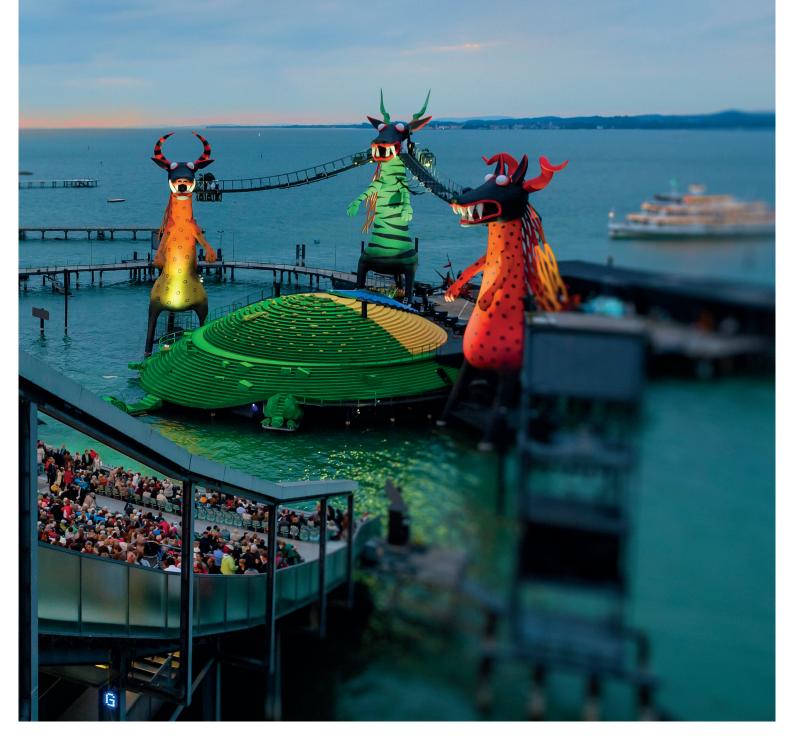


QUARTERLY REPORT AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

HYPO LANDESBANK VORARLBERG



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KEY FIGURES OF HYPO LANDESBANK VORARLBERG

Group reporting per IFRS:

in '000 EUR	(Notes)	30.09.2014	31.12.2013**	Change	Change
				in '000 EUR	in %
Total assets		13,897,027	14,145,177	-248,150	-1.8
Loans and advances to customers (L&R)		8,935,956	8,485,284	450,672	5.3
Amounts owed to customers (LAC)		4,744,931	4,815,650	-70,719	-1.5
Liabilities evidenced by certificates (LAC)	(12)	2,260,399	1,894,590	365,809	19.3
Capital resources in accordance with CRR/BWG *)	(20)	1,066,699	1,199,302	-132,603	-11.1
thereof core capital/Tier 1*)	(20)	777,038	804,590	-27,552	-3.4
Total capital ratio in accordance with CRR/BWG *)	(20)	12.80 %	15.42 %	-2.61 %	-17.0

 $^{^{\}star}$) As of 30 September 2014, the capital ratios are based on the CRR (EU regulation no. 575/2013).

The comparative figures are based on the provisions of the Austrian Banking Act (BWG), which were applicable until 31 December 2013.

in '000 EUR	(Notes)	01.01	01.01	Change	Change
		30.09.2014	30.09.2013**	in '000 EUR	in %
Net interest income after loan loss provisions		103,237	98,321	4,916	5.0
Net fee and comission income	(3)	25,876	27,198	-1,322	-4.9
Net trading result	(5)	14,190	16,573	-2,383	-14.4
Administrative expenses	(6)	-69,445	-68,416	-1,029	1.5
Operating result before change in own credit risk		58,404	66,092	-7,688	-11.6
Earnings before taxes		58,212	65,138	-6,926	-10.6

Key figures (Notes)	01.01	01.01	Change	Change
	30.09.2014	30.09.2013**	in '000 EUR	in %
Cost-Income-Ratio (CIR)	48.72%	46.84%	1.88%	4.0
Return on equity (ROE)	9.22%	11.36%	-2.14%	-18.9
Employees (17)	718	726	-8	-1.1

^{**} The IFRS measurement method was adjusted in 2013 and the previous year's figures were amended retrospectively in order to ensure better comparability. Adjustment of previous year's figures relates to the remeasurement of loans and credits voluntarily designated at fair value. The previous year's figures were also adjusted due to application of the amended IAS 19.

The shareholders of Vorarlberger Landes- und Hypothekenbank Aktiengesellschaft (Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg) as at 30 September 2014 are:

Shareholders	Total shareholding	Voting rights
Vorarlberger Landesbank-Holding	76.0308%	76.0308%
Austria Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH	23.9692%	23.9692%
Landesbank Baden-Württemberg	15.9795%	
Landeskreditbank Baden-Württemberg Förderbank	7.9897%	
Share capital	100.0000%	100.0000%
Rating Moody's*		
Long-term for liabilities with state deficiency guarantee		Aa2
for liabilities without state deficiency guarantee (as of 2 April 2007)		A2
Short-term		P-1

^{*}On 20th June 2014, Moody's changed the rating of Hypo Vorarlberg from A1 with negative outlook to A2 with negative outlook. As a reason, Moody's stated the planned introduction of the Hypo "Sondergesetz" with the associated haircut of subordinated bonds despite governmental guarantee as well as the forthcoming introduction of the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD) and the Single Resolution Mechanisms (SRM). In Austria, the BRRD policy runs under the name BIRG and regulates the restructuring or resolution of banks.

GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

BANKING ENVIRONMENT

Global economy and euro zone

The European Central Bank cut the key interest rate in the euro zone to a new historic low in the third quarter of 2014. For the first time since the introduction of the single currency, the key interest rate was set at 0.05 %. In addition, banks now have to pay a "parking fee" of 0.20 % for surplus liquidity in the form of deposits at the ECB. One of the reasons for this decision was the continuing decline in inflation rates. Price increases in the euro zone amounted to just 0.30 % in August and there were growing fears of deflation. Accompanying measures by the ECB included purchasing loan securitisations (ABS) and covered bonds from commercial banks. The euro zone recorded a declining growth rate, whereas the USA surprised observers with better economic growth than had originally been forecasted. The labour market recovery also progressed further, prompting the US Fed to reduce its monthly bond purchase volume again.

Austria

Economic growth in Austria continued to be held back by uncertainties with regard to economic policy in the euro zone and by geopolitical tensions. Initial calculations by the Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO) indicate a stagnation in overall economic output in the third quarter, meaning that the Austrian economy lost further momentum following the lacklustre performance in the first half of the year. According to the WIFO, gross domestic product declined as against the previous quarter, while the WIFO also reduced its figure for real growth in the second quarter of 2014 from 0.20 % originally to 0.10 %. In comparison to the previous year, overall economic output increased by 0.20 % in the third quarter. Capital expenditure and foreign trade saw a particularly weak development. Real GDP in Austria is therefore expected to grow by just 0.80 % in 2014 and by 1.20 % in 2015. Inflation in Austria fell slightly to 1.60 % in September as against the same month of the previous year.

Stock and bond markets

Despite weaker economic data and military conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine, the stock markets recovered on the whole in the third quarter, although there was a high level of volatility. In addition to the US indices, which benefited from the stronger economy, the stock markets in emerging economies also proved relatively strong. Sentiment on the European stock markets was less euphoric, primarily due to the deteriorating general conditions. For example, the gloomier economic prospects for Germany were reflected in a reduced growth estimate for the current year. The widely observed Ifo Business Climate Index subsequently fell to its lowest level since December 2012. The difficult geopolitical conditions and the unresolved situati-

on in Ukraine caused the Bund Future, which comprises the development of ten-year German government bonds, to rise above the 150 mark. Returns therefore fell below 1.00 %. Issuers from both the core and the peripheral countries benefited from the positive sentiment on the bond market. An imminent initial interest rate hike in the USA prompted investors to withdraw their money from high-yield bonds.

Commodities

The commodities markets were dominated by a downward trend in the reporting period. In addition to the strong US dollar, the cyclical sectors of industrial metals and energy were also beset by weak sentiment indicators from Europe and China. The gold price is currently tracking sideways on the whole. Rising price quotations in the current year were the result of increased tensions in relation to the Ukraine crisis. The advance of Islamic militants in Syria and Iraq, as well as Israel's military operation in the Gaza Strip, also boosted the price of this precious metal that is seen as a "crisis currency". On the other hand, strong US economic data repeatedly stoked fears among market participants of imminent hikes in the key interest rate in the USA, which would make gold less appealing as a non-interest-bearing investment.

