichtsrechtliche Einstufung der Schuldverschreibungen ändert, was wahrscheinlich zu ihrem Ausschluss aus den Eigenmitteln oder ihrer Neueinstufung als Eigenmittel geringerer Qualität führen würde und die beiden folgenden Voraussetzungen erfüllt sind: (x) die FMA hält es für ausreichend sicher, dass eine solche Änderung stattfindet, und (y) der Emittent hat der FMA hinreichend nachgewiesen, dass zum Zeitpunkt der Emission der Schuldverschreibungen die aufsichtsrechtliche Neueinstufung nicht vorherzusehen war; oder (ii) sich die geltende steuerliche Behandlung der Schuldverschreibungen ändert und der Emittent der FMA hinreichend nachweist, dass diese wesentlich ist und zum Zeitpunkt der Emission der Schuldverschreibungen nicht vorherzusehen war;

- and (i) earlier than or at the same time of repayment the Issuer replaces the Notes with own funds instruments of equal or higher quality at terms that are sustainable for the income capacity if the Issuer; and (ii) the Issuer has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the FMA that the own funds of the Issuer would, following the repayment, exceed the requirements laid down in Article 92 (1) of the CRR and the combined buffer requirement as defined in point (6) of Article 128 of the CRD IV by a margin that the FMA may consider necessary on the basis of Article 104 (3) of the CRD IV. The redemption is paid [in full / in [] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments].

A termination by the Issuer shall be announced without delay pursuant to § 14.

A bank trading day for the purposes of this paragraph is [a day (except for Saturdays and Sundays), on which the counters of the paying agent are open for public business / any day on which all relevant sections of the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System 2 ("TARGET2") are operational.]

Noteholders have no right to termination.]

[If Additional termination rights for the Issuer under certain circumstances shall apply insert:

The Issuer is entitled to terminate the Notes by a notice period of [number] bank trading days [in part or in full / in full (but not in part)] at [their nominal amount / [number]% of their nominal amount / at [amount] [currency] per Note] [plus interest accrued up until the redemption date] before the lapse of the residual term on [[date(s)] / the next interest date] ("redemption date"), if [a Tax Gross-Up clause pursuant to § 8 has been agreed and the Issuer has to pay Additional Amounts as defined therein / a material legal provision affecting the Notes has changed]. The redemption is paid [in full / in [] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments]. A termination by the Issuer shall be announced without delay pursuant to § 14.

- und der Emittent (i) die Schuldverschreibungen zuvor oder gleichzeitig mit der Rückzahlung durch Eigenmittelinstrumente zumindest gleicher Qualität zu Bedingungen ersetzt, die im Hinblick auf die Ertragsmöglichkeiten des Emittenten nachhaltig sind und (ii) der FMA hinreichend nachgewiesen hat, dass seine Eigenmittel nach der Rückzahlung die Anforderungen nach Artikel 92 Abs 1 der CRR (wie im Prospekt definiert) und die kombinierte Kapitalpufferanforderung im Sinne des Absatzes (6) von Artikel 128 der CRD IV um eine Spanne übertreffen, die die FMA auf der Grundlage des Artikels 104 Abs 3 der CRD IV gegebenenfalls für erforderlich hält. Die Rückzahlung erfolgt [einmalig / in [] [monatlichen / vierteljährlichen / halbjährlichen / [Regelung]] Teilbeträgen].

Eine Kündigung durch den Emittenten wird unverzüglich gemäß § 14 bekannt gegeben.

Bankarbeitstag im Sinne dieses Absatzes ist [ist ein Tag (außer einem Samstag oder Sonntag), an dem die Bankschalter der Zahlstelle (Banken innerhalb der EU) für den öffentlichen Kundenverkehr geöffnet sind / jeder Tag, an dem alle maßgeblichen Bereiche des Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer Systems 2 („TARGET2“) betriebsbereit sind.]

Schuldverschreibungsgläubiger haben kein Kündigungsrecht.]

[Wenn zusätzliche Kündigungsrechte der Emittentin aus bestimmten Gründen gelten einfügen:

Die Emittentin ist berechtigt, die Schuldverschreibungen unter Einhaltung einer Kündigungsfrist von [Zahl] Bankarbeitstagen [insgesamt oder teilweise / insgesamt (aber nicht teilweise)] [zum Nominale / zu [Zahl]% vom Nominale / zu [Betrag] [Währung] je Stück] [zuzüglich bis zum Rückzahlungstermin aufgelaufener Zinsen] vor Ablauf der Restlaufzeit zum [[Datumsangabe(n)] / nächsten Zinstermin] („Rückzahlungstermin“) zu kündigen, wenn [eine Tax Gross-Up Klausel gemäß § 8 vereinbart wurde und die Emittentin Zusätzliche Beträge wie dort definiert zahlen muss / sich eine wesentliche gesetzliche Bestimmung geändert hat, die sich auf die Schuldverschreibungen auswirkt]. Die Rückzahlung erfolgt [einmalig / in [] [monatli-

A bank trading day for the purposes of this paragraph is [a day (except for Saturdays and Sundays), on which the counters of the paying agent are open for public business / any day on which all relevant sections of the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System 2 ("TARGET2") are operational.]

Noteholders have no right to termination.]

§ 10 Statute of limitations

Claims for payments of interest due shall expire after three years, for redemption of due Notes after thirty years.

§ 11 Paying agent, payments

The paying agent is [Oberbank AG / [name]]. The Issuer reserves the right to change the paying agent at any time or to terminate the agreement with the paying agent and name another or an additional paying agent. The Issuer shall announce all changes with regard to the paying agent immediately pursuant to § 14.

If the Issuer is appointed as paying agent and no longer wishes to or is no longer able to perform its role as paying agent, it is entitled to appoint another bank within the EU as the paying agent.

The [interest and] redemption payments are credited via the respective custodian to the Noteholders. In case the Issuer is paying agent, the Issuer will make payments of capital [and interest] on the Notes without delay by transfer to the depository pursuant to § 2 to credit this to the accounts of the respective custodian banks to be forwarded to the Noteholders. The Issuer is discharged from its payment obligation to the Noteholders through payment to the depository or by its order.

chen / vierteljährlichen / halbjährlichen / [Regelung]] Teilbeträgen]. Eine Kündigung durch die Emittentin wird unverzüglich gemäß § 14 bekanntgemacht.

Bankarbeitstag im Sinne dieses Absatzes ist [ein Tag (außer einem Samstag oder Sonntag), an dem die Bankschalter der Zahlstelle (Banken innerhalb der EU) für den öffentlichen Kundenverkehr geöffnet sind / jeder Tag, an dem alle maßgeblichen Bereiche des Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer Systems 2 („TARGET2“) betriebsbereit sind.]

Eine ordentliche Kündigung seitens der Inhaber dieser Schuldverschreibungen ist unwiderruflich ausgeschlossen.]

§ 10 Verjährung

Ansprüche auf Zahlungen von fälligen Zinsen verjähren nach drei Jahren, aus fälligen Schuldverschreibungen nach dreißig Jahren.

§ 11 Zahlstelle, Zahlungen

Zahlstelle ist die [Oberbank AG / [Name]]. Die Emittentin behält sich das Recht vor, die Ernennung der Zahlstelle jederzeit anders zu regeln oder zu beenden und eine andere oder eine zusätzliche Zahlstelle zu ernennen. Die Emittentin wird alle Veränderungen im Hinblick auf die Zahlstelle unverzüglich gemäß § 14 bekannt machen.

Kann oder will die Emittentin ihr Amt als Zahlstelle, wenn sie als solche bestellt ist, nicht mehr ausüben, ist sie berechtigt, eine andere Bank innerhalb der EU als Zahlstelle zu bestellen.

Die Gutschrift der [Zinsen- und] Tilgungszahlungen erfolgt über die jeweilige für den Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen Depot führende Stelle. Wenn die Emittentin Zahlstelle ist, wird sie Zahlungen von Kapital [und Zinsen] auf die Schuldverschreibungen unverzüglich durch Überweisung an den Verwahrer gemäß § 2 zwecks Gutschrift auf die Konten der jeweiligen Depotbanken zur Weiterleitung an die Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen vornehmen. Die Emittentin wird durch Zahlung an den Verwahrer oder dessen Order von ihrer Zahlungspflicht gegenüber den Inhabern der Schuldverschreibungen befreit.

If the Issuer is not appointed as paying agent, the paying agent as such is exclusively the officer of the Issuer. No relationship of agency or trust is established between the paying agent and the Noteholders.

§ 12 [Coverage / capital form]

[In the case of unsecured, non-subordinated Notes insert:

The Issuer is liable for servicing these Notes with its entire assets.]

[In the case of Covered Notes insert:

The Notes are secured by cover funds separate from the other assets of the Issuer pursuant to the Act on Covered Notes of 27 December 1905 as amended (FBSchVG). The following claims and securities may serve as preferential collateralization (fund) and for satisfaction of the creditors as cover funds:

- a) Claims and securities, if they are eligible as trust money (*Mündelgeld*) (sec 217 ABGB)
- b) Claims and securities, if a collateral has been registered therefor in a public register;
- c) Claims, if existing against an Austrian public body, a Member State of the European Economic Area other than Austria, or Switzerland as well as against their local governments or local bodies, for which the competent bodies have set a maximum ratio of 20% pursuant to Article 43 (1) b (5) of the Directive 2000/12/EC, or if one of the before mentioned bodies grants a warranty;
- d) Securities, if issued by a body mentioned in c) or if one of these bodies grants a warranty;
- e) Hedging transactions (derivative contracts), which serve the reduction of future interest risks, currency risks or creditor risks – also

Die Zahlstelle als solche, wenn die Emittentin nicht als Zahlstelle bestellt ist, ist ausschließlich Beauftragte der Emittentin. Zwischen der Zahlstelle und den Inhabern der Schuldverschreibungen besteht kein Auftrags- oder Treuhandverhältnis.

§ 12 [Sicherstellung / Kapitalform]

[Im Falle von nicht besicherten, nicht nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen einfügen:

Die Emittentin haftet für den Dienst dieser Schuldverschreibungen mit ihrem gesamten Vermögen.]

[Im Falle von fundierten Schuldverschreibungen einfügen:

Die Schuldverschreibungen sind gemäß dem Gesetz vom 27. Dezember 1905, betreffend fundierte Bankschuldverschreibungen („FBSchVG“) in der jeweils gültigen Fassung durch einen vom übrigen Vermögen der Emittentin abgesonderten Deckungsstock gesichert. Nachfolgende Forderungen und Wertpapiere können zur vorzugsweisen Deckung (Fundierung) und Befriedigung der Gläubiger für den Deckungsstock bestellt werden:

- a) Forderungen und Wertpapiere, wenn sie zur Anlage von Mündelgeld geeignet sind (§ 217 ABGB);
- b) Forderungen und Wertpapiere, wenn ein Pfandrecht dafür in einem öffentlichen Buch eingetragen ist;
- c) Forderungen, wenn sie gegen eine inländische Körperschaft des öffentlichen Rechts, einen anderen Mitgliedstaat des Europäischen Wirtschaftsraumes als Österreich oder gegen die Schweiz sowie gegen deren Regionalregierungen oder örtlichen Gebietskörperschaften, für welche die zuständigen Behörden nach Art. 43 Abs. 1 lit. b Z 5 der Richtlinie 2000/12/EG eine Gewichtung von höchstens 20% festgelegt haben, bestehen oder wenn eine der vorgenannten Körperschaften die Gewährleistung übernimmt;
- d) Wertpapiere, wenn sie von einer der in c) genannten Körperschaft begeben wurden oder wenn eine dieser Körperschaften die Gewährleistung übernimmt; und
- e) Sicherungsgeschäfte (Derivativerträge), die zur Verminderung der Gefahr künftiger Zins-, Währungs- oder Schuldnerisiken –

in case of insolvency of the Issuer – in relation to the assets of the cover funds to the issued Covered Notes.

Exclusively the [mortgage cover fund, which primarily contains the claims and securities stated in sec 1 (5) no. 2 of the Act on Covered Notes (FBSchVG) (see b) above) / public cover fund, which primarily consists of receivables to or secured by public debtors pursuant to sec 1 (5) no. 3 and 4 FBSchVG (see c) and d) above)] is used for the preferential coverage of the Notes.

The Notes are eligible as trust money pursuant to sec 217 no. 5 of the ABGB in conjunction with sec 4a of FBSchVG.]

[In the case of subordinated Notes insert:

In case of insolvency or liquidation of the Issuer subordinated Notes will be settled after the claims of all non-subordinated creditors.]

§ 13 Issuance of further Notes, acquisition

1) The Issuer reserves the right, from time to time and without the permission of the Noteholders, to issue further Notes with the same terms in such a way that they form a single issuance along with the Notes.

[In the case of Senior Notes and Covered Notes insert:

2) The Issuer is entitled to acquire Notes at any price on the market or another way. The Issuer can choose to hold these Notes, or sell them in turn or to redeem them.]

[In the case of subordinated Notes insert:

2) The Issuer is entitled to repurchase or early redeem the Notes if (i) this is approved by the FMA and (A) the Notes have been issued at least five years ago or (B) otherwise permitted under applicable laws, or (ii) the requirements as set out in § 9 are met, which would entitle the Issuer to termination.]

und zwar auch im Insolvenzfall des Kreditinstitutes – im Verhältnis der Vermögenswerte des Deckungsstockes zu den ausgegebenen fundierten Bankschuldverschreibungen dienen.

Für die vorzugsweise Deckung der Schuldverschreibungen dient ausschließlich der [hypothekarische Deckungsstock, der hauptsächlich die in § 1 Abs 5 Z 2 FBSchVG (vgl. lit. b) oben) genannten Forderungen und Wertpapiere enthält / öffentliche Deckungsstock, welcher hauptsächlich aus Forderungen gegenüber oder besichert von öffentlichen Schuldnern gemäß § 1 Abs 5 Z 3 und 4 FBSchVG (vgl. lit. c) und d) oben) besteht].

Die Schuldverschreibungen sind gemäß § 217 Z 5 ABGB iVm § 4a FBSchVG zur Anlage von Mündelgeld geeignet.]

[Im Falle von Nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen einfügen:

Nachrangige Schuldverschreibungen werden im Falle der Liquidation oder der Insolvenz des Emittenten erst nach den Forderungen aller anderen nicht nachrangigen Gläubiger befriedigt.]

§ 13 Begebung weiterer Schuldverschreibungen, Erwerb

1) Die Emittentin behält sich vor, von Zeit zu Zeit ohne Zustimmung der Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen weitere Schuldverschreibungen mit gleicher Ausstattung in der Weise zu begeben, dass sie mit den Schuldverschreibungen eine Einheit bilden.

[Bei Senior Notes und fundierten Schuldverschreibungen einfügen:

2) Der Emittent ist berechtigt, jederzeit Schuldverschreibungen zu jedem beliebigen Preis am Markt oder auf sonstige Weise zu erwerben. Nach Wahl des Emittenten können diese Schuldverschreibungen gehalten, oder wiederum verkauft oder eingezogen werden.]

[Im Falle von nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen einfügen:

2) Der Emittent ist berechtigt, die Schuldverschreibungen zurückzukaufen oder vorzeitig zu tilgen wenn (i) dazu die Genehmigung der FMA vorliegt und (A) der Zeitpunkt der Emission mindestens fünf Jahre zurückliegt oder (B) dies sonst gesetzlich zulässig ist, oder (ii) die Voraussetzungen gemäß § 9 erfüllt sind, die den

Emittenten zu einer Kündigung berechtigen würden.]

§ 14 Publications

All disclosures relating to the Notes shall be made with legal effect in the Austrian Official Gazette (*Amtsblatt der Wiener Zeitung*) or on the Issuer's website. Should the Official Gazette no longer be published or no longer be used for official publications, the medium serving for official publications shall take its place. A specific notification of the individual Noteholders is not required.

§ 15 Applicable law, place of jurisdiction

1) [Austrian / German / Czech] law shall apply to all legal relationships arising from or in connection with the Notes excluding provisions of international private law which would lead to the application of the law of another jurisdiction. The place of performance is Linz, Austria.

