COMMERZBANK

Disclosure Report as at 30 June

2022

in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR)

The bank at your side

Contents

Due to rounding, numbers and percentages presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals provided.

Introduction

Commerzbank

Commerzbank is the leading bank for the German Mittelstand and a strong partner for around 28,000 corporate client groups and around 11 million private and small-business customers in Germany. The Bank's two Business Segments – Private and Small-Business Customers and Corporate Clients – offer a comprehensive portfolio of financial services.

Commerzbank transacts approximately 30 per cent of Germany's foreign trade and is present internationally in almost 40 countries in the corporate clients' business. The Bank focusses on the German Mittelstand, large corporates , and institutional clients. As part of its international business, Commerzbank supports clients with German connectivity and companies operating in selected future-oriented industries. Its Polish subsidiary mBank S.A. is an innovative digital bank that serves approximately 5.6 million private and corporate customers, predominantly in Poland, but also in the Czech Republic and Slovakia.

A detailed description of Commerzbank Group is given in the Annual Report 2021.

Objective of the Disclosure Report

In this report Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft as the ultimate parent company of the regulated banking group is complying with the disclosure requirements of Articles 431 – 455 of regulation (EU) 2019/876 (CRR II) of the European parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the Regulation (EU) No. (CRR I)– as at June 30, 2022. The regulation is supplemented by the final draft implementing technical standards EBA EBA/ITS/2020/04 from 24 June 2020, which specify the tables integrated in the report. The names of the predefined tables are indicated by the table names provided with the prefix EU.

The EBA has published the final 'Guidelines on reporting and disclosure of exposures subject to measures applied in response to the COVID-19 crisis' (EBA/GL/2020/07) on 2 June 2020. The disclosure of the tables required therein is to be made every six months during the reference period 30 June 2020 to 31 December 2021. According to a new publication of the EBA of 17 January 2022, the requirement will be extended until further notice. The tables included in the report are identified by the given table names with the prefix COV.

Scope

This Disclosure Report is based on the group of companies consolidated for regulatory purposes. The companies consolidated for regulatory purposes only include those carrying out banking and other financial business. The consolidated group consists of a domestic parent company and its affiliated companies. The aim of regulatory consolidation is to prevent multiple use of capital that in fact exists only once by subsidiary companies in the financial sector. The companies consolidated under IFRS, by contrast, comprise all the companies controlled by the ultimate parent company.

Commerzbank is a large institution in accordance with Article 4 (1) No. 146 CRR, thus implementing the frequency requirements of Article 433a CRR.

Equity capital, capital requirement and RWA

Key metrics

In order to facilitate market participants' access to the most important equity and liquidity ratios of the institutions, Table KM1 with key parameters was introduced from June 2021.

The table shows the information required by Articles 447(a) to (g) and 438 (b) CRR. In particular, these include the available own funds, risk-weighted exposure amounts, capital ratios, combined capital buffers, leverage ratio and liquidity ratios, as well as some additional own funds requirements in order to obtain an overall overview of Commerzbank.

The Common Equity Tier 1 capital rose by €300m to €24,015m as at 30 June 2022 compared to 31 March 2022 (€23,715m). The positive effects of the half-year result and other comprehensive income on Common Equity Tier 1 capital were partially offset by higher regulatory capital deductions. With almost unchanged risk-weighted assets (€–59m), Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio was 13.7% compared to 13.5% as at 31 March 2022.

The increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital was largely offset by a decrease in Tier 2 capital of €260m, so that own funds increased only slightly from €31,574m as at 31 March 2022 to €31,612m as at 30 June 2022.

The total capital ratio increased slightly by 3 basis points to 18.1% compared to the previous quarter.

The leverage ratio shows the ratio of Tier 1 capital to leverage ratio exposure, consisting of the non risk-weighted assets plus off-balance sheet positions. The way in which exposure to derivatives, securities financing transactions and off-balance sheet positions is calculated is laid down by regulators. As a non risk-sensitive figure the leverage ratio is intended to supplement risk-based measures of capital adequacy. The leverage ratio (with transitional provisions and fully loaded) was 4.6% as at 30 June 2022.

At 141.2% (average of the last 12 month-end values), Commerzbank was well above the minimum 100% level required for the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). Commerzbank’s liquidity situation as at the end of the quarter was therefore comfortable given its forward-looking funding strategy.

The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) as at 30 June 2022 underlines the solid funding position of Commerzbank Group. It reflects the customer-focused business model with a high contribution to the Available Stable Funding (ASF) from customer deposits. The main share of the Required Stable Funding (RSF) results from the loan business, and the main share of the ASF results from customer deposits.

The NSFR decreased in the second quarter of 2022 from 132.2% to 130.4%. The reasons for this are a shift of maturities in wholesale funding as well as the first disclosure of further off-balance sheet transactions according to the EBA requirement (Article 23(2) of the Delegate Regulation (EU) 2015/61).

Details of the issued capital instruments of Commerzbank Group according to Article 437 b) and c) CRR and using the EU CCA table in Annex VII of the Regulation of Implementation (EU) 2021/637 are given in Annex 5 of the disclosure report as at 31 December 2021 and on the Commerzbank website in the section debt holder information/capital instruments. For the Commerzbank Group, the transitional provisions laid down in Article 473a CRR shall not apply.

For the Commerzbank Group, the transitional provisions laid down in Article 468 and Article 473a CRR shall not apply. We have received approval from the supervisor for the application of the transitional regime to IFRS 9 in accordance with Article 473a CRR. However, the effects from the application are so marginal that we do not take these into account as at 30 June 2022.

EU KM1 : Key metrics

		a	b	c	d	e
Line	€m | %	30.6.2022	31.3.2022	31.12.2021	30.9.2021	30.6.2021
Available own funds (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	24,015	23,715	23,765	23,666	23,709
2	Tier 1 capital	27,247	26,949	27,215	27,141	27,187
3	Total capital	31,612	31,574	32,182	32,174	31,806
Risk-weighted exposure amounts						
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	175,047	175,106	175,188	175,217	177,588
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	13.72	13.54	13.57	13.51	13.35
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	15.57	15.39	15.54	15.49	15.31
7	Total capital ratio (%)	18.06	18.03	18.37	18.36	17.91
Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
EU 7b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
EU 7c	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Combined buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	–	–	–	–	–
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	–	–	–	–	–
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	13.77	13.77	13.77	13.77	13.77
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	8.06	7.89	7.94	7.88	7.73
Leverage ratio[1]						
13	Total exposure measure	588,651	577,634	520,528	589,100	589,160
14	Leverage ratio (%)	4.63	4.67	5.19	4.57	4.58
14	Leverage ratio with transitional provisions (%)	4.63	4.67	5.23	4.61	4.61
Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)						
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)						
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

		a	b	c	d	e
Line	€m | %	30.6.2022	31.3.2022	31.12.2021	30.9.2021	30.6.2021
Liquidity Coverage Ratio						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value - average)	103,158	105,654	108,997	112,055	108,733
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	97,817	96,370	97,086	97,317	97,655
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	25,059	22,955	22,354	21,368	21,384
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	72,757	73,415	74,732	75,949	76,229
17	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	141.2	143.1	145.1	147.6	142.8
Net Stable Funding Ratio[2]						
18	Total available stable funding	310,223	339,837	331,377	343,367	348,133
19	Total required stable funding	237,978	257,016	257,361	254,470	257,341
20	NSFR ratio (%)	130.4	132.2	128.8	134.9	135.3

1) Differences between LR fully loaded and LR with transitional provisions until 12/2021; transitional agreements for Tier 1 capital expired.
2) The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) improved slightly retrospectively due to an adjustment of the total required stable funding as at 30 June 2021.

Capital structure

The evaluations in the tables below comprehensively illustrate the total own funds available for the entire Commerzbank Group. These own funds are also the basis for the calculation of the equity capital adequacy as reported to the Bundesbank.

Further information on the composition of Commerzbank's equity capital is provided in the 2021 Disclosure Report and in the notes to the 2021 Annual Report.

Table EU CC1 shows the composition of regulatory own funds and the capital ratios as defined in Article 437 a), d), e) and f) CRR and Annex VII of Regulation (EU) 2021/637 as at 30 June 2022:

EU CC1: Composition of regulatory own funds

Line €m		(a) Amounts	(b) Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	11,327	j+k
1a	of which: subscribed capital	1,252	j
1b	of which: share premium	10,075	k
2	Retained earnings	14,793	l
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	−481	n
EU-3a	Funds for general banking risk	0	
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1	0	
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)	552	q
EU-5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	522	m
6	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	26,714	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	−463	
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	−440	a+d
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met) (negative amount)	−216	c
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	175	o
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	−125	
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (negative amount)	0	
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	−117	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets (negative amount)	−621	f+e
16	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)	−2	
17	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	0	
18	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0	
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0	

Line €m		(a) Amounts	(b) Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
EU-20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative	–158	
EU-20b	of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)	0	
EU-20c	of which: securitisation positions (negative amount)	–158	
EU-20d	of which: free deliveries (negative amount)	0	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met) (negative amount)	–306	b
22	Amount exceeding the 17.65% threshold (negative amount)	0	
23	of which: direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities	0	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	0	
EU-25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)	0	m
EU-25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items except where the institution suitably adjusts the amount of CET1 items insofar as such tax charges reduce the amount up to which those items may be used to cover risks or losses (negative amount)	0	
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (negative amount)	0	
27a	Other regulatory adjusments	–428	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	–2,699	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	24,015	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments			
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	3,114	p
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	0	p
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	0	
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1	0	
EU-33a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) subject to phase out from AT1	0	
EU-33b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) subject to phase out from AT1	0	
34	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital (including minority interests not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	118	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	0	
36	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments	3,232	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
37	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)	0	
38	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	0	
39	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0	
40	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0	
42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 items of the institution (negative amount)	0	
42a	Other regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital	0	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	0	
44	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	3,232	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	27,247	

Line €m		**(a) Amounts**	**(b) Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation**
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments			
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	4,058	g+i
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (5) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2 as described in Article 486 (4) CRR	0	
EU-47a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a (2) subject to phase out from T2	0	
EU-47b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b (2) subject to phase out from T2	39	h
48	Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital (including minority interests and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	298	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	0	
50	Credit risk adjustments	0	
51	Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	4,395	
Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments			
52	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)	−30	
53	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	0	
54	Direct and indirect holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0	
55	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	0	
EU-56a	Qualifying eligible liabilities deductions that exceed the eligible liabilities items of the institution (negative amount)	0	
EU-56b	Other regulatory adjusments to T2 capital	0	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital	−30	
58	Tier 2 (T2) capital	4,365	
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	31,612	
60	Total risk exposure amount	175,047	
Capital ratios and requirements including buffers (%)			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital	13.72	
62	Tier 1 ratio	15.57	
63	Total capital ratio	18.06	
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	9.40	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50	
66	of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement	0.02	
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement	-	
EU-67a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement	1.25	
EU-67b	of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage	1.13	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the minimum capital requirements	8.06	

Line €m		(a) Amounts	(b) Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72	Direct and indirect holdings of own funds and eligible liabilities of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	537	
73	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 17.65% thresholds and net of eligible short positions)	232	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 17.65% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met)	2,440	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2			
76	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to the application of the cap)	0	
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardised approach	254	
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)	0	
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	720	
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2014 and 1 Jan 2022)			
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		

Connection between balance-sheet and regulatory positions

For Commerzbank as a banking group as defined in section 10a KWG and Article 11 CRR the capital relevant to the determination of regulatory capital is based on the consolidated financial statements under FINREP which is prepared based on the Group balance sheet according to IFRS. To reconcile the requirements for regulatory capital with the slightly different amounts reported in the financial statements, capital as determined under IFRS was adjusted with the aid of so-called prudential filters.

In accordance with Article 437(a) CRR and the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637, Table EU CC2 shows a comparison of the published balance sheet (column a) with the carrying amounts under the regulatory scope of consolidation (column b) and a reference (column c) of the balance sheet items to regulatory own funds shown in Table EU CC1 as at 30 June 2022. In Table EU CC2, only the elements of the balance sheet have been extended to the level of detail required for the derivation of supervisory own funds (reporting form EU CC1).

As at June 30, 2022, there is in total an immaterial difference of €519m between the carrying values according to the group of conso-lidated companies reported in the balance sheet and the carrying values according to the regulatory group of consolidated companies. This difference results from the different scopes of consolidation and consolidation methods for accounting and regulatory purposes. The companies where the consolidation methods for accounting and regulatory purposes differ are listed entity by entity in table EU LI3 in the Disclosure Report 2021.

EU CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements

		a	b	c
	€m	**As reported in published financial statements 30.6.2022**	**Under the regulatory scope of consolidation 30.6.2022**	**Reference**
Assets				
1	Cash on hand and cash on demand	104,716	104,701	
2	Financial assets - Amortised Cost	304,604	305,068	
3	Financial assets - Fair Value OCI	33,940	33,940	
4	Financial Assets - Fair Value Option	0	0	
5	Financial Assets - Mandatorily Fair Value P&L	38,439	38,270	
6	Financial Assets - Held for Trading	43,677	43,900	
7	Value adjustment on portfolio fair value hedges	−2,733	−2,733	
8	Positive fair values of derivative hedging instruments	1,754	1,754	
9	Holdings in companies accounted for using the equity method	177	177	
10	Intangible assets	1,254	1,253	a
11	Fixed assets	2,712	2,710	
12	Investment properties	40	40	
13	Non-current assets held for sale and disposal groups	754	754	
14	Current tax assets	186	186	
15	Deferred tax assets	2,878	2,898	
16	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	2,726	2,745	b
17	of which: deferred tax assets do not arise from temporary differences	216	216	c
18	of which: deferred tax liabilities arising from intangible assets	−105	−105	d
19	of which: deferred tax liabilities arising from defined benefit pension fund assets	−14	−14	e
20	Other assets	2,652	2,650	
21	of which: Asset surplus of pension plan assets	634	634	f
22	**Total assets**	**535,049**	**535,569**	

		a	b	c
	€m	As reported in published financial statements 30.6.2022	Under the regulatory scope of consolidation 30.6.2022	Reference
Liabilities and equity				
23	Financial Liabilities - Amortised Cost	424,605	425,173	
24	of which: eligible Tier 2 issuances	3,926	3,926	g
25	of which: eligible AT1 and Tier 2 issuances subject to transitional provisions	74	74	h
26	Financial Liabilities - Fair Value Option	30,990	30,990	
27	of which: eligible Tier 2 issuances	1,448	1,448	i
28	Financial Liabilities - Held for Trading	38,909	38,909	
29	Value adjustment on portfolio fair value hedges	−3,051	−3,051	
30	Negative fair values of derivative hedging instruments	4,139	4,139	
31	Provisions	3,369	3,366	
32	Current tax liabilities	559	559	
33	Deferred tax liabilities	7	5	
34	Liabilities of disposal groups	586	586	
35	Other liabilities	4,473	4,438	
36	**Total liabilities**	**504,588**	**505,115**	
37	Subscribed capital	1,252	1,252	j
38	Capital reserve	10,075	10,075	k
39	Retained earnings	15,179	15,171	l
40	Distributable profit/loss from current year	768	768	m
41	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	−867	−859	n
42	thereof Valuation of cash flow hedges	−175	−175	o
43	Additional equity components	3,114	3,114	
44	thereof eligible AT1 issues	3,114	3,114	p
45	Non-controlling interests	940	932	q
46	**Total Equity**	**30,461**	**30,454**	
47	**Total liabilities and equity**	**535,049**	**535,569**	

Capital requirement and RWA

The capital requirements set out below relate to the Commerzbank Group and the figures are the same with regard to content as in the capital adequacy reports submitted to the Deutsche Bundesbank under Basel 3 Pillar 1.

The countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) is part of a set of macro-prudential instruments, designed to help counteract procyclicality of the financial system. Capital should be accumulated when cyclical systemic risk is considered to be rising, creating buffers that increase the resilience of the banking sector during periods of stress when losses materialise. This will help maintain the credit supply and dampen the downturn of the financial cycle. The CCyB can also help dampen excessive credit growth during the upswing of the financial cycle.

Table EU CCyB1 shows the geographical distribution of the exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer, as defined in Article 440 (a) CRR as at 30 June 2022. The credit risk, market risk and securitisations are highlighted separately.

The countries listed below cover more than 99% of Commerzbank's own funds requirements. The further breakdown of the countries listed under line 033 "Other" is omitted for reasons of materiality.

EU CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements				Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (in %)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)
Line	Countries €m	Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models			Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total			
001	DE (Germany)	10,388	224,692	0	83	16,182	251,345	5,351	5	178	5,534	69,177	53.8	–
002	PL (Poland)	5,132	23,823	0	0	0	28,955	1,244	0	0	1,244	15,553	12.1	–
003	GB (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	4,822	10,414	0	102	936	16,274	761	7	18	785	9,815	7.6	–
004	US (United States of America)	762	12,601	0	720	5,669	19,752	580	38	105	724	9,048	7.0	–
005	FR (France)	8	5,868	0	103	0	5,979	268	8	0	276	3,453	2.7	–
006	NL (Netherlands)	89	4,612	0	22	150	4,873	200	3	1	204	2,555	2.0	–
007	RU (Russian Federation)	783	1,051	0	0	0	1,834	157	1	0	158	1,974	1.5	–
008	LU (Luxembourg)	34	4,061	0	30	67	4,191	153	3	1	157	1,963	1.5	0.5
009	CH (Switzerland)	12	4,818	0	2	0	4,832	150	2	0	151	1,892	1.5	–
010	CZ (Czechia)	1,565	1,178	0	0	0	2,743	99	0	0	99	1,239	1.0	0.5
011	ES (Spain)	1	2,054	0	29	0	2,085	81	10	0	91	1,133	0.9	–
012	AT (Austria)	12	2,400	0	4	0	2,416	76	0	0	76	956	0.7	–
013	IT (Italy)	1	1,724	0	6	133	1,864	71	1	3	75	932	0.7	–
014	MF (Saint Martin (French part))	0	0	0	0	3,737	3,737	0	0	60	60	747	0.6	–
015	BE (Belgium)	7	1,518	0	8	110	1,643	55	0	1	56	706	0.5	–
016	KY (Cayman Islands)	5	711	0	0	0	716	45	0	0	45	557	0.4	–

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements				Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (in %)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)
Line	Countries €m	Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models			Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total			
017	IE (Ireland)	0	1,306	0	0	0	1,307	44	0	0	44	551	0.4	–
018	SE (Sweden)	21	1,259	0	15	0	1,295	43	0	0	44	548	0.4	–
019	CN (China)	8	1,270	0	5	0	1,283	43	0	0	43	541	0.4	–
020	SK (Slovakia)	657	220	0	0	0	877	39	0	0	39	486	0.4	1.0
021	SG (Singapore)	7	1,309	0	4	0	1,321	35	0	0	35	443	0.3	–
022	HK (Hong Kong)	2	707	0	6	0	715	33	0	0	33	411	0.3	1.0
023	CA (Canada)	555	1,071	0	27	0	1,654	28	5	0	33	408	0.3	–
024	JP (Japan)	1	1,388	0	0	0	1,389	33	0	0	33	407	0.3	–
025	HU (Hungary)	3	785	0	0	0	788	31	0	0	31	385	0.3	–
026	BM (Bermuda)	0	457	0	0	0	457	26	0	0	26	329	0.3	–
027	DK (Denmark)	0	514	0	4	0	518	22	0	0	22	276	0.2	–
028	FI (Finland)	0	690	0	9	0	699	20	1	0	21	264	0.2	–
029	BR (Brazil)	13	339	0	0	0	352	15	0	0	15	184	0.1	–
030	PT (Portugal)	95	261	0	5	0	361	12	1	0	13	164	0.1	–
031	LR (Liberia)	0	291	0	0	0	291	8	0	0	8	102	0.1	–
032	Other	85	4,015	0	100	12	4,212	94	9	0	103	1,284	1.0	2.0
033	**Total**	**25,068**	**317,407**	**0**	**1,287**	**26,996**	**370,758**	**9,817**	**96**	**366**	**10,279**	**128,486**	**100.0**	

Table EU CCyB2 shows the countercyclical capital buffer according to article 440 (b) CRR.

EU CCyB2: Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

		a
Line	€m | %	**30.6.2022**
010	Total risk exposure amount	175,047
020	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0.0201
030	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	35.14

Capital requirements by risk type

As required by Article 438(d), Table EU OV1 shows an overview of risk-weighted assets (RWA) and the associated capital requirements by risk type.

Of the overall capital requirement 75.3% relates to credit risk positions (excluding counterparty credit risk). Commerzbank uses the Advanced Internal Ratings Based Approach (advanced IRBA; in the following referred to as IRBA) to determine the regulatory capital required. Article 150 CRR gives the option of partial use. The Standardised Approach to Credit Risk (SACR) may be used for part of the portfolios.

Commerzbank Group and accordingly the group companies included in the disclosure are, as IRBA banks as defined in Article 147 CRR, generally obliged to value investments in accordance with the IRBA rules. The CRR allows items to be permanently exempted from the IRBA. Commerzbank applies Article 150 CRR and values all investment positions using the permanent partial use according to the SACR, provided that the individual equity position is not measured in the SACR anyway. Investments that are linked to particularly high risks as defined in Article 128 CRR, such as private equity investments or venture capital exposures, are shown in the corresponding SACR exposure class.

Of the overall capital requirement 7.0% relates to counterparty credit risk. Based on the EBA requirements, credit value adjustments (CVAs) are also assigned to this credit risk category.

Securitised positions in the banking book are also shown as a separate credit risk category subject to a capital requirement in the table EU OV1 below (2.6% of total capital requirement). Commerzbank treats these positions in accordance with the recognition hierarchy according to the change in own funds requirements (Regulation (EU) No 2017/2401). Capital deduction items of securitisations directly reduce the liable equity and thus are not included in the capital requirements.

Pursuant to Article 92 (3) b) and c) CRR, adequate capital must be set aside for market risk positions. As at 30 June 2022, capital requirements here are 3.7% of total requirements. Commerzbank uses an internal market risk model to calculate the regulatory capital requirement. This affects both the equity price and interest rate-related risk positions in the trading book as well as the total of currency positions and commodity positions. The standardized approaches are applied for smaller units in Commerzbank Group in accordance with the partial use option.

Since the fourth quarter of 2021 Commerzbank has measured regulatory capital for operational risk using the standardised approach (SA). This risk category accounts for 11.4% of the total capital requirements as at 30 June 2022.

EU OV1: Overview of risk weighted exposure amounts

		a	b	c
		Risk-weighted exposure amounts		Total own funds requirements
	€m	30.6.2022	31.3.2022	30.6.2022
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	131,828	130,195	10,546
2	thereof: standard approach	21,111	20,423	1,689
3	thereof: the foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach	0	0	0
4	thereof: slotting approach	981	907	79
EU 4a	thereof: equities under the simple riskweighted approach	0	0	0
5	thereof: the advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach	109,736	108,865	8,779
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	12,211	12,601	977
7	thereof: standard approach	1,370	1,412	110
8	thereof: internal model method (IMM)	7,488	7,625	599
EU 8a	thereof: exposures to a CCP	211	253	17
EU 8b	thereof: credit valuation adjustment - CVA	2,387	2,558	191
9	thereof: other CCR	755	754	60
15	Settlement risk	1	0	0
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	4,569	4,545	366
17	thereof: SEC-IRBA	1,740	1,764	139
18	thereof SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	2,265	2,252	181
19	thereof: SEC-SA	564	529	45
EU 19a	thereof: 1250% / deduction (for information)	1,970	2,191	158
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	6,547	7,874	524
21	thereof: standard approach	303	414	24
22	thereof: IMA	6,244	7,461	500
EU 22a	Large exposures	0	0	0
23	Operational risk	19,891	19,891	1,591
EU 23a	thereof: basic indicator approach	0	0	0
EU 23b	thereof: standard approach	19,891	19,891	1,591
EU 23c	thereof: advanced measurement approach	0	0	0
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) (for information)	6,680	6,633	534
29	**Total**	**175,047**	**175,106**	**14,004**

Risk-weighted assets were €175.0bn as at 30 June 2022. Compared to the previous quarter, there was a slight decline of almost €0.1bn. Significant decrease in RWA in market risk was mainly because of the decline in Stressed VaR, which is due to reduced positions in the CO2 emission rights trading. Increases in RWA in credit risk mainly due to anticipation of the initial expected effects of model changes in connection with the IRB Repair programme set up by banking regulators and exchange rate effects are against.

The overviews of the development of risk-weighted assets (RWA) by main drivers EU CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach, EU CCR7: RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM as well as EU MR2-B: RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA are given in the chapters on the respective risk types.

Leverage Ratio

The leverage ratio (LR) shows the ratio of Tier 1 capital to leverage ratio exposure, consisting of the non risk-weighted assets plus off-balance sheet positions. The way in which exposure to derivatives, securities financing transactions and off-balance sheet positions is calculated is laid down by regulators. As a non risk-sensitive figure the leverage ratio is intended to supplement risk-based measures of capital adequacy.

The leverage ratio (with transitional provisions as well as fully loaded) was 4.6% as at 30 June 2022. The decrease in comparison with year end 2021 is due to higher leverage ratio exposure, which was caused by an increased cash reserve and slightly increased balance sheet volume from security financing transactions (SFT).

Table EU LR1 shows the summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures in accordance with Article 451 (1) b) CRR as at 30 June 2022. Where the value "Total assets as per published financial statements" corresponds to total assets according to Table EU CC2, line 22, column a. After all discretionary margins have been disclosed in the assessment according to the balance sheet or risk view, the leverage ratio total exposure measure is shown in line 13.

EU LR1: LRSum – Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

		a
	€m	Applicable amount
1	**Total assets as per published financial statements**	**535,049**
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	519
3	(Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference)	0
4	(Adjustment for temporary exemption of exposures to central banks (if applicable))	0
5	(Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting framework but excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (i) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	0
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	–1,318
7	Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	503
8	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	–6,315
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	3,965
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	54,849
11	(Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)	0
EU-11a	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	0
EU-11b	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	0
12	Other adjustments	1,399
13	**Total exposure measure**	**588,651**

Table EU LR2 shows the individual components for the calculation the leverage ratio referred to in Article 451 CRR as at 30 June 2022:

EU LR2: LRCom – Leverage ratio common disclosure

		CRR leverage ratio exposures	
		a	b
	€m	30.6.2022	31.12.2021
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	485,434	427,483
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	0	0
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	–14,272	–14,153
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	0	0
5	(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)	0	0
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	–1,796	–1,980
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	469,366	411,349
Derivative exposures			
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	24,037	14,439
EU-8a	Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach	0	0
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	17,511	17,100
EU-9a	Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach	0	0
EU-9b	Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method	0	0
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)	–13,959	–5,444
EU-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)	0	0
EU-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (original Exposure Method)	0	0
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	9,173	8,870
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	–6,469	–5,879
13	Total derivatives exposures	30,293	29,085
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	56,035	44,272
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	–22,215	–19,288
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	3,965	3,918
EU-16a	Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR	0	0
17	Agent transaction exposures	0	0
EU-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)	0	0
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures	37,785	28,902
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	181,151	180,359
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	–126,302	–125,756
21	(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)	0	0
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	54,849	54,603

		CRR leverage ratio exposures	
		a	b
	€m	30.6.2022	31.12.2021
Excluded exposures			
EU-22a	(Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	0	0
EU-22b	(Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a (1) CRR (on and off balance sheet))	0	0
EU-22c	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Public sector investments)	0	0
EU-22d	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Promotional loans)	0	0
EU-22e	(Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units))	0	0
EU-22f	(Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)	−3,641	−3,412
EU-22g	(Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)	0	0
EU-22h	(Excluded CSD related services of CSD/institutions in accordance with point (o) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	0	0
EU-22i	(Excluded CSD related services of designated institutions in accordance with point (p) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	0	0
EU-22j	(Reduction of the exposure value of pre-financing or intermediate loans)	0	0
EU-22k	(Total exempted exposures)	−3,641	−3,412
Capital and total exposure measure			
23	Tier 1 capital fully loaded	27,247	26,990
23	Tier 1 capital with transitional provisions	27,247	27,215
24	Total exposure measure	588,651	520,528
Leverage ratio			
25	Leverage ratio fully loaded (%)	4.63	5.19
25	Leverage ratio with transitional provsions (%)	4.63	5.23
EU-25	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	4.63	5.23
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) with transitional provisions (%)	4.63	5.23
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00	3.00
EU-26a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	0	0
EU-26b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	0	0
27	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	0	0
EU-27a	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	0	0
Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures			
EU-27b	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure	Applying the transitional arrangements and fully loaded	Applying the transitional arrangements and fully loaded

Table EU LR3 shows the split up of on-balance exposures in trading and banking book according to Article 451 (1) (b) CRR as at 30 June 2022.

EU LR3: LRSpl – Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

	CRR leverage ratio exposures	a
	€m	30.6.2022
EU-1	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:**	**485,010**
EU-2	Trading book exposures	26,302
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	458,708
EU-4	Covered bonds	5,724
EU-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	138,434
EU-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	8,485
EU-7	Institutions	17,894
EU-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	78,640
EU-9	Retail exposures	65,399
EU-10	Corporates	78,086
EU-11	Exposures in default	2,476
EU-12	Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	63,571

A. Credit risk

Credit risk (default risk from credit risk) is defined as the risk of losses sustained or profits foregone due to the default of a counterparty. It is a quantifiable material risk and includes the material sub-risk types of credit default risk, issuer risk, country and transfer risk, dilution risk and reserve risk. The default risk from counterparty credit risk is shown separately in the section on counterparty credit risk in this report.

Credit risk mitigation

At Commerzbank, risks are mitigated via a range of measures including collateral and netting.

The collateral mainly takes the form of mortgages, financial collateral, guarantees, indemnity letters, credit derivatives, life insurances, oth-er registered liens and other real collateral. Within the scope of the IRBA assessments, this collateral was recognised by the regulator as eligible collateral.

For the vast majority of its default risk positions from counterparty credit risk, Commerzbank Group uses the internal model method (IMM) according to Article 283 CRR. The credit equivalent amounts are determined as expected future exposure through the simulation of various market scenarios, taking netting and collateral into account.

Also for securities repurchase, lending and comparable transactions involving securities or goods, the exposures are determined in accordance with Article 283 in conjunction with Article 273 (2) CRR on the basis of an internal model method. Guarantees and credit derivatives are considered via the substitution approach. The doubledefault procedure defined under Article 153 (3) CRR is applied.

Details on the use of credit risk mitigation techniques in default risks from counterparty credit risk are set out in the section on counterparty credit risk.