Currencies

The euro single currency depreciated considerably in relation to the US dollar in the third quarter, primarily as a result of the divergence between the economic performance of the euro zone and the USA. The Swiss franc appreciated slightly in relation to the euro over the past months, while the appreciation of the Japanese yen in the reporting period was minimal.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

The widespread media and political discussion of the possible insolvency of Hypo Alpe Adria Bank International AG have caused uncertainty among customers and investors since the beginning of the year. After the decision was taken to wind up the bank via a form of company organised under private law, in July 2014 the Austrian government agreed on the controversial "Hypo-Sondergesetz" law for breaking up the bank. In the interests of the taxpayer, this law aims to achieve the best possible realisation of the Bank's assets and sharing of the costs by former owners and subordinated creditors. For restructuring purposes, subordinated bonds covered by the Carinthia state guarantee were declared void by law.

Vorarlberger Landes- und Hypothekenbank Aktiengesellschaft (referred to as Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg for short) does not have any subordinated bonds of Hypo Alpe Adria Bank International AG in its portfolio and will not be directly affected by future measures during the implementation of this solution. A joint guarantee on the part of all member banks and the Austri-

an states exists only for the Pfandbriefstelle – as a joint issuing institution of the Austrian provincial mortgage banks – with regard to outstanding issues which are scheduled to be repaid almost in full by 2017.

The discussions preceding this change to the law prompted the rating agency Moody's to lower its rating for bonds with public guarantees in Austria. Eleven banks – including Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg – were affected by a downgrade on 20 June 2014. With an A2 rating (negative outlook), Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg is still among the best-rated all-purpose banks in Austria.

On the income statement

Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg generated satisfactory earnings in the first nine months of 2014. Despite a massive increase in the stability fee from EUR 7.5 million to approximately EUR 12.8 million for 2014, operating earnings before taxes amounted to EUR 58.4 million as at 30 September 2014 (30 September 2013: EUR 66.1 million).

With earnings before taxes and after valuations of the liabilities side of EUR 58.2 million (30 September 2013: EUR 65.1 million), the Bank is on track with its medium-term planning. Net of taxes, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg posted consolidated net income of EUR 41.7 million as at 30 September 2014 (previous year: EUR 48.9 million). Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg will continue to pursue its sustainable business model and conservative accounting policies.

As at 30 September 2014, net interest income after risk provisioning amounted to EUR 129.8 million and was thus 2.0 % higher than in the previous year. Customers' business remains largely stable. Sufficient provisions were made for all recognisable risks, but loan loss provisions are nonetheless down 8.3 % year-on-year. Net fee and commission income amounted to EUR 25.9 million (- 4.9 %) as at 30 September 2014. The net trading result is still influenced by uncertainties on the capital markets and was therefore down 4.9 % year-on-year at EUR 14.2 million in the third quarter.

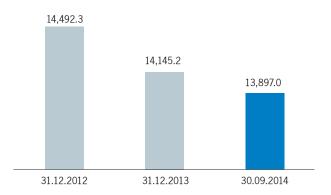
Administrative expenses amounted to EUR 69.4 million (30 September 2013: EUR 68.4 million), while staff costs increased from EUR 40.5 million to EUR 42.7 million. The headcount of 718 employees (weighted by employees' activity rate) was down 1.1 % in comparison to the previous year. Material expenses fell slightly year-on-year.

The cost/income ratio of 48.72 %, a ROE of 9.22 % and the debt/equity ratio in accordance with the CRR of 12.80 % underscore that Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg is a healthy, successful and efficient bank.

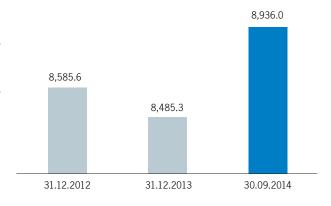
On the balance sheet development

As expected, total consolidated assets were down 1.8 % on the previous year's level at EUR 13,897.0 million as at 30 September 2014. EUR 8,936.0 million of this total was attributable to loans and advances to customers, representing an increase of 5.3 % as against 2013. Under liabilities and equity, liabilities to customers decreased in line with planning in the first half of the year and amounted to EUR 4,744.9 million. Financial liabilities at fair value amounted to EUR 4,541.9 million as at 30 September 2014.

Development of total assets (in EUR million)



Development of loans and advances to customers (in EUR million)



Capital resources

The paid-up capital of Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg amounted to EUR 165.5 million. Equity in accordance with the CRR amounted to EUR 1,066.70 million as at 30 September 2014. With a debt/equity ratio of 12.80 % (31 December 2013: 15.42 %) and a core capital ratio of 9.33 % (31 December 2013: 10.34 %), Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg already fulfils the highest expansion level of the Basel III standards applicable since 1 January 2014. These figures are comfortable in light of the risk profile. The corresponding figures from the previous year are still based on the provisions of the Austrian Banking Act (BWG), which were applicable up to the end of 2013 (Basel II).

The Managing Board will continue to pay particular attention to building up capital resources in order to maintain an excellent credit rating and therefore favourable refinancing for the future.

DEVELOPMENT BY SEGMENT

Corporate Customers/Public Sector

As Vorarlberg's leading corporate bank, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg offers leasing, insurance, equity and property services via its subsidiaries in addition to traditional banking products. Foreign services and expert advice and support with regard to funding programmes and institutions round off the financing portfolio.

As a result of new liquidity and refinancing requirements, the capital market is becoming increasingly important as a source of financing for companies. Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg therefore expanded its range of services in 2014 and established the new "Debt Capital Markets" (DCM) business segment. In collaboration with Brüll Kallmus Bank, based in Graz, support is provided to companies, cities and federal states throughout Austria and southern Germany with the placement and processing of bond issues and promissory note loans.

As a result of the tense geopolitical situation, a somewhat weaker performance of the Austrian economy could be observed in the third quarter of 2014. This is countered by the stable state of the companies in Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg's market areas, which is reflected in sustained credit growth, although the pace of growth has slowed considerably. The development in the markets of Vorarlberg and Styria is particularly positive. After demand for loans at Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg improved in the first three quarters as against 2013, a decline in demand for loans combined with high pressure on conditions is expected again in the fourth quarter of 2014. The Bank won over customers for demand deposits and term deposits with its good conditions and above all with its credit standing.

As at 30 September 2014, net interest income of EUR 58.9 million, corresponding to an 8.4 % increase, had been generated in the Corporate Customers segment. This very positive result was primarily attributable to substantial volume increases. Loan loss provisions increased slightly again in the third quarter due to a continued conservative assessment in lending business. Overall, the Corporate Customers segment generated earnings before taxes of just under EUR 21.3 million in the first nine months of 2014.

Private Customers

In private customer business, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg is primarily characterised by the high quality of its consulting-intensive services. In residential construction financing, in securities business and with sophisticated forms of investments, the consultants respond flexibly to customers' wishes.

As before, a large number of customers are taking advantage of the low interest rates to purchase or renovate properties, resulting in a very high level of demand for loans in the first three quarters of 2014. However, it can also be observed that customers are using their savings deposits to repay loans early, resulting in a correspondingly high level of unscheduled repayments. Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg takes account of individual financing needs with lending products such as the "Hypo-Lebenswert-Kredit", the "Hypo-Lebenszeit-Kredit" and the "Hypo-Kredit Zinslimit", while energy-saving investments are supported with special forms of loan such as the "Hypo-Klima-kredit".

The low interest rate level is driving investors to reconsider the usual forms of investment. Their need for security has led to increased demand for short-term forms of investment, strategies involving value protection and non-cash assets – mainly property. The market situation also calls for the development of innovative new asset management products such as Hypo IQ Maximum Return and the Hypo Value Momentum (individual shares) strategy. In addition, the new Hypo Absolute Return fund will be launched in November.

Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg's own issues are meeting with a high level of demand from customers and demonstrate their confidence in the security of the Bank. Bonds with a term of up to seven years are in particularly high demand.

As a result of the intense competition between banks in deposits business, as well as the falling key interest rates, there is still enormous pressure on margins, particularly in the private customers segment. In spite of this, an increase in net interest income to EUR 23.0 million was generated as at 30 September 2014 (2013: EUR 21.9 million). Net fee and commission income was also higher than the previous year's level at EUR 13.3 million (EUR 12.8 million). Overall, the private customers segment

generated earnings before taxes of EUR 5.9 million in the first nine months of 2014 (+ 14.2 %).

Private Banking and Asset Management

Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg's core competencies in private banking are professional and long-term partnership-based customer support and the development of in-house asset management strategies. There was high demand again in the third quarter of 2014 for product innovations such as Hypo IQ Maximum Return, the Hypo Value Momentum (individual shares) strategy and the Hypo Weltdepot Dynamik 90 (shares) strategy with value protection. The Hypo Dynamik bond strategies surprised observers with an above-average performance this year – despite the historically low interest rates. The portfolio fund "Kapitalgewinn", which invests in shares worldwide, was specially designed for small investors.