2) The competent courts in [[Linz / ●], Austria / [Munich / ●], Germany / [Prague / ●], the Czech Republic] shall have exclusive jurisdiction for all legal disputes in connection with the Notes as the courts of jurisdiction agreed pursuant to sec 104 of the Austrian Jurisdictional Standards (*Jurisdiktionsnorm*). Notwithstanding this agreement on the place of jurisdiction, the following shall apply: (i) where the investor is a consumer in terms of sec 1 (1) of the Austrian Consumer Protection Act (*Konsumenschutzgesetz*), they may only be sued at its place of stay or residence; (ii) for claims from a consumer domiciled in Austria at the time of purchase of the Notes, the stated place of jurisdiction in Austria shall remain even if the consumer moves his place of residence outside Austria after the purchase; and (iii) consumers in terms of Council Regulation no. 44/2001 dated 22 December 2000 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters can also file suits at their place of residence and can only be sued at their place of residence.

§ 16 Partial invalidity

Should one provision of these terms and conditions be or become ineffective in part or in full,

§ 14 Bekanntmachungen

Alle Bekanntmachungen, die diese Schuldverschreibungen betreffen, erfolgen rechtswirksam im "Amtsblatt zur Wiener Zeitung" oder auf der Homepage der Emittentin. Sollte diese Zeitung ihr Erscheinen einstellen oder nicht mehr für amtliche Bekanntmachungen dienen, so tritt an ihre Stelle das für amtliche Bekanntmachungen dienende Medium. Einer besonderen Benachrichtigung der einzelnen Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen bedarf es nicht.

§ 15 Anwendbares Recht, Gerichtsstand

1) Für sämtliche Rechtsverhältnisse aus oder im Zusammenhang mit diesen Schuldverschreibungen gilt [österreichisches / deutsches / tschechisches] Recht unter Ausschluss aller Bestimmungen des internationalen Privatrechts, die zur Anwendung des Rechts eines anderen Staates führen würden. Erfüllungsort ist Linz, Österreich.

2) Für alle Rechtsstreitigkeiten im Zusammenhang mit diesen Schuldverschreibungen gilt ausschließlich das in [[Linz / ●], Österreich / [München / ●], Deutschland / [Prag / ●], Tschechien] sachlich zuständige Gericht als gemäß § 104 Jurisdiktionsnorm vereinbarter Gerichtsstand. Abweichend von dieser Gerichtsstandsvereinbarung gilt Folgendes: (i) sofern es sich bei dem Investor um einen Verbraucher im Sinne von § 1 Abs 1 des österreichischen Konsumentenschutzgesetzes handelt, kann dieser nur an seinem Aufenthalts- oder Wohnort geklagt werden; (ii) bei Klagen eines Verbrauchers, der bei Erwerb der Schuldverschreibungen in Österreich ansässig ist, bleibt der gegebene Gerichtsstand in Österreich auch dann erhalten, wenn der Verbraucher nach Erwerb seinen Wohnsitz ins Ausland verlegt; und (iii) Verbraucher im Sinne der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 44/2001 des Rates vom 22. Dezember 2000 über die gerichtliche Zuständigkeit und die Anerkennung und Vollstreckung von Entscheidungen in Zivil- und Handelssachen können zusätzlich an ihrem Wohnsitz klagen und nur an ihrem Wohnsitz geklagt werden.

§ 16 Teilunwirksamkeit

Sollte eine Bestimmung dieser Bedingungen ganz oder teilweise unwirksam sein oder wer-

the remaining provisions shall remain effective. The ineffective provision is to be replaced by an effective provision that most closely reflects the commercial purposes of the ineffective provision to the greatest extent permitted by law.

¹§ 17 Market disruption, adjustment rules

If an underlying is

- a) calculated and published by a Calculation Agent other than the original Calculation Agent (the "Original Calculation Agent"), and who succeeds the Original Calculation Agent or assumes its functions (the "Successor Calculation Agent"), or
- b) substituted with a replacement underlying (the "replacement underlying"), which uses a similar or the same calculation formula and/or method for the calculation of the underlying,

the underlying is calculated and published by the Successor Calculation Agent or the replacement underlying is used. Any reference to the Calculation Agent or the underlying instrument shall be regarded as a reference to the Successor Calculation Agent or the replacement underlying.

If the Calculation Agent changes the calculation formula or method before the maturity of the Notes, apart from such changes concerning the assessment and calculation of the relevant underlying due to changes or adjustments of components contained in the relevant underlying, the Issuer shall announce this and the Calculation Agent shall perform the calculation exclusively in such a way that instead of the published rate of the respective underlying it will use a rate that results from using the original calculation formula and the original calculation method, also exclusively considering such components that were contained in the underlying in question before the calculation was changed. If the Calculation Agent makes a mathematical change to the calculation formula and/or method with regard to the respective underlying before or on the relevant valuation date, the Calculation Agent shall undertake this change

den, so bleiben die übrigen Bestimmungen wirksam. Die unwirksame Bestimmung ist durch eine wirksame Bestimmung zu ersetzen, die den wirtschaftlichen Zwecken der unwirksamen Bestimmung so weit wie rechtlich möglich Rechnung trägt.

¹§ 17 Marktstörungen, Anpassungsregeln

Wenn ein Basiswert

- a) anstatt von der ursprünglichen Berechnungsstelle (die "ursprüngliche Berechnungsstelle") von einer Berechnungsstelle, die der ursprünglichen Berechnungsstelle nachfolgt oder deren Funktion übernimmt (die "Nachfolge-Berechnungsstelle") berechnet und veröffentlicht wird, oder
- b) durch einen Ersatzbasiswert (der "Ersatzbasiswert") ersetzt wird, der die gleiche oder annähernd die gleiche Berechnungsformel und/oder Berechnungsmethode für die Berechnung des Basiswertes verwendet, wird der Basiswert, wie von der Nachfolge-Berechnungsstelle berechnet und veröffentlicht, oder der Ersatzbasiswert herangezogen. Jede Bezugnahme auf die ursprüngliche Berechnungsstelle oder den Basiswert gilt, als Bezugnahme auf die Nachfolge-Berechnungsstelle oder den Ersatzbasiswert.

Wenn vor dem Laufzeitende die Berechnungsstelle eine Änderung in der Berechnungsformel oder der Berechnungsmethode vornimmt, ausgenommen solche Änderungen, welche für die Bewertung und Berechnung des betreffenden Basiswerts aufgrund von Änderungen oder Anpassungen der in dem betreffenden Basiswert enthaltenen Komponenten vorgesehen sind, wird die Emittentin dies unverzüglich bekanntmachen und die Berechnungsstelle wird die Berechnung ausschließlich in der Weise vornehmen, dass sie anstatt des veröffentlichten Kurses des jeweiligen Basiswerts einen solchen Kurs heranziehen wird, der sich unter Anwendung der ursprünglichen Berechnungsformel und der ursprünglichen Berechnungsmethode sowie unter Berücksichtigung ausschließlich solcher Komponenten, welche in dem jeweiligen Basiswert vor der Änderung der Berechnung enthalten waren, ergibt. Wenn am oder vor dem maßgeblichen Bewertungstag die Berechnungsstelle eine Änderung mathematischer Natur der Berechnungsformel und/oder

¹ Only applicable in case of derivative Notes
Nur anwendbar bei derivativen Schuldverschreibungen.

and perform a corresponding adjustment of the calculation formula and/or method.

[In the case of shares/commodities indices insert:

A market disruption event means the suspension or limitation of trading of one or more components contained in the underlying index on the relevant stock exchange or the suspension or limitation of trading of future contracts or options contracts relating to one or more components contained in the underlying index on the relevant stock exchange. A limitation of the hours or the number of days on which trading takes place is not regarded as a market disruption where the limitation is based on a previously announced change to the regular business hours of the applicable stock exchange. A limitation of trading taking effect in the course of a trading day and caused by price fluctuations which exceed the specific and relevant limits prescribed for the respective stock exchange shall only be deemed a market disruption if this limitation continues until the end of trading on the day in question.

If the price of the underlying index is not determined or published at the time of valuation or if there is a market disruption (as defined above), the valuation date is moved to the next business day on which the price of the underlying index is determined or published and there is no market disruption. If this does not take place on the fourth following business day, the fifth business day shall be regarded as the new valuation date and the Calculation Agent will specify the value of the index based on the replacement price.]

[In the case of an inflation index insert:

If the Issuer believes that the index sponsor has not published the state of the index in the middle of the month following the respective calculation month, and the publication has also not been made at a later date, the Issuer shall either (i) calculate the interest based on the last index state determined by the index sponsor or (ii) calculate a replacement value for the index

der Berechnungsmethode hinsichtlich des jeweiligen Basiswerts vornimmt, wird die Berechnungsstelle diese Änderung übernehmen und eine entsprechende Anpassung der Berechnungsformel und/oder Berechnungsmethode vornehmen.

[Bei Aktien-/Rohstoffindices einfügen:

Eine Marktstörung bedeutet die Aussetzung oder Einschränkung des Handels eines oder mehrerer im Index enthaltenen Komponenten an der maßgeblichen Börse, oder die Aussetzung oder Einschränkung des Handels von auf einen oder mehrere der im Index enthaltenen Komponenten bezogenen Terminkontrakten oder Optionskontrakten an der maßgebliche Börse. Eine Beschränkung der Stunden oder Anzahl der Tage, an denen ein Handel stattfindet, gilt nicht als Marktstörung, sofern die Einschränkung auf einer vorher angekündigten Änderung der regulären Geschäftszeiten der betreffenden Börse beruht. Eine im Laufe eines Handelstages eintretende Beschränkung im Handel aufgrund von Preisbewegungen, die bestimmte, für die Handelsaussetzung relevante von der jeweiligen Börse vorgegebene Grenzen überschreiten, gilt nur dann als Marktstörung, wenn diese Beschränkung bis zum Ende der Handelszeit an dem betreffenden Tag fort dauert.

Wenn zum Bewertungszeitpunkt der Kurs des Index nicht festgestellt und veröffentlicht wird oder eine Marktstörung (wie vorstehend definiert) vorliegt, dann wird der Bewertungszeitpunkt auf den nächstfolgenden Geschäftstag, an dem der Kurs des Index festgestellt und veröffentlicht wird und keine Marktstörung vorliegt, verschoben. Erfolgt dies bis zum viert-nachfolgenden Geschäftstag nicht, gilt der fünfte Geschäftstag als neuer Bewertungszeitpunkt und die Berechnungsstelle wird den Wert des Index auf der Basis eines Ersatzkurses festlegen.]

[Bei einem Inflationsindex einfügen:

Wenn nach Auffassung der Emittentin der Indexstand nicht in der Mitte des auf den jeweiligen Beobachtungszeitpunkt folgenden Monats durch den Indexsponsor veröffentlicht worden ist, und die Veröffentlichung auch nicht nachgeholt worden ist, wird die Emittentin spätestens fünf Tage vor dem Zinstermin nach billigem Ermessen entweder (i) die Zinsberechnung auf

state in another way or (iii) calculate the interest based on a replacement index, which most closely represents the characteristics of the original index; this is to be done no later than five days before the interest date and at the Issuer's discretion.]

[If in case of a market disruption event as described in all cases above (i) an appropriate replacement underlying is not available or (ii) an adjustment as described above would not be appropriate in the individual case due to other reasons, the Issuer is entitled to terminate the Notes by giving [number] [days / weeks / months] prior notice. In case of termination the Notes will be redeemed at their nominal value or at a certain percentage amount of their nominal value as specified in the Final Terms.]]

Basis des letzten von dem Indexsponsor festgestellten Indexstand durchführen oder (ii) anderweitig einen Ersatzwert für den Indexstand ermitteln oder (iii) die Zinsberechnung auf Basis eines Ersatzindex durchführen, der in seinen Eigenschaften dem ursprünglichen Index möglichst nahek kommt.]

[Wenn im Falle einer Marktstörung wie oben beschrieben (i) ein passender Ersatz-Basiswert nicht verfügbar ist oder (ii) eine Anpassung wie oben beschrieben im Einzelfall aus anderen Gründen nicht angemessen wäre, ist die Emittentin berechtigt, die Schuldverschreibungen unter Einhaltung einer Kündigungsfrist von [Zahl] [Tagen / Wochen / Monaten] zu kündigen. Im Falle einer Kündigung werden die Schuldverschreibungen zum Nominale oder zu einem bestimmten Prozentwert ihres Nominales wie in den Final Terms spezifiziert zurückgezahlt.]]

**FORM OF FINAL TERMS
MUSTERKONDITIONENBLATT**

[Date]
[Datum]

**Final Terms
Konditionenblatt**

[insert title of Notes]
[Bezeichnung der Schuldverschreibungen einfügen]

[ISIN]
[ISIN]

issued under the
begeben unter dem

**EUR 725m (with the option to increase the nominal amount up to EUR 850m) Debt
Issuance Programme
EUR 725 Mio (mit Aufstockungsmöglichkeit auf bis zu EUR 850 Mio) Programm zur Be-
gebung von Schuldverschreibungen**

dated 17.02.2017
vom 17.02.2017

of
der

Oberbank AG

The German translation of the Final Terms does not form part of this Prospectus and has not been approved by the Austrian Financial Market Authority. Furthermore, the Austrian Financial Market Authority has not verified that the German translation conforms to the English version.
Die deutsche Übersetzung des Konditionenblatts ist selbst kein Teil dieses Prospekts und wurde nicht von der Finanzmarktaufsichtsbehörde gebilligt. Auch die Übereinstimmung der deutschen Übersetzung mit den englischen Originalversion wurde nicht durch die Finanzmarktaufsichtsbehörde überprüft.

The Final Terms have been prepared for the purpose of Article 5 (4) of Directive 2003/71/EC and must always be read in conjunction with the Prospectus and any possible supplements thereto.

Dieses Konditionenblatt wurde für die Zwecke des Artikels 5 Absatz 4 der Richtlinie 2003/71/EG abgefasst und ist immer in Verbindung mit dem Basisprospekt und allfälligen dazugehörigen Nachträgen zu lesen.

The Prospectus and any possible supplements thereto are available on the Issuer's website www.oberbank.at under the menu item "Investor Relations" / "Anleiheemissionen".

Der Basisprospekt und allfällige dazugehörige Nachträge werden auf der Homepage der Emittentin www.oberbank.at unter dem Menu "Investor Relations" / "Anleiheemissionen" veröffentlicht.

This prospectus is expected to be valid until 16.02.2018. After the expiry of its validity, the issuer intends to publish an updated and approved prospectus on the issuer's website at www.oberbank.at under the menu item "Investor Relations" / "Anleiheemissionen".

Dieser Prospekt wird voraussichtlich bis zum 16.02.2018 gültig sein. Nach Ablauf der Gültigkeit dieses Prospekts beabsichtigt die Emittentin einen aktualisierten und gebilligten Prospekt auf ihrer Homepage unter www.oberbank.at unter "Investor Relations" / "Anleiheemissionen" zu veröffentlichen.

Complete information about the Issuer and the offer of Notes and in order to get the full information both the Prospectus – and any supplements thereto – and the Final Terms must be read in conjunction. Terms and definitions shall have the same meaning as defined in the Prospectus unless otherwise stated.

Eine vollständige Information über die Emittentin und das Angebot von Schuldverschreibungen bzw das Erhalten sämtlicher Angaben ist nur möglich, wenn das Konditionenblatt und der Basisprospekt - ergänzt um allfällige Nachträge - zusammen gelesen werden. Begriffen und Definitionen, wie sie im Basisprospekt enthalten sind, ist im Zweifel im Konditionenblatt samt Nachträgen dieselbe Bedeutung beizumessen.

These Final Terms must always be read in conjunction with the terms and conditions of the Notes set forth in the Prospectus. In case of contradicting specifications the terms and conditions set forth in the Prospectus shall have precedence over the Final Terms, unless the Final Terms state otherwise.

Dieses Konditionenblatt ist immer in Verbindung mit den Emissionsbedingungen zu lesen, die im Basisprospekt angeführt sind. Bei widersprüchlichen Formulierungen gehen die Emissionsbedingungen den Angaben in diesem Konditionenblatt vor, es sei denn, dieses Konditionenblatt bestimmt Abweichendes.