The following table EU CR3 gives an overview of the extent of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques. The items shown in column c are mainly positions secured by mortgages. The table refers to in Article 453 f) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

EU CR3: CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques

		a	b	c	d	e
	€m	Exposures unsecured – Carrying amount	Exposures secured – Carrying amount			
				Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans and advances	252,727	148,602	137,199	11,404	0
2	Debt securities	70,635	0	0	0	
3	**Total**	**323,362**	**148,602**	**137,199**	**11,404**	**0**
4	Of which non-performing exposures	985	928	704	225	0
EU-5	Of which defaulted	985	928			

Credit risk and credit risk mitigation in the SACR

This chapter presents the effects of the credit risk mitigation on the Commerzbank Group's SACR portfolio, divided by exposure classes and the risk weight used.

The portfolios currently excluded from the IRBA are measured in accordance with SACR regulations as permitted under partial use provisions. In contrast to the IRBA, the SACR is largely based on a flat risk weighting or external ratings. Commerzbank has nominated the rating agencies Standard & Poor’s Rating Services, Moody’s Investors Service and FitchRatings for the use of external ratings.

Where an external credit rating is available for a position, that external rating is used to determine the risk weighting. Here, Commerzbank uses the standard mapping of external credit assessments to the relevant credit quality steps as published by the EBA in accordance with Article 136 CRR. Where two or more external credit ratings are available for one position, the risk weighting is assigned in accordance with the provisions of Article 138 CRR.

For unrated positions, if the conditions set out in Articles 139 and 140 CRR are met, a risk weighting is calculated based on a derived credit rating. In all other cases, the position is treated as an unrated exposure.

Under the SACR, guarantees are treated according to the substitution principle. This means that the borrower’s risk weighting is replaced by that of the guarantor.

Consequently, the guaranteed amount is transferred from the borrower’s exposure class to that of the guarantor. This is why the exposure before CRM for assets guaranteed by central governments and central banks, for example, is less than after CRM. However, a transfer only takes place if the risk weighting of the guarantor is lower than that of the borrower. This can be seen in table EU CR4. This table also shows the impact of the credit risk mitigation techniques used in the SACR portfolio in accordance with Chapter 4 of Title II of Part Three CRR and the conversion factors used in accordance with Article 111 CRR.

Table EU CR4 contains the information in accordance with Articles 444 (e) and 453 (g), (h) and (i) CRR as at 30 June 2022.

For the reported SACR exposure value, unlike the IRBA, the valuation allowances based on each of the positions are deducted. Table EU CR5 shows the distribution of exposure values after credit risk mitigation and conversion factors by exposure class and risk weight in accordance with Article 444 (e) CRR as at 30 June 2022.

EU CR4: Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

		a	b	c	d	e	f
	Exposure classes €m	**Exposures before CCF and CRM**		**Exposures post CCF and CRM**		**RWAs and RWA density**	
		On-balance-sheet amount	**Off-balance-sheet amount**	**On-balance-sheet amount**	**Off-balance-sheet amount**	**RWAs**	**RWA density**
1	Central governments or central banks	99,084	2	102,790	419	695	0.7%
2	Regional government or local authorities	15,734	778	16,529	104	344	2.1%
3	Public sector entities	3,808	459	5,789	177	158	2.6%
4	Multilateral development banks	1,224	0	1,224	0	0	0.0%
5	International organisations	440	0	440	0	0	-
6	Institutions	3,280	9	3,299	4	470	14.2%
7	Corporates	5,806	1,665	5,374	493	4,584	78.1%
8	Retail	5,518	4,186	5,228	55	3,940	74.6%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	3,340	19	3,340	10	1,179	35.2%
10	Exposures in default	913	8	908	0	1,317	145.0%
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	385	0	385	0	577	150.0%
12	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	-
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	18	0	18	0	4	20.0%
14	Collective investment undertakings	2,361	0	2,361	0	905	38.3%
15	Equity	917	0	917	0	1,223	133.5%
16	Other items	2,469	0	2,469	0	5,714	231.5%
17	**Total**	**145,294**	**7,125**	**151,070**	**1,261**	**21,111**	**13.9%**

EU CR5: Standardised approach

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
Exposure classes	**Risk weight**															**Total**	**Of which unrated**
€m	**0%**	**2%**	**4%**	**10%**	**20%**	**35%**	**50%**	**70%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**250%**	**370%**	**1250%**	**Others**		
Central governments or central banks	102,922	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	276	0	0	0	103,209	94,323
Regional government or local authorities	15,362	0	0	0	970	0	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,633	14,249
Public sector entities	5,271	0	0	0	669	0	5	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	5,967	5,298
Multilateral development banks	1,224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,224	243
International organisations	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	440
Institutions	1,247	51	0	0	1,787	0	213	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	3,303	639
Corporates	215	0	0	0	134	0	1,747	0	0	3,771	0	0	0	0	0	5,867	3,748
Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,283	5,281
Secured by mortgages on immovable property	0	0	0	0	0	3,301	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,349	3,349
Exposures in default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	818	0	0	0	0	908	909
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	0	0	0	0	385	385
Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
Collective investment undertakings	1,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	90	0	0	5	1,085	2,361	2,219
Equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	712	0	204	0	0	0	917	774
Other items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	305	0	2,164	0	0	0	2,469	2,280
Total	**127,706**	**51**	**0**	**0**	**3,578**	**3,301**	**2,323**	**0**	**5,283**	**5,063**	**1,292**	**2,644**	**0**	**5**	**1,085**	**152,331**	**134,137**

Credit risk and credit risk mitigation in the IRBA

The credit risk of the Commerzbank Group's IRBA portfolio divided into the relevant IRBA asset classes and PD ranges is shown below. The information in table EU CR6 on on-balance-sheet gross receivables refers to the risk exposure values to be determined according to Article 166 CRR. These represent the expected amounts of the IRBA positions that will be exposed to a risk of loss. The off-balance-sheet claims are shown before considering credit risk adjustments and conversion factors. Exposure at default (regulatory EaD) shows the exposure values after considering credit risk mitigation. The risk parameters CCF, PD and LGD are calculated as EaD-weighted averages. The IRBA default definition is also used for internal purposes.

The companies in Commerzbank Group use the IRBA approach. Hence, they may use internal estimates of credit conversion factors (CCFs) for regulatory purposes, too. CCFs are necessary for off-balance- sheet transactions in order to assess the likely exposure in the event of a possible default on commitments that have not yet been drawn.

Tables EU CR6. EU CR7 and EU CR7-A show only portfolios which fall within the scope of IRBA and are rated with a rating process that has been approved by the supervisory authority. Positions in the risk exposure class "Other non-loan-related assets" are not listed in table EU CR6. These assets amount to € 8.5bn and do not have any creditworthiness risks and thus are not relevant for the management of default risks.

Table EU CR6 also does not include mBank S.A. positions of €1.0bn risk weighted assets, which are subject to the IRBA slotting approach in accordance with Article 153 (5) CRR and are shown in table EU CR10. Investment positions with a fixed risk weighting according to Article 155 (2) CRR are not relevant in Commerzbank Group as at 30 June 2022 and are therefore not part of table EU CR10.

Securitisation exposures in the IRBA are shown in the section Securitisation of this report. Counterparty default risks are shown in the section Counterparty credit risk in this report.

The impact of credit derivatives used for credit risk mitigation on the amount of RWA of credit risk in the IRBA portfolio at 30 June 2021 comes to 0.2% (see the next table EU CR7).

The risk exposure values shown in this section generally differ from the EaD values in the Annual Report (economic EaD) due to the following:

- According to the EBA's requirement for disclosure, credit risk and counterparty credit risk are presented separately in the Disclosure Report.
- Some transactions are not included in risk-weighted assets (RWA) for regulatory purposes but are included in the EaD of the Annual Report and Risk Report, respectively.
- The figures shown in this Disclosure Report refer to the regulatory scope of consolidation. By contrast, the figures in the Annual Report refer to the IFRS scope of consolidation

Table EU CR6 contains the information described above in accordance with Article 452(g) CRR as at 30 June 2022 for the A-IRB portfolio. As Commerzbank does not have any F-IRB positions, a corresponding list is not required.

EU CR6_part 1: IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
A-IRB	PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures €m	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF €m	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM €m	Exposure weighted average PD %	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD %	Exposure weighted average maturity years	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors | €m	Density of risk weighted exposure amount %	Expected loss amount €m	Value adjustments and provisions €m
Central governments or central banks	0.00 to < 0.15	15,319	610	0.40	15,565	0.01	145	21.53	0.4	429	0.03	0.6	−0.1
	0.00 to <0.10	14,755	605	0.40	14,999	0.01	130	21.27	0.3	308	0.02	0.4	0.0
	0.10 to <0.15	564	5	0.42	566	0.11	15	28.42	2.6	122	0.22	0.2	0.0
	0.15 to < 0.25	3,986	6	0.47	3,988	0.17	14	29.52	0.4	615	0.15	2.0	0.0
	0.25 to < 0.50	124	53	0.48	149	0.33	12	47.21	3.2	82	0.55	0.2	0.0
	0.50 to < 0.75	697	95	0.24	605	0.61	15	45.85	4.3	530	0.87	1.3	−0.6
	0.75 to < 2.50	199	160	0.27	189	1.24	20	54.37	3.0	188	1.00	1.0	0.0
	0.75 to <1.75	115	41	0.45	133	0.95	16	60.61	3.1	161	1.21	0.9	0.0
	1.75 to <2.50	85	118	0.20	56	1.94	4	39.37	2.7	27	0.49	0.1	0.0
	2.50 to 10.00	211	176	0.28	98	4.86	66	69.78	1.7	193	1.98	2.6	−0.2
	2.5 to <5	130	105	0.33	57	3.38	32	86.84	1.3	132	2.33	1.6	−0.1
	5 to <10	81	70	0.21	41	6.89	34	46.33	2.2	61	1.49	1.0	−0.1
	10.00 to < 100.00	1,190	993	0.21	1,076	13.38	63	24.86	1.0	1,040	0.97	48.5	−0.7
	10 to <20	1,132	961	0.21	1,007	11.03	41	20.07	0.9	698	0.69	17.5	−0.7
	20 to <30	0	0	0.19	0	20.63	1	55.36	0.1	0	2.81	0.0	0.0
	30 to <100	57	31	0.38	69	47.50	23	94.40	2.2	342	4.94	31.0	0.0
	100.00 (default)	27	0	0.41	27	100.00	2	20.00	3.6	0	0.00	5.4	−0.5
	Subtotal	21,752	2,092	0.29	21,698	0.88	337	24.52	0.6	3,077	0.14	61.7	−2.2
Institutions	0.00 to < 0.15	16,181	2,601	0.58	17,626	0.07	1,213	25.69	3.2	3,295	0.19	3.5	−37.2
	0.00 to <0.10	11,198	1,873	0.63	12,360	0.05	873	22.36	3.0	1,404	0.11	1.4	−3.5
	0.10 to <0.15	4,983	728	0.43	5,265	0.12	340	33.51	3.8	1,891	0.36	2.1	−33.7
	0.15 to < 0.25	2,753	625	0.42	2,932	0.20	273	31.41	2.6	925	0.32	1.9	−2.8
	0.25 to < 0.50	1,724	883	0.44	2,104	0.37	415	29.53	2.3	864	0.41	2.3	−4.1
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,674	591	0.44	1,922	0.59	226	42.33	2.9	1,596	0.83	4.7	−4.1
	0.75 to < 2.50	3,096	1,750	0.43	3,526	1.51	1,046	34.57	1.2	1,916	0.54	13.1	−25.6
	0.75 to <1.75	1,956	906	0.42	2,166	1.06	827	33.70	1.6	1,170	0.54	6.5	−15.2
	1.75 to <2.50	1,140	844	0.44	1,360	2.21	219	35.95	0.7	746	0.55	6.6	−10.3
	2.50 to 10.00	1,426	1,674	0.45	1,941	3.84	545	28.88	1.1	1,074	0.55	13.3	−13.2
	2.5 to <5	1,287	1,246	0.44	1,657	3.30	402	30.70	1.1	929	0.56	10.5	−9.3
	5 to <10	139	428	0.46	284	7.03	143	18.20	0.9	145	0.51	2.8	−4.0
	10.00 to < 100.00	381	401	0.45	321	45.13	164	29.41	1.2	434	1.35	36.2	−37.0
	10 to <20	84	13	0.47	19	11.79	12	31.60	2.4	16	0.83	0.3	−0.7
	20 to <30	0	15	0.45	7	26.35	13	31.05	1.0	4	0.60	0.1	−0.1
	30 to <100	297	374	0.45	295	47.74	139	29.23	1.1	413	1.40	35.8	−36.3
	100.00 (default)	47	4	0.43	48	100.00	9	33.17	0.5	0	0.00	16.0	−36.4
	Subtotal	27,281	8,529	0.48	30,420	1.18	3,891	28.84	2.7	10,103	0.33	90.9	−160.5

EU CR6_part 2: IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

A-IRB	a PD scale	b On-balance sheet exposures €m	c Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF €m	d Exposure weighted average CCF	e Exposure post CCF and post CRM €m	f Exposure weighted average PD %	g Number of obligors	h Exposure weighted average LGD %	i Exposure weighted average maturity years	j Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors | €m	k Density of risk weighted exposure amount %	l Expected loss amount €m	m Value adjustments and provisions €m
Corporates, thereof SMEs	0.00 to < 0.15	1,551	364	0.46	1,685	0.12	595	33.97	3.7	419	0.25	0.6	−0.4
	0.00 to <0.10	310	214	0.45	388	0.07	319	41.93	2.7	65	0.17	0.1	−0.1
	0.10 to <0.15	1,240	151	0.47	1,297	0.14	276	31.59	4.0	354	0.27	0.5	−0.3
	0.15 to < 0.25	1,019	374	0.43	1,098	0.20	715	41.23	2.7	344	0.31	0.9	−0.4
	0.25 to < 0.50	1,483	735	0.46	1,697	0.35	1,521	39.03	2.3	580	0.34	2.3	−1.3
	0.50 to < 0.75	684	293	0.43	728	0.61	1,029	38.17	2.2	316	0.43	1.7	−0.9
	0.75 to < 2.50	1,594	810	0.46	1,785	1.30	4,103	38.38	2.1	1,039	0.58	8.7	−5.4
	0.75 to <1.75	1,308	668	0.47	1,467	1.14	3,082	38.89	2.1	841	0.57	6.4	−3.7
	1.75 to <2.50	286	142	0.41	318	2.05	1,021	36.00	2.2	199	0.62	2.3	−1.7
	2.50 to 10.00	1,058	382	0.40	1,100	4.88	2,064	37.15	2.2	924	0.84	20.2	−18.9
	2.5 to <5	634	274	0.38	682	3.49	1,614	34.58	2.4	494	0.72	7.9	−6.4
	5 to <10	424	108	0.45	417	7.17	450	41.36	1.7	430	1.03	12.3	−12.5
	10.00 to < 100.00	162	35	0.57	157	17.95	273	36.97	2.1	187	1.19	10.0	−11.4
	10 to <20	138	27	0.53	128	13.73	99	36.81	2.2	148	1.16	6.2	−7.1
	20 to <30	9	6	0.75	14	23.24	15	37.21	1.5	18	1.29	1.2	−1.5
	30 to <100	15	2	0.55	16	47.41	159	38.04	2.1	21	1.33	2.6	−2.8
	100.00 (default)	448	67	0.35	447	100.00	261	63.45	1.2	397	0.89	249.7	−243.7
	Subtotal	7,998	3,062	0.44	8,696	6.51	10,561	39.10	2.5	4,205	0.48	294.1	−282.5
Corporates, thereof specialised lending	0.00 to < 0.15	7,279	523	0.46	7,520	0.04	1,435	32.20	4.0	1,588	0.21	55.5	−35.2
	0.00 to <0.10	6,619	508	0.45	6,848	0.04	1,146	32.80	4.0	1,427	0.21	55.2	−34.9
	0.10 to <0.15	660	15	0.76	672	0.12	289	26.07	4.6	161	0.24	0.2	−0.3
	0.15 to < 0.25	1,330	98	0.66	1,395	0.21	704	24.20	3.8	395	0.28	0.8	−1.2
	0.25 to < 0.50	3,005	270	0.65	3,179	0.34	2,311	30.79	4.0	1,368	0.43	3.6	−4.9
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,475	516	0.46	1,711	0.60	1,305	36.58	3.5	960	0.56	4.2	−3.6
	0.75 to < 2.50	1,408	665	0.48	1,725	1.46	987	51.56	3.6	1,989	1.15	13.2	−11.6
	0.75 to <1.75	974	620	0.47	1,264	1.19	838	46.56	3.2	1,061	0.84	6.9	−7.5
	1.75 to <2.50	433	46	0.61	461	2.21	149	65.29	4.7	928	2.01	6.3	−4.1
	2.50 to 10.00	741	295	0.52	895	4.89	349	34.47	3.3	919	1.03	14.6	−27.9
	2.5 to <5	448	204	0.55	560	3.58	290	34.80	3.2	491	0.88	6.8	−15.0
	5 to <10	293	91	0.46	335	7.08	59	33.92	3.5	427	1.27	7.7	−12.9
	10.00 to < 100.00	878	615	0.37	1,106	60.43	115	12.21	2.5	660	0.60	38.6	−40.8
	10 to <20	197	72	0.30	219	13.66	25	29.02	3.2	323	1.47	9.0	−13.2
	20 to <30	165	82	0.28	188	23.31	18	24.31	3.2	265	1.41	10.9	−8.5
	30 to <100	515	461	0.40	698	85.10	72	3.67	2.1	73	0.10	18.7	−19.1
	100.00 (default)	302	0	0.00	302	100.00	21	82.96	1.7	0	0.00	250.5	−210.8
	Subtotal	16,418	2,982	0.48	17,833	5.98	7,227	33.35	3.7	7,879	0.44	380.8	−336.0