The new Hypo Absolute Return fund will be launched in November. This fund aims to generate continuous capital growth by means of broad diversification in different asset classes and the use of long-term value protection strategies. This investment objective is supported by investments in long/short bond and stock market index futures, meaning that profits are possible not only in rising markets but also in falling markets.

Overall, these asset management strategies led to additional mandates in the first three quarters of 2014. As at 30 September 2014, assets under management on the basis of mandates totalled EUR 618.9 million, with the number of mandates managed amounting to 2,790.

Owing to the high demand for individual optimisation of customer portfolios, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg's asset management division has developed its own risk/return optimisation tool. Based on customer requirements and market expectations, this tool calculates efficient portfolio combinations for customers that have the lowest level of risk for a given return. There is strong demand for this service from both private investors and large-scale investors. More than 300 customer portfolios have already been optimised using this professional tool.

Only Austrian bank with international performance standards in asset management

PricewaterhouseCoopers reviews the compliance of our asset management with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS)® on an annual basis and last confirmed this in December 2012. Since 2005, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg has been the first and still the only Austrian bank whose asset management is certified according to these internationally-recognised standards.

Financial Markets/Treasury

Hypo Vorarlberg's funding activities in the second quarter of 2014 focused on the issue of the "EUR 500 million senior unsecured benchmark" bond, which serves to secure long-term liquidity combined with attractive conditions. The third quarter was dominated by buybacks of the Bank's own bonds. Overall, 20 buybacks of its own issues with a total volume of approximately EUR 165 million were carried out. As at the reporting date 30 September 2014, a net volume of approximately EUR 193 million was invested in bonds by ALM/Investment. The weighted remaining term of these new investments is 3.6 years. The total volume of nostro bonds as at the end of September 2014 amounted to EUR 3,128 million.

Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg still has a good liquidity position. The Bank's readily accessible short-term liquidity amounted to approximately EUR 250 million as at 30 September 2014. This means there was an outflow of around EUR 300 million in the third quarter. The short-term money market rates are currently negative, so this decline in liquidity is therefore very positive from a money trading perspective. Compared to the previous quarter's low level, income from foreign exchange and interest rate hedges with customers was increased by a factor of two and a half.

Securities revenues at the Bank's branches amounted to approximately EUR 240 million in the third quarter of 2014, equivalent to a year-on-year decrease of around EUR 120 million or approximately 33.5 %. When compared over the long term, however, the revenues in the third quarter are to be regarded as average.

Thanks to the positive market development and the launch of a new special fund, the fund volume under management increased from EUR 6,646 million to EUR 6,839 million in the third quarter of 2014. This is equivalent to growth of EUR 193 million or 2,90 %.

The Financial Markets/Treasury business segment developed positively in the first nine months, generating earnings before taxes of EUR 23.8 million. The further performance will depend to a large extent on the development of the financial markets and the sovereign debt crisis.

Leasing and Real Estate

In addition to these business segments, the "Corporate Center" item includes investment refinancing. As at 30 September 2014, the earnings contribution of the Corporate Centre, which includes the Leasing and Real Estate business segments, amounted to EUR 7.3 million.

Since 2012, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg's entire Austrian leasing and real estate business has been combined in one company. The range of services offered by Hypo Immobilien & Leasing GmbH extends from real estate brokerage through property appraisal, construction management, property management and facility management to optimal financing solutions involving vehicle, movables and real estate leasing. Its main headquarters are the Hypo Office in Dornbirn.

While real estate brokerage services are offered at the offices in Bregenz, Bludenz and Feldkirch, leasing customers are supported by specialists in Dornbirn and Vienna.

Marketing activities in the Austrian leasing market are carried out by consultants at the offices of Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg. The collaboration with Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg was stepped up in 2013. Thanks to a new software package, consultants can now calculate leasing offers for their customers directly at branches. Vehicle leasing for private customers was also added to the product range.

The subsidiary in Bolzano (Hypo Vorarlberg Leasing AG) with branches in Como and Treviso develops leasing solutions in the real estate, renewable energy and municipality sectors and offers its products and services on the northern Italian market.

OUTLOOK

Weaker economic data and military conflicts in Russia and Ukraine and in the Middle East have resulted in uncertainty on the global financial markets. The renewed slowdown in world trade in recent months has prevented an export-driven upturn, both in Austria and in the rest of the euro zone. And because many countries have not yet overcome the effects of the financial market crisis, domestic demand also remains weak – in contrast to the USA. In Austria, low economic growth of 0.8 % is therefore anticipated for 2014, while in 2015 GDP is expected to grow by 1.2 %. A particular risk for the domestic economy is posed by a potential intensification of the Russia crisis. According to the WIFO, an economic upturn could come about if the new European Commission implements significant stimulus measures.

Focal areas for 2014

As part of the "Strategy Project 2018", the Managing Board determined that Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg's strategy will continue to be characterised by high continuity in the future, too. New regulations require it to build up additional equity and secure a cost-optimal liquidity supply. To ensure Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg's profitability on a sustainable basis, there is a particular focus on additional growth and earnings opportunities. Existing customer relationships are to be strengthened by means of cross-selling and the Bank's presence in growth mar-

kets outside its home market of Vorarlberg is to be increased. In corporate customer business, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg will continue to responsibly fulfil its role as Vorarlberg's leading corporate bank and supply companies in its existing markets with loans or support them in obtaining alternative forms of financing on the capital market. However, because the development of demand for loans declined considerably in the third quarter, a further decrease is anticipated in the fourth quarter of 2014. The robust state of the companies in the Bank's market areas means that below-average risk costs are still expected, while increased registrations for existing financing are also planned.

In private customer business, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg is very popular with investment customers thanks to its good credit standing and high level of security. The Bank will continue to meet its customers' need for security and flexibility with attractive conditions for savings deposits, while the focus in investment business will be on preserving assets and minimising risks. With regard to financing, continued willingness to invest is anticipated, as house building and renovation are still highly important.

In private banking and asset management, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg has developed an excellent reputation for itself in recent years and has established itself throughout Austria. Its assets include an innovative product range and expert, individual advice and support. Building on this foundation, the Bank plans to expand the top segment in investment business with entrepreneurs and high net worth private customers. To this end, a new location will be established in Vienna in mid-2015. The teams in Vorarlberg and Vienna have already been expanded.

Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg is an advisory bank and also a modern bank that caters to customers' needs. For several years, it has been providing greater flexibility by offering various payment transactions and securities transactions (e-brokerage) online. The Bank has now also successfully positioned itself throughout Austria with its online savings platform hypodirekt.at. However, the branches will continue to represent the most important pillar for sales.

Expected earnings development in 2014

Despite several elements of political and economic uncertainty, the development in the first three quarters of 2014 was satisfactory overall. Interest-related business continues to represent a stable pillar of the earnings development. Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg will continue to pursue cautious risk and accounting policies and will make corresponding additions to loan loss provisions. Particular attention has always been paid to a sustainable liquidity policy. The Bank therefore has extensive liquidity reserves that allow for further expansion of the lending volume.

By contrast, the Managing Board expects net fee and commission income to decline, primarily as a result of transferring fund accounting to Masterinvest. Operating expenses will rise moderately in comparison to the previous year and staff costs are also expected to increase slightly, whereas IT costs will be somewhat lower than the previous year's level.

In general, the Managing Board is anticipating a steep rise in costs for the Bank, partly due to the implementation of the Basel III requirements, the deposit protection fund and the massive increase in the stability fee for regional banks. The Managing Board is extremely critical of the extension and increase of the bank fee – both in light of the strengthening of capital resources that is required in the sector and also with regard to the unequal procurement of the funds. This will inevitably result in banking services becoming more expensive. Overall, the Managing Board is anticipating good annual earnings in 2014 but expects the figure to be lower than in 2013 as a result of declining income and higher costs.