A summary and Terms and Conditions of the Notes of the individual issuance under the Prospectus are annexed to these Final Terms.

Dem Konditionenblatt sind eine Zusammenfassung und Emissionsbedingungen der betreffenden Emmission unter diesem Basisprospekt angefügt

All provisions in the Final Terms which are not completed or which are deleted shall be deemed to be deleted from the terms and conditions applicable to the Notes.

Sämtliche Bestimmungen des Konditionenblatts, die nicht ausgefüllt oder gelöscht sind, gelten als in den für die Schuldverschreibungen geltenden Emissionsbedingungen gestrichen.

CURRENCY, DENOMINATION, ISIN (§ 1) WÄHRUNG, STÜCKELUNG, ISIN (§ 1)

Currency: Währung:	[●]
Aggregate Principal Amount: Gesamtnennbetrag:	up to [●] bis zu [●]
Possible Additional Amount: Aufstockungsvolumen:	up to [●] auf bis zu [●]
Denomination(s): Stückelung/Stückelungen:	[●]
ISIN: ISIN:	[●]

Any other securities number:
Sonstige Wertpapiernummer:

[•]

Subscription Period:

- Permanent Offer („open“) from [•] until one day before the redemption date
- Single Offer (“closed“) from [•] to [•]
- Single Offer („closed“) on [•]
- *Daueremission* („offen“) ab [•] bis _____ spätestens einen Tag vor dem Tilgungstermin
- *Einmalemission* („geschlossen“) vom [•] bis [•]
- *Einmalemission* („geschlossen“) am [•]

Angebots- / Zeichnungsfrist:

Type of Offering:

- Public Offer in [Austria] [and/or] [Germany] [and/or] [Czech Republic]
- No Public Offer (Private Placement) in [Austria] [and/or] [Germany] [and/or] [Czech Republic]
- *Öffentliches Angebot in [Österreich] [und/oder] [Deutschland] [und/oder] [Tschechien]*
- *Kein öffentliches Angebot (Privatplatzierung) in [Österreich] [und/oder] [Deutschland] [und/oder] [Tschechien]*

Angebotsform:

FORM, DEPOSITARY (§ 2) **FORM, VERWAHRUNG (§ 2)**

Form **Form**

- Amendable Global Note
Sammelurkunde(n) veränderbar
- Non-amendable Global Note
Sammelurkunde(n) nicht veränderbar

Depositary **Verwahrung**

- Oberbank AG (safe)
Oberbank AG (Tresor)
- OeKB CSD GmbH, Strauchgasse 1-3, 1010 Vienna
OeKB CSD GmbH, Strauchgasse 1-3, 1010 Wien
- Clearstream Banking, S.A., 42 Avenue J.F. Kennedy, 1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Clearstream Banking, S.A., 42 Avenue J.F. Kennedy, 1855 Luxembourg, Großherzogtum Luxemburg
- Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 1210 Brussels, Belgium
Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 1210 Brüssel, Belgium

- Other depositary in Austria/EU-territory:
Sonstiger Verwahrer in Österreich/EU-Ausland: [●]

STATUS OF THE NOTES (§ 3, § 12)

RANG DER SCHULDVERSCHREIBUNGEN (§ 3, § 12)

- Covered Notes
Fundierte Schuldverschreibungen
- Senior Notes
Nicht nachrangige Schuldverschreibungen („senior“)
- Subordinated Notes
Nachrangige Schuldverschreibungen

Cover Funds in case of Covered Notes:

*Deckungsstock bei fundierten
Schuldverschreibungen:*

- Mortgage Cover Funds
- Public Cover Funds
- *Hypothekarischer Deckungsstock*
- *Öffentlicher Deckungsstock*

PRICING, VALUE DATE(S) (§ 4)

PREISFESTSETZUNG, VALUTATAG(E) (§ 4)

Pricing

Preisfestsetzung

²Initial Issue Price:

Erst-Ausgabepreis:

- [●]%
- [EUR; other currency] [●] per Note
- [●]%
- [EUR; andere Währung] [●] je Stück]

³Issue Price:

Ausgabepreis:

- [●]%
- [EUR; other currency] [●] per Note
- [●]%
- [EUR; andere Währung] [●] je Stück]

Expenses and taxes specifically charged to the
subscriber or purchaser:

*Kosten und Steuern, die speziell dem Zeichner
oder Käufer in Rechnung gestellt werden*

- [●]% [offering fee / disbursements] [in
addition to the [initial purchase price /
issue price] / as included in the [initial
issue price / issue price]]
- [other]
- [●]% [Ausgabeaufschlag / Spesen]
[zuzüglich zum [Erstausgabepreis / Aus-
gabepreis]] / im [Erstausgabepreis /
Ausgabepreis] inkludiert]
- [andere]

² Only applicable in case of a permanent offer
Nur anwendbar bei einer Daueremission

³ Only applicable in case of a single offer
Nur anwendbar bei einer Einmalemission

Value Date(s)
Valutatag(e)

Value Date:

- First Value Date [•]
- Value Date [•]
- Erstvalutatag* [•]
- Valutatag* [•]

Valutatag:

Further Value Dates:

- On all further [•] Bank Trading Days
- [•]
- An allen weiteren* [•] *Bankarbeitstagen*
- [•]

Weitere Valutatage:

INTEREST (§ 5)
VERZINSUNG (§ 5)

General
Allgemein

Interest Commencement Date:

Verzinsungsbeginn:

[•]

Interest End Date:

Verzinsungsende:

[•]

Payment of Interest:

- in arrears
- [other]
- im Nachhinein*
- [andere Regelung]*

Zinszahlung:

Interest Dates:

Zinstermine:

[•]

First Interest Date:

Erster Zinstermin:

[•]

Interest Period(s):

- yearly
- half-yearly
- quarter-yearly
- monthly
- other [•]
- first long coupon [•]
- first short coupon [•]
- last long coupon [•]
- last short coupon [•]
- non-periodical coupon [•]
- one-time coupon [•]
- ganzjährig*
- halbjährig*
- vierteljährig*
- monatlich*
- andere* [•]
- erster langer Kupon* [•]
- erster kurzer Kupon* [•]
- letzter langer Kupon* [•]
- letzter kurzer Kupon* [•]
- aperiodische Zinszahlung* [•]

Zinsperiode(n):

- *einmalige Zinszahlung [●]*
- Bank trading Day Definition for Interest Payments:
 - Day, on which Counters of the paying agent are open for public business
 - Day, on which all relevant sections of TARGET2 are operational
- Bankarbeitstag-Definition für Zinszahlungen:*
 - *Tag, an dem Bankschalter der Zahlstelle für den öffentlichen Kundenverkehr zugänglich sind*
 - *Tag, an dem alle maßgeblichen Bereiche des TARGET2 betriebsbereit sind*
- Business Day Convention:
 - Unadjusted
 - Following Business Day Convention
 - Modified Following Business Day Convention
 - Floating Rate Business Day Convention
 - Preceding Business Day Convention
- Anpassung von Zinsterminen:*
 - *Unadjusted*
 - *Following Business Day Convention*
 - *Modified Following Business Day Convention*
 - *Floating Rate Business Day Convention*
 - *Preceding Business Day Convention*
- Day-Count Fraction:
 - actual/actual (ICMA)
 - actual/actual (ISDA)
 - actual/365 (Fixed)
 - actual/360
 - 30/360 Floating Rate, 360/360 or Bond Basis
 - *30E/360 or Eurobond Basis*
 - 30/360
- Zinstagequotient:*
 - *actual/actual (ICMA)*
 - *actual/actual (ISDA)*
 - *actual/365 (Fixed)*
 - *actual/360*
 - *30/360 Floating Rate, 360/360 oder Bond Basis*
 - *30E/360 oder Eurobond Basis*
 - *30/360*

**Interest Rate
Zinssatz**

- ⁴[○ **No interest payments
Keine Verzinsung]**

⁴ Only applicable in case Zero Coupon Notes or Index Linked Notes are issued
Nur anwendbar wenn Nullkupon Schuldverschreibungen oder Index Linked Notes emittiert werden

⁵[○] **Fixed Rate Notes**
Fixverzinsliche Schuldverschreibungen

Interest Rate(s): [from (and including) [●] to [●] (but excluding)]
[●]% p.a.
Zinssatz/Zinssätze: [von einschließlich [●] bis [●] (ausschließlich)]
[●]% p.a.]

⁶[○] **Floating Rate Notes**
Variabel verzinsliche Schuldverschreibungen

First fixed interest rate: ○ Not applicable
○ [●]%
○ applicable from [date] to [date]
○ applicable interest period number [●]
[and number [●]]
Erster fixer Zinssatz: ○ *Entfällt; nicht anwendbar*
○ [●]%
○ *gültig von [Datum] bis [Datum]*
○ *gültig für die Zinsperiode Nr [●] [und Nummer [●]]*

Type of Underlying: ○ Index
○ Interest Rate
Art des Basiswerts: ○ *Index*
○ *Zinssatz*

Description of Underlying: [●]
Beschreibung des Basiswerts: [●]

Calculation of Underlying: ○ With reference to the rate currently stated on the [monitor] for [number]-month EUR deposits
○ With reference to the rate currently stated on the [monitor] for swap transactions in EUR with a validity period of [number] years
○ With reference to the [reference interest rate / index] stated on [source]
○ at [time] [Central European Time; other time zone]
Feststellung des Basiswerts: ○ *durch Bezugnahme auf den derzeit auf der [Bildschirmseite] angegebenen Satz für [Zahl]-Monats-EUR-Einlagen*
○ *durch Bezugnahme auf den derzeit auf der [Bildschirmseite] angegebenen Satz für auf EUR lautende Swap*

⁵ Only applicable in case Fixed Rate Notes are issued
Nur anwendbar wenn fixverzinsliche Schuldverschreibungen emittiert werden

⁶ Only applicable in case Floating Rate Notes are issued
Nur anwendbar wenn variabel verzinsliche Schuldverschreibungen emittiert werden

Transaktionen mit einer Laufzeit von [Zahl] Jahren

- durch Bezugnahme auf den auf [Quelle] angegebenen [Referenzzinssatz / Index]
- um [Uhrzeit] [mitteleuropäischer Zeit; anderer Zeitzone]

Information about the past and the further performance of the underlying and its volatility can be obtained at: *Informationen über die vergangene und künftige Wertentwicklung des Basiswerts und dessen Volatilität sind hier erhältlich:*

[•]

[•]

Calculation of Interest Rate:

- Participation [•]%
- Markup [•] [base points / %] p.a. valid for the entire interest period
- Markup [•] [base points / %] p.a. valid for the interest period(s) from [•] to [•]
- Markdown [•] [base points / %] p.a. valid for the entire interest period
- Markdown [•] [base points / %] p.a. valid for the interest period(s) from [•] to [•]

- Interest Rate is equal to Underlying
- Formula specified in the Prospectus in case of Inflation Linked Notes

Zinsberechnung:

- *Partizipation [•]%*
- *Aufschlag [•] [Basispunkte / %] p.a. gültig für die gesamte Zinsperiode*
- *Aufschlag [•] [Basispunkte / %] p.a. für die Zinsperiode(n) von [•] bis [•]*
- *Abschlag [•] [Basispunkte / %] p.a. gültig für die gesamte Zinsperiode*
- *Abschlag [•] [Basispunkte / %] p.a. für die Zinsperiode(n) von [•] bis [•]*
- *Zinssatz entspricht Basiswert*
- *Im Prospekt definierte Formel bei Inflation Linked Notes*

Minimum Rate of Interest (Floor):
Mindestzinssatz (Floor):

[•] [as from [date]]
[•] [ab [Datum]]

Maximum Rate of Interest (Cap):
Höchstzinssatz (Cap):

[•] [as from [date]]
[•] [ab [Datum]]

Interest Determination Date:

- [•] bank trading days in advance prior to commencement of interest period
- [•] bank trading days in arrears prior to end of interest period
- Other [•]

Zinsberechnungstage:

- [•] Bankarbeitstage vor Beginn der jeweiligen Zinsperiode im Vorhinein

- [●] Bankarbeitstage vor Ende der jeweiligen Zinsperiode im Nachhinein
 - Sonstige [●]
- Bank trading Day Definition for Interest Determination Date:
- Bankarbeitstag-Definition für Zinsberechnungstage:*
- Day, on which Counters of the paying agent are open for public business
 - Day, on which all relevant sections of TARGET2 are operational
 - Tag, an dem Bankschalter der Zahlstelle für den öffentlichen Kundenverkehr zugänglich sind
 - Tag, an dem alle maßgeblichen Bereiche des TARGET2 betriebsbereit sind
- Calculation Agent:
- Zinsberechnungstelle:*
- Oberbank AG
 - Other [●]
 - Oberbank AG
 - Sonstige [●]
- Publication of Interest Rate(s):
- Veröffentlichung der Zinssätze:*
- Issuer's website
 - Official Gazette of the Wiener Zeitung
 - Publication date [●]
 - Website der Emittentin
 - Amtsblatt der Wiener Zeitung
 - Veröffentlichungstermin [●]

REDEMPTION (§ 6, § 9)
RÜCKZAHLUNG (§ 6, § 9)

- Bank trading Day Definition for Redemption Payments and Termination Rights:*
- Day, on which Counters of the paying agent are open for public business
 - Day, on which all relevant sections of TARGET2 are operational
- Bankarbeitstag-Definition für Tilgungszahlungen und Kündigungsmöglichkeiten:*
- Tag, an dem Bankschalter der Zahlstelle für den öffentlichen Kundenverkehr zugänglich sind
 - Tag, an dem alle maßgeblichen Bereiche des TARGET2 betriebsbereit sind

Redemption Conditions
Rückzahlungsmodalitäten

- Full Redemption
Gesamtfällig
- Without ordinary and additional termination rights for the Issuer and the Noteholders
Ohne ordentliche und zusätzliche Kündigungsrechte der Emittentin und der Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen
- With ordinary termination rights for the Issuer and/or the Noteholders
Mit ordentlichen Kündigungsrechte der Emittentin und/oder der Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen
- With additional termination rights for the Issuer under certain circumstances
Mit zusätzlichen Kündigungsrechten der Emittentin aus bestimmten Gründen
- Redemption in case of Index Linked Notes
Tilgung bei Index Linked Notes

- Termination in case of subordinated Notes
Kündigung bei nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen

Full Redemption Gesamtfällig

- Maturity Date: ○ [●]
- Fälligkeitstag:* ○ Unlimited Term ("Perpetual Note")
- [●]
- Unbestimmte Laufzeit („Perpetual Note“)
- Redemption Amount: ○ At the nominal amount
- At [●]% of the nominal amount
- Tilgungsbetrag:* ○ At [●] [EUR, other currency] per Note
- Zum Nominale
- Zu [●]% vom Nominale
- Zu [●] [EUR, andere Währung] je Stück

⁷Ordinary Termination Ordentliche Kündigung

- Issuer in full
Emittentin insgesamt
- Issuer partially
Emittentin teilweise
- Individual Noteholders in full or partially
Einzelne Inhaber der Schuldverschreibungen insgesamt oder teilweise

- Notice Period:
Kündigungsfrist: [●]
- Termination Date(s): ○ At each Interest Date
- At [●]
- Kündigungstermin(e):* ○ Zu jedem Zinstermin
- Zum [●]
- Redemption: ○ In Full
- In [●] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments
- Rückzahlung:* ○ Gesamt
- In [●][monatlichen / vierteljährlichen / halbjährlichen / [Regelung]] Teilbeträgen
- Redemption amount(s): ○ At the nominal amount [at [date] / [each interest date]]
- At [●]% of the nominal amount [at [date] / [each interest date]]
- At [●] [EUR, other currency] per Note [at [date] / [each interest date]]
- Rückzahlungsbetrag/-beträge:* ○ Zum Nominale [[zum Datum] / [zu jedem Zinstermin]]

⁷ Only applicable in case ordinary termination rights are agreed on
Nur anwendbar wenn ordentliche Kündigungsrechte vereinbart sind