EU CR6_part 3: IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
A-IRB	PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures €m	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF €m	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM €m	Exposure weighted average PD %	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD %	Exposure weighted average maturity years	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors | €m	Density of risk weighted exposure amount %	Expected loss amount €m	Value adjustments and provisions €m
Corporates, thereof other	0.00 to < 0.15	9,710	35,013	0.39	22,951	0.09	5,771	40.85	2.1	6,015	0.26	9.5	−6.7
	0.00 to <0.10	4,886	15,783	0.39	10,781	0.06	2,721	41.43	2.0	2,198	0.20	3.0	−2.0
	0.10 to <0.15	4,824	19,230	0.39	12,170	0.12	3,050	40.34	2.2	3,817	0.31	6.5	−4.7
	0.15 to < 0.25	9,839	29,410	0.41	21,590	0.20	7,325	40.60	2.0	8,364	0.39	18.5	−9.7
	0.25 to < 0.50	17,011	30,660	0.37	27,779	0.36	14,833	43.12	2.1	15,971	0.57	45.8	−23.3
	0.50 to < 0.75	7,138	11,315	0.36	10,943	0.60	10,572	41.35	2.0	7,620	0.70	29.4	−16.1
	0.75 to < 2.50	9,149	9,328	0.38	11,832	1.32	18,041	38.40	1.5	7,882	0.67	310.1	−23.8
	0.75 to <1.75	5,722	8,049	0.39	8,259	1.07	14,296	37.91	1.8	6,073	0.74	294.5	−17.3
	1.75 to <2.50	3,427	1,279	0.34	3,573	1.89	3,745	39.52	0.9	1,809	0.51	15.5	−6.5
	2.50 to 10.00	4,028	3,066	0.35	4,529	4.26	6,472	34.37	2.3	5,133	1.13	96.5	−84.5
	2.5 to <5	3,221	2,546	0.35	3,656	3.73	5,186	35.19	2.4	4,072	1.11	61.7	−70.3
	5 to <10	806	520	0.35	873	6.46	1,286	30.93	1.9	1,061	1.21	34.8	−14.2
	10.00 to < 100.00	970	278	0.29	497	22.04	1,924	38.01	1.7	1,010	2.03	166.4	−421.1
	10 to <20	778	234	0.28	346	13.66	661	37.50	1.9	685	1.98	40.7	−14.7
	20 to <30	58	22	0.36	37	23.00	249	37.56	1.5	90	2.46	12.3	−2.0
	30 to <100	134	22	0.38	114	47.19	1,014	39.72	1.1	235	2.06	113.4	−404.3
	100.00 (default)	1,588	605	0.27	1,526	100.00	767	57.32	1.7	948	0.62	903.7	−1,014.8
	Subtotal	59,433	119,675	0.38	101,647	2.18	65,705	41.13	2.0	52,943	0.52	1,579.8	−1,600.0
Retail secured by mortgages / SMEs	0.00 to < 0.15	5,781	103	1.01	5,885	0.06	22,881	14.61		113	0.02	0.5	−0.5
	0.00 to <0.10	4,824	71	1.01	4,896	0.05	19,710	14.34		78	0.02	0.4	−0.3
	0.10 to <0.15	957	32	0.99	989	0.12	3,172	15.94		35	0.04	0.2	−0.2
	0.15 to < 0.25	1,633	40	0.98	1,672	0.20	7,664	16.09		89	0.05	0.5	−0.6
	0.25 to < 0.50	3,611	108	0.98	3,716	0.37	17,921	15.28		288	0.08	2.1	−2.3
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,706	67	1.00	1,773	0.61	8,115	16.18		208	0.12	1.7	−1.7
	0.75 to < 2.50	1,749	71	1.11	1,828	1.23	7,578	17.31		364	0.20	3.9	−6.6
	0.75 to <1.75	1,502	64	1.07	1,570	1.09	6,470	17.28		291	0.19	3.0	−4.5
	1.75 to <2.50	247	7	1.49	258	2.05	1,108	17.50		73	0.28	0.9	−2.1
	2.50 to 10.00	395	5	1.79	403	4.45	1,625	18.67		183	0.45	3.3	−7.2
	2.5 to <5	276	4	2.01	284	3.38	1,088	19.55		121	0.43	1.9	−4.6
	5 to <10	119	1	0.98	120	6.98	537	16.57		62	0.52	1.4	−2.6
	10.00 to < 100.00	78	0	3.83	79	22.22	520	17.02		58	0.74	3.1	−2.8
	10 to <20	44	0	2.01	44	13.86	287	16.30		30	0.68	1.0	−1.2
	20 to <30	16	0	461.55	17	23.21	116	16.96		13	0.80	0.7	−0.6
	30 to <100	18	0	1.67	18	41.88	117	18.85		15	0.84	1.4	−1.0
	100.00 (default)	115	0	0.00	115	100.00	742	40.13		176	1.53	32.8	−24.0
	Subtotal	15,069	394	1.03	15,471	1.32	67,046	15.74		1,479	0.10	47.9	−45.7

EU CR6_part 4: IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
A-IRB	PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures €m	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF €m	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM €m	Exposure weighted average PD %	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD %	Exposure weighted average maturity years	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors | €m	Density of risk weighted exposure amount %	Expected loss amount €m	Value adjustments and provisions €m
Retail secured by mortgages / non-SMEs	0.00 to < 0.15	30,730	881	0.90	31,522	0.05	236,776	17.66		912	0.03	3.3	−2.7
	0.00 to <0.10	26,780	679	0.89	27,386	0.04	192,300	17.28		659	0.02	2.2	−1.8
	0.10 to <0.15	3,950	202	0.92	4,136	0.12	44,476	20.18		253	0.06	1.0	−0.9
	0.15 to < 0.25	14,681	572	0.98	15,241	0.21	134,569	16.14		1,070	0.07	5.0	−4.2
	0.25 to < 0.50	20,749	453	0.98	21,192	0.35	143,037	16.18		2,198	0.10	12.0	−11.8
	0.50 to < 0.75	5,041	128	0.98	5,166	0.59	32,075	17.45		844	0.16	5.4	−6.9
	0.75 to < 2.50	3,178	48	0.98	3,225	1.18	21,341	17.68		838	0.26	6.7	−15.6
	0.75 to <1.75	2,788	44	0.98	2,831	1.06	18,414	17.64		687	0.24	5.3	−11.8
	1.75 to <2.50	390	4	0.98	394	2.07	2,927	17.92		151	0.38	1.5	−3.8
	2.50 to 10.00	905	5	0.95	910	4.81	7,383	17.46		535	0.59	7.7	−14.4
	2.5 to <5	553	3	0.96	556	3.39	4,409	17.18		271	0.49	3.2	−7.2
	5 to <10	351	2	0.94	354	7.06	2,974	17.91		264	0.75	4.5	−7.2
	10.00 to < 100.00	364	1	0.87	365	23.09	3,812	19.47		404	1.11	16.6	−13.7
	10 to <20	195	0	0.67	196	13.72	2,012	19.27		206	1.05	5.2	−5.4
	20 to <30	90	0	0.43	90	23.74	905	19.23		108	1.20	4.1	−3.7
	30 to <100	78	1	0.96	79	45.65	896	20.25		90	1.14	7.3	−4.6
	100.00 (default)	328	0	0.30	328	100.00	3,367	47.21		322	0.98	132.9	−112.7
	Subtotal	75,976	2,089	0.94	77,949	0.83	582,360	17.08		7,123	0.09	189.6	−182.0
Retail qualifying revolving	0.00 to < 0.15	327	11,828	0.75	9,210	0.04	1,742,586	65.35		179	0.02	2.5	−1.7
	0.00 to <0.10	271	11,262	0.75	8,729	0.04	1,610,546	65.48		156	0.02	2.1	−1.3
	0.10 to <0.15	56	566	0.75	481	0.12	132,040	62.88		23	0.05	0.4	−0.3
	0.15 to < 0.25	100	724	0.73	630	0.20	199,291	61.47		44	0.07	0.8	−0.7
	0.25 to < 0.50	193	761	0.72	738	0.36	233,315	62.72		85	0.12	1.7	−1.8
	0.50 to < 0.75	127	258	0.75	319	0.62	94,894	64.44		59	0.18	1.3	−1.6
	0.75 to < 2.50	429	445	0.76	765	1.41	229,076	66.71		272	0.36	7.2	−9.5
	0.75 to <1.75	295	351	0.76	561	1.17	167,718	66.42		173	0.31	4.4	−5.8
	1.75 to <2.50	134	94	0.75	204	2.09	61,358	67.51		99	0.49	2.9	−3.8
	2.50 to 10.00	318	131	0.77	418	4.68	120,148	68.85		358	0.86	13.5	−16.2
	2.5 to <5	202	99	0.76	278	3.51	81,115	68.55		198	0.71	6.7	−8.1
	5 to <10	115	31	0.80	141	6.99	39,033	69.45		160	1.13	6.8	−8.2
	10.00 to < 100.00	88	28	0.77	109	22.55	30,454	68.21		197	1.81	16.6	−13.7
	10 to <20	55	13	0.80	66	13.35	19,703	68.83		106	1.62	6.0	−6.1
	20 to <30	17	3	0.79	19	24.53	5,794	68.47		41	2.10	3.2	−2.9
	30 to <100	15	12	0.73	24	46.04	4,957	66.30		50	2.10	7.3	−4.7
	100.00 (default)	23	2	0.72	24	100.00	10,113	75.10		15	0.62	17.0	−14.3
	Subtotal	1,604	14,176	0.75	12,214	0.73	2,659,877	65.21		1,209	0.10	60.5	−59.5

EU CR6_part 5: IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
A-IRB	PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures €m	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF €m	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM €m	Exposure weighted average PD %	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD %	Exposure weighted average maturity years	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors | €m	Density of risk weighted exposure amount %	Expected loss amount €m	Value adjustments and provisions €m
Retail other / SME	0.00 to < 0.15	3,282	3,862	0.63	5,644	0.08	123,909	36.31		328	0.06	1.6	−1.3
	0.00 to <0.10	2,275	2,864	0.63	4,072	0.06	101,359	36.04		190	0.05	0.8	−0.7
	0.10 to <0.15	1,006	998	0.61	1,572	0.13	22,550	37.00		138	0.09	0.7	−0.6
	0.15 to < 0.25	1,535	2,405	0.53	2,695	0.20	39,580	42.45		373	0.14	2.3	−2.5
	0.25 to < 0.50	2,619	3,111	0.56	4,184	0.36	79,741	43.80		876	0.21	6.5	−6.5
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,434	1,320	0.58	2,120	0.60	40,314	43.98		612	0.29	5.6	−5.6
	0.75 to < 2.50	3,404	1,697	0.61	4,304	1.31	95,332	43.60		1,707	0.40	24.1	−27.0
	0.75 to <1.75	2,693	1,490	0.60	3,468	1.12	73,358	43.95		1,325	0.38	16.9	−18.2
	1.75 to <2.50	711	207	0.68	837	2.09	21,974	42.12		381	0.46	7.3	−8.8
	2.50 to 10.00	1,600	344	0.59	1,767	4.67	58,687	44.04		965	0.55	36.4	−43.0
	2.5 to <5	1,040	234	0.60	1,156	3.48	36,726	43.64		605	0.52	17.5	−18.8
	5 to <10	560	110	0.56	611	6.94	21,961	44.78		360	0.59	18.9	−24.1
	10.00 to < 100.00	422	46	0.54	439	20.82	19,810	41.85		339	0.77	38.6	−40.1
	10 to <20	249	38	0.54	264	13.72	10,877	43.84		189	0.72	15.5	−20.2
	20 to <30	106	3	0.61	107	23.33	5,348	33.76		81	0.75	8.5	−8.3
	30 to <100	68	5	0.52	69	44.26	3,585	46.83		69	1.01	14.6	−11.6
	100.00 (default)	382	44	0.40	387	100.00	18,380	70.65		259	0.67	247.0	−217.5
	Subtotal	14,678	12,827	0.58	21,541	3.04	475,753	42.11		5,458	0.25	361.9	−343.4
Retail other / non-SME	0.00 to < 0.15	7,324	3,187	0.90	10,186	0.06	174,359	36.24		656	0.06	2.3	−2.6
	0.00 to <0.10	6,301	2,590	0.88	8,583	0.05	150,054	35.65		448	0.05	1.4	−1.4
	0.10 to <0.15	1,023	597	0.97	1,603	0.13	24,305	39.45		208	0.13	0.9	−1.2
	0.15 to < 0.25	3,196	2,494	0.99	5,674	0.20	65,495	45.99		1,139	0.20	5.4	−6.8
	0.25 to < 0.50	4,417	2,139	0.99	6,542	0.35	103,618	46.96		1,952	0.30	11.8	−13.1
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,793	754	0.99	2,536	0.60	62,514	45.61		1,032	0.41	8.6	−9.2
	0.75 to < 2.50	2,331	344	0.96	2,661	1.30	228,597	44.57		1,575	0.59	24.7	−27.0
	0.75 to <1.75	1,846	306	0.96	2,139	1.11	175,179	43.93		1,189	0.56	16.7	−18.9
	1.75 to <2.50	485	38	0.96	521	2.08	53,418	47.16		386	0.74	8.0	−8.1
	2.50 to 10.00	960	38	0.92	994	4.36	153,872	51.52		885	0.89	34.6	−30.5
	2.5 to <5	696	28	0.93	723	3.48	111,780	51.09		614	0.85	18.2	−16.3
	5 to <10	263	10	0.89	272	6.72	42,092	52.67		271	1.00	16.4	−14.1
	10.00 to < 100.00	169	6	0.89	174	22.81	46,059	54.06		241	1.38	42.3	−21.2
	10 to <20	96	2	0.91	98	13.78	28,706	54.27		126	1.28	13.1	−8.6
	20 to <30	39	0	0.87	40	24.46	8,223	55.55		60	1.51	14.4	−5.8
	30 to <100	33	4	0.88	37	45.33	9,130	51.86		55	1.51	14.9	−6.7
	100.00 (default)	295	6	0.33	296	100.00	44,628	68.04		249	0.84	208.3	−178.0
	Subtotal	20,486	8,968	0.96	29,063	1.62	879,142	43.09		7,728	0.27	338.0	−288.3

Table EU CR7 shows the effect of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques on RWA per exposure class as per Article 453 (j) CRR as at 30 June 2022. The table shows that Commerzbank does not hold any exposures with a F-IRB approach.