DISCLAIMER: The centralised portfolio management of Vorarlberger Landesund Hypothekenbank Aktiengesellschaft having registered offices in Bregenz qualifies as a firm within the meaning of the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). The firm comprises all asset management mandates of private and institutional customers as well as public funds that are managed in the context of the bank's centralised investment process. It does not include decentralised organisational units and other units of the group that operate independently. The firm is in compliance with the GIPS®. For a list of all composites along with a detailed description, please contact Vorarlberger Landes- und Hypothekenbank Aktiengesellschaft at: +43 (0)50 414-1281 or e-mail us at gips@hypovbg.at.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2014 I. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

Income Statement

in '000 EUR	(Notes)	01.01	01.01	Change	Change
		30.09.2014	30.09.2013	in '000 EUR	in %
Interest and similar income		206,212	202,753	3,459	1.7
Interest and similar expenses		-76,373	-75,425	-948	1.3
Net interest income	(2)	129,839	127,328	2,511	2.0
Loan loss provisions		-26,602	-29,007	2,405	-8.3
Net interest income after loan loss provisions		103,237	98,321	4,916	5.0
Fee and commission income		29,044	30,530	-1,486	-4.9
Fee and commission expenses		-3,168	-3,332	164	-4.9
Net fee and commission income	(3)	25,876	27,198	-1,322	-4.9
Net result on hedge accounting	(4)	567	-218	785	-
Net trading result	(5)	14,190	16,573	-2,383	-14.4
Net result from other financial instruments		-2,188	-3,064	876	-28.6
Administrative expenses	(6)	-69,445	-68,416	-1,029	1.5
Other income		11,039	11,100	-61	-0.6
Other expenses		-23,625	-15,610	-8,015	51.3
Result from equity consolidation		-1,247	208	-1,455	_
Operating result before change in own credit risk		58,404	66,092	-7,688	-11.6
Result from change in own credit risk		-192	-954	762	-79.9
Earnings before taxes		58,212	65,138	-6,926	-10.6
Taxes on income		-16,475	-16,288	-187	1.1
Consolidated net income		41,737	48,850	-7,113	-14.6
Of which attributable to:					
Parent company shareholders		41,723	48,835	-7,112	-14.6
Non-controlling interests		14	15	-1	-6.7

Statement of comprehensive income

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01	Change	Change
	30.09.2014	30.09.2013	in '000 EUR	in %
Consolidated net income	41,737	48,850	-7,113	-14.6
Items which can be reclassified to consolidated net income				
Changes to foreign currency translation reserve	9	-7	16	_
Changes to AFS revaluation reserve	3,206	6,151	-2,945	-47.9
of which changes in measurement	4,886	7,855	-2,969	-37.8
of which changes in holdings	-611	346	-957	_
of which income tax effects	-1,069	-2,050	981	-47.9
Total items which can be reclassified to consolidated net income	3,215	6,144	-2,929	-47.7
Items which cannot be reclassified to consolidated net income				
Changes to IAS 19 revaluation reserve	0	0	0	0.0
of which changes in measurement	0	0	0	0.0
of which income tax effects	0	0	0	0.0
Total items which cannot be reclassified to consolidated net income	0	0	0	0.0
Other income after taxes	3,215	6,144	-2,929	-47.7
Total comprehensive income	44,952	54,994	-10,042	-18.3
Of which attributable to:				
Parent company shareholders	44,938	54,979	-10,041	-18.3
Non-controlling interests	14	15	-1	-6.7

II. BALANCE SHEET DATED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

Assets

in '000 EUR	(Notes)	30.09.2014	31.12.2013	Change	Change
				in '000 EUR	in %
Cash and balances with central banks		106,583	593,422	-486,839	-82.0
Loans and advances to banks		1,072,883	1,113,957	-41,074	-3.7
Loans and advances to customers		8,935,956	8,485,284	450,672	5.3
Positive market values of hedges	(7)	53,062	5,442	47,620	>100.0
Trading assets and derivatives	(8)	588,863	574,137	14,726	2.6
Financial assets – at fair value	(9)	1,141,976	1,182,716	-40,740	-3.4
Financial assets – available for sale	(10)	710,012	778,923	-68,911	-8.8
Financial assets – held to maturity	(11)	1,066,136	1,175,548	-109,412	-9.3
Shares in companies valued at equity		33,757	36,449	-2,692	-7.4
Investment property		55,166	54,556	610	1.1
Intangible assets		1,269	1,618	-349	-21.6
Property, plant and equipment		73,449	74,684	-1,235	-1.7
Tax assets		563	820	-257	-31.3
Deferred tax assets		5,316	6,615	-1,299	-19.6
Non-current assets available for sale		7,271	3,953	3,318	83.9
Other assets		44,765	57,053	-12,288	-21.5
Total Assets		13,897,027	14,145,177	-248,150	-1.8

Liabilities and shareholders' equity

in '000 EUR	(Notes)	30.09.2014	31.12.2013	Change	Change
				in '000 EUR	in %
Amounts owed to banks		605,423	687,965	-82,542	-12.0
Amounts owed to customers		4,744,931	4,815,650	-70,719	-1.5
Liabilities evidenced by certificates	(12)	2,260,399	1,894,590	365,809	19.3
Negative market values of hedges	(7, 13)	147,771	126,743	21,028	16.6
Trading liabilities and derivatives	(8, 14)	246,696	238,222	8,474	3.6
Financial liabilities – at fair value	(15)	4,541,916	5,123,337	-581,421	-11.3
Provisions		33,496	41,608	-8,112	-19.5
Tax liabilities		6,846	7,874	-1,028	-13.1
Deferred tax liabilities		4,907	2,486	2,421	97.4
Other liabilities		88,006	40,505	47,501	>100.0
Subordinated and supplementary capital		328,410	319,098	9,312	2.9
Shareholders' equity		888,226	847,099	41,127	4.9
Of which attributable to:					
Parent company shareholders		888,173	847,036	41,137	4.9
Non-controlling interests		53	63	-10	-15.9
Total Liabilities and shareholder's equity		13,897,027	14,145,177	-248,150	-1.8

III. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

in '000 EUR	Subscri- bed capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings and other reserves	Revalua- tion reserve (available for sale)	Reserves from currency transla- tion	Total parent company share- holders	Non- control- ling inte- rests	Total Share- holders' equity
Balance 1 January 2013	165,453	48,874	550,836	3,928	9	769,100	67	769,167
Consolidated net income	0	0	48,835	0	0	48,835	15	48,850
Other income	0	0	13	6,151	-20	6,144	0	6,144
Comprehensive income								
2013	0	0	48,848	6,151	-20	54,979	15	54,994
Dividends	0	0	-3,424	0	0	-3,424	0	-3,424
Distributions to third parties	0	0	0	0	0	0	-24	-24
Balance 30 September								
2013	165,453	48,874	596,260	10,079	-11	820,655	58	820,713
Balance 1 January 2014	165,453	48,874	621,606	11,107	-4	847,036	63	847,099
Consolidated net income	0	0	41,723	0	0	41,723	14	41,737
Other income	0	0	6	3,207	2	3,215	0	3,215
Comprehensive income 2014	0	0	41,729	3,207	2	44,938	14	44,952
Dividends	0	0	-3,801	0	0	-3,801	0	-3,801
Distributions to third parties	0	0	0	0	0	0	-24	-24
Balance 30 September 2014	165,453	48,874	659,534	14,314	-2	888,173	53	888,226

In accordance with Austrian banking regulations, the Company's share capital and issued participation capital are shown as subscribed capital.

IV. CONDENSED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Reconciliation to cash and balances with central banks

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01
	30.09.2014	30.09.2013
Cash and balances with central banks as at 1 January	593,422	532,010
Cash flows from operating activities	-806,081	-561,651
Cash flows from investing activities	325,926	107,243
Cash flows from financing activities	-6,684	-6,510
Cash and balances with central banks as at 30 September	106,583	71,092

V. NOTES

A. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

The same accounting standards observed in preparing the consolidated annual financial statements dated 31 December 2013 were applied to the consolidated interim financial statements. There have been no changes in measurement principles applied with respect to the 31 December 2013 statements.

The Banking Group's quarterly report has not been audited or reviewed by an auditor.

B. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(2) NET INTEREST INCOME

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01
	30.09.2014	30.09.2013
Income from cash and balances with central banks	65	224
Income from loans and advances to banks	9,949	8,894
Income from loans and advances to customers	119,003	113,526
Income from leasing business	19,891	20,015
Income from hedging instruments	5,702	3,541
Income from derivatives, other	3,807	2,727
Income from debt securities	45,570	51,725
Income from shares	1,651	1,746
Income from investments in affiliated companies	0	50
Income from investments in associated companies	574	305
Interest and similar income	206,212	202,753
Expenses from amounts owed to banks	-2,503	-3,018
Expenses from amounts owed to customers	-27,985	-29,272
Expenses from liabilities evidenced by certificates	-10,945	-6,613
Expenses from hedging instruments	-23,577	-26,485
Expenses from derivatives, other	-944	-1,209
Expenses from liabilities designated AFV	-5,767	-4,236
Expenses from subordinated and supplementary capital	-4,652	-4,592
Interest and similar expenses	-76,373	-75,425
Net interest income	129,839	127,328

(3) NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

Other service business

Fee and commission expenses

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01
	30.09.2014	30.09.2013
Lending and leasing business	2,783	2,913
Securities business	13,023	14,040
Giro and payment transactions	9,879	10,142
Other service business	3,359	3,435
Fee and commission income	29,044	30,530
in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01
	30.09.2014	30.09.2013
Lending and leasing business	-630	-671
Securities business	-1,165	-1,065
Giro and payment transactions	-1.328	-493

-1,103

-3,332

-3,168

(4) NET RESULT ON HEDGE ACCOUNTING

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01
	30.09.2014	30.09.2013
Adjustment to loans and advances	4 744	5.000
to banks	4,711	-5,329
Adjustment to loans and advances	15 100	10.202
to customers	15,199	-10,362
Adjustment to financial instruments available for sale	14,889	-18,550
Adjustment to liabilities to banks	-39	-18,330
Adjustment to liabilities to banks Adjustment to liabilities to	-39	0
customers	-12,275	691
Adjustment to securitised liabilities	-48,532	12,267
Adjustment to subordinated and	10,002	12,207
supplementary capital	-7,566	3,130
Net result from adjustment to	.,	-,
underlying transactions from		
hedging	-33,613	-18,153
Measurement of hedging instru-		
ments for loans and advances	F 220	F 660
to banks	-5,338	5,663
Measurement of hedging instruments for loans and		
advances to customers	-15,522	10,356
Measurement of hedging	10,022	10,000
instruments for available for sale		
financial instruments	-15,358	18,790
Measurement of hedging		
instruments for banks	31	0
Measurement of hedging		
instruments for liabilities to	10 100	0.47
customers	12,183	-847
Measurement of hedging instruments for securitised		
liabilities	49,232	-12,334
Measurement of hedging	13,232	12,001
instruments for subordinated		
and supplementary capital	8,952	-3,693
Net result of the measurement		
of hedging instruments	34,180	17,935
Net result from hedging	567	-218

(5) NET TRADING RESULT

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01
	30.09.2014	30.09.2013
Trading Results	3,145	658
Result from the valuation of		
financial instruments – HFT	67	44
Result from the valuation of derivatives	11,658	-112,562
Result from the valuation of		
financial instruments – AFV	-680	128,433
Net trading result	14,190	16,573

(6) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Group administrative expenses consist of staff costs, material expenses and depreciation/amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01
	30.09.2014	30.09.2013
Staff costs	-42,674	-40,508
Material expenses	-23,060	-23,567
Depreciation/amortisation of property, plant and equipment and		
intangible assets	-3,711	-4,341
Administrative expenses	-69,445	-68,416

Of which staff costs

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01
	30.09.2014	30.09.2013
Wages and salaries	-31,801	-30,850
Statutory social security contribu-		
tions	-8,437	-8,092
Voluntary social benefits	-620	-259
Expenses for retirement benefits	-1,796	-1,179
Social capital	-20	-128
Staff costs	-42,674	-40,508

C. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

(7) POSITIVE MARKET VALUES OF HEDGES

Breakdown by type of hedge

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Positive market values of fair value		
hedges	46,272	5,052
Deferred interest on derivative		
hedges	6,790	390
Positive market values of		
hedges	53,062	5,442

Nominal values of fair value hedges – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Interest rate swaps	2,478,448	2,054,590
Cross currency swaps	102,117	66,937
Interest rate derivatives	2,580,565	2,121,527
Nominal values of fair value		
hedges	2,580,565	2,121,527

Positive market values of fair value hedges – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Interest rate swaps	44,477	2,777
Cross currency swaps	1,795	2,275
Interest rate derivatives	46,272	5,052
Positive market values of fair		
value hedges	46,272	5,052

The Group did not enter into any cash flow hedge positions in the reporting year or the previous year.

(8) TRADING ASSETS AND DERIVATES

Trading assets and derivates – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Debt securities of other issuers	1,091	190
Investment certificates	671	759
Positive market values of derivative financial instruments	537,175	513,056
Deferred interest	49,926	60,132
Trading assets and derivatives	588,863	574,137

Nominal values from derivatives – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Interest rate swaps	6,086,797	6,518,537
Cross currency swaps	1,031,726	792,449
Interest rate options	422,320	600,452
Interest rate derivatives	7,540,843	7,911,438
FX forward transactions	745,805	1,074,858
FX swaps	167,252	608,638
FX options	2,134	5,785
Currency derivatives	915,191	1,689,281
Nominal values from		
derivatives	8,456,034	9,600,719

Positive market values from derivatives – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Interest rate swaps	427,683	397,662
Cross currency swaps	94,660	95,261
Interest rate options	3,784	3,470
Interest rate derivatives	526,127	496,393
FX forward transactions	10,434	15,862
FX swaps	470	529
FX options	144	272
Currency derivatives	11,048	16,663
Positive market values from		
derivatives	537,175	513,056

(9) FINANCIAL ASSETS DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE (AFV)

Financial assets designated at fair value – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Debt securities of public issuers	284,804	294,102
Debt securities of other issuers	292,494	346,127
Investment certificates	3,419	0
Other equity interests	5,447	5,431
Loans and advances to customers	548,992	527,541
Deferred interest	6,820	9,515
Financial assets – at fair value	1,141,976	1,182,716

(10) FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR SALE (AFS)

Financial assets available for sale – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Debt securities of public issuers	246,516	231,053
Debt securities of other issuers	402,887	486,118
Shares	110	110
Investment certificates	18,157	16,200
Other equity interests	19,228	18,594
Deferred interest	11,293	15,325
Other equity investments	11,727	11,429
Other investments in affiliated		
companies	94	94
Financial assets – available		
for sale	710,012	778,923

(11) FINANCIAL ASSETS - HELD TO MATURITY (HTM)

Financial assets held to maturity – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Debt securities of public issuers	305,907	301,816
Debt securities of other issuers	734,256	841,885
Supplementary capital of other	9,984	9,979
issuers		
Deferred interest	15,989	21,868
Financial assets – held to maturity	1,066,136	1,175,548

(12) LIABILITIES EVIDENCED BY CERTIFICATES (LAC)

Liabilities evidenced by certificates – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Mortgage bonds	615,059	579,674
Municipal bonds	40,590	152,237
Medium-term fixed-rate notes	2,022	2,302
Bonds	1,073,837	579,526
Housing construction bonds	70,142	94,234
Bonds issued by Pfandbriefstellen	450,514	476,360
Deferred interest	8,235	10,257
Liabilities evidenced by		
certificates	2,260,399	1,894,590

(13) NEGATIVE MARKET VALUES OF HEDGES

Breakdown by type of hedge

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Negative market values of fair value hedges	129,429	111,714
Deferred interest on derivative hedging instruments	18,342	15,029
Negative market values of hedges	147,771	126,743

Negative market values of fair value hedges – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Interest rate swaps	105,083	104,079
Cross-currency swaps	24,346	7,635
Interest rate derivatives	129,429	111,714
Negative market values of fair		
value hedges	129,429	111,714

The nominal values of the hedging instruments are shown in Note (7). The Group did not enter into any cash flow hedge positions in the reporting year or the previous year.

(14) TRADING LIABILITIES AND DERIVATIVES

Trading liabilities and derivatives – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Negative market values of		
derivative financial instruments	238,878	232,031
Other trading liabilities	101	0
Deferred interest	7,717	6,191
Trading liabilities and derivatives	246,696	238,222

Negative market values from derivatives – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Interest rate swaps	179,349	171,724
Cross-currency swaps	45,893	36,632
Interest rate options	2,461	2,481
Interest rate derivatives	227,703	210,837
FX forward transactions	9,982	15,408
FX swaps	1,049	5,513
FX options	144	273
Currency derivatives	11,175	21,194
Negative market values from derivatives	238,878	232,031

The nominal values of the derivative financial instruments are shown in Note (8).