- Zu [●]% vom Nominale [[zum Datum] / [zu jedem Zinstermin]]
 - Zu [●] [EUR; andere Währung] je Stück [[zum Datum] / [zu jedem Zinstermin]]
- Payment of accrued interest:
- Yes
 - No
- Auszahlung von Stückzinsen:*
- Ja
 - Nein
- Publication in case Issuer terminates:
- Issuer's website
 - Official Gazette of the Wiener Zeitung
 - Publication Date [●]
- Bekanntmachung wenn Emittent kündigt:*
- Website der Emittentin
 - Amtsblatt der Wiener Zeitung
 - Veröffentlichungstermin [●]

**⁸[Additional Termination Rights for the Issuer under certain circumstances
Zusätzliche Kündigungsrechte der Emittentin aus bestimmten Gründen**

- Issuer in full
Emittentin insgesamt
 - Issuer partially
Emittentin teilweise
- Termination reasons:
- Tax Gross-Up
 - Change of material legal provisions affecting the issuance
- Kündigungsgründe:*
- Tax Gross-Up
 - Änderung wesentlicher gesetzlicher Bestimmungen, die sich auf die Emission auswirken
- Notice Period:
Kündigungsfrist:
- [●]
- Termination Date(s):
Kündigungstermin(e):
- [●]
- Full/Partial Termination:
- Only full termination
 - Partial termination possible
- Kündigung insgesamt/teilweise:*
- Nur insgesamt
 - Teilweise Kündigung zulässig
- Redemption:
- In Full
 - In [●] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments
- Rückzahlung:*
- Gesamt

⁸ Only applicable in case additional termination rights are agreed on
Nur anwendbar wenn zusätzliche Kündigungsrechte vereinbart sind

- In [●] [monatlichen / vierteljährlichen / halbjährlichen / [Regelung]] Teilbeträgen
- Payment of accrued interest:
 - Yes
 - No
- Auszahlung von Stückzinsen:
 - Ja
 - Nein
- Redemption amount:
 - At the nominal amount
 - At [●]% of the nominal amount
 - At [●] [EUR, other currency] per Note
- Rückzahlungsbetrag:
 - Zum Nominale
 - Zu [●]% vom Nominale
 - Zu [●] [EUR; andere Währung] je Stück
- Publication in case Issuer terminates:
 - Issuer's website
 - Official Gazette of the Wiener Zeitung
 - Publication Date [●]
- Bekanntmachung wenn Emittent kündigt:
 - Website der Emittentin
 - Amtsblatt der Wiener Zeitung
 - Veröffentlichungstermin [●]

**⁹Redemption in Case of Index Linked Notes
Tilgung bei Index Linked Notes**

For the Calculation of the Redemption Amount see also point "DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME" / "Redemption" / "Redemption in case of Index Linked Notes" of the Prospectus.
Für die Berechnung des Rückzahlungsbetrags siehe auch Punkt "DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME" / "Redemption" / "Redemption in case of Index Linked Notes" des Basisprospekts.

- Description of Underlying: [●]
- Beschreibung des Basiswerts: [●]
- Participation on Value Increase of Index ("P"): [●]%
- Teilnahme an Wertsteigerung des Index ("P"): [●]%
- Start Observation Date of Index ("o"): [●]
- Start-Beobachtungstag des Index ("o"): [●]
- Further and End Observation Date(s) of Index ("k"): [●]
- Weitere bzw. End-Beobachtungstag(e) des Index ("k"): [●]
- Number of Observation Dates ("n"): [●]
- Anzahl der Beobachtungstag ("n"): [●]
- Averaging of Index Development:
 - Yes
 - No
- Durchschnittsbildung der Indexveränderung:
 - Ja
 - Nein

⁹ Only applicable in case Index Linked Notes are issued
Nur anwendbar wenn Index Linked Notes emittiert werden

- Maturity Date: [●]
 Unlimited Term (“Perpetual Note”)
- Fälligkeitstag: [●]
 Unbestimmte Laufzeit („Perpetual Note“)
- [Maximum Redemption Amount: [Amount] [EUR; other currency] per Note
Maximalrückzahlungsbetrag: [●]% of the nominal amount
 [Betrag] [EUR; andere Währung] je Stück
 [●]% vom Nominale]
- Date of Calculation of Redemption Amount: [●]
Berechnungstag für Rückzahlungsbetrag:
- Publication: Issuer’s website
 Official Gazette of the Wiener Zeitung
 Publication Date [●]
Bekanntmachung: Website der Emittentin
 Amtsblatt der Wiener Zeitung
 Veröffentlichungstermin [●]]

¹⁰**Termination in case of subordinated Notes**
Kündigung bei nachrangigen Schuldverschreibungen

Ordinary Termination
Ordentliche Kündigung

- Applicable: Yes
 No
Anwendbar: Ja
 Nein
- Issuer in full
Emittentin insgesamt
 Issuer in part
Emittentin teilweise

Notice Period:
Kündigungsfrist: [●]

- Termination Date(s): At each Interest Date
 At [●]
Kündigungstermin(e): Zu jedem Zinstermin
 Zum [●]

- Redemption: In Full
 In [●] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments
Rückzahlung: Gesamt

¹⁰ Only applicable in case subordinated Notes are issued
Nur anwendbar wenn nachrangige Schuldverschreibungen emittiert werden

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In [●] [monatlichen / vierteljährlichen / halbjährlichen / [Regelung]] Teilbeträgen
Redemption amount(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ At the nominal amount ○ At [●]% of the nominal amount ○ At [●] [EUR, other currency] per Note ○ Zum Nominale ○ Zu [●]% vom Nominale ○ Zu [●] [EUR; andere Währung] je Stück
Rückzahlungsbetrag/-beträge:	
Payment of accrued interest:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes ○ No
Auszahlung von Stückzinsen:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ja ○ Nein
Extraordinary Termination Außerordentliche Kündigung	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Issuer in full Emittentin insgesamt ○ Issuer in part Emittentin teilweise 	
Notice Period: Kündigungsfrist:	[●]
Termination Date(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ At each Interest Date ○ At [●] ○ At any time ○ Zu jedem Zinstermin ○ Zum [●] ○ Jederzeit
Kündigungstermin(e):	
Redemption:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In Full ○ In [●] [monthly / quarterly / half yearly / [specification]] partial payments ○ Gesamt ○ In [●] [monatlichen / vierteljährlichen / halbjährlichen / [Regelung]] Teilbeträgen
Rückzahlung:	
Redemption amount(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ At the nominal amount ○ At [●]% of the nominal amount ○ At [●] [EUR, other currency] per Note ○ Zum Nominale ○ Zu [●]% vom Nominale ○ Zu [●] [EUR; andere Währung] je Stück
Rückzahlungsbetrag/-beträge:	
Payment of accrued interest:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yes ○ No
Auszahlung von Stückzinsen:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ja ○ Nein
Publication:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Issuer's website ○ Official Gazette of the Wiener Zeitung

Bekanntmachung:

- Publication Date [●]
- Website der Emittentin
- Amtsblatt der Wiener Zeitung
- Veröffentlichungstermin [●]

¹¹TERMINATION DUE TO MARKET DISRUPTION EVENTS (§ 17)
KÜNDIGUNG AUFGRUND VON MARKTSTÖRUNGEN (§ 17)

With respect to termination because of market disruptions concerning the underlying:

- Notice Period of [●] [days; weeks; months]
- Repayment at nominal amount
- Repayment at [●]% of nominal amount
- Kündigungsfrist von [●] [Tagen; Wochen, Monaten]
- Rückzahlung zum Nominale
- Rückzahlung zu [●]% vom Nominale]

Bezüglich Kündigung wegen Marktstörungen betreffen den Basiswert:

LISTING (§ 7)
BÖRSEZULASSUNG (§ 7)

For this issuance the following will be applied for:

- Listing on the Official Market of the Vienna Stock Exchange
- Listing on the Second Regulated Market of the Vienna Stock Exchange
- Listing on the Multilateral Trading Facility of the Vienna Stock Exchange (“Third Market”)
- By way of notification, listing on the following regulated market in Germany and/or the Czech Republic:[●]
- Listing on the following Multilateral Trading Facility in Germany and/or the Czech Republic: [●]
- No listing will be applied for
- Zulassung zum Amtlichen Handel der Wiener Börse
- Zulassung zum Geregeltten Freiverkehr der Wiener Börse
- Zulassung zur Multilateral Trading Facility der Wiener Börse („Dritter Markt“)
- Zulassung zum folgenden geregelten Markt in Deutschland und/oder Tschechien im Wege der Notifizierung: [●]
- Zulassung zur folgenden Multilateral Trading Facility in Deutschland und /oder Tschechien: [●]
- Es wird keine Zulassung beantragt

Für diese Emission wird beantragt:

Estimated date of admission:

Voraussichtlicher Termin der Zulassung:

[●]

¹¹ Only applicable in case derivative Notes are issued
Nur anwendbar wenn derivative Schuldverschreibungen emittiert werden

TAX/TAX GROSS-UP (§ 8)
STEUER/TAX GROSS-UP (§ 8)

- Tax Gross-Up Clause: Yes
 No
- Tax Gross-Up Klausel:* Ja
 Nein

CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER
ANGEBOTSBEDINGUNGEN

- Application Process: Direct Offer by the Issuer
 Additional offer by financial intermediaries
 Distribution by a Bank Syndicate
 Direktvertrieb durch die Emittentin
 Zusätzlicher Vertrieb durch Finanzintermediäre
 Vertrieb durch ein Bankensyndikat
- Minimum Subscription Amount: Not applicable
 [EUR; other currency] [●] nominal amount
- Mindestzeichnungsbetrag:* *Nicht vorgesehen*
 [EUR; andere Währung] [●] Nominale
- Maximum Subscription Amount: Not applicable
 [EUR; other currency] [●] nominal amount
- Höchstzeichnungsbetrag:* *Nicht vorgesehen*
 [EUR; andere Währung] [●] Nominale
- Conditions to which the offer is subject: [●]
Angebotskonditionen: [●]

- Possibility to reduce subscriptions and the manner for refunding excess amounts paid by applicants: [●]
Möglichkeit zur Reduzierung der Zeichnung und des Verfahrens für die Erstattung des zu viel gezahlten Betrags an die Antragsteller: [●]

OTHER RELEVANT PROVISIONS
ANDERE RELEVANTE BESTIMMUNGEN

- Yield: [●] % p.a.
 Not applicable
- Rendite:* [●] % p.a.
 Nicht anwendbar
- Rounding: financial rounding to [●] digits
 not rounded
- Rundungsregeln:* *kaufmännisch auf [●] Stellen*
 nicht runden
- Calculation Agent for Coupon and Redemption Payments: Oberbank AG
 [●]

Berechnungstelle für Zins- und Tilgungszahlungen:

Description of any interest, including conflicting ones, that is material to the issuance/offer: [•]

Beschreibung aller für die Emission wesentlichen Interessen, auch widerstreitender: [•]

DISTRIBUTION AND ALLOTMENT VERTEILUNG UND ZUTEILUNG

If the Notes are offered simultaneously in the markets of two or more countries, indication of issuances which have been or are being reserved for certain of these: [•]

Wenn die Schuldverschreibungen gleichzeitig an den Märkten zweier oder mehrerer Staaten angeboten werden, Angabe der Emission, die einigen dieser Märkte vorbehalten ist: [•]

PLACING AND UNDERWRITING (§ 11) PLATZIERUNG UND ÜBERNAHME (§ 11)

Paying Agent: Oberbank AG
Zahlstelle: [•]

Depository Agent: OeKB CSD GmbH
Hinterlegungsstelle: Oberbank AG
 [•]

Name and address of the coordinator(s) of the global offer and of single parts of the offer and, to the extent known to the Issuer, of the placers in the various countries where the offer takes place: [•]

Name und Anschrift des Koordinators/der Koordinatoren des gesamten Angebots sowie einzelner Angebotsteile und – sofern dem Emittenten bekannt – Name und Anschrift derjenigen, die das Angebot in den verschiedenen Staaten platzieren: [•]

Name and address of the entities agreeing to underwrite the issuance on a firm commitment basis and indication of the material features of the agreements, including the quotas: [•]

Name und Anschrift der Institute, die sich fest zur Übernahme einer Emission verpflichtet haben, sowie Angabe der wesentlichen Bestandteile der entsprechenden Vereinbarungen einschließlich Kontingente: [•]

Name and address of the entities agreeing to place the issuance without a firm commitment or under “best efforts” arrangements and an indication of the material features of the

agreements, including the quotas: [•]
Name und Anschrift der Institute, die die Emission ohne verbindliche Zusage oder zur Verkaufsvermittlung platzieren sowie Angabe der wesentlichen Bestandteile der entsprechenden Vereinbarungen einschließlich Kontingente: [•]

Where not all of the issuance is underwritten, a statement of the portion not covered: [•]
Wird nicht die gesamte Emission übernommen, Angabe des nicht übernommenen Teils: [•]

Indication of the overall amount of the underwriting commission and of the placing commission: [•]
Angabe der Gesamthöhe der Übernahmeprovision und der Platzierungsprovision: [•]

Date, when the underwriting agreement has been or will be reached: [•]
Datum, zu dem der Emissionsübernahmevertrag geschlossen wurde oder geschlossen wird: [•]

USE OF THE PROSPECTUS BY FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES VERWENDUNG DES PROSPEKTS DURCH FINANZINTERMEDIÄRE

- No Consent
Keine Zustimmung
- Individual Consent
Individuelle Zustimmung

Name and address of the financial intermediary or financial intermediaries that are allowed to use the Prospectus with respect to the issued Notes: [•]
Name und Adresse des Finanzintermediärs / der Finanzintermediäre, die den Prospekt in Bezug auf die begebenen Schuldverschreibungen verwenden dürfen: [•]

Time period during which the sale and/or the final placement of the Notes through financial intermediaries may be effected: [•]
Angebotsfrist, während der die spätere Weiterveräußerung oder endgültige Platzierung durch Finanzintermediäre erfolgen kann: [•]

Jurisdictions for which the consent is given: [•]
Jurisdiktionen für die die Zustimmung gilt: [•]

Conditions attached to the consent which are relevant for the use of the Prospectus: [•]
Bedingungen, an die die Zustimmung gebunden ist und die für die Verwendung des Prospekts relevant sind: [•]

- General Consent
Generalzustimmung

Time period during which the sale and/or the final placement of the Notes through financial intermediaries may be effected: [●]

Angebotsfrist, während der die spätere Weiterveräußerung oder endgültige Platzierung durch Finanzintermediäre erfolgen kann: [●]

Jurisdictions for which the consent is given: [●]

Jurisdiktionen für die die Zustimmung gilt: [●]

Conditions attached to the consent which are relevant for the use of the Prospectus: [●]

Bedingungen, an die die Zustimmung gebunden ist und die für die Verwendung des Prospekts relevant sind: [●]”

RATING RATING

Credit ratings assigned to the Notes at the request or with the cooperation of the Issuer in the rating process and brief explanation of the meaning of the rating if this has previously been published by the rating provider: [●]

Ratings, die für die Notes im Auftrag der oder in Zusammenarbeit mit der Emittentin beim Ratingverfahren erstellt wurden, und kurze Erläuterung der Bedeutung des Ratings, sofern zuvor von der Ratingagentur veröffentlicht: [●]

APPLICABLE LAW, PLACE OF JURISDICTION (§ 15) ANWENDBARES RECHT, GERICHTSSTAND (§ 15)

Applicable Law:

- Austrian law
- German law
- Czech law

Anwendbares Recht:

- Österreichisches Recht
- Deutsches Recht
- Tschechisches Recht

Place of Jurisdiction:

- Competent court in [Linz / [●]], Austria
- Competent court in [Munich / [●]], Germany
- Competent court in [Prague/[●]] , Czech Republic

Mandatory places of jurisdiction as well as places of jurisdictions for consumers remain unaffected

Gerichtsstand:

- Sachlich zuständiges Gericht in [Linz / [●]], Österreich
- Sachlich zuständiges Gericht in [München / [●]] , Deutschland

- *Sachlich zuständiges Gericht in [Prag / [●]], Tschechien
Zwangsgerichtsstände sowie Verbrauchergerichtsstände bleiben unberührt.*

RESPONSIBILITY VERANTWORTLICHKEIT

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in the Final Terms as set out in the Responsibility Statement on page 2 of the Prospectus.