EU CR7: IRB approach – Effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques:

		a	b
	€m	Pre-credit derivatives risk weighted exposure amount	Actual risk weighted exposure amount
1	**Exposures under F-IRB**	**0**	**0**
2	Central governments or central banks	0	0
3	Institutions	0	0
4	Corporates	0	0
4.1	thereof SMEs	0	0
4.2	thereof specialised lending	0	0
5	**Exposures under A-IRB**	**102,413**	**102,186**
6	Central governments or central banks	3,570	3,570
7	Institutions	10,400	10,486
8	Corporates	65,435	65,123
8.1	thereof SMEs	3,981	3,981
8.2	thereof specialised lending	8,813	8,813
9	Retail	23,007	23,007
9.1	thereof secured by mortgages / SMEs	1,479	1,479
9.2	thereof secured by mortgages / non-SMEs	7,123	7,123
9.3	thereof qualifying revolving	1,209	1,209
9.4	thereof other / SME	5,452	5,452
9.5	thereof other / non-SMEs	7,745	7,745
10	**Total**	**102,413**	**102,186**

Table EU CR7-A shows pro rata the various hedges of the total risk position by exposure classes according to Article 453(g) CRR as at 30 June 2022 for the A-IRB portfolio. As Commerzbank does not have any F-IRB positions, a corresponding list is not required.

EU CR7-A: IRB approach – Disclosure of the extent of the use of CRM techniques

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
		Total expo-sures	**Credit risk Mitigation techniques**											**Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs**	
			Funded credit Protection (FCP)									**Unfunded credit Protection (UFCP)**		**RWEA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)**	**RWEA with substitution effects (both reduction and sustitution effects)**
A-IRB €m			**Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals** (%)	**Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collaterals (%)**				**Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)**				**Part of exposures covered by Guaran-tees** (%)	**Part of exposures covered by Credit Deriva-tives** (%)		
					Part of exposures covered by Immo-vable property Collaterals (%)	**Part of exposures covered by Recei-vables** (%)	**Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral** (%)		**Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit** (%)	**Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies** (%)	**Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party** (%)				
1	Central governments or central banks	25,070	3.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,570	3,570
2	Institutions	31,145	4.67	0.59	0.06	0.08	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,486	10,486
3	Corporates	125,709	1.91	9.90	7.50	0.58	1.82	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.83	0.00	65,077	65,123
3.1	thereof SMEs	7,829	3.79	25.14	19.18	2.07	3.88	0.56	0.00	0.56	0.00	9.77	0.00	3,981	3,981
3.2	thereof specialised lending	19,059	0.73	30.98	30.98	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,767	8,813
3.3	thereof other	98,821	1.99	4.63	2.05	0.58	2.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.29	0.00	52,329	52,329
4	Retail	156,222	1.88	44.03	43.94	0.05	0.04	0.49	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,007	23,007
4.1	thereof secured by mortgages / SMEs	15,466	1.39	64.57	64.57	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,479	1,479
4.2	thereof secured by mortgages / non-SMEs	77,949	1.44	64.74	64.74	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,123	7,123
4.3	thereof qualifying revolving	12,214	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,209	1,209
4.4	thereof other / SME	21,512	3.32	15.66	15.01	0.36	0.29	0.57	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,452	5,452
4.5	thereof other / non-SMEs	29,081	3.03	17.07	17.07	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,745	7,745
5	**Total**	**338,145**	**2.28**	**24.08**	**23.09**	**0.25**	**0.74**	**0.25**	**0.00**	**0.25**	**0.00**	**0.31**	**0.00**	**102,140**	**102,186**

Table EU CR8 below shows the changes in the RWA of credit risk ex-posures in the IRBA portfolio of Commerzbank Group between 31 March 2022 and 30 June 2022. The increase in credit risk in the second quarter was mainly due to anticipation of the initial expected effects of model changes in connection with the IRB Repair programme set up by banking regulators and exchange rate effects. In contrast, RWA has declined from a reduced portfolio volume and change in the quality of the portfolio.

Table EU CR8 shows the information according to Article 438 (h) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

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

	€m	a Risk-weighted exposure amount (RWA)
1	**RWA as at the end of the previous reporting period**	**109,772**
2	Asset size	–1,383
3	Asset quality	–1,483
4	Model updates	0
5	Methodology and policy	2,900
6	Acquisitions and disposals	0
7	Foreign exchange movements	782
8	Other	129
9	**RWA as at the end of the current reporting period**	**110,717**

In the following we show the portfolios with the simple risk-weight approach. The technical implementation standards provide for a subdivision into Specialised lending: Project finance (slotting approach), Income-producing real estate and high volatility com-mercial real estate (slotting approach), object finance (slotting approach) as well as commodities finance (slotting approach) and equity exposures under the simple risk-weighted approach. For Com-merzbank only the special financing of real estate is relevant as part of the slotting approach, so only Table EU CR10.2 is shown.

Table EU CR10.2 shows the information referred to in Article 438(e) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

EU CR10.2: Specialised lending: Income-producing real estate and high volatility commercial real estate (Slotting approach)

€m		a	b	c	d	e	f
Regulatory categories	**Remaining maturity**	**On-balance-sheet amount**	**Off-balance-sheet amount**	**Risk weight**	**Exposure amount**	**RWAs**	**Expected loss**
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	6	21	0.5	12	6	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	81	0	0.7	81	47	0
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	283	247	0.7	372	234	1
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	647	14	0.9	651	507	5
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	120	43	1.15	133	140	4
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	51	0	1.15	51	48	1
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	2.5	0	0	0
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	2.5	0	0	0
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	34	0	–	34	0	17
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	9	0	–	9	0	4
Total	**Less than 2.5 years**	**443**	**311**		**550**	**380**	**22**
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	**788**	**14**		**792**	**602**	**11**

Loan loss provisions for default risks

The tables on loan loss provisions below show the gross carrying values of all risk positions in default and not in default in the IFRS categories AC and FVOCI, including the associated stock of credit risk adjustments, the credit risk adjustment charges in the first half of 2022 and the relevant write-offs.

The gross carrying values for risk positions not in default also include loans that are past due by at least one day up to 90 days but are not defined as in default by virtue of the minimum threshold (1.0% of the limit or €100 in the retail business and €500 in the individual business).

Commerzbank's criterion for the definition of defaulted (impaired) claims is the definition of a default in accordance with article 178 CRR in connection with the corresponding EBA guideline and ECB directive. Pursuant to section 315a.1 of the German Commercial Code, Commerzbank Group issues consolidated fi-nancial statements based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Credit risk mitigation techniques applicable to mitigate risks for the purpose of determining the capital requirement are not relevant for the determination of the claim amount in terms of accounting.

The following information is mainly broken down by risk position classes. The breakdown by country and industries is shown in tables CQ4 and CQ5. The following definitions are used:

- Pursuant to the criteria of the EBA (most recently confirmed in EBA/OP/2017/02), specific credit risk adjustments include the following positions:
  - The sum of Lifetime Expected Credit Loss (LECL) for significant claims in default, determined on the basis of individual cash flow estimates, taking into account various possible scenarios (loan loss provision stage 3 on-balance and off-balance, significant).
  - LECL for non-significant exposures in default, transaction-based determined on the basis of statistical risk parameters (stage 3 on balance and off balance, non-significant)
  - LECL for on- and off-balance exposures not in default showing a significant increase in credit risk as according to IFRS9 (stage 2 on- and off-balance) and ECL for on- and off-balance exposures not in default and not showing a significant increase in credit risk as according to IFRS9 (stage 1 on- and off-balance).
- There are no general credit risk adjustments pursuant to the EBA's definition mentioned above.
- The column accumulated write-offs is the balance of write-ups and write-downs

The following section contains an overview of the total portfolio, which is subject to default from credit risk and various further evaluations according to the specifications of EBA ITS 2020/04.

Instruments with counterparty credit risk are not opposed to this chapter. The disclosure is carried out separately in the section default risk from counterparty credit risk.

The following tables also do not contain synthetic or true-sale securitisation positions of Commerzbank with a regulatory recognized risk transfer in accordance with Articles 244 and 245 of the CRR, nor do they contain any securitisation positions from the sponsor or investor business. These items are shown in the separate chapter securitisations.

The gross carrying value of the defaulted risk positions is at €5.2bn as at 30 June 2022 (December 2021: €4.2bn). Further information on this is given in the Interim Report as at 30 June 2022 in the chapter "Default risk". In addition to the loan loss provisions presented in the tables, the gross carrying values are also offset by collateral, which is taken into account accordingly in the calculation of the expected credit loss (specific credit risk adjustments).

The breakdown by gross carrying values reflects the Commerzbank Group's focus on Germany and selected markets throughout Europe. This means that the vast majority of the expected credit loss and the loan loss provisions, respectively, are attributable to borrowers based in these regions.

Commerzbank does not display table CQ7 on foreclosed assets, which is also required in the above-mentioned EBA guidelines, as it currently has no foreclosed assets in stock.

The tables COV1 to COV3 are requirements from the 'Guidelines on reporting and disclosure of exposures subject to measures applied in response to the COVID-19 crisis' (EBA/GL/2020/07) published by the EBA on 2 June 2020. They provide an overview of the loans and advances granted by Commerzbank in conjunction with the EBA-compliant moratoria, COVID-19 forborne measures and the newly applicable public guarantee systems.

The following table EU CR1 shows the risk positions divided into performing and non-performing exposures, separated by the type of debt securities (Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits, loans and advances, debt securities and off-balance-sheet exposure) and their counterparties as defined in Article 442 (c) and (f) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

EU CR1: Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Gross carrying amount / nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						Accumulated partial write-offs	Collaterals and financial guarantees received	
		Performing Portfolio			Non-performing Portfolio			Performing Portfolio - accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures - accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				On performing exposures	On non-performing exposures
	€m		thereof Stage 1	thereof Stage 2		thereof Stage 2	thereof Stage 3		thereof Stage 1	thereof Stage 2		thereof Stage 2	thereof Stage 3			
005	**Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits**	**95,347**	**95,347**	**0**	**294**	**0**	**294**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**−52**	**0**	**−52**		**0**	**0**
010	**Loans and advances**	**305,010**	**255,582**	**16,676**	**3,762**	**0**	**3,392**	**−1,168**	**−288**	**−883**	**−1,863**	**0**	**−1,749**	**−751**	**147,674**	**928**
020	Central banks	9,850	2,481	0	0	0	0	−1	−1	0	0	0	0	0	8,745	0
030	Central governments	14,418	12,126	2,292	29	0	29	−41	−1	−40	0	0	0	0	900	0
040	Credit institutions	29,857	19,110	622	75	0	55	−35	−9	−26	−36	0	−18	0	13,416	0
050	Other financial corporations	26,492	12,032	349	29	0	16	−4	−3	−1	−16	0	−12	−3	15,817	7
060	Non-financial corporations	95,593	88,463	6,120	2,656	0	2,357	−748	−182	−565	−1,333	0	−1,251	−476	31,120	624
070	thereof SMEs	24,819	23,005	1,664	954	0	854	−147	−60	−88	−440	0	−420	−275	10,830	273
080	Households	128,799	121,371	7,294	973	0	935	−338	−92	−251	−478	0	−468	−272	77,675	297
090	**Debt securities**	**70,676**	**65,488**	**554**	**35**	**0**	**35**	**−56**	**−33**	**−23**	**−20**	**0**	**−20**	**0**	**0**	**0**
100	Central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	Central governments	30,346	27,474	470	0	0	0	−35	−17	−18	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	Credit institutions	16,386	15,517	0	0	0	0	−2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	Other financial corporations	17,651	16,711	0	0	0	0	−2	−2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140	Non-financial corporations	6,293	5,785	84	35	0	35	−16	−11	−5	−20	0	−20	0	0	0

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Gross carrying amount / nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						Accumulated partial write-offs	Collaterals and financial guarantees received	
		Performing Portfolio			Non-performing Portfolio			Performing Portfolio - accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures - accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				On performing exposures	On non-performing exposures
	€m		thereof Stage 1	thereof Stage 2		thereof Stage 2	thereof Stage 3		thereof Stage 1	thereof Stage 2		thereof Stage 2	thereof Stage 3			
150	**Off-balance-sheet exposures**	**184,896**	**138,568**	**3,384**	**1,142**	**0**	**122**	**339**	**102**	**162**	**227**	**0**	**34**		**7,231**	**48**
160	Central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	476	0
170	Central governments	1,648	1,363	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
180	Credit institutions	7,879	1,788	95	599	0	0	42	1	2	2	0	0	0	1,255	0
190	Other financial corporations	9,802	6,954	33	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	410	0
200	Non-financial corporations	131,123	95,122	2,200	526	0	110	232	79	123	220	0	29	0	3,171	47
210	Households	34,443	33,340	956	16	0	13	59	21	37	6	0	5	0	1,918	0
220	**Total**	**655,929**	**554,985**	**20,613**	**5,233**	**0**	**3,843**	**−1,563**	**−424**	**−1,069**	**−2,111**	**0**	**−1,804**	**−751**	**154,905**	**976**

In accordance with the EBA risk Dash Board's guidance, Commerzbank's NPE rate as at 30 June 2022 was 0.8%.

In Table EU CR1-A, the net exposure value for loans and advances and debt securities is broken down by maturity according to Article 442 (g) CRR as at 30 June 2022.

EU CR1-A: Maturity of exposures

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Net exposure values					
	€m	Can be terminated at any time	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No specified maturity	Total
1	Loans and advances	30,900	58,918	47,851	164,476	0	302,145
2	Debt securities	206	8,861	22,009	39,559	0	70,635
3	**Total**	**31,106**	**67,778**	**69,860**	**204,035**	**0**	**372,780**

Table EU CR2 shows the development of the stock of non-performing loans and advances required under Article 442 (f) CRR as at 30 June 2022.

EU CR2: Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances

		a
	€m	Exposure at Default
010	**Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances**	**4,230**
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	2,010
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	–123
040	Outflows due to write-offs	–476
050	Outflow due to other situations	–331
060	**Final stock of non-performing loans and advances**	**5,310**

The following table EU CQ1 shows the credit quality of forborne exposures according to Article 442 (c) CRR as at 30 June 2022, broken down by the type of debt instruments and its counterparties. The quality is assessed based on the measures initiated – shown for performing, defaulted and impaired exposures, as well as the provisions and the collateral, provide information on the quality of the forborne portfolio.

