

Group Financial Report

31 March 2015
Facts. Figures.



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Note:

This Group financial report as at 31 March 2015 has been prepared with great care. The information is presented voluntarily for our customers and the public. The report does not contain all the information and data required under IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting), nor does it fully comply with the disclosure and valuation standards of IFRS. The results have not been audited or reviewed for accuracy.

BayernLB Group as at 31 March 2015 at a glance

Income statement (IFRS)

EUR million	1 Jan – 31 Mar 2015	1 Jan – 31 Mar 2014	Change in %
Net interest income	409	381	7.3
Risk provisions in the credit business	7	28	-74.0
Net commission income	60	53	12.7
Gains or losses on fair value measurement	-118	53	-
Gains or losses on financial investments	119	-40	-
Administrative expenses	-284	-281	1.0
Other income and expenses	25	21	19.8
Profit/loss before taxes	206	207	-0.4
Income taxes	-32	-11	>100.0
Gains or losses on continuing operations	174	196	-11.2
Gains or losses on discontinued operations	0	-7	-
Profit/loss after taxes	174	189	-7.9

Balance sheet (IFRS)

EUR million	31 Mar 2015	31 Dec 2014	Change in %
Total assets	239,107	232,124	3.0
Credit volume	185,315	182,584	1.5
Equity and subordinated capital	16,441	16,511	-0.4

Banking supervisory ratios under CRR/CRD IV

EUR billion	31 Mar 2015	31 Dec 2014	Change in %/pp
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1 capital)	9.6	9.8	-2.3
Own funds	11.6	11.7	-1.2
Total RWA	74.7	76.6	-2.5
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (CET 1 ratio)	12.9%	12.8%	0.1 pp
Total capital ratio	15.5%	15.3%	0.2 pp

Employees

	31 Mar 2015	31 Dec 2014	Change in %
Number of employees	6,813	6,842	-0.4

Current ratings

	Long-term	Short-term	Pfandbriefs ¹
Fitch Ratings	A-	F1	AAA
Moody's Investors Service	A3	Prime-2	Aaa

¹ Applies to public-sector Pfandbriefs and mortgage Pfandbriefs
Rounding differences may occur in the tables.

Business performance as at 31 March 2015

Course of business

The BayernLB Group ended the first three months of 2015 with a solid profit before taxes of EUR 206 million (Q1 2014: EUR 207 million). Earnings from the core business were up sharply to EUR 315 million compared to EUR 199 million in the same period the year before.

Total assets rose slightly by 3.0 percent to EUR 239.1 billion compared to the end of 2014 and were thus in line with the target of approximately EUR 240 billion set by the European Commission for year-end 2015.

The BayernLB Group's capital base remains solid. As at 31 March 2015, the Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) ratio was 12.9 percent.

Results of operations

EUR million	1 Jan – 31 Mar 2015	1 Jan – 31 Mar 2014	Change in %/pp
Net interest income	409	381	7.3
Risk provisions in the credit business	7	28	-74.0
Net interest income after risk provisions	416	409	1.7
Net commission income	60	53	12.7
Gains or losses on fair value measurement	-118	53	-
Gains or losses on hedge accounting	-11	-2	>100.0
Gains or losses on financial investments	119	-40	-
Income from interests in companies measured at equity	0	0	-
Administrative expenses	-284	-281	1.0
Expenses for bank levies	0	-2	-
Other income and expenses	25	21	19.8
Gains or losses on restructuring	-2	-3	-53.2
Profit/loss before taxes	206	207	-0.4
Income taxes	-32	-11	>100.0
Gains or losses on continuing operations	174	196	-11.2
Gains or losses on discontinued operations	0	-7	-
Profit/loss after taxes	174	189	-7.9
Profit/loss attributable to non-controlling interests	0	0	-
Consolidated profit/loss	174	189	-7.9

The 7.3 percent rise in net interest income to EUR 409 million is due in particular to a good performance by the Deutsche Kreditbank AG sub-group, Berlin (DKB).

Risk provisions in the credit business posted a gain again, as in the year before period, coming in at EUR 7 million (Q1 2014: EUR 28 million). This reflects both the good quality of the BayernLB Group's portfolio and the impact on risk provisions of recoveries on written-off receivables.