Die Emittentin übernimmt die Verantwortung für die in diesem Konditionenblatt enthaltenen Informationen wie im Responsibility Statement auf Seite 2 des Basisprospekts bestimmt.

Oberbank AG

Annex 1: Summary of issuance

Anhang 1: Zusammenfassung der Emission

Annex 2: Terms and Conditions of the Notes

Anhang 2: Emissionsbedingungen

OBERBANK AG

Introduction

The Issuer is a licensed credit institution in terms of sec 1 BWG and was founded in the Republic of Austria. It has its registered office in 4020 Linz, Untere Donaulände 28, Austria.

The company management is located at
Untere Donaulände 28
4020 Linz
Republic of Austria

Telephone number: +43 / (0) 732 / 78 02 – 0

The principal place of business operations and the Issuer's registered place of business are identical.

The Issuer is established in the form of a stock corporation governed and operating under the laws of Austria. It is registered with the Austrian Commercial Register under FN 79063w. Since 5 June 1998 the registered firm name has been "Oberbank AG". The Issuer does business also under the commercial name "Oberbank".

The Issuer is part of the 3-Bank Group which is composed of the independent and sovereign Oberbank AG, BKS Bank AG, and Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft.

History

Oberbank AG was founded on 1 July 1869 under the company name "Bank für Oberösterreich und Salzburg" as a stock corporation for an indefinite period of time.

The federal states of Upper Austria and Salzburg form the core catchment area of Oberbank AG. Since 1985 Oberbank AG has been actively present with own branches in Lower Austria, since 1988 in Vienna, since 1990 in Germany, since 2004 in the Czech Republic, since 2007 in Hungary and since 2009 in the Slovak Republic.

Share Capital

On 28 April 2015 the Issuer's management board decided with the approval of the supervisory board to increase the Issuer's share capital by EUR 5,756,625 to EUR 92,106,000 by issuing up to 1,918,875 common no-par value bearer shares. The public offering of these new common no-par value bearer shares commenced on 09 April 2015 and ended on 27 April 2015. All offered shares could be placed in the market. On the basis of the subscription and issue price of EUR 47.43 per new share, gross proceeds from the capital increase amounted to EUR 91 Mio. The capital increase was registered with the Austrian Commercial Register on 05 May 2015.

By resolution of the Issuer's shareholders' meeting of 19 May 2015, the Issuer's management board was authorized to increase – within five years counted from the registration of this authorization with the Austrian Commercial Register – the Issuer's share capital by up to EUR 10,500,000.00 by issuing up to 3,500,000 common no-par value bearer shares, and to determine the issue price and the issue terms with the approval of the supervisory board. This authorization was registered with the Austrian Commercial Register on 18 June 2015.

Based on this authorization, on 01 October 2015 the Issuer's management board decided with the approval of the supervisory board to increase the Issuer's share capital by EUR 4,605,300 to EUR 96,711,300 by issuing up to 1,535,100 common no-par value bearer shares. The public offering of these new common no-par value bearer shares commenced on 14 September 2015 and ended on 30 September 2015. All offered shares could be placed in the market. On the basis of the subscription and issue price of EUR 48.03 per new share, gross proceeds from the capital increase amounted to EUR 73.7 Mio. The capital increase was registered with the Austrian Commercial Register on 03 October 2015.

The Issuer's share capital amounts to EUR 96,711,300.00 and is divided into 29,237,100 common no par value bearer shares and 3,000,000 preferential no par value bearer shares without voting rights a minimum dividend of 6% per share to be paid in arrears.

By resolution of the Issuer's shareholders' meeting of 18 May 2016, the Issuer's management board was authorized to increase – within five years counted from the registration of this authorization with the Austrian Commercial Register – the Issuer's share capital by up to EUR 10,500,000.00 by issuing up to 3,500,000 common no-par value bearer shares, and to determine the issue price and the issue terms with the approval of the supervisory board. This authorization was registered with the Austrian Commercial Register on 05 August 2016.

Based on this authorization, on 01 December 2016 the Issuer's management board decided with the approval of the supervisory board to increase the Issuer's share capital by EUR 9,210,600 to EUR 105,921,900 by issuing up to 3,070,200 common no-par value bearer shares. The public offering of these new common no-par value bearer shares commenced on 14 November 2016 and ended on 30 November 2016. All offered shares could be placed in the market. On the basis of the subscription and issue price of EUR 53.94 per new share, gross proceeds from the capital increase amounted to EUR 165.6 Mio. The capital increase was registered with the Austrian Commercial Register on 03 December 2016.

The Issuer's share capital amounts to EUR 105,921,900 and is divided into 32,307,300 common no par value bearer shares and 3,000,000 preferential no par value bearer shares without voting rights with a minimum dividend of 6% per share to be paid in arrears

The Issuer's common no par value shares (ISIN AT0000625108) have been listed since 1986 and the preferential no par value shares (ISIN AT0000625132) have been listed since 1992 on the Vienna Stock Exchange. They are included in the standard market auction segment.

Principal Shareholders

Shareholder structure as at 31 December 2016:

	Voting rights	Shares in total capital (Common Share and Preferential Shares)
Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft, Innsbruck	16.98%	15.88%
BKS Bank AG, Klagenfurt	15.21%	14.21%
Wüstenrot Wohnungswirtschaft reg. Ges.m.b.H., Salzburg	4.90%	4.50%
Generali 3 Banken Holding AG, Vienna	1.93%	1.76%
Employee participation	3.72%	3.59%
CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., Vienna	25.97%	23.76%
Free float	31.29%	36.30%

(Source: Issuer's own calculations)

There have been no significant changes to the Issuer's shareholder structure since 31 December 2016.

The independence of Oberbank AG is primarily based on its shareholder structure. No single shareholder is capable of controlling the Issuer either directly or indirectly. The largest individual shareholder of Oberbank AG is CABO Beteiligungsgesellschaft m.b.H., a 100% subsidiary of UniCredit Bank Austria AG.

Another important element of the stable shareholder structure is the employee participation in the Issuer. As part of an employee participation scheme, the employees took advantage of the opportunity to buy common shares in 2016. The free float in Oberbank AG is held by both corporate companies and private shareholders.

BKS holds a stake of 15.21% and BTV holds a stake of 16.98% in the voting share capital of the Issuer. Wüstenrot Wohnungswirtschaft reg.Gen.mb.H. holds 4.90% of the common shares. These three core shareholders have concluded a syndicate agreement and together hold 37.09% of the voting rights in the Issuer. Stock syndication strengthens the Issuer's autonomy and bundles the interests of the syndicated partners with regard to cooperation and sales partnerships. The syndication agreement essentially includes provisions concerning the joint exercising of voting rights in the Issuer's shareholders' meeting as well as mutual pre-emption rights of the syndicate partners. Beyond that the Issuer is not aware whether one or more shareholders may jointly dominate or control the Issuer. Beyond said syndication agreement the Issuer is also not aware of any agreements that, if exercised at a later date, could lead to a change in control of the Issuer. Measures for preventing the abuse of control are not necessary in the view of the Issuer's management. Shareholders' rights may be exercised pursuant to Austrian Company Law and in particular pursuant to the AktG.

Organizational Structure

As the parent company of the Oberbank Group, the Issuer has a multitude of direct and indirect holdings in companies with registered offices in Austria and abroad. A list of holdings indicating the type and amount of the Issuer's holdings as per 31 December 2015 can be found on pages 108 – 110 of Oberbank AG's audited consolidated Financial Statements 2015. The Issuer is not dependent upon any entities within its Group.

Legal and Arbitration Proceedings

The Issuer is not aware of any governmental, legal, or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) during the previous 12 months which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects on the Issuer and/or Group's financial position or profitability.

BUSINESS

Principal activities

Oberbank AG is a regional bank with the business model of a universal bank. As a universal bank, the Issuer offers all the typical banking services of a full-service bank. The Issuer's purpose of business is the performance of banking transactions of all kinds and transactions related to them with the goal of offering customers comprehensive financial services. In the area of leasing, investment funds and insurance transactions, private equity financing as well as brokerage of building loan agreements (*Bausparverträge*) and provision of real-estate services, Oberbank AG utilizes its own subsidiaries or affiliates as well as the cooperation partners Generali Versicherung AG and Bausparkasse Wüstenrot AG.

Medium-sized and major companies as well as private clients are the focus of the Issuer's customer business.

The Issuer is licensed to perform all banking transactions pursuant to sec 1 BWG with the exception of building loan transactions (*Bauspargeschäft*), investment transactions, real-estate investment fund transactions, participation fund transactions and the severance and retirement fund business.

By decree of the FMA dated 21 October 2002, the scope of Oberbank AG's banking license is as follows:

sec 1 (1) no 1 BWG	The acceptance of funds from other parties for the purpose of administration or as deposits (deposit business)
sec 1 (1) no 2 BWG	The provision of non-cash payment transactions, clearing services and current-account services for other parties (current account business)
sec 1 (1) no 3 BWG	The conclusion of money-lending agreements and the extension of monetary loans (lending business)
sec 1 (1) no 4 BWG	The purchase of cheques and bills of exchange, and in particular the discounting of bills of exchange (discounting business);
sec 1 (1) no 5 BWG	The safekeeping and administration of securities for other parties (custody business);
sec 1 (1) no 6 BWG	The issuance and administration of payment instruments such as credit cards and traveller's cheques
sec 1 (1) no 7 BWG	Trading for one's own account or on behalf of others in: a) Foreign means of payment (foreign exchange and foreign currency business) b) Money-market instruments c) Financial futures contracts, including equivalent instruments settled in cash as well as call and put options on the instruments listed in lit. a and d to f, including equivalent instruments settled in cash (futures and options business) d) Interest-rate futures contracts, forward rate agreements (FRAs), interest-rate and currency swaps as well as equity swaps e) Transferable securities (securities business) f) Derivative instruments based on lit. b to e unless these instruments are traded for private assets;
sec 1 (1) no 8 BWG	The assumption of suretyships, guarantees and other forms of liability for other parties where the obligation assumed is monetary in nature (guarantee business);

sec 1 (1) no 9 BWG	The issuance of covered bank bonds as well as the investment of proceeds from such instruments in accordance with the applicable legal provisions (securities underwriting business);
sec 1 (1) no 10 BWG	The issuance of other fixed-income securities for the purpose of investing the proceeds in other banking transactions (miscellaneous securities underwriting business);
sec 1 (1) no 11 BWG	Participation in underwriting third-party issues of one or more of the instruments listed under no. 7 lit. b to f as well as related services (third-party securities underwriting business);
sec 1 (1) no 15 BWG	The business of financing through the acquisition and resale of equity shares (capital financing business);
sec 1 (1) no 16 BWG	The purchase of trade receivables, assumption of the risk of non-payment associated with such receivables – with the exception of credit insurance – and the related collection of trade receivables (factoring business);
sec 1 (1) no 17 BWG	The conduct of money brokering transactions on the inter-bank market;
sec 1 (1) no 18 BWG	The brokering of transactions as specified in a) No. 1, except for transactions conducted by contract insurance undertakings; b) No. 3, except for the brokering of mortgage loans and personal loans by real estate agents, personal loan and mortgage loan brokers, and investment advisors; c) No. 7 lit. a where this applies to foreign exchange transactions; d) No. 8.

By decree of 1 December 2008 the FMA granted Oberbank AG the banking license pursuant to sec 1 (1) no 7a BWG for trading in financial instruments pursuant to sec 1 (1) no 6 lit. e to g and j WAG 2007, for the credit institution's own account or on behalf of others, except in the case of trading conducted by persons pursuant to sec 2 (1) nos. 11 and 13 WAG 2007.

The Issuer structures its services and products in accordance with current statutory provisions and market conditions. For that reason there are constantly legally mandated and market adjustments in these areas.

Principal Markets

The Issuer's catchment area is limited geographically because of its regional character. The allocation of business according to geographical features has therefore been omitted as this is of minor importance.

As at 31 December 2016, in addition to the main office in Linz, Oberbank AG had 160 offices in Upper Austria, Salzburg, Styria, Lower Austria, Burgenland, Vienna, Germany, the Czech Republic, Hungary and the Slovak Republic. Of these, 99 are located in Austria, 28 in Germany, 21 in the Czech Republic, 9 in Hungary and 3 in the Slovak Republic.

The federal states of Upper Austria and Salzburg are the Issuer's core catchment area. The other markets are the states of Lower Austria and Vienna, as well as Germany, the Czech Republic, Hungary and the Slovak Republic. The markets in Hungary and the Slovak Republic still play a subordinated role with regard to business volume (deposits and loans) and contribution to earnings.

Material Contracts

According to estimates by the Issuer's management board, the Issuer has concluded the following agreements that are material to its business activities:

The ALPENLÄNDISCHE GARANTIE-GESELLSCHAFT m.b.H., Linz, ("ALGAR") was founded as a credit institution in 1983 and is a joint subsidiary of the 3-Bank Group. The purpose of business of ALGAR is non-profit oriented and serves to secure large credit exposures of the three shareholder banks by assuming guarantees, suretyships and other liabilities for credits and loans. The Issuer holds 50% of the nominal capital, which is EUR 3,000,000.00, and BTV and BKS each hold 25%. ALGAR was proportionally included in the consolidated Financial Statements.

The DREI-BANKEN-EDV Gesellschaft m.b.H. was incorporated in 1992 as a subsidiary of Oberbank AG, BTV and BKS for the joint operation of the operating data processing centre and the development of IT applications. In a significant reorganization measure in 2006, the processes of preparing and maintaining IT applications were optimized and the tasks of DREI-BANKEN-EDV Gesellschaft m.b.H. were expanded to include the operation and maintenance of all IT applications and the responsibility for standards, methods and IT security. The Issuer holds 40% of the shares in DREI-BANKEN-EDV Gesellschaft m.b.H..

Oberbank AG agrees to annual sales targets with Bausparkasse Wüstenrot AG for building loan agreements (*Bausparverträge*) in individual units. This target agreement is concluded each year in the 4th quarter for the following year. There is no target agreement for building society financing (*Bausparfinanzierungen*). Oberbank AG also brokers building society financing to Bausparkasse Wüstenrot AG. The Issuer holds 2.60% of the shares in Bausparkasse Wüstenrot AG indirectly through BWA Beteiligungs- und Verwaltungs-Aktiengesellschaft.

Please refer to section "Principal Shareholders" for information on the syndication agreement among the Issuer's shareholders.

Aside from the above there are no material contracts that were entered into outside the ordinary course of the Issuer's business, which could result in any group member being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to the Issuer's ability to meet its obligations to its shareholders or the Noteholders.

Trend Information

The recent events of the global financial markets have caused a greater regulation of the financial sector and increasing regulation of the activities of Austrian credit institutions in like the Issuer. In particular, the EU and national governments have provided additional capital and other supporting measures for credit institutions. Furthermore, the global financial crisis has substantially increased regulation and supervision of banks, especially the directive to establish a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms ("BRRD"), the regulation to establish uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund ("SRM - Regulation") and the regulation on deposit guarantee schemes (implemented in Austria by the "ESAEG"), which requires the member states to establish guarantee schemes. These regulations and the increasing risk awareness for the markets could increase the Issuer's equity capital and liquidity needs.

By the 2011 Ancillary Budget Act and amended several times since, the Stability Fee (also known as bank tax) was introduced, that credit institutions must pay as provided for by the BWG. The assessment basis for the Stability Fee is the average unconsolidated balance sheet amount minus certain balance sheet items, for instance minus secured deposits pursuant to sec 7 ESAEG, minus subscribed capital and reserves as well as minus obligations based on trusteeships, for which the credit institution only bears the administrative risk, if such obligations are included in the balance sheet amount.

Under the Ancillary Budget Act 2016 the Stability Fee was adopted. The amendments entered into force on December 31st 2016 and January 1st 2017. Key elements are:

- The Stability Fee is reduced. Dependent on the respective basis of assessment, tax rates were reduced to 0,024% and 0,029%
- Smaller credit institutions have to provide the Stability Fee as well. Hence, the allowance was reduced from EUR 1 billion to EUR 300 million.
- The credit institutions apply a model similar to the German one with a profit-related configuration.
- Credit institutions have to provide a one-time upfront contribution of EUR 1 billion. Credit institutions either provide their contribution in form of a single payment or spread over up to four years.
- The Stability Fee is no longer tax deductible.