(15) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES DESIGNATED AT FAIR VALUE (LAFV)

Financial liabilities designated at fair value – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Amounts owed to banks		
at fair value	153,526	151,956
Amounts owed to customers		
at fair value	577,137	578,729
Mortgage bonds at fair value	26,465	24,248
Municipal bonds at fair value	750,137	700,737
Bonds at fair value	2,560,114	3,087,055
Housing construction bonds		
at fair value	154,327	143,198
Bonds issued by Pfandbriefstellen		
at fair value	210,226	313,099
Subordinated capital at fair value	40,506	39,674
Supplementary capital at fair value	21,822	21,404
Deferred interest	47,656	63,237
Financial liabilities at fair value	4,541,916	5,123,337

D. FURTHER IFRS INFORMATION

(16) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CREDIT RISKS

Contingent liabilities

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Liabilities from financial guarantees	353,924	277,606
Other contingent liabilities	44,096	33,652
Contingent liabilities	398,020	311,258

Credit risks in accordance with section 51 (14) of the Austrian Banking Act (BWG) $\,$

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014	31.12.2013
Loan commitments and unutilised		
credit lines	1,636,030	1,610,378
Credit risks	1,636,030	1,610,378

(17) HUMAN RESOURCES

	01.01.– 30.09.2014	01.01.– 30.09.2013
Full-time salaried staff	633	647
Part-time salaried staff	74	67
Apprentices	8	9
Full-time other employees	3	3
Average number of employees	718	726

(18) DISCLOSURES ON FAIR VALUE

Fair value hierarchy for financial instruments recognised at fair value

in '000 EUR				
31.12.2013	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Derivative hedging instruments	0	5,442	0	5,442
Assets held for trading and derivatives	953	498,680	74,504	574,137
Financial assets – at fair value	234,843	407,346	540,527	1,182,716
Financial assets – available for sale	730,630	18	48,275	778,923
Total assets	966,426	911,486	663,306	2,541,218
Reclassification from Levels 2 and 3 to Level 1	199,570	-174,191	-25,379	0
Reclassification from Levels 1 and 3 to Level 2	-17	227,021	-227,004	0
Derivative hedging instruments	0	126,545	198	126,743
Liabilities held for trading and derivatives	0	222,612	15,610	238,222
Financial liabilities – at fair value	2,008,601	999,415	2,115,321	5,123,337
Total liabilities	2,008,601	1,348,572	2,131,129	5,488,302
in '000 EUR				
30.09.2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Derivative hedging instruments	0	53,062	0	53,062
Assets held for trading and derivatives	1,761	475,547	111,555	588,863
Financial assets – at fair value	227,391	583,431	331,154	1,141,976
Financial assets – available for sale	671,432	0	38,580	710,012
Total assets	900,584	1,112,040	481,289	2,493,913
Reclassification from Levels 2 and 3 to Level 1	25,147	-16,985	-8,162	0
Reclassification from Levels 1 and 3 to Level 2	0	240,018	-240,018	0
Derivative hedging instruments	0	139,191	8,580	147,771
Liabilities held for trading and derivatives	100	243,468	3,128	246,696
Financial liabilities – at fair value	2,066,128	389,052	2,086,736	4,541,916
Total liabilities	2,066,228	771,711	2,098,444	4,936,383

Development of financial instruments in Level 3

in '000 EUR	Opening	Purchases/	Sales/	Addition	Reclassi-	Changes	Closing
2013	balance	issues	repay- ments	from Level 1 and Level 2	fication to Level 1 and Level 2	in fair value	balance
Assets held for trading,							
derivatives	0	0	0	56,159	0	18,345	74,504
Financial assets – at fair value	566,268	45,864	-263,018	466,679	-272,219	-3,047	540,527
Financial assets – available							
for sale	48,559	335	-11,409	8,163	0	2,627	48,275
Total assets	614,827	46,199	-274,427	531,001	-272,219	17,925	663,306
Derivative hedging instru-							
ments	0	0	0	198	0	0	198
Liabilities held for trading,	-						
derivatives	0	0	0	2,555	0	13,055	15,610
Financial liabilities – at fair							
value	0	117,000	0	2,002,994	0	-4,673	2,115,321
Total liabilities	0	117,000	0	2,005,747	0	8,382	2,131,129
in '000 EUR	Opening	Purchases/	Sales/	Addition	Reclassi-	Changes	Closing
2014	balance	issues	repay-	from Level	fication to	in fair	balance
			ments	1 and Level 2	Level 1 and Level 2	value	
Assets held for trading	74,504	0	0	613	-2,750	39,188	111,555
Financial assets – at fair value	540,527	10,000	-2,911	0	-220,538	4,076	331,154
Financial assets – available	0.10,027	10,000			220,000	1,070	
for sale	48,275	119	-4,717	1,404	-8,163	1,662	38,580
Total assets	663,306	10,119	-7,628	2,017	-231,451	44,926	481,289
Derivative hedging instru-							
ments	198	0	0	0	0	8,382	8,580
Liabilities held for trading	15,610	0	0	0	-4	-12,478	3,128
Financial liabilities – at fair							
value	2,115,321	3,000	-107,070	25,228	-22,440	72,697	2,086,736
Total liabilities	2,131,129	3,000	-107,070	25,228	-22,444	68,601	2,098,444

The changes in fair value given relate only to financial instruments which were still held in Level 3 at the end of the reporting period.

Disclosures regarding sensitivities

in '000 EUR	Positive fair value change with alternative measurement parameters		Negative fair value change with alternative measurement parameters		
	30.09.2014	31.12.2013	30.09.2014	31.12.2013	
Derivatives	630	377	965	361	
Financial assets – at fair value	2,743	3,428	4,077	5,135	
of which securities	2,153	81	3,352	120	
of which loans and credits	590	3,347	725	5,015	
Financial assets – available for sale	429	440	456	473	
Financial liabilities – at fair value	11,350	10,815	11,350	10,815	
of which issues	8,240	7,305	8,240	7,305	
of which time deposits	3,110	3,510	3,110	3,510	
Total	15.152	15.060	16.848	16.784	

E. SEGMENT REPORTING

Reporting by business segment

	Corporate Customers	Private Customers	Financial Markets	Corporate Center	Total
2014	58,944	23,014	20,846	27,035	129,839
2013	54,378	21,850	22,134	28,966	127,328
2014	-21,343	-761	-88	-4,410	-26,602
2013	-16,767	212	286	-12,738	-29,007
2014	8,658	13,253	2,067	1,898	25,876
2013	9,188	12,779	3,020	2,211	27,198
2014	0	0	567	0	567
2013	0	0	-218	0	-218
2014	1,316	983	12,006	-115	14,190
2013	1,686	1,139	13,702	46	16,573
2014	0	0	789	-2,977	-2,188
2013	0	0	-3,195	131	-3,064
2014	-23,093	-30,690	-7,350	-8,312	-69,445
2013	-22,583	-30,201	-8,077	-7,555	-68,416
2014	361	275	9	10,394	11,039
2013	899	260	7	9,934	11,100
2014	-3,515	-217	-4,892	-15,001	-23,625
2013	-2,605	-908	-2,794	-9,303	-15,610
2014	0	0	0	-1,247	-1,247
2013	0	0	0	208	208
2014	21,328	5,857	23,954	7,265	58,404
2013	24,196	5,131	24,865	11,900	66,092
2014	0	0	-192	0	-192
2013	0	0	-954	0	-954
2014	21,328	5,857	23,762	7,265	58,212
2013	24,196	5,131	23,911	11,900	65,138
2014	5.633.017	1.824.997	4.693.339	1.745.674	13,897,027
2013			, ,	, ,	14,145,177
2014		2,890,565		786,698	13,897,027
2013		, ,		,	14,145,177
2014	1,842,444	2,801,089	7,814,730	550,538	13,008,801
	2013 2014 2013	Customers 2014 58,944 2013 54,378 2014 -21,343 2013 -16,767 2014 8,658 2013 9,188 2014 0 2013 0 2014 1,316 2013 1,686 2014 0 2013 0 2014 -23,093 2013 -22,583 2014 361 2013 899 2014 -3,515 2013 -2,605 2014 0 2013 0 2014 0 2013 0 2014 0 2013 0 2014 0 2013 0 2014 0 2013 24,196 2014 21,328 2013 24,196 2014 5,633,017 2013 5,332,71	Customers Customers 2014 58,944 23,014 2013 54,378 21,850 2014 -21,343 -761 2013 -16,767 212 2014 8,658 13,253 2013 9,188 12,779 2014 0 0 2013 0 0 2014 1,316 983 2013 1,686 1,139 2014 0 0 2013 0 0 2014 0 0 2013 0 0 2014 0 0 2014 -23,093 -30,690 2013 -22,583 -30,201 2014 361 275 2013 899 260 2014 -3,515 -217 2013 -2,605 -908 2014 0 0 2013 24,196 5,131 2014 <td>Customers Customers Markets 2014 58,944 23,014 20,846 2013 54,378 21,850 22,134 2014 -21,343 -761 -88 2013 -16,767 212 286 2014 8,658 13,253 2,067 2013 9,188 12,779 3,020 2014 0 0 567 2013 0 0 -218 2014 1,316 983 12,006 2013 1,686 1,139 13,702 2014 0 0 789 2013 0 0 789 2013 0 0 789 2014 0 0 789 2013 0 0 7,350 2014 -23,093 -30,690 -7,350 2013 899 260 7 2014 361 275 9 2013</td> <td>Customers Customers Markets Center 2014 58,944 23,014 20,846 27,035 2013 54,378 21,850 22,134 28,966 2014 -21,343 -761 -88 -4,410 2013 -16,767 212 286 -12,738 2014 8,658 13,253 2,067 1,898 2013 9,188 12,779 3,020 2,211 2014 0 0 567 0 2013 0 0 -218 0 2014 1,316 983 12,006 -115 2013 1,686 1,139 13,702 46 2014 0 0 789 -2,977 2013 0 0 -3,195 131 2014 0 0 7,350 -8,312 2013 -22,593 -30,201 -8,077 -7,555 2014 361 275 9</td>	Customers Customers Markets 2014 58,944 23,014 20,846 2013 54,378 21,850 22,134 2014 -21,343 -761 -88 2013 -16,767 212 286 2014 8,658 13,253 2,067 2013 9,188 12,779 3,020 2014 0 0 567 2013 0 0 -218 2014 1,316 983 12,006 2013 1,686 1,139 13,702 2014 0 0 789 2013 0 0 789 2013 0 0 789 2014 0 0 789 2013 0 0 7,350 2014 -23,093 -30,690 -7,350 2013 899 260 7 2014 361 275 9 2013	Customers Customers Markets Center 2014 58,944 23,014 20,846 27,035 2013 54,378 21,850 22,134 28,966 2014 -21,343 -761 -88 -4,410 2013 -16,767 212 286 -12,738 2014 8,658 13,253 2,067 1,898 2013 9,188 12,779 3,020 2,211 2014 0 0 567 0 2013 0 0 -218 0 2014 1,316 983 12,006 -115 2013 1,686 1,139 13,702 46 2014 0 0 789 -2,977 2013 0 0 -3,195 131 2014 0 0 7,350 -8,312 2013 -22,593 -30,201 -8,077 -7,555 2014 361 275 9