EU CQ1 Credit quality of forborne exposures

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Gross carrying value of positions with forbearance measures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collaterals and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures	
		Performing Portfolio	Non-performing Portfolio			On performing exposures with forbearance measures	On non-performing exposures with forbearance measures		Of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
	€m			Of which defaulted	Of which impaired				
005	**Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
010	**Loans and advances**	**2,028**	**1,473**	**1,473**	**1,448**	**–57**	**–690**	**1,042**	**389**
020	Central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
030	Central governments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
040	Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
050	Other financial corporations	0	16	16	7	0	–8	6	6
060	Non-financial corporations	1,640	1,244	1,244	1,229	–49	–611	740	299
070	Households	388	213	213	212	–8	–71	296	83
080	**Debt securities**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
090	**Loan commitments given**	**396**	**168**	**168**	**168**	**7**	**54**	**13**	**4**
100	**Total**	**2,424**	**1,641**	**1,641**	**1,616**	**–51**	**–636**	**1,055**	**393**

Table EU CQ4 shows the quality of the non-performing exposures by geography according to Article 442(c) and (e) CRR as at 30 June 2022. The countries listed in the table account for more than 90% of Commerzbank's total exposure (both balance and off-balance sheet). The remaining countries are summarized in the line "others".

EU CQ4: Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

		a	c	e	f	g
	€m	Gross carrying amount /nominal amount	Of which defaulted	Accumulated impairment	Provisions on off-balance sheet commitments and financial guarantee given	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
010	**On balance sheet exposures**	**379,483**	**3,797**	**–3,079**		**–28**
020	Germany	200,606	1,682	–1,427		–4
030	Poland	34,794	999	–684		–22
040	United Kingdom	20,368	0	–75		0
050	United States of America	17,798	1	–21		0
060	Luxembourg	10,188	3	–20		0
070	Italy	10,157	0	–21		0
080	France	8,179	43	–9		0
090	Ireland	7,360	0	0		0
100	Cayman Islands	6,359	17	–2		0
110	China	4,817	1	–1		0
120	Spain	4,731	10	–11		0
130	Switzerland	4,392	33	–26		0
140	Czechia	4,178	61	–40		0
150	Netherlands	4,104	56	–26		0
160	Other international organizations	3,726	0	0		0
170	Others[1]	37,725	891	–716		–2
180	**Off balance sheet exposures**	**186,038**	**1,142**		**567**	
190	Germany	107,895	785		367	
200	United States of America	16,884	145		11	
210	France	8,724	47		3	
220	Poland	7,778	72		66	
230	United Kingdom	6,411	10		5	
240	Switzerland	5,660	23		10	
250	Netherlands	4,348	1		31	
260	Spain	2,529	3		1	
270	Belgium	2,452	0		1	
280	Austria	2,021	3		1	
290	Italy	1,980	8		1	
300	Luxembourg	1,880	0		3	
310	Sweden	1,693	0		1	
320	Ireland	1,428	0		0	
330	Czechia	1,125	0		1	
340	Others[1]	13,228	45		63	
350	**Total**	**565,521**	**4,939**	**–3,079**	**567**	**–28**

[1] The countries listed in the table cover more than 90% of Commerzbank's total exposure (both balance sheet and off-balance sheet). The following countries are located in the lines "others": Canada, Austria, Japan, Singapore, Russian Federation, Belgium, Norway, Slovakia, Greece, Sweden, Bahamas, Finland, Australia, Turkey, Hong Kong, Portugal, Bangladesh, Ecuador, Egypt, Denmark, Qatar, Korea, Republic of, Brazil, Nigeria, Bahrain, Uzbekistan, India, Iraq, United Arab Emirates, Hungary, Bermuda, Liechtenstein. The remaining countries, each with less than 0.1% of the total exposure, are not listed here for reasons of materiality.

Table EU CQ5 shows the credit quality of loans and advances by industries according to Article 442 (c) and (e) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

EU CQ5: Credit quality of loans and advances by industry

		a	b	c	d	e	f
	€m	Gross carrying amount	of which: non-performing	Of which defaulted	of which: loans and advances subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
010	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	437	5	5	436	−3	−0
020	Mining and quarrying	2,140	380	380	2,140	−219	−0
030	Manufacturing	30,582	861	861	29,975	−756	−1
040	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	8,462	22	22	8,452	−17	−2
050	Water supply	1,738	7	7	1,729	−6	−0
060	Construction	3,179	109	109	3,165	−78	−1
070	Wholesale and retail trade	14,955	419	419	14,835	−328	−4
080	Transport and storage	6,016	74	74	6,008	−87	−1
090	Accommodation and food service activities	1,943	83	83	1,940	−38	−0
100	Information and communication	6,510	69	69	6,402	−45	−1
110	Real estate activities	12,481	412	412	12,452	−289	−4
120	Financial and insurance actvities	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	2,509	50	50	2,486	−49	−2
140	Administrative and support service activities	4,332	101	101	4,327	−82	−1
150	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	10	0	0	10	−0	−0
160	Education	133	3	3	131	−2	−0
170	Human health services and social work activities	965	9	9	961	−22	−0
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	345	6	6	344	−4	−0
190	Other services	1,511	46	46	1,439	−36	−1
200	**Total**	**98,250**	**2,656**	**2,656**	**97,231**	**−2,062**	**−19**

The following table COV1 provides an overview of the credit quality of loans and advances to which the moratoria on credit repayments apply in the context of the COVID-19 crisis as at 30 June 2022.

More than 90% of the loans subject to moratoria are in the portfolio of mBank. Details of the loans granted there can be found in the mbank Pilar 3 Report as at 30 June 2022, on pages 68 – 72.

For detailed information regarding the risk result relating to the Group's lending business and the development of the Commerzbank Group's top-level adjustments (TLA), see Note 8 and 26 of the financial statements and risk report page 22 et seq. in the Commerzbank Interim Report as at 30 June 2022.

COV1: Information on loans and advances subject to legislative and non-legislative moratoria

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Gross carrying values							Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk							Gross carrying values
			Performing Portfolio			Non-performing Portfolio				Performing Portfolio			Non-performing Portfolio			
	€m			Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit-impaired (Stage 2)		Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Unlikely to pay that are not past-due or past-due <= 90 days			Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit-impaired (Stage 2)		Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Unlikely to pay that are not past-due or past-due <= 90 days	Inflows to non-performing exposures
1	Loans and advances subject to moratorium	15	2	0	0	13	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
2	of which: Households	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	of which: Collateralised by residential immovable property	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	of which: Non-financial corporations	13	0	0	0	13	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
5	thereof SMEs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	of which: Collateralised by commercial immovable property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The following table COV2 shows the breakdown of loans and advances by residual maturity of the moratorium, which is subject to a legislative and non- legislative moratorium as at 30 June 2022. More than 99% of loans and advances have now expired.

COV2: Breakdown of loans and advances subject to legislative and non-legislative moratoria by residual maturity of moratoria

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
			Gross carrying values							
				Of which: legislative moratoria	Of which: expired	Residual maturity of moratoria				
		Number of obligors				<= 3 months	> 3 months <= 6 months	> 6 months <= 9 months	> 9 months <= 12 months	> 1 year
1	Loans and advances for which moratorium was offered	85,696	5,611							
2	Loans and advances subject to moratorium (granted)	85,481	5,594	422	5,578	2	13	0	0	0
3	of which: Households		3,376	315	3,374	2	0	0	0	0
4	of which: Collateralised by residential immovable property		2,750	270	2,748	2	0	0	0	0
5	of which: Non-financial corporations		2,213	104	2,200	0	13	0	0	0
6	thereof SMEs		898	12	897	0	0	0	0	0
7	of which: Collateralised by commercial immovable property		817	40	817	0	0	0	0	0

As can be seen from the table COV3 below, almost €3.1bn of new loans were granted, which are subject to a public guarantee scheme. More than 90% of these were allocated to corporate customers.

Overall, the German industrial sectors are affected to varying degrees by the coronavirus pandemic and the independent fundamental structural challenges.

COV3: Information on newly originated loans and advances provided under newly applicable public guarantee schemes introduced in response to COVID-19 crisis

		a	b	c	d
		Gross carrying values		Maximum amount of the guarantee that can be considered	Gross carrying values
	€m		of which: forborne	Public guarantees received	Inflows to non-performing exposures
1	Newly originated loans and advances subject to public guarantee schemes	3,079	170	1,990	19
2	of which: Households	231			1
3	of which: Collateralised by residential immovable property	6			0
4	of which: Non-financial corporations	2,841	169	1,966	18
5	thereof SMEs	1,365			14
6	of which: Collateralised by commercial immovable property	277			3

B. Credit Counterparty Risk

Counterparty credit risk (default risk from counterparty default risk) is defined as the risk of losses sustained or profits foregone due to the default of a counterparty in the context of a derivative or securities financing transaction. In addition to market price risks, derivative positions also give rise to default risks when a claim arises against the counterparty in the form of positive market values.

Although in a regulatory context wrong way risk is normally mentioned in connection with counterparty risk, Commerzbank also considers it in connection with issuer risk (e.g. between the issuer of a bond and the guarantor).

Commerzbank also looks at what is known as correlation risk (wrong way risk). This occurs when a counterparty's exposure and credit quality (rating) are negatively correlated. Wrong way risk is therefore an additional risk source, as the credit exposure is generally measured independently from the counterparty's creditworthiness. Commerzbank has a clear definition of specific and general wrong way risk. There are guidelines to assist in identifying and quantifying wrong way risk. They also set out how the exposure must be adjusted to allow for the wrong way risk. In the case of secured transactions, the potential relationship between the performance of the collateral and the credit rating of the counterparty also has to be considered and captured according to the Commerzbank collateral matrix.[1]

The derivative positions shown in the tables below do not include securitisation positions as defined in the CRR as these are shown in the securitisations chapter. This means that interest rate and currency swaps or credit derivative transactions entered into with special-purpose securitisation companies are not included.

Table EU CCR1 shows the credit counterparty risk by approach according to Article 439 (f), (g), (k) and (m) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

[1] Although in a regulatory context wrong way risk is normally mentioned in connection with counterparty risk, Commerzbank also considers it in connection with issuer risk (e.g. between the issuer of a bond and the guarantor).

EU CCR1 Analysis of CCR exposure by approach

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	€m	Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure value	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post-CRM	Exposure value	RWAs
EU1	EU - Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)	0	0		1.4	0	0	0	0
EU2	EU - Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)	0	0		1.4	0	0	0	0
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	1,225	989		1.4	3,507	3,105	3,026	1,370
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)			12,673	1.65	75,864	21,018	20,852	7,488
2a	Of which securities financing transactions netting sets			2,099		46,194	3,466	3,466	513
2b	Of which derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets			10,574		29,671	17,553	17,386	6,975
2c	Of which from contractual cross-product netting sets			0		0	0	0	0
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)					0	0	0	0
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)					20,771	4,856	4,977	755
5	VaR for SFTs					0	0	0	0
6	**Total**					**100,142**	**28,979**	**28,855**	**9,613**

Table EU CCR2 shows the own funds requirements for CVA risks, broken down by approach according to Article 439 (h) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

EU CCR2 Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk

		a	b
	€m	Exposure value	RWAs
1	Total transactions subject to the Advanced method	6,183	1,536
2	(i) VaR component (including the 3× multiplier)		179
3	(ii) SVaR component (including the 3× multiplier)		1,356
4	Transactions subject to the Standardised method	1,640	851
EU4	Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)	0	0
5	**Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk**	**7,824**	**2,387**

Table EU CCR3 shows the allocation of credit counterparty risk in the standardized approach by exposure classes as defined in Articles 439 (l) and 444 (e) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

EU CCR3: Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	Exposure classes | €m	**Risk weight**											
		0%	**2%**	**4%**	**10%**	**20%**	**50%**	**70%**	**75%**	**100%**	**150%**	**Other**	**Total**
1	Central governments or central banks	1,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,617
2	Regional governments or local authorities	635	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	635
3	Public sector entities	530	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	552
4	Multilateral development banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	International organisations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Institutions	1	679	218	0	121	99	0	0	4	0	0	1,122
7	Corporates	0	3,038	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	0	0	3,304
8	Retail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Other items	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	**Total**	**2,783**	**3,717**	**218**	**0**	**142**	**100**	**0**	**10**	**271**	**0**	**0**	**7,240**

Information by regulatory risk-weighting approach

Table EU CCR4 shows the credit counterparty risk according to exposure classes and PD scale according to Articles 439 (l) and 452 (g) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

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

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	PD scale	Exposure value €m	Average PD %	Number of obligors	Average LGD %	Average maturity[1] years	RWAs €m	RWA density
Central governments or central banks	0.00 to < 0.15	3,790	0.07	46	27.39	1.0	339	8.9
	0.15 to < 0.25	82	0.22	5	25.94	0.0	11	13.9
	0.25 to < 0.50	10	0.32	6	100.00	1.6	12	111.2
	0.50 to < 0.75	7	0.66	6	100.00	0.3	9	122.5
	0.75 to < 2.50	0	1.52	5	100.00	1.1	1	207.8
	2.50 to < 10.00	2	4.68	8	100.00	0.9	6	298.9
	10.00 to < 100.00	1	27.01	8	100.00	0.9	7	469.4
	100.00 (Default)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0	0	0.0
	Subtotal	**3,894**	**0.08**	**84**	**27.75**	**1.0**	**383**	**9.8**
Institutions	0.00 to < 0.15	6,568	0.06	782	46.40	2.4	2,019	30.7
	0.15 to < 0.25	1,104	0.19	170	47.11	1.9	590	53.4
	0.25 to < 0.50	414	0.38	150	45.05	1.5	265	63.9
	0.50 to < 0.75	169	0.58	88	49.42	0.9	122	71.9
	0.75 to < 2.50	336	1.08	135	47.93	0.9	310	92.2
	2.50 to < 10.00	36	4.47	61	46.27	1.5	58	159.8
	10.00 to < 100.00	17	49.19	28	50.06	2.4	41	249.1
	100.00 (Default)	29	100.00	1	45.00	5.0	18	62.5
	Subtotal	**8,674**	**0.58**	**1,415**	**46.55**	**2.2**	**3,423**	**39.5**
Corporates	0.00 to < 0.15	3,887	0.04	1,091	35.98	1.4	725	18.6
	0.15 to < 0.25	4,553	0.18	861	40.38	1.7	1,593	35.0
	0.25 to < 0.50	2,298	0.33	1,432	46.09	1.2	1,397	60.8
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,311	0.56	778	41.91	1.4	895	68.3
	0.75 to < 2.50	493	1.24	1,131	41.66	1.2	431	87.4
	2.50 to < 10.00	215	3.43	404	35.28	1.2	260	121.2
	10.00 to < 100.00	74	13.28	69	15.87	1.2	116	155.4
	100.00 (Default)	13	100.00	44	45.82	1.8	6	47.9
	Subtotal	**12,844**	**0.55**	**5,810**	**41.29**	**1.7**	**5,422**	**42.2**
Retail	0.00 to < 0.15	82	0.04	674	45.98		5	6.6
	0.15 to < 0.25	24	0.20	206	47.67		5	22.3
	0.25 to < 0.50	10	0.34	322	49.63		3	30.8
	0.50 to < 0.75	5	0.58	214	52.13		2	41.7
	0.75 to < 2.50	6	0.84	349	51.98		4	69.0
	2.50 to < 10.00	10	3.85	240	52.77		8	79.3
	10.00 to < 100.00	2	45.99	23	48.01		2	97.0
	100.00 (Default)	0	100.00	12	81.44		0	62.5
	Subtotal	**138**	**1.02**	**2,040**	**51.14**		**29**	**21.1**
Total (all exposure classes)		**25,549**	**0.47**	**9,349**	**40.44**	**2.0**	**9,257**	**36.2**

Table EU CCR5 shows the composition of the collateral for the credit counterparty risk in accordance with Article 439 (e) CRR as at 30 June 2022.