Net commission income was up sharply by EUR 12.7 percent to EUR 60 million.

The Gains or losses on fair value measurement item posted a loss of EUR –118 million (Q1 2014: a gain of EUR 53 million). The ending of the exchange rate floor for the Swiss franc in January 2015 weighed heavily on this item in connection with the writedown on the exposure to HETA Asset Resolution AG, Klagenfurt (HETA). In addition, fair value adjustments increased to EUR –27 million from EUR –10 million in Q1 2014. In contrast, customer margins made a positive contribution to this item with EUR 34 million (Q1 2014: EUR 22 million).

Gains or losses on financial investments swung to a gain of EUR 119 million from a loss of EUR –40 million in Q1 2014. Earnings were boosted by proceeds from the sale of securities and the sale of a shareholding. The negative earnings in the year before period mainly resulted from the mark-to-market valuation of the Umbrella guarantee agreement for the ABS portfolio with the Free State of Bavaria. The agreement was terminated in 2014.

Administrative expenses were little changed from the year before period at EUR 284 million (Q1 2014: EUR 281 million). Personnel expenses rose in the wake of the first-time consolidation of DKB Service GmbH, Potsdam, while operating costs fell. Expected expenses for contributions to the guarantee fund of the Landesbanks and Girozentale banks have risen.

Other income and expenses in the amount of EUR 25 million (Q1 2014: EUR 21 million) in 2015 includes income and expenses from the non-banking activities of the subsidiaries and also interest income on tax reimbursements.

The Gains or losses on discontinued operations item in Q1 2014 contained the earnings contribution of MKB, the Hungarian subsidiary bank. MKB was sold in the third quarter of 2014 after being classified as a discontinued operation in accordance with IFRS 5.

The decrease in economic capital compared to 31 March 2014 combined with a nearly unchanged profit before taxes resulted in the BayernLB Group's return on equity (RoE)¹ rising to 7.3 percent (Q1 2014: 5.5 percent). Higher earnings meant that the cost income ratio (CIR)² fell slightly from Q1 2014's figure of 60.3 percent to 58.6 percent in Q1 2015.

¹ Profit or loss before taxes/average reported equity.

² CIR = administrative expenses/(net interest income + net commission income + gains or losses on fair value measurement + gains or losses on hedge accounting + gains or losses on financial investments + income from interests in companies valued at equity + other income and expenses)

Core and non-core business of the BayernLB Group

Since 2009, BayernLB has been consistently focusing on its forward-looking core business and winding down all non-core activities. As one outcome of this, the Bank pooled all non-core activities due to be discontinued or sold into the Non-Core Unit at the beginning of 2013.

The Group profit before taxes of EUR 206 million (Q1 2014: EUR 207 million) is composed of EUR 315 million (Q1 2014: EUR 199 million) from core business and EUR –109 million (Q1 2014: EUR 8 million) from non-core business. Despite the highly competitive market conditions, earnings in BayernLB's core business performed well.

1 Jan – 31 Mar 2015	Core business (EUR million)	Share (in percent)	Non-core business (EUR million)
Total revenues	569	> 100.0	–84
Risk provisions	12	> 100.0	–4
Administrative expenses	–265	93.3	–19
Expenses for bank levies	0	–	0
Gains or losses on restructuring	–1	43.4	–1
Profit/loss before taxes	315	> 100.0	–109
Risk-weighted assets	67,511	90.4	7,183

Segment reporting

The segment report is based on the monthly internal management report to the Board of Management and reflects the BayernLB Group's six segments. As of 31 March 2015, BayernLB's core business comprised the operating business segments Corporates & Mittelstand, Real Estate & Savings Banks/Association including the legally dependent institution Bayerische Landesbodenkreditanstalt, Munich (BayernLabo), DKB, and Financial Markets with the subsidiaries Real I.S. AG Gesellschaft für Immobilien Assetmanagement, Munich (Real I.S.) and BayernInvest Kapitalverwaltungsgesellschaft mbH, Munich (BayernInvest). Also included is the Central Areas & Others segment with the "Consolidation" column. The Non-Core Unit primarily includes the Restructuring Unit which holds portfolios of non-core assets, and other non-core activities such as the subsidiary Banque LBLux S.A., Luxembourg (LBLux) and the loans to HETA (and their refinancing).