F. FINANCIAL RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The full disclosure on the organisational structure, risk management and the risk capital situation (per Section 26 Austrian Banking Act and the Disclosure Implementation Regulation – Off-VO and CRR) are posted on the internet at www.hypovbg.at

(19) OVERALL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bank's operations involve the following risks:

- Credit risk: This includes the counterparty default risk, as well as the risk of deteriorating credit standing. Risks may also result from the use of credit risk mitigation methods.
- Market risks: The common characteristic of these risks is that they result from price changes in money and capital markets. Market price risks are categorised as interest rate, spread change, stock price, foreign currency or commodity risks.
- Liquidity risk: Liquidity risks can be broken down into maturity and retrieval risks, structural liquidity risk (rollover financing risk) and market liquidity risk. Maturity risk is an unplanned extension of maturities in the lending business. Retrieval risk is the risk that credit commitments are unexpectedly utilised or deposits withdrawn. As a result, a bank may no longer be able to fully meet its payment obligations. Structural liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the

required roll-over financing may only be available at less favourable conditions, or not at all. Market liquidity risk is in evidence when positions can only be sold immediately by taking a loss.

- Operational risk: This includes the risk of direct or indirect losses caused by human error, process deficits, technological failure, or external influence. Operational risks also include legal risk.
- Shareholder risk: This covers items including private equity, mezzanine financing, subordinated financing and investments in funds with these components. This also includes subordinated banking securities.
- Real estate risk: This refers to the risk of fluctuations in the value of property owned by the Group. This especially includes properties which serve as collateral (including leased assets) and cannot be sold promptly to third parties as part of realisation ("foreclosed assets"). This does not include owner-occupied properties.
- Other risks: These include above all those types of risks for which only rudimentary or no quantification methods exist. Specifically, strategic, reputation, equity, performance and business risks may be classified as other risks.

The Bank manages these risks in order to limit the overall bank risk. The Managing Board is responsible for the risk management of Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg. Accordingly, it approves the principles of risk control and the risk measurement procedures. Additionally, it establishes the Bank's willingness to take risks and defines limits for all relevant types of risk based on the bank's risk-absorbing capacity.

The Bank reviews the effects of economic and market developments on the income statement and net assets on an ongoing basis.

The overall risk management of Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg is based on a strict separation between Front Office and Back Office. The risk management functions of Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg are bundled under the responsibility of the Managing Board member responsible for risk management. Risk controlling at Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg is developed and implemented by group risk controlling. This unit measures the risks on a group level. The independent assessment and approval of credit applications is carried out by the credit management departments for corporate and private customers.

The Bank's risk situation and the Capital Adequacy Process are addressed by the Asset & Liability Management Committee (ALM). In this committee, the Managing Board decides on market risk measurement procedures, defines interfaces between Sales and Treasury with regard to the market interest rate method, and the level of market risk and liquidity limits. group risk controlling, controlling, and treasury departments are also present at committee meetings.

The strategies, procedures, and approaches adopted for the management of risks are documented in writing. The Bank maintains a risk management manual and a credit manual, which are available to all employees. These manuals are updated on a regular basis. Additionally, the Bank has outlined all relevant work processes in written procedures that are likewise available to all employees.

The definition of non-performing loans was changed at the beginning of the year as part of the introduction of Basel III. Non-performing loans correspond to the regulatory asset class of loans in arrears (up until the end of 2013, non-interest-bearing receivables in default were also included). This asset class previously comprised individual accounts that were 90 days in arrears. By contrast, Basel III focuses on the customer as a whole (including in the credit risk standardised approach). Non-performing loans according to the old definition decreased from EUR 291,141,000 to EUR 268,965,000. According to the new definition, they decreased from EUR 463,980,000 to EUR 449,740,000.

The maturity transformation was reduced slightly by means of hedging measures. The Bank's risk-bearing capacity was guaranteed at all times within the limits set by the Managing Board. There are no significant volumes of the Bank's own issues scheduled for repayment this year.

The value at risk (VaR) for individual risk types compared to the previous year is shown below:

VaR (99% / 10 days) Interest rate risk (Mean value)

in '000 EUR	2014	2013
January	4,297	3,414
February	4,883	3,128
March	5,489	2,687
April	6,888	4,476
May	8,027	3,767
June	8,443	2,359
July	8,773	2,267
August	9,288	2,853
September	9,010	3,394

VaR (99% / 10 days) Foreign currency risk (Mean value)

in '000 EUR	2014	2013
January	688	940
February	692	1,058
March	602	1,190
April	434	1,291
May	386	1,156
June	405	1,636
July	536	978
August	520	1,058
September	559	968

VaR (99% / 10 days) Equity risk (Mean value)

	,	
in '000 EUR	2014	2013
January	239	214
February	228	216
March	192	222
April	200	202
May	188	227
June	186	265
July	213	208
August	215	223
September	230	218

VaR (99% / 10 days) Creditspread risk (Mean value)

in '000 EUR	2014	2013
January	1,239	3,788
February	1,368	3,587
March	1,295	3,162
April	1,244	3,014
May	1,247	2,669
June	1,228	2,534
July	1,244	2,227
August	1,147	1,879
September	1,035	1,699

VaR (99% / 10 days) Marketrisk (Mean value)

in '000 EUR	2014	2013
January	4,664	5,072
February	5,157	5,263
March	5,649	4,389
April	7,021	4,999
May	8,143	4,181
June	8,712	3,992
July	9,052	3,527
August	9,620	3,670
September	9,355	3,971

(20) CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL AND REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

As of 1 January 2014 the requirements of CRR (EU Regulation No. 575/2013) came into effect. Previously the regulatory capital requirements were calculated according to legal provisions of the Austrian Banking Act. Based on legal changes, the information as of the reporting date as well as comparative figures are shown in separate tables, relating to the regulations valid at the respective time.