EU CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposures

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	€m	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs			
		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral	
		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated
1	Cash – domestic currency	57	15,267	774	13,994	0	201	0	272
2	Cash – other currencies	59	1,574	229	2,699	0	151	0	501
3	Domestic sovereign debt	1	0	23	96	0	18	0	163
4	Other sovereign debt	487	278	255	1,772	0	739	0	5,599
5	Government agency debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	613
6	Corporate bonds	2	331	248	171	0	4,195	0	3,238
7	Equity securities	0	0	0	0	0	1,924	0	1,259
8	Other collateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	**Total**	**606**	**17,450**	**1,529**	**18,732**	**0**	**7,230**	**0**	**11,645**

Table EU CCR6 shows a summary of credit derivatives for hedging by product as per Article 439 (j) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

EU CCR6: Credit derivatives exposures

		a	b
	€m	**Protection bought**	**Protection sold**
Notionals			
1	Single-name credit default swaps	5,929	3,132
2	Index credit default swaps	4,903	5,820
3	Total return swaps	2,588	219
4	Credit options	0	0
5	Other credit derivatives	0	0
6	**Total notionals**	**13,420**	**9,171**
Fair value			
7	Positive fair value (asset)	218	29
8	Negative fair value (liability)	−367	−60

The following table EU CCR7 shows the development of RWA by main driver of credit counterparty risk according to the internal model method (IMM) in the second quarter of 2022 in accordance with Article 438 (h) CRR. The slight decrease in RWA despite the increase of asset size is mainly due to rating improvements of the counterparties.

EU CCR7: RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM

		a
	€m	**Risk-weighted assets (RWA)**
1	**RWA as at the end of the previous reporting period**	**7,625**
2	Asset size	144
3	Credit quality of counterparties	−242
4	Model updates (IMM only)	−37
5	Methodology and policy (IMM only)	0
6	Acquisitions and disposals	0
7	Foreign exchange movements	−1
8	Other	0
9	**RWA as at the end of the current reporting period**	**7,488**

Table EU CCR8 shows the breakdown of risk positions by central counterparties as per Article 439 (i) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

EU CCR8 Exposures to CCPs

		a	b
	€m	**Exposure value**	**RWAs**
1	**Exposures to QCCPs (total)**		**211.0**
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	3,934	83.0
3	(i) OTC derivatives	1,262	29.6
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	1,793	35.9
5	(iii) SFTs	880	17.6
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	0	0.0
7	Segregated initial margin	132	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	0	0.0
9	Prefunded default fund contributions	453	128.0
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	0	0.0
11	**Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)**		**0.0**
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	0	0.0
13	(i) OTC derivatives	0	0.0
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	0	0.0
15	(iii) SFTs	0	0.0
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	0	0.0
17	Segregated initial margin	0	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	0	0.0
19	Prefunded default fund contributions	0	0.0
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	0	0.0

C. Securitisations

In securitisation business Commerzbank performs the three roles provided for in regulatory legislation, namely originator, sponsor and investor.

Table EU SEC1 shows the securitisation exposures in the non-trading book, broken down by originator, sponsor and investor, according to Article 449 (j) CRR as at 30 June 2022.

Parts of Commerzbank's own loan portfolio are placed selectively on the capital markets. In the reporting period, mBank, the Polish subsidiary of Commerzbank, has placed a simple, transparent and standardised (STS) securitisation transaction with a volume of approximately €1.9bn. The underlying assets of this synthetic securitisation transaction belong to mBank and are derived from its lending business with medium sized business customers and large corporate customers. In addition, Commerzbank will issue a new securitisation transaction with a volume of €13bn. This transaction will not be used to free up regulatory capital.

As sponsor Commerzbank takes over the structuring, arranging and securitising of receivables portfolios, particularly those of customers in the Corporate Clients segment. Commerzbank typically establishes special purpose vehicles (purchasing entities) to manage these assets. The ABS conduit Silver Tower S.A. Luxemburg established by the bank regularly acts as the purchasing entity. The refinancing of the purchases is generally done through the issuance of short-term registered notes.

Commerzbank invests in senior-ranking securitisation positions under its regulatory banking book.

EU SEC1 Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Institution acts as originator							Institution acts as sponsor				Institution acts as investor			
		Traditional				Synthetic		Sub-total	Traditional		Syn-thetic	Sub-total	Traditional		Syn-thetic	Sub-total
€m		STS		Non-STS			of which SRT		STS	Non-STS			STS	Non-STS		
			of which SRT		of which SRT											
1	**Total exposures**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11,323**	**11,323**	**11,323**	**2,611**	**888**	**0**	**3,500**	**1,346**	**10,013**	**0**	**11,359**
2	Retail (total)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,206	2,875	0	4,080
3	residential mortgage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	50
4	credit card	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	other retail exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,206	2,825	0	4,030
6	re-securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Wholesale (total)	0	0	0	0	11,323	11,323	11,323	2,611	888	0	3,500	140	7,139	0	7,279
8	loans to corporates	0	0	0	0	11,323	11,323	11,323	70	104	0	174	0	6,698	0	6,698
9	commercial mortgage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	lease and receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,541	784	0	3,325	140	244	0	384
11	other wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	0	196
12	re-securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

We are refraining from showing the trading book transactions in the table EU SEC2 according to Article 449 j) CRR as at 30 June 2022 due to the small exposure value of less than €1,000.

In accordance with Article 449 (k) (i) CRR, table EU SEC3 shows the securitisation positions in the non-trading book according to risk weights and the relevant supervisory calculation approaches for originator and sponsor positions as at 30 June 2022:

EU SEC3 Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as originator or as sponsor

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	EU-p	EU-q
	€m	Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)				RWEA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
		≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW
1	**Total exposures**	**14,648**	**70**	**104**	**0**	**143**	**11,323**	**0**	**3,500**	**143**	**1,740**	**0**	**488**	**1,789**	**139**	**0**	**39**	**143**
2	Traditional transactions	3,325	70	104	0	0	0	0	3,500	0	0	0	488	0	0	0	39	0
3	Securitisation	3,325	70	104	0	0	0	0	3,500	0	0	0	488	0	0	0	39	0
4	Retail underlying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Of which STS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Wholesale	3,325	70	104	0	0	0	0	3,500	0	0	0	488	0	0	0	39	0
7	Of which STS	2,611	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,611	0	0	0	263	0	0	0	21	0
8	re-securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Synthetic transactions	11,323	0	0	0	143	11,323	0	0	143	1,740	0	0	1,789	139	0	0	143
10	Securitisation	11,323	0	0	0	143	11,323	0	0	143	1,740	0	0	1,789	139	0	0	143
11	Retail underlying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Wholesale	11,323	0	0	0	143	11,323	0	0	143	1,740	0	0	1,789	139	0	0	143
13	re-securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table EU SEC4 shows the securitisation positions in the non-trading book according to risk weights and the relevant supervisory calculation approaches for investor positions according to Article 449 (k)(ii) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

EU SEC4 Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as investor

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	EU-p	EU-q
	€m	Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)				RWEA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
		≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW
1	**Total exposures**	**1,831**	**9,451**	**73**	**4**	**16**	**0**	**10,724**	**634**	**16**	**0**	**2,265**	**76**	**202**	**0**	**181**	**6**	**16**
2	Traditional	1,831	9,451	73	4	16	0	10,724	634	16	0	2,265	76	202	0	181	6	16
3	Securitisation	1,831	9,451	73	4	16	0	10,724	634	16	0	2,265	76	202	0	181	6	16
4	Retail underlying	1,253	2,751	73	3	16	0	3,830	250	16	0	885	25	202	0	71	2	16
5	Of which STS	1,206	0	0	0	0	0	956	250	0	0	96	25	0	0	8	2	0
6	Wholesale	578	6,699	0	2	0	0	6,894	384	0	0	1,380	51	0	0	110	4	0
7	Of which STS	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	1	0
8	re-securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Synthetic securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Retail underlying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	re-securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table EU SEC5 shows the amount of the specific credit risk adjustments and the exposures in default from originator and sponsor transactions according to Article 449(l) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

EU SEC5 Exposures securitised by the institution - Exposures in default and specific credit risk adjustments

		a	b	c
		Exposures securitised by the institution - Institution acts as originator or as sponsor		
	€m	**Total outstanding nominal amount**		**Total amount of specific credit risk adjustments made during the period**
			Of which exposures in default	
1	**Total exposures**	**23,208**	**105**	**−4.74**
2	Retail (total)	0	0	0.00
3	residential mortgage	0	0	0.00
4	credit card	0	0	0.00
5	other retail exposures	0	0	0.00
6	re-securitisation	0	0	0.00
7	Wholesale (total)	23,208	105	−4.74
8	loans to corporates	14,595	92	−4.80
9	commercial mortgage	0	0	0.00
10	lease and receivables	8,612	13	0.06
11	other wholesale	0	0	0.00
12	re-securitisation	0	0	0.00

D. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of potential financial losses due to changes in market prices (interest rates, commodities, credit spreads, exchange rates and equity prices) or in parameters that affect prices such as volatilities and correlations. Losses may impact profit or loss directly, e.g. in the case of trading book positions. However, for banking book positions they are generally reflected in the revaluation reserve or in hidden liabilities/reserves.

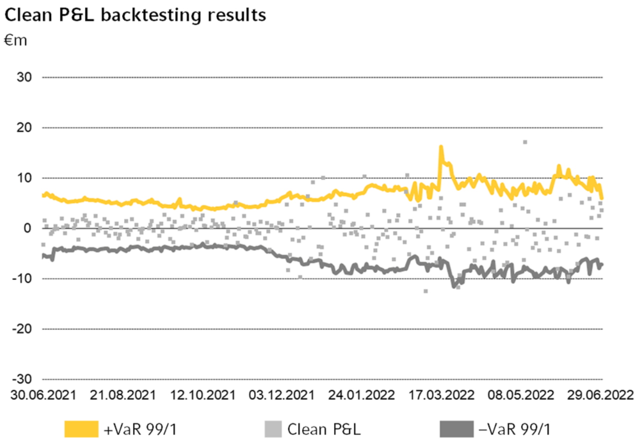
Details on risk management in the market risk area, in particular on strategy and organisation, risk control and fungibility and valuation of financial instruments, are given in Commerzbank's Disclosure Report as at 31 December 2021. Also, the internal model (historical simulation) which Commerzbank uses to perform VaR and stress test calculations, is described here.

The reliability of the internal model (historic simulation) is monitored in various ways, including by backtesting on a daily basis. The VaR calculated is set against actually occurring profits and losses. The process draws a distinction between "clean P&L" and "dirty P&L" backtesting. In the former, exactly the same positions in the income statement are used as were used for calculating the VaR. This means that the profits and losses result only from changes in market prices (hypothetical changes in the portfolio value). In dirty P&L backtesting, by contrast, profits and losses from newly concluded and expired transactions from the day under consideration are also included (actual profits and losses induced by portfolio value changes). Profits and losses from valuation adjustments and model reserves are factored into dirty and clean P&L according to the regulatory requirements.

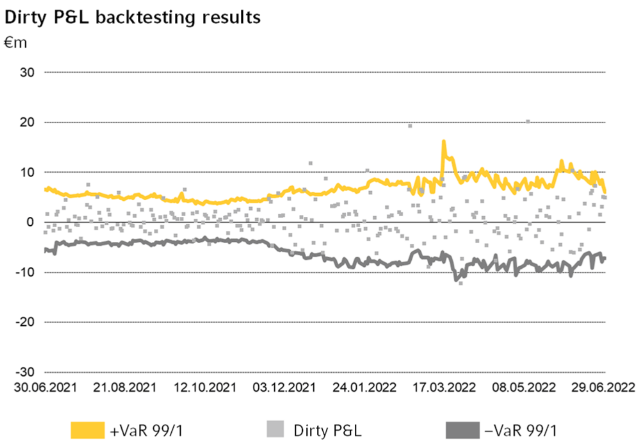
If the resulting loss exceeds the VaR, it is described as a negative backtesting outlier. Analysing the results of backtesting provides an informative basis for checking parameters and for potentially improving the market risk model. In the period from 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022 5 negative clean P&L and 4 negativ dirty P&L outliers were recognized. The P&L outliers were mainly caused by market movements in in-terest rates, foreign currencies and commodities.

Backtesting is also used by the supervisory authorities for evaluating internal risk models. Negative outliers are classified by means of a traffic-light system laid down by the supervisory authorities. All negative backtesting outliers at Group level (from both clean P&L and dirty P&L) must be reported to the supervisory authorities, citing their extent and cause.

EU MR4: Comparison of VaR estimates with gains/losses (clean)



EU MR4: Comparison of VaR estimates with gains/losses (dirty)



Further information on the validation of the individual components of the internal model as well as on the further processing of the outcome in the respective committees are given in the Disclosure Report as at 31 December 2021.

Quantitative information on market risks

Pursuant to Article 92 (3) b) and c) CRR, adequate capital must be set aside for market risk positions. Commerzbank uses an internal market risk model to calculate the regulatory capital requirement. This affects both the equity price and interest rate-related risk positions in the trading book as well as the currency positions and commodity positions. The standardised approaches are applied for smaller units in the Commerzbank Group in accordance with the partial use option.

Development of market risk assets in the standard approach

The standard approach is essentially used to include the market risk positions of investments/subsidiaries in the calculation of capital requirements. The standardized approach represents 5% of total market risk weighted assets as at 30 June 2022. Risk weighted assets for market risk exposures in the standardized approach decreased by €87m to €303m in the first half of 2022.

Table EU MR1 contains the RWA for market risks as per Article 445 CRR as at 30 June 2022.

EU MR1 Market risk under the standardised approach

		a
	€m	RWAs
	Outright products	
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	287
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	15
3	Foreign exchange risk	0
4	Commodity risk	0
	Options	
5	Simplified approach	0
6	Delta-plus approach	1
7	Scenario approach	0
8	**Securitisation (specific risk)**	**0**
10	**Total**	**303**

Market risk in the internal model approach

The internal model accounted for 95% of total market risk weighted assets as at 30 June 2022. Risk weighted assets for market risk positions in the internal model declined by €1,216m to €6,244m in the second quarter of 2022.

The decrease in line 2b (sVaR) is due to the fact that positions in the CO2 emission rights trading in the corporate clients division were reduced.

Table EU MR2-A contains the RWA for market risks based on internal models according to Article 455(e) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

EU MR2-A Market risk under the internal Model Approach (IMA)

		a	b
	€m	RWAs	Own funds requirements
1	VaR (higher of values a) and b))	1,594	128
a)	Previous day's VaR (VaRt-1)		24
b)	Multiplication factor (mc) x average of previous 60 working days (VaRavg)		128
2	sVaR (higher of values a) and b))	3,927	314
a)	Latest available SVaR (SVaRt-1))		83
b)	Multiplication factor (ms) x average of previous 60 working days (sVaRavg)		314
3	IRC (higher of values a) and b))	724	58
a)	Most recent IRC measure		58
b)	12 weeks average IRC measure		49
4	Comprehensive risk measure (higher of values a), b) and c))	0	0
a)	Most recent risk measure of comprehensive risk measure		0
b)	12 weeks average of comprehensive risk measure		0
c)	Comprehensive risk measure Floor		0
5	Other	0	0
6	**Total**	**6,244**	**500**

The table EU MR2-B below shows the development of RWA by main market risk drivers according to the internal model-based approach (IMA) in the second quarter of 2022 according to Article 438(h) CRR.