In line with the business model of the BayernLB Group, the segment structure has been slightly modified from that as at 31 March 2014. As private equity is no longer part of BayernLB's core business, four subsidiaries (principally BayernLB Capital Partner GmbH, Munich and companies belonging to this association) were transferred as at 31 December 2014 to the Non-Core segment (formerly in the Corporates, Mittelstand & Financial Institutions segment). In addition, bank-wide tasks previously conducted in Corporates, Mittelstand & Financial Institutions segment have been transferred to the Central Areas & Others segment.

At the beginning of financial year 2015 both the subsidiary Real I.S., previously assigned to the Real Estate & Savings Banks/Association segment, and a large part of BayernLB's business with banks, insurance companies and institutional customers previously handled by the Corporates, Mittelstand & Financial Institutions segment, were reassigned to the Financial Markets segment.

In accordance with internal management reporting, the Central Areas & Others segment and the Consolidation column will be aggregated in the future. The Consolidation column includes consolidation entries not allocated to any segment. In order to more systematically align consolidation entries with their financial sources, they will be booked as far as possible under the segments. As a result of the Group's extensive restructuring, slight changes in the allocation have occurred.

The segment results for the comparison period have been adjusted in accordance with the new structure. In the year before period the results of the MKB Bank Zrt., Budapest (MKB) sub-group were reported in the Non-Core Unit. MKB was classified in accordance with IFRS 5 as a discontinued operation as at 30 June 2014. Its results are no longer included in the segment results.

The contributions of the individual segments to the profit before taxes of EUR 206 million (Q1 2014: EUR 207 million) are shown below:

EUR million	1 Jan – 31 Mar 2015	1 Jan – 31 Mar 2014
Corporates & Mittelstand	84	42
Real Estate & Savings Banks/Association	53	98
DKB	82	43
Financial Markets	0	-4
Central Areas & Other (including Consolidation)	96	20
Non-Core Unit	-109	8

Profit before taxes in the Corporates & Mittelstand segment doubled in the first quarter of 2015 to EUR 84 million from EUR 42 million in the year before period. The segment's results were boosted by gains from the release of risk provisions amounting to EUR 33 million (Q1 2014: EUR -13 million). Although net interest income slipped to EUR 71 million (Q1 2014: EUR 83 million), this was largely offset by the increase in customer-induced earnings from gains or losses on fair value measurement to EUR 18 million (Q1 2014: EUR 8 million). Administrative expenses were on par with the year before period. Against the background of tough market conditions at this time, earnings were again solid overall.

The Real Estate & Savings Banks/Association segment reported profit before taxes of EUR 53 million for the first three months of the year, significantly lower than the EUR 98 million in the year before period. Business performance was satisfactory. The difference is mostly due to large gains from the release of risk provisions in the year before period.

The Real Estate division contributed EUR 30 million (Q1 2014: EUR 80 million) to the segment's profit before taxes. Releases from risk provisions in the year before period largely accounted for the year-on-year decrease. With good demand from customers, earnings were stable overall.

The Savings Banks & Association division reported profit before taxes of EUR 1 million, down from the previous-year period (Q1 2014: EUR 4 million). Low demand for capital market products as a result of low interest rates was principally responsible for the fall in earnings.

Profit before taxes at BayernLabo rose to EUR 22 million (Q1 2014: EUR 14 million). Interest and principal payments from a large issue accounted for much of the increase in earnings. Operating business performed well.

The DKB segment continued to perform well in the first quarter of the year as reflected by the fact that profit before taxes jumped to EUR 82 million from EUR 43 million in the year before period. The rise in earnings was primarily due to an increase in net interest income to EUR 195 million (Q1 2014: EUR 147 million). An improved refinancing structure and the adjustment of variable interest terms to the low interest rate environment were mainly responsible for the higher interest income. Administrative expenses rose to EUR 87 million (Q1 2014: EUR 78 million). This was principally driven by the ever-growing number of customers and by the first-time consolidation of DKB Service GmbH, Potsdam at the end of FY 2014. Considering the current economic situation, customer business continued to perform well. For example, receivables from customers were in line with the year before period despite large, early repayments. With 3.0 million retail customers now, DKB has further strengthened its position as “Your Bank on the web.”

