

Information on the conversion of foreign grades

The top grade (maximum value) and the lower pass grade (minimum value) are listed in the table under Further information. Between the values, the grades are calculated according to the mod. Bavarian formula. Section 13 (3) BPO (or analogous provision of the Master's regulations) applies, according to which the grade "very good" begins with the value 1.5.^[1]

Rules for conversion:

1. Conversions are based on the recommendations of the Central Office for Foreign Education (anabin).
2. In the case of ambiguous boundaries, the grade values that produce the more favourable conversion result for the students are used.
3. For comparable grading systems, the grades are assigned to the German system (e.g. for numerical or letter grades).^[2]
4. For non-linear grading systems (e.g. percentages), linearity is assumed to continue above the top grade, so that the maximum value is below 100%.^[3]
5. The (converted) grade 0.7 is not taken into account. The maximum value is adjusted accordingly.
6. In the event of changes to the conversion conditions, the new conditions apply to stays abroad that have not yet been completed. For stays abroad that have already been completed or are ongoing, the previous conversion conditions apply unless students request otherwise.

Legal basis: According to Section 8 (2) of the Bachelor's examination regulations (or corresponding provisions in the Master's regulations) information may be obtained from the Central Office for Foreign Education (information portal for the recognition of foreign educational qualifications - anabin) to clarify the factual and legal situation. According to paragraph 4, grades from a non-comparable grading system [...] shall be converted according to the Bavarian formula, unless the examination board determines otherwise.

^[1] The maximum value can be determined using the Bavarian formula by setting $Z = 1.5$. The formula is as follows: $N(\text{max}) = ((3 \times Z) - 0.5 \times N(\text{min})) : 2.5$. In words: maximum grade (1.0) = 3 x (value from which the maximum grade (very good) is awarded) - 0.5 x (value of the pass mark). The whole divided by 2.5.

^[2] Example USA: the letter values A - D correspond exactly to the German spectrum from 1 to 4.

^[3] Example Australia: The grades are awarded in 10% increments (e.g. "Distinction: 79-70%"); the grade "very good" covers a range of 80-100%. To maintain linearity, the range of grades would have to be set accordingly at 80-89%. The grade 1.0 would then be achieved with 86%.

The following notes are for information purposes only and provide an overview. The regulations that apply to your examinations can only be found in the relevant regulations.

Country	Maximum value (corresponds to 1.0)	Minimum value (corresponds to 4.0)	Explanations
Australia	86%	50%	Non-linear in the "very good" range. Deviations are possible due to territorial differences.
Argentina	10	4	
Brazil	10 / 100	5 / 50	
Belgium	18	10	The highest scores of 19 or 20 are rarely awarded or rarely achieved. The distribution of grades may vary. Therefore, a legend of the respective university must be provided.
China	96	60	
Denmark	12	2	
Finland	5	1	
France	17,2	10	Non-linear in the "very good" range.
Greece	10	5	
United Kingdom I	76%	40%	Non-linear in the "very good" range.
United Kingdom II	A	D	Alternative grading system
Iran	20	10 (Bachelor) / 12 (Master)	Different minimum values depending on level of degree programme
Ireland	76	40	The distribution of grades may vary. Therefore, a legend of the respective university must be provided.
Italia	30	18	
Canada			depends on territory, university and programme, generally letter system (A – D)
Japan I	96%	60%	
Japan II	A	D	Alternative grading system

Lithuania	10	4	(also sometimes ECTS grading A-D)
Netherlands	9	6	The maximum score of 10 is rarely awarded or rarely achieved. The distribution of grades may vary. Therefore, a legend of the respective university must be provided.
Poland	5	3	
Portugal	19	10	19 = Very good with distinction / 20 = Very good with distinction and praise
Romania I	10	5	
Romania II	A	E	Alternative grading system
Sweden	A	E	When awarding the grades "VG" and "G", the individual assessment must be verified (e.g. by means of percentage values); otherwise the following applies: VG = 2.0 / G = 4.0.
Spain	9	5	The maximum value of 10 is rarely awarded or rarely reached.
South Africa	80	50	NMU (Nelson-Mandela University)
Turkey	100	60/50	Depending on the university and different Minimum values depending on level of degree programme (Bachelor, Master).
Hungary	5	2	
USA I	A	D	
USA II	4.0	1.0 / 2.0	Alternative grading system: Grade Points, different minimum values depending on study level

This overview is continuously updated.