The very expansionary monetary policy of the ECB, which is characterized by the long-term low interest rate policy and the massive expansion of bond purchases, puts pressure on interest rates and is thus a major challenge for the profitability of the financial sector.

The difficult capital market environment (volatile financial markets due to the macroeconomic environment and geopolitical risks) leads to investors' restraint, which has a negative impact on the performance of the financial sector.

Material Recent Events

There are no recent events particular to the Issuer which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer's solvency.

Profit forecasts or Estimates

The Issuer has decided not to include any profit forecasts or profit estimates in the Prospectus.

MANAGEMENT BOARD AND SUPERVISORY BOARD

Management Board

The Issuer's management board is composed of the following members together with an indication of the principal activities performed outside the Issuer:

name and activities for the Issuer	Activities outside the Issuer
<p>Generaldirektor Dr. Franz Gasselsberger, MBA, since 01 May 2005 chairman management board, born 12 April 1959</p>	<p>chairman management board: Hainzl Privatstiftung, Linz MITTERBAUER Privatstiftung, Laakirchen</p> <p>member of supervisory board : BKS Bank AG, 9020 Klagenfurt Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg AG, 6020 Innsbruck voestalpine AG, 4020 Linz AMAG Austria Metall AG, Braunau am Inn – Ranshofen Lenzing AG, 4860 Lenzing</p> <p>member of management board: Vereinigung der Österreichischen Industrie Verband österreichischer Banken und Bankiers BWG – Österreichische Bankwissenschaftliche Gesellschaft Oberösterreichischer Verband selbständig Wirtschaftstreibender Industriellenvereinigung Oberösterreich Wirtschaftsbund Oberösterreich</p>
<p>Dr. Josef Weißl, MBA since 01 May 2005 member of management board, born 29 April 1959</p>	<p>member of supervisory board: CEESEG Aktiengesellschaft, Wien Gasteiner Bergbahnen Aktiengesellschaft, 5630 Bad Hofgastein BRP-Powertrain GmbH & Co.KG, Gunskirchen VBV-Pensionskasse AG, Wien Wiener Börse AG, 1014 Wien BAUSPARERHEIM gemeinnützige Siedlungsgemeinschaft reg. Gen.m.b.H.; Salzburg</p>
<p>Mag. Florian Hagenauer, since 01 December 2009 member of management board, born 20 February 1963</p>	<p>member of management board: GainCapital Participations SA, SICAR, Luxemburg GainCapital Participations IIS A, SICAR, Luxemburg</p> <p>member of supervisory board: 3-Banken Wohnbaubank AG, 4020 Linz Energie AG Oberösterreich, 4021 Linz Generali Vienna Holding AG, 1010 Wien Banken DL Service Gesellschaft mbH, Linz</p>

All members of the management board can be reached at the Issuer's seat at the Secretarial Department in Untere Donaulände 28, 4020 Linz, Austria.

Supervisory Board

The Issuer's supervisory board is composed of the following members together with an indication of the principal activities performed outside the Issuer:

name and activities for the Issuer	Activities outside the Issuer
<p>Mag. Dr. Herta Stockbauer since 18 May 2016 chairman of the supervisory board, born 2 July 1960, appointed until ordinary shareholders' meeting 2019</p>	<p>member of management board: BKS Bank AG, 9020 Klagenfurt</p> <p>member of supervisory board: Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg AG, 6020 Innsbruck Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG, 1010 Wien SW Umweltechnik Stoiser & Wolschner AG, 9020 Klagenfurt Österreichische Post Aktiengesellschaft, Wien</p>
<p>Kommerzialrat Dr.Ludwig Andorfer since 18 May 2016 first vice chairman of the supervisory board, born 22 April 1944, appointed until ordinary shareholders' meeting 2021</p>	<p>member of management board: August Weissenböck Privatstiftung, 4046 Linz</p> <p>member of supervisory board: Danube Equity AG, 4020 Linz ZKW Group GmbH, 3250 Wieselburg an der Erlauf ZKW Lichtsysteme GmbH, 3250 Wieselburg</p>
<p>Gerhard Burtscher since 18 May 2016 second vice chairman of the supervisory board, born 26 October 1967, appointed until ordinary shareholders' meeting 2021</p>	<p>member of management board: BTV Dr.Gerhard Moser und Peter Gaugg Talente Privatstiftung, 6020 Innsbruck Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft, 6020 Innsbruck C.O.R.P. Privatstiftung, 6890 Lustenau</p> <p>member of supervisory board: Silvretta Montafon GmbH, 6793 Gaschurn</p>
<p>Dr. Wolfgang Eder since 9 May 2006 member of supervisory board, born 05.02.1952, appointed until ordinary shareholders' meeting 2021</p>	<p>chairman management board: voestalpine AG, 4020 Linz</p> <p>member of supervisory board: voestalpine Edelstahl GmbH, 1030 Wien voestalpine Metal Engineering GmbH, Leoben voestalpine Metal Forming GmbH, Krems voestalpine Stahl GmbH, 4020 Linz</p> <p>shareholder: HRM-Beteiligungs-GmbH, 4020 Linz</p>
<p>MMag. Dr. Barbara Leitl-Staudinger, since 13 May.2014 member of supervisory board,, born 10.06.1974, appointed until ordinary shareholders' meeting 2019</p>	<p>member of management board: Burgholzer Privatstiftung, 4470 Enns</p> <p>shareholder: Carex Beteiligungs GmbH, 4048 Puchenuau</p> <p>authorized representative: Baustoff Interhandel Gesellschaf m.b.H.</p>
<p>Alfred Leu, since 18 May 2016 member of supervisory board, born 06.05.1958, appointed until ordinary shareholders'</p>	<p>member of management board: Generali Holding Vienna, 1010 Wien Generali Versicherung AG, 1010 Wien</p> <p>member of supervisory board:</p>

name and activities for the Issuer	Activities outside the Issuer
meeting 2021	BAWAG P.S.K. Versicherung AG, 1220 Wien Europäische Reiseversicherung Aktiengesellschaft, 1220 Wien FK Austria Wien AG, 1100 Wien Generali Bank AG, 1010 Wien Member of the board (Verwaltungsrat): Generali (Schweiz) Holding AG, Adliswil, Schweiz Europ Assistance (Suisse) SA, Nyon, Schweiz Europ Assistance (Suisse) Assurances SA, Nyon, Schweiz Europ Assistance (Suisse) Holding SA, Nyon, Schweiz
MMag. Dr. Barbara Steger, seit 13.05.2014 member of supervisory board, born 20.12.1980, appointed until ordinary shareholders' meeting 2019	management director: BAS Immobilien GmbH, 4311 Schwertberg BE Immobilien GmbH, 4311 Schwertberg EBL BeteiligungsGmbH, 4311 Schwertberg EBS BeteiligungsGmbH, 4311 Schwertberg Engel Gesellschaft m.b.H., 4311 Schwertberg shareholder: BAS Immobilien GmbH, 4311 Schwertberg
DI DDr.h.c.Peter Mitterbauer since 15.04.1991 member of supervisory board, born 14.11.1942, appointed until ordinary shareholders' meeting 2017	founder: MITTERBAUER Privatstiftung member of management board: Mitterbauer Beteiligungs-Aktiengesellschaft, 4663 Laakirchen member of supervisory board: DIE ERSTE österreichische Spar-Casse Privatstiftung, 1010 Wien Miba AG, 4663 Laakirchen Prinzhorn Holding GmbH, 2355 Wiener Neudorf Rheinmetall AG, 40476 Düsseldorf (D)
KR Karl Samstag since 22.04.2002 member of supervisory board, born 03.12.1944, appointed until ordinary shareholders' meeting 2017	member of management board: Privatstiftung zur Verwaltung von Anteilsrechten, 1010 Wien member of supervisory board: Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg Aktiengesellschaft, 6020 Innsbruck BKS Bank AG, 9020 Klagenfurt Signa Prime Selection AG, 6020 Innsbruck UniCredit Bank Austria AG, 1010 Wien VAMED Aktiengesellschaft, 1230 Wien
Dr. Herbert Walterskirchen since 20.05.1997 member of supervisory board, born 14.08.1937, appointed until ordinary shareholders' meeting 2020	member of management board: Wüstenrot Wohnungswirtschaft registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, 5033 Salzburg member of supervisory board: BWA Beteiligungs- und Verwaltungs-Aktiengesellschaft, 5020 Salzburg Bausparkasse Wüstenrot Aktiengesellschaft, 5020 Salzburg Wüstenrot Versicherungs-Aktiengesellschaft, 5033 Salzburg
Mag. Dr. Martin Zahlbruckner since 18 May 2016 member of supervisory board, born 24.04.1967	member of management board: delfortgroup AG, 4050 Traun managing director:

name and activities for the Issuer	Activities outside the Issuer
appointed until ordinary shareholders' meeting 2021	<p>DELFOCO GmbH, 4050 Taun, PFF Verwaltungs-GmbH, 4050 Traun Delfort International GmbH, 4050 Traun T.S.P. Sweden AB Tervakoski Oy Deldragron Limited OP papirna, s.r.o. Mountain Dragon International (H.K.) Limited TSP U.K. Limited</p> <p>member of supervisory board: Wattenser gemeinnützige Whnungs-Verwaltungs-Gesellschaft m.b.H., 6112 Wattens/Tirol</p> <p>authorized representative: DELTOS Management GmbH, 4020 Linz</p>
Wolfgang Pischinger, member of supervisory board, (employee representatives), born 13.12.1964	<p>member of board: OBK-Mitarbeiterbildungs- und Erholungsförderung registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, 4020 Linz Belegschaftsbeteiligungsprivatstiftung der Oberbank AG, 4020 Linz BOB Mitarbeiterbeteiligungsgenossenschaft e.Gen., 4020 Linz GPA Privatstiftung, 1010 Wien</p> <p>managing director: Betriebsobjekte Verwertung Gesellschaft m.b.H., 4020 Linz</p>
Alexandra Grabner, member of supervisory board, (employee representatives), born 29.01.1975	<p>member of supervisory board: VBV-Pensionskasse AG, 1020 Wien</p>
Elfriede Höchtel, member of supervisory board, (employee representatives), born 27.07.1965	--
Stefan Prohaska, member of supervisory board, (employee representatives), born 01.12.1984	
Markus Rohrbacher, member of supervisory board, (employee representatives), born 15.09.1967	--
Herbert Skoff member of supervisory board, (employee representatives), born 23.01.1962	<p>member of the board: BOB Mitarbeiterbeteiligungsgenossenschaft e.Gen., Linz OBK-Mitarbeiterbildungs- und Erholungsförderung registrierte Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Linz Österreichische Gewerkschaftliche Solidarität Privatstiftung, Wien</p>

All members of the supervisory board can be reached at the Issuer's seat at the Secretariat Department in Untere Donaulände 28, 4020 Linz, Austria.

State Commissioners

The following persons are appointed as state commissioners (*Staatskommissäre*) pursuant to sec 76 BWG:

- DDr. Marian Wakounig (state commissioner), appointed as of 1 August 2007
- Edith Wanger (deputy state commissioner), appointed as of 1 July 2002

Conflicts of Interest

For all members of the Issuer's management board it applies in general that their activities outside the Issuer could in individual cases result in potential conflicts of interest, with regard to the Issuer's banking activities, if the Issuer has an active business relationship with the relevant companies. The Issuer is currently not aware of any such conflicts of interest.

Already in 2006 the supervisory board defined guidelines for determining their autonomy in terms of the Austrian Corporate Code of Governance, which may be viewed under www.oberbank.at. All members of the Issuer's supervisory board have declared themselves to be independent in an individual statement.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Historical Financial Information

The most recently audited financial information is dated 31 December 2015.

The Issuer's audited consolidated Financial Statements for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the statutory banking and corporate provisions to be applied pursuant to sec 59a BWG. Both were given an unqualified audit opinion and can be viewed on the Issuer's website (www.oberbank.at) under the section "Oberbank AG" / "Investor Relations" / "Kennzahlen und Berichte" under the item "Geschäftsbericht / Oberbank Annual Report".

Other than the mentioned audited consolidated Financial Statements for fiscal years 2014 and 2015, no other information contained in this Prospectus has been audited by auditors. Where financial data in this Prospectus has not been extracted from the Issuer's audited consolidated Financial Statements, this has been stated in this Prospectus at the relevant information.

The Issuer's audited consolidated Financial Statements for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 are incorporated by reference into this Prospectus (see Documents Incorporated by Reference).

Interim Financial Information

The Issuer has published Interim Financial Statements as of 30 September 2015 and 30 September 2016, which are not audited and were not reviewed by an auditor and are incorporated by reference into this Prospectus (see Documents Incorporated by Reference).

Significant changes in the Issuer's financial position

Since the end of the last fiscal year, for which the Issuer's audited consolidated Financial Statements were published (fiscal year 2015), there have been no material changes in the financial position of the Oberbank Group.

Auditors

The consolidated Financial Statement for the fiscal years 2014 and 2015 of Oberbank AG were audited by KPMG Austria AG Wirtschaftsprüfungs- und Steuerberatungsgesellschaft, 4020 Linz, Kudlichstrasse 41 – 43, signed by Mag. Ulrich Pawlowski, Mag. Peter Humer (2014) and Mag. Martha Kloibmüller (2015), all certified auditors and tax consultants, and were issued with an unqualified auditors' opinion.

KPMG Austria AG Wirtschaftsprüfungs- und Steuerberatungsgesellschaft is a member of the Austrian Chamber of Professional Accountants and Tax Advisors.

No auditors have been removed, reappointed or have resigned during the period covered by the historical financial information.

TAXATION

Taxation in Austria

The following is a brief summary of certain Austrian tax aspects in connection with the Notes. It does not claim to fully describe all Austrian tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership, disposition or redemption of the Notes. In some cases a different tax regime may apply. Further, this summary does not take into account the tax laws of any country other than Austria nor does it take into account the investors' individual circumstances and it only addresses tax law aspects relevant for private investors, unless explicitly stated otherwise. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own professional advisers to obtain further information about the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership, disposition or redemption of the Notes. Only personal advisers are in a position to adequately take into account special tax aspects of the particular Notes in question as well as the investor's personal circumstances and any special tax treatment applicable to the investor.

This summary does not describe the tax consequences for a holder of Notes that are redeemable in exchange for, or convertible into, shares or other securities or rights or which in any other way provide for physical settlement, of the exchange, exercise, physical settlement or redemption of such Notes and/or any tax consequences after the moment of exchange, exercise, physical settlement or redemption.

Resident Noteholders

Individuals with a domicile or habitual abode in Austria and corporate entities with their corporate seat or effective place of management in Austria are considered as residents for Austrian income and corporate income tax law purposes, respectively.

Individual residents

- Notes held as private assets

Generally income arising with respect to the Notes in the form of either

- (i) interest payments (*Zinserträge*) or
- (ii) realized capital gains (*Einkünfte aus realisierten Wertsteigerungen*)

qualifies as 'investment income' (*Einkünfte aus Kapitalvermögen*) and, as such, is taxed under a special regime at a flat 27.5% rate. Realized capital gains are the difference between (a) the amount realized (e.g. the sale proceeds, the redemption or other pay-off amount, or the fair market value in case of a deemed realization) and (b) the acquisition costs; in both cases (amount realized and acquisition costs) including accrued interest, if any. In the context of Zero Coupon Notes the difference between the sales price or the redemption amount, as the case may be, and the acquisition costs, including accrued interest, if any, is taxed as investment income as well, being explicitly considered as realized capital gains. Interest payments and realized capital gains from Index Linked Notes or Interest Rate Linked Notes are taxed under the special 27.5% flat rate regime as well.

For Notes held as private assets, the acquisition costs do not include ancillary acquisition costs (*Anschaffungsnebenkosten*). An average price is determined regarding Notes not acquired at the same time, but held in the same securities account with the same securities identification number. Expenses and costs (*Aufwendungen und Ausgaben*) that are directly connected with investment income are not tax effective.