First quarter profit before taxes in the Financial Markets segment amounted to EUR 0 million (Q1 2014: EUR –4 million). Segment earnings were lifted by realised gains on securities and lower administrative expenses while a rise in the fair value adjustments item to EUR –27 million (Q1 2014: EUR –10 million), resulting mainly from higher market values on derivative transactions, depressed them. As usual, earnings from financial markets products on behalf of the customer-serving business segments were reported under those segments.

BayernInvest contributed EUR 2 million to the segment’s pre-tax earnings (Q1 2014: 1 million) while Real I.S. posted a loss before earnings of EUR –2 million (Q1 2014: EUR 0 million).

Profit before taxes in the Central Areas & Others segment in Q1 2015 was EUR 96 million, much higher than the year before period (Q1 2014: EUR 20 million). In addition to interest income on excessive corporation tax payments in the past, the segment’s results were boosted in particular by the sale of securities and a shareholding.

The Non-Core Unit segment posted a loss before taxes of EUR –109 million in the first quarter of 2015 (Q1 2014: EUR 8 million). A currency-related writedown on the risk provision set aside last year for the loans to HETA was the main factor for the results.

Segment reporting as at 31 March 2015

EUR million	Corporates & Mittelstand	Real Estate & Savings Banks/Association	DKB	Financial Markets	Central Areas & Other (including Consolidation)	Non-Core Unit	Group
Net interest income	71	59	195	33	31	21	409
Risk provisions in the credit business	33	4	-25	0	-1	-4	7
Net commission income	27	24	-4	8	1	3	60
Gains or losses on fair value measurement	18	11	6	-34	-12	-107	-118
Gains or losses on hedge accounting	0	5	-12	-6	3	0	-11
Gains or losses on financial investments	0	0	7	49	61	1	119
Income from interests in companies measured at equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative expenses	-66	-50	-87	-48	-14	-19	-284
Expenses for bank levies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income and expenses	0	0	1	-1	27	-2	25
Gains or losses on restructuring	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-2
Profit/loss before taxes	84	53	82	0	96	-109	206
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	23,009	8,616	25,151	9,285	1,450	7,183	74,695
Average economic/ reported equity	2,283	883	2,929	1,103	3,264	809	11,270
Return on equity (RoE) (%)	14.7	24.1	11.2	-0.1	11.8	-53.7	7.3
Cost/income ratio (CIR) (%)	56.6	50.3	44.9	99.7	12.4	-22.6	58.6

Segment reporting as at 31 March 2014

EUR million	Corporates & Mittelstand	Real Estate & Savings Banks/Association	DKB	Financial Markets	Central Areas & Other (including Consolidation)	Non-Core Unit	Group
Net interest income	83	68	147	20	26	37	381
Risk provisions in the credit business	-13	44	-28	0	-3	28	28
Net commission income	28	21	-6	5	-2	7	53
Gains or losses on fair value measurement	8	10	4	30	-13	13	53
Gains or losses on hedge accounting	0	0	1	-5	0	1	-2
Gains or losses on financial investments	0	0	2	-1	7	-48	-40
Income from interests in companies measured at equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative expenses	-64	-46	-78	-56	-3	-34	-281
Expenses for bank levies	0	0	-2	0	0	0	-2
Other income and expenses	0	0	2	2	9	8	21
Gains or losses on restructuring	0	0	0	0	-1	-2	-3
Profit/loss before taxes	42	98	43	-4	20	8	207
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	21,284	7,727	25,875	10,290	2,665	24,905	92,747
Average economic/ reported equity	2,132	774	2,995	1,034	5,546	2,577	15,059
Return on equity (RoE) (%)	7.9	50.6	5.7	-1.5	1.4	1.3	5.5
Cost/income ratio (CIR) (%)	53.8	46.2	51.4	>100.0	12.4	>100.0	60.3

Breakdown of the Central Areas & Others segment results and consolidation booking not allocated to the segments:

EUR million	1 Jan – 31 Mar 2015			1 Jan – 31 Mar 2014		
	Central Areas & Others	Consolidation	Central Areas & Other (including Consolidation)	Central Areas & Others	Consolidation	Central Areas & Other (including Consolidation)
Net interest income	23	8	31	17	8	26
Risk provisions in the credit business	-1	0	-1	-3	0	-3
Net commission income	1	0	1	-1	-1	-2
Gains or losses on fair value measurement	-3	-8	-12	-5	-8	-13
Gains or losses on hedge accounting	3	0	3	0	0	0
Gains or losses on financial investments	61	0	61	7	0	7
Income from interests in companies measured at equity	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative expenses	-15	1	-14	-3	0	-3
Expenses for bank levies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income and expenses	28	-1	27	9	0	9
Gains or losses on restructuring	-1	0	-1	-1	0	-1
Profit/loss before taxes	96	0	96	20	0	20
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	1,450	0	1,450	2,665	0	2,665
Average economic/ reported equity	141	3,123	3,264	584	4,962	5,546

The Consolidation column mainly includes measurements results in the net interest income and gains and losses from fair value measurement items. These mainly come from the application of hedge accounting to cross-divisional derivatives transactions. The consolidation figures have no net impact on profit before taxes.

Financial position

Assets

EUR million	31 Mar 2015	31 Dec 2014	Change in %
Cash reserves	1,449	1,041	39.2
Loans and advances to banks	37,412	37,091	0.9
Loans and advances to customers	135,941	134,017	1.4
Risk provisions	-3,078	-3,039	1.3
Portfolio hedge adjustment assets	1,545	1,602	-3.5
Assets held for trading	27,875	24,048	15.9
Positive fair values from derivative financial instruments (hedge accounting)	3,143	2,968	5.9
Financial investments	33,014	32,650	1.1
Interests in companies measured at equity	0	0	-
Investment property	36	37	-1.4
Property, plant and equipment	357	360	-0.8
Intangible assets	110	114	-3.6
Tax assets	434	388	12.0
Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale	64	80	-19.9
Other assets	804	767	4.8
Total assets	239,107	232,124	3.0

Liabilities

EUR million	31 Mar 2015	31 Dec 2014	Change in %
Liabilities to banks	67,452	64,138	5.2
Liabilities to customers	81,055	81,635	-0.7
Securitised liabilities	42,997	44,285	-2.9
Liabilities held for trading	22,512	17,567	28.2
Negative fair values from derivative financial instruments (hedge accounting)	3,005	2,780	8.1
Provisions	4,679	4,360	7.3
Tax liabilities	263	203	29.6
Liabilities of disposal groups	0	0	-
Other liabilities	703	646	8.9
Subordinated capital	4,786	4,722	1.4
Equity	11,655	11,789	-1.1
Total liabilities	239,107	232,124	3.0

The BayernLB Group's total assets rose slightly by 3.0 percent to EUR 239.1 billion from the end of 2014. Higher market values for trading assets and liabilities and also exchange rate gains accounted for most of the increase.

Loans and advances to customers were 1.4 percent higher at EUR 135.9 billion. Liabilities to customers edged down 0.7 percent to EUR 81.1 billion. Redemptions of securitised liabilities resulted in a further decline in this item to EUR 43.0 billion (Q1 2014: EUR 44.3 billion).

Equity was nearly unchanged at EUR 11.7 billion (Q1 2014: EUR 11.8 billion).

Banking supervisory ratios for the BayernLB Group under CRR/CRD IV

Core tier 1 capital (CET 1) amounted to EUR 9.6 billion as at 31 March 2015 (Q1 2014: EUR 9.8 billion). The 2.5 percent decrease in RWA to EUR 74.7 billion led to a slight improvement in capital ratios. The CET1 ratio was a solid 12.9 percent (Q1 2014: 12.8 percent), the "fully loaded" CET1 ratio was unchanged at 10.2 percent. Total own funds at 31 March 2015 amounted to EUR 11.6 billion (Q1 2014: EUR 11.7 billion) and the total capital ratio rose to 15.5% (Q1 2014: 15.3 percent).

Outlook

For a discussion of the macroeconomic environment, key forecasts, opportunities and other statements on the expected financial performance in financial year 2015, please refer to the 2014 Group management report.