Capital requirements per Section 22 Austrian Banking Act as at 31 Dezember 2013

in '000 EUR	31.12.2013
Assessment basis per Section 22 Austrian	
Banking Act	7,363,339
Capital resource requirement for solvency	589,067
Capital requirement for settlement risk	0
Capital requirement for position risks	0
Capital resource requirement for operational risk	33,256
Total capital resource	
requirements	622,323

Capital requirements in accordance with CRR as at 30 September 2014

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014
Risk-weighted receivables	7,828,742
Risk exposure amount for settlement and delivery	
risks	0
Total receivables amount for position, foreign cur-	
rency and goods position risks	581
Total amount of risk positions for operational risks	423,834
Total amount of risk positions for adjustment of	
credit valuation	78,754
Total risk exposure	8,331,911

Consolidated capital per Section 23 in conjunction with Section 24 Austrian Banking Act as at 31 Dezember 2013

in '000 EUR	31.12.2013
Core capital (Tier 1)	804,590
Paid-in capital	165,453
Capital reserves	48,874
Retained earnings	441,796
Liable capital	126,005
Minority interests per Section 24 (2) no. 1 Austrian Banking Act	63
Consolidation per Section 24 (2) no. 2 Austrian Banking Act	23,835
Intangible assets	-1,436
Supplementary capital resources (Tier 2)	398,160
Supplementary capital	90,586
Remeasurement reserve	79,574
Subordinated capital	228,000
Deductions	-3,448
Attributable capital resources (Tier 1 plus Tier 2 minus	
deductions)	1,199,302
Assessment basis (banking book)	7,363,339
Core capital ratio (banking book)	10.93%
Solvency ratio (banking book)	16.29%
Assessment basis (modified)	7,779,039
Core capital ratio	10.34%
Solvency ratio	15.42%

Consolidated capital resources in accordance with CRR as at 30 September 2014 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$

Common equity tier 1 capital (CET1)

Capital instruments eligible as common equity tier 1 capital Retained profits Accumulated other income Other reserves Transitional adjustment due to grandfathered capital instruments of common equity tier 1 capital Minority interests Transitional adjustment due to additional minority interests	184,327 472,003 10,668 126,602 24,000
tier 1 capital Retained profits Accumulated other income Other reserves Transitional adjustment due to grandfathered capital instruments of common equity tier 1 capital Minority interests Transitional adjustment due to additional minority interests	472,003 10,668 126,602 24,000
Retained profits Accumulated other income Other reserves Transitional adjustment due to grandfathered capital instruments of common equity tier 1 capital Minority interests Transitional adjustment due to additional minority interests	472,003 10,668 126,602 24,000
Accumulated other income Other reserves Transitional adjustment due to grandfathered capital instruments of common equity tier 1 capital Minority interests Transitional adjustment due to additional minority interests	10,668 126,602 24,000
Other reserves Transitional adjustment due to grandfathered capital instruments of common equity tier 1 capital Minority interests Transitional adjustment due to additional minority interests	126,602 24,000
Transitional adjustment due to grandfathered capital instruments of common equity tier 1 capital Minority interests Transitional adjustment due to additional minority interests	24,000
pital instruments of common equity tier 1 capital Minority interests Transitional adjustment due to additional minority interests	
Minority interests Transitional adjustment due to additional minority interests	
Transitional adjustment due to additional minority interests	16
interests	
	38
Adjustments to common equity tier 1 capital due	
to deduction and correction items	-4,490
Intangible assets	-1,269
Items to be deducted from the items of additional	
tier 1 capital and that exceed additional tier 1	
capital	-5,104
Instruments of common equity tier 1 capital from	
companies in the financial sector in which the	
Bank does not hold a significant interest	-2,284
Other transitional adjustments to common equity	
tier 1 capital	-27,469
Common equity tier 1 capital (CET1)	777,038

Additional tier 1 capital (AT1)

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014
Capital instruments eligible as additional	
tier 1 capital	0
Instruments issued by subsidiaries that are	
included under additional tier 1 capital	6
Transitional adjustment due to additionally recog-	
nised instruments issued by subsidiaries that are	
included under additional tier 1 capital	- 5
Instruments of additional tier 1 capital from	
companies in the financial sector in which the	
Bank does not hold a significant interest	-344
Other transitional adjustments to additional tier	
1 capital	-4,761
Items to be deducted from the items of additional	
tier 1 capital and that exceed additional tier 1	
capital	5,104
Additional tier 1 capital (AT1)	0

Tier 2 capital (T2)

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014
Capital instruments and subordinated loans	
eligible as tier 2 capital	295,340
Instruments issued by subsidiaries that are	
included under tier 2 capital	10
Transitional adjustments due to additionally recog-	
nised instruments issued by subsidiaries that are	
included under tier 2 capital	-8
Ilnstruments of tier 2 capital from companies in	
the financial sector in which the Bank does not	
hold a significant interest	-8,300
Other transitional adjustments to tier 2 capital	2,619
Tier 2 capital (T2)	289,661

Capital resources and capital ratios

in '000 EUR	30.09.2014
Common equity tier 1 capital (CET1)	
	777,038
Additional tier 1 capital (AT1)	0
Tier 1 capital	777,038
Tier 2 capital (T2)	289,661
Capital resources	1,066,699
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio (CET1)	9.33 %
Surplus of common equity tier 1 capital	443,762
Tier 1 Capital Ratio (T1)	9.33 %
Surplus of tier 1 capital	318,783
Total Capital Ratio	12.80 %
Surplus of total capital resources	400,146

G. DISCLOSURES PERTAINING TO AUSTRIAN LAW

(21) AUSTRIAN LAW

In line with Section 59a Austrian Banking Act in conjunction with Section 245a (1) Austrian Corporate Code (UGB), the consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the EU. In line with Section 59a Austrian Banking Act, the disclosures per Section 64 (1) no. 1-15 and (2) Austrian Banking Act and Section 245a (1) and (3) UGB are to be incorporated in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

DECLARATION OF THE STATUTORY REPRESENTATIVES WITH RESPECT TO THE INTERIM REPORT PER SECTION 87 (1) NO. 3 AUSTRIAN STOCK EXCHANGE ACT (BÖRSEG)

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge the condensed consolidated interim financial statements prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards (IAS 34) provide a true and fair view of the Group's assets and liabilities, financial condition, and results of operation, and that the Group quarterly management report provides a true and fair view of the Group's assets and liabilities, financial condition, and results of operation in relation to key events in the first nine months of the fiscal year and the significance thereof with respect to both the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and to material risks and contingencies accruing in the remaining three months of the fiscal year.

This interim report was not subjected to an audit or reviewed by an auditor.

Bregenz, 1 November 2014

Vorarlberger Landes- und Hypothekenbank Aktiengesellschaft

The members of the Managing Board

Michael Grahammer CEO, Chairman of the Managing Board

Sales Corporate Customers, Accounting

Johannes Hefel Managing Board member

Sales Private Customers

Michel Haller
Managing Board member

Risk Management

BRANCH OFFICES | SUBSIDIARIES

Veneulbergi	Vararlharger Landas	und Hunathalianhanli	Alstiangaaallaahaft	ununu humauha at
Vorarlberg:	vorariberger Landes.	· und Hypothekenbank	Aktiengesellschaft.	www.nvpovpg.at

			International diali	ng code fo	r Austria: +43*	
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	6850 Dornbirn Messepark, Messestraße 2		T (0) 50 414-4200		F -4250	
	6863 Egg	Wälderpark, HNr. 940	T (0) 50 414-4600		F -4650	
	6800 Feldkirch	Neustadt 23	T (0) 50 414-2000		F -2050	
	6800 Feldkirch	LKH Feldkirch, Carinagasse 47-4			F -2450	
	6793 Gaschurn	Schulstraße 6b	T (0) 50 414-3400			
	6840 Götzis	Hauptstraße 4	T (0) 50 414-6000			
	6971 Hard	Landstraße 9	T (0) 50 414-1600			
	6973 Höchst	Hauptstraße 25	T (0) 50 414-5200		F -1650 F -5250	
	6845 Hohenems	Bahnhofstraße 19	T (0) 50 414-6200		F -6250	
	6923 Lauterach	Hofsteigstraße 2a	T (0) 50 414-6400		F -6450	
	6764 Lech	HNr. 138	T (0) 50 414-3800		F -3850	
	6890 Lustenau	Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Straße 4a	T (0) 50 414-5000		F -5050	
	6830 Rankweil	Ringstraße 11	T (0) 50 414-2200		F -2250	
	6780 Schruns	Jakob-Stemer-Weg 2	T (0) 50 414-3200		F -3250	
		S				
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	1010 Vienna, Singer	rstraße 12	T (0) 50 414-7400		F -7450	
	Mobile Sales Unit		T (0) 50 414-7700		F -7750	
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Otyria.	8010 Graz, Joanneu		T (0) 50 414-6800		F -6850	
	0010 druz, Journe		1 (0) 00 111 0000		1 0000	
Upper Austria:	Vorarlberger Land	es- und Hypothekenbank Aktier	gesellschaft			
• •	4600 Wels, Kaiser-J		T (0) 50 414-7000		F -7050	
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	CH-9004 St. Gallen,	Bankgasse 1	T +41 (0) 71 228 8	35-00	F -19	
Subsidiaries:						
Vorarlberg:	Hypo Immobilien 8	& Leasing GmbH, www.hypo-il.at				
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		gsmakler, www.hypomakler.at	T (0) 50 41 4 41 00	F 44.50		
	6850 Dornbirn, Post	tstraße 11	T (0) 50 414-4100	F -4150	info@hypomakler.at	
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^{*050-}number for local rate