Capital gains are not only taxed upon an actual disposition or redemption of the Notes, but also upon a deemed realization.

- A deemed realization takes place due to a loss of the Austrian taxing right in the Notes (e.g. move abroad, donation to a non-resident, etc). In case of relocation of the Noteholder to another EU member state or a donation of the Notes to an

individual resident in another EU member state the possibility of a tax deferral exists, to be elected for in the tax return of the Noteholder in the year of his relocation. In case that the Notes are held on an Austrian securities account the Austrian withholding agent (custodian or paying agent) has to impose the withholding tax and such withholding tax needs to be deducted only upon actual disposition of the Notes or withdrawal from the account. If the holder of the notes has timely notified the Austrian custodian or paying agent of his or her relocation to the other EU member state, not more than the value increase in the Notes until the notification is subject to Austrian withholding tax. An exemption of withholding tax applies in case of moving to another EU member state if the Noteholder presents to the Austrian custodian or paying agent a tax assessment notice of the year of migration in which the option for a deferral of tax has been exercised.

- A deemed realization also takes place upon withdrawals (*Entnahmen*) from an Austrian securities account and transfers of Notes from one Austrian securities account to another one. Exemptions apply in this case for a transfer of the Notes to another deposit account, if certain information procedures are fulfilled and no loss of the Austrian taxing right is given (e.g. no donation to a non-resident).

If an Austrian custodian (*inländische depotführende Stelle*, also referred to as ‘securities account keeping agent’) or an Austrian paying agent (*auszahlende Stelle*) – both also referred to as “withholding tax agents” – is involved in paying investment income (interest or capital gains), 27.5% withholding taxation has to be deducted by the Austrian custodian or paying agent. The issuer is regarded as a paying agent for withholding tax purposes (and therefore liable for withholding tax) if it pays out the interest directly to the Noteholder. The 27.5% withholding tax generally results in a final income taxation; certain exceptions apply (in particular for investors whose regular personal income tax rate is lower than 27.5%; in such case an option to assess the income at the progressive income tax rate exists). If no withholding tax is imposed (e.g., because the Notes are held through a foreign paying agent), the investment income arising from the Notes generally has to be included in the Noteholder’s annual income tax return in accordance with the law and will generally be subject to the special 27.5% flat tax.

Losses from Notes held as private assets may only offset investment income (excluding, inter alia, interest income from bank deposits and other claims against banks) and must not offset any other income. Mandatory loss-offsetting rules to be handled by Austrian custodians apply. A carry-forward of losses is not possible in this context.

- Notes held as business assets

Generally, the same rules as described in the previous heading apply regarding Notes that are held as business assets by tax residents who are individuals. The most important differences are the following:

- Realized capital gains, contrary to interest income, have to be included in the annual tax return, since despite a 27.5% withholding taxation that is also imposed in the context of Notes held as business assets if an Austrian custodian is involved, no final income taxation applies. As mentioned above, it should be noted in this context that the difference between the sales price (or the redemption amount) and the acquisition costs (including ancillary costs) of Zero Coupon Notes is treated as realized capital gains, not as interest payments.
- Writedowns and realized losses regarding the Notes held as business assets may be off-set with positive income from realized capital gains that are investment income in the first place; 55% of the remaining losses may be offset or carried forward against other income. The custodian agent does not implement the offsetting of losses with respect to deposit accounts that are not privately held; instead losses have to be taken into account upon filing the annual tax return.

- The acquisition costs of Notes held as business assets may also include ancillary costs incurred upon the acquisition.

It is noted that expenses and costs (*Aufwendungen und Ausgaben*) directly connected with investment income are also not tax effective in case the Notes are held as business assets.

Corporate residents

Corporate investors deriving business income from the Notes may avoid the application of withholding tax by filing a declaration of exemption (*Befreiungserklärung*) with the Austrian withholding tax agent. Income derived from the Notes by corporate investors (including any capital gains) is subject to corporate income tax at the general corporate income tax rate of 25%.

Private foundations (Privatstiftungen)

A special tax regime applies for private foundations.

Non-resident Noteholders

Until December 31, 2016 interest (as defined in the EU Withholding Tax Act) paid to individuals who fell outside the territorial scope of the EU Withholding Tax Act was generally subject to limited tax liability in Austria if it was subject to the domestic withholding tax (i.e. basically only payments that are made through domestic paying agents).

According to a recent law amendment that is effective since January 1, 2017 the taxation of interest income from the Notes to non-resident investors who are individuals has been extended to any non-resident individuals (i.e. it will no longer be limited to individuals resident outside the EU). However no such taxation of interest income applies vis-à-vis individuals who are residents in a country with which Austria agreed on an automatic exchange of information.

Accrued interest (including the difference between the sales price or the redemption amount, as the case may be, and the acquisition costs) is regarded as interest income subject to non-resident taxation as described in the previous paragraph, if the sales transaction in the course of which the accrued interest is paid, is handled by an Austrian paying agent.

Non-resident investors who receive income from the Notes through an Austrian withholding tax agent (i.e. an Austrian paying agent or an Austrian custodian) and who are corporations or individuals resident in a country with which Austria has agreed on an automatic exchange of information can seek relief from withholding tax if the appropriate documentation (certificate of residence, *et al*) is provided to the paying agent. Non-resident investors who receive income from the Notes through an Austrian withholding tax agent may seek relief in accordance with a double tax treaty by applying for a refund thereof with the Austrian tax office.

If non-resident individuals or corporations receive income from the Notes through an Austrian permanent establishment, they are to a large extent subject to the same tax treatment as resident investors, *i.e.* both interest income and capital gains received via the permanent establishment could be subject to tax in an assessment procedure, unless the final character of the withholding tax applies, as described above.

Gift notification obligations

The Austrian inheritance and gift tax (*Erbschafts- und Schenkungssteuer*) was abolished in 2008. However, certain gift notification obligations may apply.

EU Council Directive on Administrative Cooperation in the Field of Taxation

EU Council Directive 2003/48/EC (the Directive) on the taxation of savings income was repealed by the Council of the European Union ("Council") on November 10, 2015. Instead of the Savings Directive EU Council Directive 2014/107/EU on Administrative Cooperation in the Field of Taxation was adopted, pursuant to which EU Member States are required to apply automatic exchange of information from January 1, 2016. Transitional measures concern in

particular a derogation granted to Austria allowing it to apply said Directive one year later than other EU Member States. Austria continued to apply the transitional withholding tax under the EU Savings Directive until December 31, 2016 with the exception of a limited set of bank accounts (including security deposits) that will be reported by Austria in 2017 under the Council Directive on Administrative Cooperation in the Field of Taxation (such reporting obligation is only applicable for new accounts opened on or after October 1, 2016). Interim Provisions apply, as specified in Art 12 of the EU-AbgÄG 2016 (BGBl 2016/77).

The Austrian Common Reporting Standard Act (*Gemeinsamer Meldestandard-Gesetz*) implements the international standards of automatic exchange of information in Austria and provides for respective reporting and duties of the reporting financial institutions in relation to bank account information of non-residents, which has to be transmitted by the reporting financial institutions to the competent Austrian tax offices. Furthermore, the *Common Reporting Standard Act* also provides for an automated information exchange in relation to such financial accounts with respect to tax affairs as part of the global standard which is executed between Austria and EU member countries as well as Austria and non EU member countries on the basis of the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information signed by the first signatories on 29 October 2014. The participating non-EU member countries shall be enumerated in a decree of the Ministry of Finance. The reporting duty laid down in the Common Reporting Standard Act refers to new accounts for the first time to the 4th quarter of 2016, otherwise generally to tax periods from 1 January 2017 on.

Taxation in Germany

The following is a general description of certain German tax consequences of the acquisition, holding, and disposal of Notes. It does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all German tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase Notes, and, in particular, does not consider any specific facts or circumstances that may apply to a particular investor. This summary is based on the tax laws of Germany currently in force and as applied on the date of this Prospectus, which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive or retrospective effect. Therefore, this section is neither intended as nor to be understood as legal or tax advice and must not be misunderstood as a representation or a guarantee. It cannot be ruled out that the German tax authorities or tax courts might take a different view of the individual case.

As each issuance of Notes may be subject to a different tax treatment due to the specific terms of such issuance of Notes as set out in the respective Final Terms, the following section only provides some general information on the possible German tax treatment.

Prospective investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors as to the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, and disposal of Notes, including the effect of any federal, state, local or church taxes, under the tax laws of Germany and any country of which they are resident or whose tax laws apply to them for other reasons and taking into account the individual taxation consequences.

Resident Noteholder

The section "Resident Noteholder" refers to persons who are tax residents of Germany (i.e. persons whose residence, habitual abode, statutory seat, or place of effective management and control is located in Germany).

Withholding tax on ongoing payments and capital gains

Ongoing payments received by an individual Noteholder will be subject to German withholding tax if the Notes are kept in a custodial account with a German branch of a German or non-German bank or financial services institution, a German securities trading company or a German securities trading bank (each, a "Disbursing Agent", *auszahlende Stelle*). The tax rate is 25 per cent (plus solidarity surcharge at a rate of 5.5 per cent thereon, the total withholding

being 26.375 per cent). If the individual Noteholder is subject to church tax, a church tax surcharge may also be withheld.

The same treatment applies to capital gains (i.e. the difference between the proceeds from the disposal, redemption, repayment or assignment after deduction of expenses directly related to the disposal, redemption, repayment or assignment and the cost of acquisition) derived by an individual Noteholder provided the Notes have been held in a custodial account with the same Disbursing Agent since the time of their acquisition. Where Notes are issued in a currency other than Euro any currency gains or losses are part of the capital gains. If interest coupons or interest claims are disposed of separately (i.e. without the Notes), the proceeds from the disposition are subject to withholding tax. The same applies to proceeds from the redemption of interest coupons or interest claims if the Notes have been disposed of separately.

To the extent the Notes have not been kept in a custodial account with the same Disbursing Agent since the time of their acquisition, upon the disposal, redemption, repayment or assignment withholding tax applies at a rate of 25 per cent (plus solidarity surcharge at a rate of 5.5 per cent thereon, the total withholding being 26.375 per cent, plus church tax, if applicable) on 30 per cent of the disposal proceeds (plus interest accrued on the Notes ("Accrued Interest", *Stückzinsen*), if any), unless the current Disbursing Agent has been notified of the actual acquisition costs of the Notes by the previous Disbursing Agent or by a statement of a bank or financial services institution within the European Economic Area or certain other countries in accordance with art. 17 para. 2 of the Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (e.g. Switzerland or Andorra; yet, the aforesaid directive was repealed, as a rule, but still applies in certain cases; please see below).

In computing any German tax to be withheld, the Disbursing Agent may generally deduct from the basis of the withholding tax negative investment income realised by the individual Noteholder via the Disbursing Agent (e.g. losses from sale of other securities with the exception of shares). The Disbursing Agent may also deduct Accrued Interest on the Notes or other securities paid separately upon the acquisition of the respective security via the Disbursing Agent. In addition, subject to certain requirements and restrictions the Disbursing Agent may credit foreign withholding taxes levied on investment income in a given year regarding securities held by the individual Noteholder in the custodial account with the Disbursing Agent.

Individual Noteholders may be entitled to an annual allowance (*Sparer-Pauschbetrag*) of EUR 801 (EUR 1,602 for married couples filing jointly) for all investment income received in a given year. Upon the individual Noteholder filing an exemption certificate (*Freistellungsauftrag*) with the Disbursing Agent, the Disbursing Agent will take the allowance into account when computing the amount of tax to be withheld. No withholding tax will be deducted if the Noteholder has submitted to the Disbursing Agent a certificate of non-assessment (*Nichtveranlagungsbescheinigung*) issued by the competent local tax office.

German withholding tax will not apply to gains from the disposal, redemption, repayment or assignment of Notes held by a corporation as Noteholder while ongoing payments, such as interest payments, are subject to withholding tax (irrespective of any deductions of foreign tax and capital losses incurred). The same may apply where the Notes form part of a trade or business, subject to further requirements being met.

Taxation of current income and capital gains

The personal income tax liability of an individual Noteholder deriving income from capital investments under the Notes is, in principle, settled by the tax withheld. To the extent withholding tax has not been levied, such as in the case of Notes kept in custody abroad or if no Disbursing Agent is involved in the payment process, the individual Noteholder must report his or her income and capital gains derived from the Notes on his or her tax return and then will also be taxed at a rate of 25 per cent (plus solidarity surcharge at a rate of 5.5 per cent thereon, the total withholding being 26.375 per cent, and church tax thereon, where applicable). If the withholding tax on a disposal, redemption, repayment or assignment has been calculated from

30 per cent of the disposal proceeds (rather than from the actual gain), an individual Noteholder may and in case the actual gain is higher than 30 per cent of the disposal proceeds must also apply for an assessment on the basis of his or her actual acquisition costs. Further, an individual Noteholder may request that all investment income of a given year is taxed at his or her lower individual tax rate based upon an assessment to tax with any amounts over withheld being refunded. In each case, the deduction of expenses (other than transaction costs) on an itemized basis is not permitted.

Losses incurred with respect to the Notes can only be off-set against investment income of the individual Noteholder realised in the same or the following years.

Where Notes form part of a trade or business, the withholding tax, if any, will not settle the personal or corporate income tax liability. Where Notes form part of a trade or business, interest (accrued) must be taken into account as income. Where Notes qualify as zero bonds and form part of a trade or business, each year the part of the difference between the issue or purchase price and the redemption amount attributable to such year must be taken into account. The respective Noteholder will have to report income and related (business) expenses on the tax return and the balance will be taxed at the Noteholder's applicable tax rate. Withholding tax levied, if any, will be credited against the personal or corporate income tax of the Noteholder. Where Notes form part of a German trade or business the current income and gains from the disposal, redemption, repayment or assignment of the Notes may also be subject to German trade tax.

Generally the deductibility of capital losses from the Notes which qualify for tax purposes as (embedded) forward/futures transaction is limited. These losses may only be applied against profits from other forward/futures transaction derived in the same or, subject to certain restrictions, the previous year. Otherwise these losses can be carried forward indefinitely and applied against profits from forward/futures transaction in subsequent years. This generally does not apply to forward/futures transactions hedging the Noteholder's ordinary business. Further special rules apply to credit institutions, financial services companies and finance companies within the meaning of the German Banking Act.

The Issuer is, under German law, not required to deduct withholding tax from interest payments on the Notes or capital gains derived from the sale or redemption of the Notes. Therefore, the Issuer assumes no responsibility for the withholding of taxes in Germany.

Non-resident Noteholders

In the case of Non-resident Noteholders interest, including Accrued Interest, and capital gains are not subject to German taxation, unless (i) the Notes form part of the business property of a permanent establishment, including a permanent representative, or a fixed base maintained in Germany by the Noteholder or (ii) the income otherwise constitutes German-source income. In cases (i) and (ii) a tax regime similar to that explained above under "Resident Noteholders" applies.

Non-residents of Germany are, in general, exempt from German withholding tax on interest and the solidarity surcharge thereon. However, where the interest is subject to German taxation as set forth in the preceding paragraph and the Notes are held in a custodial account with a Disbursing Agent, withholding tax may be levied under certain circumstances. Where Notes are not kept in a custodial account with a Disbursing Agent and interest or proceeds from the disposal, assignment or redemption of a Note or an interest coupon are paid by a Disbursing Agent to a non-resident upon delivery of the Notes or interest coupons, withholding tax generally will also apply. The withholding tax may be refunded based on an assessment to tax or under an applicable tax treaty.

The Disbursing Agent in Germany is required to deduct withholding tax on interest and capital gains. Information on the definition of the "Disbursing Agent" is provided in an administrative decree of the Federal Ministry of Finance (*Bundesfinanzministerium*) dated 18 January 2016 (ref.: IV C 1-S 2252/08/10004:017, BStBl. 2016 I, 85).