Administrative bodies of BayernLB

Supervisory Board

Gerd Haeusler

Chairman of the Supervisory Board
BayernLB
Munich

Walter Strohmaier

Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board
BayernLB
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Sparkasse Niederbayern-Mitte
Straubing

Dr. Hubert Faltermeier

Chief District Administrator
Kelheim

Dr Roland Fleck

Managing Director
NürnbergMesse GmbH
Nuremberg

Dr Ute Geipel-Faber

Senior Director – Client Portfolio Management
Invesco Real Estate GmbH
Munich

Ralf Haase

Chairman of the General Staff Council
BayernLB
Munich

Dr Ulrich Klein

Under Secretary
Bavarian State Ministry of Finance,
Regional Development and Regional Identity
Munich

Wolfgang Lazik

Deputy Secretary
Bavarian State Ministry of Finance,
Regional Development and Regional Identity
Munich

Professor Dr Christian Rödl

Managing Partner
Rödl & Partner GbR
Nuremberg

Professor Dr Bernd Rudolph

LMU Munich and
Steinbeis-Hochschule Berlin

Dr Bernhard Schwab

Deputy Secretary
Bavarian State Ministry of Economic Affairs
and the Media, Energy and Technology
Munich

Board of Management

Dr Johannes-Jörg Riegler

CEO
Corporate Center
Deutsche Kreditbank AG

Dr Edgar Zoller

Deputy CEO
Real Estate & Savings Banks/Association
Bayerische Landesbodenkreditanstalt¹

Marcus Kramer

CRO
Risk Office
Restructuring Unit
Group Compliance

Michael Bücker

Corporates & Mittelstand

Dr Markus Wiegelmann

CFO/COO
Financial Office
Operating Office

Ralf Woitschig

Financial Markets
BayernInvest Kapitalverwaltungsgesellschaft mbH
Real I.S. AG Gesellschaft für Immobilien
Assetmanagement

¹ *Dependent institution of the Bank.*

Segment definitions

Corporates & Mittelstand

The Corporates & Mittelstand segment serves large German companies and international companies with a connection to Germany and also German Mittelstand customers primarily in the states of Bavaria and North Rhine-Westphalia. These include in particular DAX and MDAX-listed companies and family-owned businesses which conduct international business from their German home market. To support this business, BayernLB's relationships with international banks involved in export and trade finance are also assigned to this segment. In addition, the Corporates & Mittelstand segment conducts the syndicated loan business together with the Bavarian savings banks for their corporate customers.

Real Estate & Savings Banks/Association

The Real Estate & Savings Banks/Association segment incorporates business with commercial and residential real estate customers, the savings banks and the public sector. In addition, the legally dependent institution BayernLabo is allocated to this segment.

Deutsche Kreditbank (DKB)

The core business of the DKB sub-group is pooled in this segment. Besides retail banking, DKB's business activities include the promising infrastructure and corporate customers markets. It specialises here largely in sectors with long-term growth potential such as residential property, healthcare and education and research. DKB also focuses on the renewable energy and agriculture target markets.

Financial Markets

The Financial Markets segment comprises the business area with the same name and the consolidated subsidiaries BayernInvest and Real I.S.. The Financial Markets business area is assigned all trading and issuing activities, asset liability management and most of BayernLB's business relationships with banks, insurance companies and other institutional customers. It also provides a range of capital market and treasury products that are cross sold to BayernLB's corporate, Mittelstand, savings bank and real estate customers. Market and default risks are hedged and solvency assured at all times through risk and liquidity management.

Central Areas & Other (including Consolidation)

The Central Areas & Others segment incorporates the central areas Corporate Center, Financial Office, Operating Office, and Risk Office. The segment also includes core business transactions that cannot be allocated to either a business area or a central area. The consolidated subsidiary BayernLB Capital LLC I, Wilmington is also allocated to this segment. The Consolidation column includes consolidation entries not allocated to any segment.

Non-Core Unit

All non-core activities have been transferred to the "Non-Core Unit" segment. It contains the Restructuring Unit, the non-core activities of DKB and the Other NCU unit with the subsidiary LBLux and the loans to HETA (including their refinancing). Until its classification as a discontinued operation as at 30 June 2014, MKB was allocated to the Non-Core Unit. The segment results for the comparison period have been adjusted accordingly and no longer include any results from this discontinued operation.

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