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KEY FIGURES OF HYPO LANDESBANK VORARLBERG

Group reporting per IFRS:

in '000 EUR	(Notes)	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	Change	Change
				in '000 EUR	in %
Total assets		14,456,497	14,185,492	271,005	1.9
Loans and advances to customers (L&R)		9,206,972	8,954,412	252,560	2.8
Amounts owed to customers (LAC)		4,677,655	4,662,797	14,858	0.3
Liabilities evidenced by certificates (LAC)	(12)	2,626,265	2,313,778	312,487	13.5
Capital resources in accordance with CRR	(20)	1,091,125	1,091,473	-348	0.0
thereof core capital/Tier 1	(20)	820,952	807,813	13,139	1.6
Total capital ratio in accordance with CRR	(20)	12.97%	13.27%	-0.30	-2.3

in '000 EUR	(Notes)	01.01	01.01	Change	Change
		31.03.2015	31.03.2014	in '000 EUR	in %
Net interest income after loan loss provisions		32,220	36,108	-3,888	-10.8
Net fee and commission income	(3)	8,845	8,584	261	3.0
Net trading result	(5)	243	3,335	-3,092	-92.7
Administrative expenses	(6)	-24,248	-23,472	-776	3.3
Operating result before change in own credit risk		15,535	21,666	-6,131	-28.3
Earnings before taxes		102,095	24,623	77,472	>100.0

Key figures (Notes)	01.01	01.01	Change	Change
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	absolute	in %
Cost-Income-Ratio (CIR)	46.67%	47.90%	-1.22%	-2.6
Return on Equity (ROE)	7.05%	10.29%	-3.24%	-31.5
Employees (17)	736	717	19	2.7

The shareholders of Vorarlberger Landes- und Hypothekenbank Aktiengesellschaft (Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg) as at 31 March 2015 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		A1
liabilities without state deficiency guarantee (as of 2 April 2007)		A2
Short-term		P-1

^{*} In March 2015, Moody's placed several Austrian banks "under review", referring to the new rating methodology and the events in relation to HETA. The ratings for Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg were also set as "review" or "review for downgrade".

GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS) AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

BANKING ENVIRONMENT

Global economy and euro zone

The political conflicts in Ukraine and in the Middle East were still unresolved at the beginning of 2015 and therefore represented a latent risk to the financial markets. While the USA, the world's largest economy, reported mainly positive economic indicators and the US labour market increasingly recovered, the economic situation in the euro zone saw only a sluggish improvement. Although the Ifo business climate index indicates that the business climate in Germany improved to a growing extent in the first quarter, the first shock to the financial markets came about in mid-January already. The Swiss National Bank surprised the markets when it lifted the minimum exchange rate, leading to extreme swings in the exchange rate. Switzerland's foreign trade – particularly trade with Germany, its most important trading partner in the euro zone - subsequently suffered from the sharp appreciation of the Swiss franc. At the end of January, the European Central Bank announced a multi-billioneuro bond purchasing programme to combat deflation. From March 2015 to September 2016, around EUR 60 billion per month is to be invested by the ECB.

Austria

Early in 2015, a renewed slowdown in global trade could be observed. The negative effect of weaker world trade on Austrian exports was partly offset by the depreciation of the euro in the first quarter of 2015, with the result that exports maintained their moderate momentum from the end of 2014. According to a current estimate by the Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO), the domestic economy grew by 0.1 % in the first quarter of 2015 compared to the previous quarter. The weak phase from 2014 thus continued. The low growth was primarily driven by consumer demand, with the service sector also remaining a pillar of the economy. By contrast, reluctance to invest among Austrian companies continued. Inflation in Austria was at 1.2 % in March 2015.

Stock and bond markets

The upward trend on the bond market continued in the first quarter of 2015. The German Bund Future, the key barometer for the development of ten-year government bonds, climbed from one record high to the next. Returns on government bonds with similar terms accordingly declined. Up to a residual term of seven years, the returns on German government bonds are now negative. On the stock markets, quantitative easing of the monetary policy combined with stabilising economic data,

which were partly supported by the weak euro, triggered a buying spree. Investors seeking high returns also increasingly moved in to stock investments due to high liquidity levels.

Raw materials and currencies

On the commodities markets, investors particularly focused on the development of the oil price, which experienced a dramatic decline. While the North Sea brand Brent already recorded losses of around 20 % from the annual high in June to autumn 2014, the oil price temporarily fell below USD 40 in the first quarter of 2015.

On the foreign exchange market, the euro dropped by around $11\,\%$ against the US dollar in the first quarter. Its depreciation against the Swiss franc came to around $13\,\%$ as of the end of the quarter. Immediately after the minimum exchange rate was lifted in mid-January, the euro dropped significantly below parity in relation to the franc.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

In 2014, Hypo Alpe-Adria-Bank International AG was transformed into a wind-down company (HETA Asset Resolution AG). On 1 March 2015, the Austrian financial market authority ordered the wind-down of HETA in accordance with the Austrian Federal Act on the Restructuring and Resolution of Banks (BaSAG). As part of a moratorium, a payment freeze, or a temporary deferral of HETA's liabilities to its creditors, was declared until 31 May 2016. This also affects HETA's liabilities to Pfandbriefbank (Österreich) AG and a promissory note loan of EUR 30 million granted to HETA by Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg. There is no direct connection between Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg and HETA under company law.