The decrease in total RWA in the second quarter of 2022 was mainly due to the decline in Stressed VaR, which is caused by reduced positions in the CO2 emission rights trading of the corporate clients division.

The slight increase in the regulatory VaR is due to new extreme scenarios mainly caused by market movements in interest rates, foreign currencies and commodities. The increase in the incremental risk charge was due to changes in the positions of the corporate clients division.

EU MR2-B: RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	€m	VaR	SVaR	IRC	Comprehensive risk measure	Other	Total RWA	Total capital requirements
1	**RWA as at the end of the previous reporting period**	**1,365**	**5,520**	**576**	**0**	**0**	**7,461**	**597**
1a	Regulatory adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1b	RWA as at the end of the previous reporting period (end of the day)	1,365	5,520	576	0	0	7,461	597
2	Movement in risk levels	230	−1,593	148	0	0	−1,216	−97
3	Model updates/changes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Methodology and policy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Acquisitions and disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Foreign exchange movements[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8a	RWA at the end of the reporting period (end of the day)	1,594	3,927	724	0	0	6,244	500
8b	Regulatory adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	**RWA as at the end of the current reporting period**	**1,594**	**3,927**	**724**	**0**	**0**	**6,244**	**500**

[1] Changes of RWA which are due to foreign exchange movements are reported under „Movement in risk levels“

Market risk in the trading book

Below, we show how the regulatory market risk ratios of the trading book portfolio developed. Most of Commerzbank’s trading book positions derive from the Corporate Clients segment and Treasury division.

The value at risk (10 days 99%) was stable at the end of the first half of 2022 at €23m.

In the first half of 2022, the Stressed Var decreased by €42m to €83m. This decrease is mainly due to lower positions in emission certificates.

The incremental risk charge increased from €31m to €58m in the first half of 2022. This is mainly due to changes in positions in the Corporate customers segment and Group Treasury.

Table EU MR3 shows the market risks in the trading book as per Article 455 (d) CRR as at 30 June 2022:

EU MR3 IMA values for trading portfolios

	€m	a
	VaR (10 day 99%)	
1	Maximum value	37
2	Average value	26
3	Minimum value	18
4	Period end	23
	sVaR (10 day 99%)	
5	Maximum value	125
6	Average value	84
7	Minimum value	56
8	Period end	83
	IRC (99.9%)	
9	Maximum value	96
10	Average value	48
11	Minimum value	19
12	Period end	58
	Comprehensive risk measure (99.9%)	
13	Maximum value	-
14	Average value	-
15	Minimum value	-
16	Period end	-

Interest rate risk in the banking book

The impact of an interest rate shock on the economic value of the Group's banking books is simulated monthly in compliance with regulatory requirements (according to EBA Guideline 2018/02 article 113-115). In accordance with the Banking Directive, the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) and the European Central Bank (ECB) have prescribed – amongst others – six scenarios for sudden and unexpected changes in interest rates (parallel- as well as rotation scenarios under consideration of a lower interest rate limit) to be used by all banks, which have to report on the results of this stress test every quarter.

On this basis, the scenario „Parallel Up" would give a potential loss of €2,265m as at 30 June 2022 compared to a potential loss of €2,586m as at 31 December 2021. As a result of the "Parallel down" scenario, a potential economic gain of €1,100m was calculated as at 30 June 2022 compared to a potential economic gain of €743m in the previous period. In principle, Commerzbank should not be classified as an institution with an increased interest rate risk, as the negative changes present value in relation to the regulatory parameters do not exceed the regulatory limits.

In addition, Commerzbank calculates and reports the ΔNII (Net interest income) according to regulatory requirements in the standard scenarios +/–200 basis points (also considering a lower interest rate limit).

EU IRRBB1: Impact of supervisory interest rate shock scenarios

		a	b	c	d
Supervisory shock scenarios		**Changes of the economic value of equity**		**Changes of the net interest income**	
€m		**Current period**	**Last period**	**Current period**	**Last period**
1	Parallel up	−2,265	−2,586	1,413	710
2	Parallel down	1,100	743	−922	−310
3	Steepener	−323	−626		
4	Flattener	−234	−35		
5	Short rates up	−809	−1,001		
6	Short rates down	409	328		

E. Liquidity risk

We define liquidity risk in a narrower sense as the risk that Commerzbank will be unable to meet its payment obligations on a day-to- day basis. In a broader sense, liquidity risk describes the risk that future payments cannot be funded for the full amount, in the required currency or at standard market conditions, as and when they are due.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio

The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) is the regulatory minimum liquidity ratio. It is a measure of the near-term solvency of the Bank under a predetermined stress scenario. Based on the requirements of the Basel Committee, the EU Commission set out the legal foundation for the LCR in the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) and in Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013, in conjunction with Delegated Regulation EU/2015/61 (D-REG).

The ratio itself is defined as the relationship between high quality liquid assets (HQLA) and net liquidity outflows (NLOs) within a 30-day period. Commerzbank monitors the LCR as part of its daily liquidity risk calculation.

The Bank has established internal early warning indicators for the purpose of managing liquidity risk. These ensure that appropriate steps can be taken in good time to secure long-term financial solidity. Risk concentrations can lead to increased outflows of liquidity, particularly in a stress situation. They can, for example, occur with regard to maturities, large individual creditors or currencies. By means of ongoing monitoring and reporting, emerging risk concentrations in funding can be recognised in a timely manner and mitigated through suitable measures. This also applies to payment obligations in foreign currencies. The Bank also mitigates concentrations through the continuous use of the broadly diversified sources of funding available to it, particularly in the form of diverse customer deposits and capital market instruments.

Commerzbank manages its global liquidity centrally using cash pooling. This approach ensures liquidity resources are used efficiently across all time zones, as Commerzbank Treasury units are located in Frankfurt, London, New York and Singapore.

Further information can be found in the Interim Management Report as at 30 June 2022 in the chapter “Funding and liquidity” from page 12 and in the liquidity risk section of the Interim Risk Report from page 30.

The calculation of the LCR for the last reporting year is shown below. The averages of the 12 previous month-end values are calculated for each quarter. The resulting values are shown in the table below. The values are rounded to a full-million amount in euros and are presented on a consolidated basis for the Commerzbank Group.

Liquidity Requirements

As required by Article 451a (2) CRR, Table EU LIQ1 shows the liquid assets and their cash inflows and outflows and finally the liquidity buffer and the liquidity coverage ratio as at 30 June 2022.

EU LIQ1 Quantitative information of LCR – unweighted

		a	b	c	d
	€m | %	Total unweighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	30.9.2021	31.12.2021	31.3.2022	30.6.2022
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12
High-quality liquid assets					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA), after application of haircuts in line with Article 9 of regulation (EU) 2015/61				
Cash Outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	158,578	158,604	157,813	157,586
3	Stable deposits	109,240	111,688	112,320	111,403
4	Less stable deposits	41,645	39,210	37,800	38,530
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	125,937	126,575	126,623	126,447
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	42,096	41,807	42,095	42,112
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	83,429	84,339	84,184	83,906
8	Unsecured debt	412	428	344	429
9	Secured wholesale funding				
10	Additional requirements	90,717	89,822	88,277	87,908
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	6,575	6,351	6,114	6,181
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	114	202	153	142
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	84,028	83,269	82,010	81,586
14	Other contractual funding obligations	3,586	3,482	2,341	2,346
15	Other contingent funding obligations	101,814	101,412	101,668	102,400
16	Total cash outflows				
Cash Inflows					
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	36,779	37,410	37,305	37,587
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	20,147	19,812	19,950	20,683
19	Other cash inflows	4,824	6,082	6,728	8,629
EU-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)				
EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)				
20	Total cash inflows	61,750	63,304	63,984	66,899
EU-20a	Fully exempt inflows	0	0	0	0
EU-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	0	0	0	0
EU-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	59,309	60,768	61,384	64,163
Total Adjusted Value					
EU-21	Liquidity buffer				
22	Total net cash outflows				
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)				

EU LIQ1 Quantitative information of LCR – weighted

		a	b	c	d
	€m | %	Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	30.9.2021	31.12.2021	31.3.2022	30.6.2022
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12
High-quality liquid assets					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA), after application of haircuts in line with Article 9 of regulation (EU) 2015/61	112,055	108,997	105,654	103,158
Cash Outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	9,921	9,799	9,694	9,723
3	Stable deposits	5,462	5,584	5,616	5,570
4	Less stable deposits	4,459	4,215	4,078	4,153
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	59,299	59,721	59,926	60,707
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	10,500	10,426	10,498	10,502
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	48,387	48,867	49,084	49,776
8	Unsecured debt	412	428	344	429
9	Secured wholesale funding	3,967	4,004	4,311	4,352
10	Additional requirements	17,940	17,363	16,860	16,908
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	6,351	6,058	5,756	5,737
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	114	202	153	142
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	11,475	11,103	10,952	11,029
14	Other contractual funding obligations	2,913	2,802	1,646	1,655
15	Other contingent funding obligations	3,277	3,396	3,932	4,473
16	Total cash outflows	97,317	97,086	96,370	97,817
Cash Inflows					
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	2,129	1,996	1,839	1,545
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	14,548	14,432	14,540	15,019
19	Other cash inflows	4,691	5,926	6,576	8,495
EU-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)	0	0	0	0
EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)	0	0	0	0
20	Total cash inflows	21,368	22,354	22,955	25,059
EU-20a	Fully exempt inflows	0	0	0	0
EU-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	0	0	0	0
EU-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	21,368	22,354	22,955	25,059
Total Adjusted Value					
EU-21	Liquidity buffer	112,055	108,997	105,654	103,158
22	Total net cash outflows	75,949	74,732	73,415	72,757
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	147.6%	145.1%	143.1%	141.2%

The average quarterly LCR values have been consistently high. As at each of the reporting dates, Commerzbank considerably surpassed the required minimum ratio of 100%. The composition of the highly liquid assets available to cover the liquidity outflows in the reporting period is set out below:

addLIQ: Highly liquid assets in accordance with EU/2015/61

Average of the last 12 month-end values €m	30.9.2021	31.12.2021	31.3.2022	30.6.2022
Total	**112,055**	**108,997**	**105,654**	**103,158**
thereof: Level 1	102,873	101,912	99,811	97,546
thereof: Level 2A	8,291	6,158	5,073	5,034
thereof: Level 2B	892	927	770	577

Commerzbank also reports the LCR in US dollars and Polish zloty (PLN), as these are deemed to be significant foreign currencies under the CRR. In addition, the Bank ensures that foreign-exchange risk is monitored as well as limited and managed using an internal model.

When calculating the LCR, the bank takes into account the liquidity inflows and outflows for derivatives over the next 30 days. When standardised master agreements are involved, the liquidity inflows and outflows are calculated on a net basis. Commerzbank also considers further items that could lead to additional outflows of liquidity. These items include variation margins for changes in the value of securities pledged as collateral and, in the event of a possible deterioration in credit rating, additional collateral furnished because of adverse market scenarios for derivatives transactions. For other contingent liabilities, since June 2019 Commerzbank has used additional outflows in accordance with Article 23 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61.

Net Stable Funding Ratio

Based on Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of 20 May 2019 (amendment of Regulation (EU) 575/2013) the Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) is the regulatory defined Structural liquidity ratio and was introduced as at 30 June 2021.

It sets the requirement of stable refinancing as a ratio of the amount of the available stable refinancing and the amount of the required stable refinancing over a one-year horizon.

The quota itself is defined as the ratio of the weighted available stable refinancing and the necessary weighted stable refinancing. The minimum quota is 100%.

The NSFR as at 30 June 2022 underlines the solid funding position of Commerzbank Group. It reflects the customer-focused business model of Commerzbank Group with a high contribution to the ASF from customer deposits. The main share of the RSF results from the loan business, and the main share of the ASF results from customer deposits.

Table EU LIQ2 shows the information on the Net Stable Funding Ratio as at 30 June 2022 according to Article 451a (3) CRR. These include items of the available stable funding (ASF) as well as items of the required stable funding (RSF).

EU LIQ2 Net Stable Funding Ratio

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
€m		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
1	Capital items and instruments	29,672	0	8	5,472	35,144
2	Own funds	29,672	0	8	4,386	34,058
3	Other capital instruments		0	0	1,086	1,086
4	Retail deposits		157,232	131	1,334	148,783
5	Stable deposits		116,437	13	1,090	111,717
6	Less stable deposits		40,795	118	244	37,066
7	Wholesale funding:		200,902	37,524	52,410	122,970
8	Operational deposits		39,763	0	0	1,888
9	Other wholesale funding		161,139	37,524	52,410	121,082
10	Interdependent liabilities		1,337	614	13,290	0
11	Other liabilities:	1,646	10,051	160	3,246	3,326
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	1,646				
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		10,051	160	3,246	3,326
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)					310,223
Required stable funding (RSF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					15,428
EU-15a	Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool		61	30	26,674	22,789
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		499	0	0	250
17	Performing loans and securities:		100,784	13,400	176,925	168,521
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customerscollateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut		34,408	841	364	790
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		17,679	1,108	3,732	5,743
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		38,023	6,497	52,746	133,840
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		1,321	209	10,944	48,210
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:		4,282	3,604	89,798	0
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		2,992	2,542	57,761	0
24	Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products		6,392	1,349	30,285	28,148
25	Interdependent assets		1,337	614	13,290	0

		a	b	c	d	e
€m		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weigh-ted value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	
26	Other assets		37,815	199	15,692	20,937
27	Physical traded commodities				81	69
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		2,669	0	4,296	5,920
29	NSFR derivative assets		0			0
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		18,689			934
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		16,458	199	11,315	14,014
32	Off-balance sheet items		104,359	15,843	65,841	10,052
33	**Total RSF**					**237,978**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**130.4**

Appendix

List of abbreviations

AMA	Advanced Measurement Approach
AC	At Cost
ASF	Available stable funding
CCF	Credit Conversion Factor
CRD	Capital Requirements Directive
CRR	Capital Requirements Regulation
CVA	Credit Value Adjustments
EaD	Exposure at Default
EBA	European Banking Authority
ECL	Expected Credit Loss
EEPE	Effective Expected Positive Exposure
FVOCI	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income
FVPL	Fair Value through Profit or Loss
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IRC	Incremental Risk Charge
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IMA	Internal Model Approach
IMM	Internal Model Method
IRBA	Internal Ratings Based Approach
KFW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
LECL	Lifetime Expected Credit Loss
LGD	Loss Given Default
OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
PD	Probability of Default
RSF	Required stable funding
RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
SACR	Standardised Approach to Credit Risk
SFT	Securities Financing Transactions
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprises
sVaR	stressed Value-at-Risk
VaR	Value-at-Risk

The German version of this Disclosure Report is the authoritative version.

Disclaimer

COMMERZBANK

Commerzbank AG
Head Office
Kaiserplatz
Frankfurt am Main
www.commerzbank.com

Postal address
60261 Frankfurt am Main
Tel.: + 49 69 136-20
info@commerzbank.com

Investor Relations
Tel.: + 49 69 136-21331
ir@commerzbank.com