Inheritance and Gift Tax

No inheritance or gift taxes with respect to any Notes will arise under the laws of Germany, if, in the case of inheritance tax, neither the deceased nor the beneficiary, or, in the case of gift tax, neither the donor nor the donee, is a resident of Germany and such Note is not attributable to a German trade or business for which a permanent establishment is maintained, or a permanent representative has been appointed, in Germany. Exceptions from this rule apply *inter alia* to certain German expatriates.

Other Taxes

No stamp, issue or registration taxes or such duties will be payable in Germany in connection with the issuance, delivery or execution of the Notes. Currently, net assets tax is not levied in Germany.

EU Council Directive on Taxation of Savings Income

By a legislative regulation dated 26 January 2004 (*Zinsinformationsverordnung vom 26.01.2004 i.d.g.F.*) the German Federal Government enacted provisions implementing the Directive into German law. According to this regulation interest received by an individual person resident of a member state of the EU (or certain associated territories) ("beneficial owner", *wirtschaftlich Berechtigter*) via a disbursing agent (German banks which are subject to the Banking Act) was notified to the Federal Central Tax Office (*Bundeszentralamt für Steuern*) for the purpose of forwarding this information to the competent tax authority in the respective country of residence. These provisions were applied from 1 July 2005 onwards. Information on the definition of "beneficial owner", on the term "interest" and the notification procedure is provided in an administrative decree of the German Federal Ministry of Finance (*Bundesfinanzministerium*) dated 30 January 2008 (ref.: IV C 1-S 2402-a / 0).

The EU Council Directive (on Taxation of Savings) 2003/48/EC has meanwhile been repealed by the EU Council Directive 2015/2060 dated 10 November 2015 with effect from 1 January 2016. The last information exchange under the EU Council Directive on Taxation of Savings took place in 2016 for the reporting period 2015. However, certain notification and information obligations of member states of the EU, among them Austria, economic agents and disbursing agents deriving from this EU-Directive continue to apply.

The EU Council Directive 2003/48/EC continued to apply for Austria until 31 December 2016. From 1 October 2016 onwards, the continued applicability was partially limited to certain interest payments (for further details, please see the EU Council Directive 2015/2060 dated 10 November 2015 in connection with the EU-Mutual Assistance Directive (ref.: 2011/16/EU) dated 15 February 2011 amended by the EU-Directive 2014/107/EU dated 9 December 2014). As far as certain obligations of Austria and disbursing agents registered in Austria and economic agents are concerned, the applicability of the EU Council Directive on Taxation of Savings (ref.: 2003/48/EG) is extended until 30 June 2017 or until these obligations have been met.

In the meantime, the *Zinsinformationsverordnung* was repealed and was applied for the last time on interest payments until 31 December 2015. The amendment of the EU-Mutual Assistance Directive by the EU-Directive 2014/107/EU dated 9 December 2014 introduced the Common Reporting Standard as new standard for the automatic information exchange. This amendment is based on the multilateral agreement of the OECD Member States on the automatic tax information exchange dated 29 October 2014. The German Federal Government implemented the Directive and the multilateral agreement into German law by enacting the Financial-Accounts-Information-Exchange Act (*Finanzkonten-Informationsaustauschgesetz – FKAustG*) dated 21 December 2015.

Taxation in the Czech Republic

The following is a brief summary of certain Czech tax aspects in connection with the Notes. It does not claim to fully describe all Czech tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership, disposition or redemption of the Notes and it does not cover potential social security/health insurance-contributions impacts (although in most cases these are not likely in connection with the Notes). In some cases a different tax regime may apply. Further, this summary does not take into account the tax laws of any country other than Czech Republic nor does it take into account the investors' individual circumstances and it only addresses tax law aspects relevant for private investors, unless explicitly stated otherwise. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own professional advisers to obtain further information about the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership, disposition or redemption of the Notes. Only personal advisers are in a position to adequately take into account special tax aspects of the particular Notes in question as well as the investor's personal circumstances and any special tax treatment applicable to the investor.

The following executive summary of the taxation of Notes a in the Czech Republic is based, in particular, on Act No. 586/1992 Coll., on Income Tax, as amended ("**Income Tax Act**"), and the associated legal rules and regulations effective on the date of this Prospectus, and on the standard interpretation of these acts and other rules and regulations applied by the Czech administrative authorities and other governmental bodies and known to the Issuer as of the date of this Prospectus. Any and all information laid out below may be subject to change due to changes to the applicable legal rules and regulations that may occur after the date hereof, or due to changes in the interpretation thereof that may be applied after the date hereof.

Interest

Interest (which includes proceeds as the difference between a Notes' nominal value, redemption amount, and lower issue price in case of Zero Coupon Notes) paid to an individual who is a Czech tax resident (or to a Czech permanent establishment of an individual who is not a Czech tax resident) is subject to income tax in the amount of 15% + 7% solidarity surcharge if the income from the Notes is included in income from an entrepreneurial or employment activity and the income exceeds 48 times the average wage (but normally the interest should be included in income from capital assets in which case only 15% tax would apply). Interest (which includes proceeds as the difference between a Notes' nominal value, redemption amount, and its lower issue price in case of Zero Coupon Notes) paid to a legal entity that is a Czech tax resident (or to a Czech permanent establishment of a legal entity that is not a Czech tax resident) is included in the general tax base and is subject to the applicable corporate income tax rate (amounting to 19% in the year 2017). Some categories of taxpayers (e.g. foundations, the Securities Brokers Guarantee Fund etc.) may claim exemption of their interest yield from the income tax under certain conditions.

Profit / loss from sale

Profit from the sale of Notes generated by an individual who is a Czech tax resident, or by a Czech tax non-resident through its permanent establishment located in the Czech Republic, is included in the general income tax base and is subject to the 15% income tax + 7% solidarity surcharge if the income from the Notes is included in income from an entrepreneurial or employment activity and the income exceeds 48 times the average wage (but normally the interest should be included in income from capital assets in which case only 15% tax would apply). In general, the loss suffered by this category of taxpayers in sales of Notes is non-deductible; however, under certain conditions the loss and the profit from the sale of Notes and other securities may be set-off, with the end result being generally tax-deductible.

Income generated in the sale of Notes acquired in 2017 by individuals could be exempt from the income tax under specific conditions, provided that the purchase and the sale of Notes are separated by no less than three years or, if the Notes have been held in connection with the business activities, the Notes will be sold after three years following the termination of such business activities at the earliest. Income from the sale of the Notes will also be exempt from tax if his/her (gross) worldwide income from the sale of securities (including the Notes) in a given calendar year does not exceed the amount of CZK 100,000.

Profit from the sale of Notes generated by a legal entity that is a Czech tax resident, or by a Czech tax non-resident through its permanent establishment located in the Czech Republic, is included in the general corporate income tax base and is subject to income tax (currently amounting to 19%). In general, the loss suffered by this category of taxpayers in sales of Notes is tax-deductible.

Profit from the sale of Notes by their owner – individual or legal entity who is a Czech tax non-resident – is subject to the (corporate) income tax in the Czech Republic. The taxation of profit from the sale of Notes in the Czech Republic may be excluded by the applicable double taxation treaty signed by the Czech Republic and the home state of the Notes owner. If the applicable double taxation treaty does not exclude tax on the sale of Notes owned by a Czech tax non-resident who, in addition, is not a tax resident of an EU Member State or other member states of the European Economic Area, to a purchaser who is a Czech resident, or to a permanent establishment of a Czech tax non-resident located in the Czech Republic, the purchaser is generally obliged to withhold securement of the income tax when it pays the Notes' purchase price; the withholding will amount to 1% of this income. The tax administrator may, but does not have to, deem the tax obligation of the taxpayer to have been fulfilled by the withholding carried out under the preceding sentence. The taxation of profit from the sale of Notes in the Czech Republic may be excluded, or the rate of the tax securement reduced, by the applicable double taxation treaty signed by the Czech Republic and the home state of the Notes owner. Similarly, the tax securement may be reduced by the tax administrator on request. The right to claim tax under the regime of a double taxation treaty may be subject to the presentation of facts that prove that the relevant double taxation treaty is truly applicable to the recipient of the payment.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Consents and Approvals

The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorizations in the Republic of Austria in connection with the establishment of the Programme. The establishment of the Programme has been authorized by the Supervisory Board of the Issuer on 29 November 2016.

Representation of Noteholders

In general, all rights attached to the Notes under the Programme must be asserted by the Noteholders or their representatives directly vis-à-vis the Issuer at its seat during usual business hours or in writing (registered letter is recommended) or before the competent courts. A representation of the Noteholders will not be organized by the Issuer.

To safeguard the rights of holders of, among others, bearer notes of Austrian issuers, if their rights are endangered due to a lack of common representation, in particular in case of insolvency of an issuer, the competent court has to appoint a trustee for the relevant noteholders pursuant to the Trustee Act 1874 (Kuratorenengesetz 1874) and the Trustee Supplemental Act 1877 (Kuratorenenergänzungsgesetz 1877) certain acts of which require court approval and whose competences shall be specified by the court in regard of the common matters of the noteholders. The provisions of the Trustee Act 1874 and the Trustee Supplemental Act 1877 cannot be excluded or amended by the Final Terms, unless an equivalent representation will be provided for the Noteholders.

In case of covered bonds the government commissioner has to apply by the competent court for the appointment of a trustee pursuant to sec 2 (3) of the Act on Covered Notes (Gesetz betreffend fundierte Bankschuldverschreibungen; "FBSchVG") in case he or she deems that the rights of the holders of the covered bonds are endangered. Such trustee must be appointed by the insolvency court in case of insolvency of the Issuer.

Pre-emption Rights and Subscription Rights

Pre-emption rights and subscription rights do not exist with respect to the Programme. The Issuer may choose in its sole discretion to offer Notes only to certain investors.

Yield

Yield means the general performance of a money or capital investment, calculated by the actual percentage value increase of the invested capital. Yield is based on proceeds (coupon payments, dividends, realized capital gains) and the price increase of the money or capital investment.

Yield (as issuance yield – determined by issue price, interest rate, interest period and redemption payments) can only be specified in advance in the Final Terms under the assumption that the Notes are held until maturity and that the interest periods, interest rate and redemption payments are determined in advance.

For Notes with a variable interest rate and for Notes with a coupon and/or redemption payment subject to certain underlyings no yield can be calculated. Therefore no yield will be stated in the Final Terms with respect to such Notes. The yield of such Notes is influenced substantially by the issue price, the interest periods, interest rate, any coupon payments during the life of the Notes, the development of the underlying and the redemption payment.

For Fixed Rate Notes and Zero Coupon Notes the yield calculated on the basis of the issue price, interest rate (if any), interest period and the redemption payment will be specified in the Final Terms. The specified yield does not take into account any taxes or additional expenses like subscription fees or deposit fees.

The yield is calculated according to the internationally recognized method of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA). The yield is calculated by the issue price, interest rate, interest period and redemption payment of the relevant Notes as specified in the Final Terms. Thereby, the yield will be calculated by an approximation procedure with respect to the net present value, assuming that interest payments during the life of the Notes can be reinvested by the same yield.

Ratings

Neither the Issuer nor any of its securities have been rated at the date of this Prospectus. The Final Terms will specify if credit ratings are assigned to individual issuances of Notes at the request or with the cooperation of the Issuer in the rating process.

Conflicting Interests

Offers under the Programme will be made in the interest of Oberbank AG as Issuer. In case individual issuances under this Programme will be placed by BKS or BTV or certain other entities (see "Consent to use the Prospectus" on page 3), such entities may receive a certain (placement) fee for their services. Other than that the Issuer is not aware of any interests, including conflicting ones, that are material to offers under the Programme.

Documents on Display

For the life of the Prospectus the Issuer's articles of association may be inspected in hardcopy at the Issuer's seat at Untere Donaulände 28, 4020 Linz, Austria during usual business hours. Copies will be handed out to investors free of charge.

The Issuer's audited consolidated Financial Statements for 2014 and 2015 can also be obtained on the Issuer's website www.oberbank.at under the following direct links:

- Audited consolidated Financial Statements 2014:

http://www.oberbank.at/OBK_webp/OBK/Informationsobjekte/Downloads/AT/ir_k_gb14_eng.pdf

- Audited consolidated Financial Statements 2015:

http://www.oberbank.at/OBK_webp/OBK/Informationsobjekte/Downloads/AT/ir_k_gb15_eng.pdf

The Issuer's unaudited Interim Financial Statements as of 30 September 2015 and 30 September 2016 can be obtained on the Issuer's website www.oberbank.at under the following direct links:

- Unaudited Interim Financial Statements as per 30 September 2015:

http://www.oberbank.at/OBK_webp/OBK/Informationsobjekte/Downloads/AT/irk_ar0215_engl.pdf

- Unaudited Interim Financial Statements as per 30 September 2016:

http://www.oberbank.at/OBK_webp/OBK/Informationsobjekte/Downloads/AT/ir_k_ar316_eng.pdf

This Prospectus and the Prospectus 2016 can be obtained on the Issuer's website www.oberbank.at under the following direct links:

- This Prospectus:

https://www.oberbank.at/documents/20373/28034/wp_basisprospekt2017.PDF

- The Prospectus 2016: The “TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES” as set forth on pages 95 to 118 of the prospectus as well as the “FORM OF FINAL TERMS / MUSTER-KONDITIONENBLATT” as set forth on pages 119 to 137 of the prospectus:

https://www.oberbank.at/documents/20373/28034/wp_basisprospekt2016.PDF

The second Supplement dated 18 May 2016 to the Prospectus 2016 under the following direct link:

https://www.oberbank.at/documents/20373/28034/wp_nachtrag2016_2.PDF

Advisors, Audited Information, Expert Opinions

Other than the information under “DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE”, section B.12. of the “SUMMARY”, section B.12 of the “SUMMARY IN GERMAN LANGUAGE”, section B.12 of the “SUMMARY IN CZECH LANGUAGE”, and “FINANCIAL INFORMATION”, this Prospectus does not contain any information which has been audited or reviewed by statutory auditors. This Prospectus does neither contain any information on advisors connected with an issue nor statements or reports attributed to persons as experts or other information sourced from third parties.

SELLING RESTRICTIONS

United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, as amended and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Notes in bearer form having a maturity of more than one year are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a U.S. person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder.

Public Offer Selling Restriction Under the Prospectus Directive

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State"), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date") no offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto has been made or will be made to the public in that Relevant Member State except that, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State may be made:

- (a) if the Final Terms in relation to the Notes specify that an offer of those Notes may be made other than pursuant to Article 3 (2) of the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State (a "Nonexempt Offer"), following the date of publication of the Prospectus in that Relevant Member State, provided that the Prospectus has been completed by the Final Terms contemplating such Nonexempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in the Prospectus or Final Terms, as applicable and the Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Nonexempt Offer;
- (b) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive; or
- (c) at any time to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive); or
- (d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in paragraphs (b) to (d) above shall require the Issuer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive (or sec 6 KMG respectively).

For the purposes of this provision, the expression "an offer of Notes to the public" in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State, the expression "Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant

Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State, and the expression “2010 PD Amending Directive” means Directive 2010/73/EU.

General

These selling restrictions may be modified by the Issuer following a change in a relevant law, regulation or directive. Any such modification will be set out in a supplement to this Prospectus.

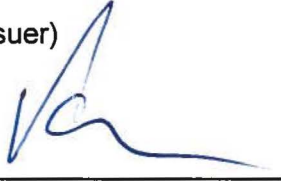
No action has been taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of any of the Notes, or possession or distribution of the Prospectus or any other offering material or any Final Terms, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

SIGNATURE


Signature according to the Austrian Capital Markets Act ("Kapitalmarktgesetz")

Oberbank AG, with its registered office in Untere Donaulände 28, 4020 Linz, Austria, is responsible for the information contained in this Prospectus and declares that, having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in the Prospectus is, to the best of its knowledge, in accordance with the facts and that the Prospectus makes no omission likely to affect its import.

Oberbank AG (as Issuer)



Mag. Andreas Pachinger
(Prokurist)



Erich Stadlberger, MBA
(Prokurist)

Linz, 17.2.2017

Job Nr.: 2017-0045
Prospekt gebilligt

17. Feb. 2017

 FINANZMARKTAUFSICHT
Abt. III/4, Kapitalmarktprospekte
1090 Wien, Otto-Wagner-Platz 5