Pfandbriefbank – as a joint issuing institution of the Austrian Landes-Hypothekenbanken – carried out issues in trust for Hypo Alpe Adria Bank (now HETA) until 2006. Due to the moratorium, HETA is not permitted to service its debts until further notice. In the event of insolvency on the part of Pfandbriefbank, the Pfandbriefstelle Act means that the other Austrian Landes-Hypothekenbanken and their guarantors will be jointly liable for its liabilities. Therefore, all Hypo Banks and their guarantors – including Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg – are required to offset any liquidity squeezes and provide the required funds for servicing Pfandbriefbank's obligations.

The Austrian Hypo-Banken decided together with the state of Carinthia to provide Pfandbriefbank with the necessary liquidity and thereby ensure proper servicing of its obligations. Operational implementation is the responsibility of Pfandbriefbank, which organises the payment channels by which the funds provided are to be repaid to the bond subscribes on maturity.

For the existing receivables from HETA – including the liquidity expected to be made available for Pfandbriefbank – Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg has already made corresponding provisions in the results for 2014. As the Managing Board assumes that the guarantee of the state of Carinthia is valid and (at least partially) recoverable, a valuation allowance of EUR 12 million was already recognised on the promissory note loan at HETA in the 2014 annual financial statements. A provision of EUR 36 million was also recognised for the provision of liquidity to Pfandbriefbank. Owing to new ECB requirements, the provision was increased further in the first quarter of 2015 (from 40 % to 50 %), resulting in additional risk costs of EUR 5.75 million.

Effects on the rating of Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg

On 6 March 2015, the rating agency Moody's placed Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg "under review" and threatened to lower the rating. According to Moody's, this was firstly due to the changed rating methodology. Publicly owned banks will no longer receive an uplift in future; instead, the regulations of the BaSAG will become more important. Furthermore, Moody's is still concerned that the wind-down of HETA and the resulting liability issues could have negative effects on the Bank's capital adequacy.

On the income statement

Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg generated earnings before taxes of EUR 102.1 million in the first three months of 2015 (31 March 2014: EUR 24.6 million). This strong growth in consolidated net income as against the previous year is due primarily to IFRS measurement gains. The loss of confidence as a result of the HETA moratorium led to a widening of the spreads for Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg's issues, which had a positive impact on the result from changes in the Bank's own credit risk.

The operating result before changes in the Bank's own credit risk amounted to EUR 15.5 million, down 28.3 % on the same quarter of the previous year (EUR 21.7 million). Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg posted consolidated net income after taxes of EUR 77.7 million as at 31 March 2015 (previous year: EUR 18.5 million). The Bank will continue to pursue its sustainable business model and conservative accounting policies.

As at 31 March 2015, net interest income after risk provisioning amounted to EUR 32.2 million and was thus 10.8 % lower than in the previous year. Loan loss provisions rose from EUR 7.0 million to EUR 11.8 million. This increase is attributable to new requirements imposed by the ECB, under which loan loss provisions for HETA should amount to 50 % (previously 40 %). Customers' business remains largely stable and sufficient provisions have been set aside for all recognisable risks.

Net fee and commission income amounted to EUR 8.8 million (+ 3.0 %) as at 31 March 2015. The net trading result declined from EUR 3.3 million in the previous year to EUR 0.2 million as a result of measurement effects.

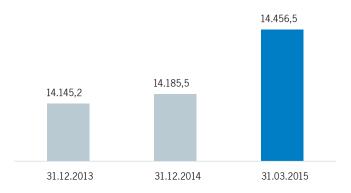
Administrative expenses amounted to EUR 24.2 million (31 March 2014: EUR 23.5 million), while staff costs increased from EUR 14.1 million to EUR 14.6 million. The headcount of 736 employees (weighted by employees' activity rate) was up 2.7 % in comparison to the previous year. Material expenses rose year-on-year from EUR 8.0 million to EUR 8.3 million.

The cost/income ratio of 46.67 %, a ROE of 7.05 % and the debt/equity ratio in accordance with the CRR of 12.97 % underscore that Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg is a healthy, successful and efficient bank.

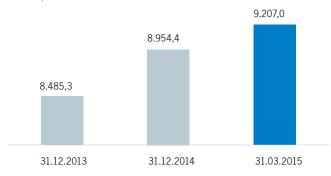
On the balance sheet development

Total consolidated assets were up 1.9 % on the previous year's level at EUR 14,456.5 million as at 31 March 2015. EUR 9,207.0 million of this total was attributable to loans and advances to customers, representing an increase of 2.8 % as against 2014. Under liabilities and equity, liabilities to customers increased slightly in the first quarter and amounted to EUR 4,677.7 million. Financial liabilities at fair value amounted to EUR 4,151.8 million as at 31 March 2015.

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 1,091.1 million as at 31 March 2015. With a debt/equity ratio of 12.97 % (31 December 2014: 13.27 %) and a core capital ratio of 9.76 % (31 December 2014: 9.82 %), 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 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 and property services via its subsidiaries in addition to traditional banking products. The broad mix of financing products also includes solutions involving equity or near-equity instruments. Foreign services and expert advice and support with regard to funding programmes and institutions round off the financing portfolio.

Due to increasing regulatory challenges, banks are faced with rising costs. However, there is high demand for bonds on the capital market, so attractive financing conditions for companies and public issuers dominate here. In order to stay abreast of this development, the Bank established a new business segment in 2014 that assists customers with the placement of promissory note loans and bonds. A partnership was agreed with Brüll Kallmus Bank AG from Graz for high-volume transactions.

Since then, a large Vorarlberg construction and property development company has been successfully supported in a transaction with a volume of EUR 10 million, and the Bank has also been involved in three transactions as a co-manager. In cooperation with the European Investment Bank (EIB), Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg also passes on loans with attractive financing conditions to eligible small and medium-sized enterprises in particular.

The development in corporate customer business underlines the robust state of the economy in Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg's core markets. In the first quarter of 2015, the Bank once again proved its value as a reliable financing partner for companies and the public sector. However, a cautious approach to investment could be observed, as in the previous years. Earnings development in the Vienna and Graz branches and in Southern Germany was particularly notable.

As at 31 March 2015, an increase in net interest income to EUR 21.1 million (2014: EUR 19.1 million) had been achieved in the Corporate Customers segment. A conservative assessment is still pursued in lending business. Overall, the Corporate Customers segment generated earnings before taxes of just under EUR 12.5 million in the first three months of 2015.

Private Customers

In private customer business, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg is characterised primarily by the high quality of its consulting-intensive services such as residential construction financing and sophisticated investments.

A large number of customers took advantage of the persistently low interest rates to purchase or renovate properties, resulting in a continuing high level of demand for loans in the first quarter of 2015. However, it can still be observed that customers are using their savings deposits to repay their loans early. This has led to a correspondingly high level of unscheduled repayments in this area. Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg responds to individual financing needs with individual solutions such as the "Hypo-Lebenswert-Kredit", the "Hypo-Lebenszeit-Kredit" and the "Hypo-Kredit Zinslimit". Energy-saving investments are supported with special forms of loan such as the "Hypo-Klimakredit". Owing to the current low interest rates, many borrowers are fixing their interest rate for a longer period, generally ten years. High demand for even longer fixed interest rate periods (15 years or more) can be observed in relation to new loan issues.

While borrowers are benefiting from the low interest rates, investors are being driven to reconsider the usual forms of investment. Customers' need for security has led to increased demand for short-term forms of investment, strategies involving value protection and non-cash assets – mainly property.

In response to the market situation, the experts at Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg are developing innovative asset management products.

Despite the intense competition between banks and the falling interest rates, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg achieved positive results in the Private Customers segment in the first quarter of 2015. Net interest income was increased to EUR 8.2 million as at 31 March 2015 (2014: EUR 7.7 million) and net fee and commission income was also considerably higher than in the previous year at EUR 4.7 million (2014: EUR 4.3 million). Overall, the Private Customers segment generated earnings before taxes of EUR 1.3 million in the first three months of 2015.

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 first quarter of 2015 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 strong performance results for equities, which are in double digits in some cases, support the positive development of asset management.

The Hypo PF Absolute Return fund, launched at the end of 2014, is experiencing particularly strong demand. In five months, its fund assets grew to over EUR 30 million. 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 quarter of 2015. As at 31 March 2015, assets managed by the Asset Management division totalled EUR 908.6 million, with the number of mandates managed amounting to 2,975.

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 500 customer portfolios have already been optimised using this professional tool.

The strong foundation allows the bank to continue expanding the top segment in the investment business (Wealth Management). The teams in Vorarlberg and Vienna have already been expanded. In order to strengthen its presence, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg is moving into new premises in Vienna in the second half of 2015.

International performance standards in asset management

The auditing company PricewaterhouseCoopers Zürich reviews the compliance of our asset management with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS)® on an annual basis. It most recently successfully examined and audited the Bank's asset management with regard to its compliance with these standards as at 31 December 2014 in March 2015. 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

The positive development of the financial market continued in the first quarter of 2015. As a result of the ECB's purchasing programme, the euro depreciated further, interest rates on the money market and the capital market continued to fall significantly and the stock markets continued their positive development. Austrian issuers were particularly impacted by the HETA moratorium and the consequences for the Austrian capital market. Uncertainty among investors in Austria and abroad was enormous, leading to a substantial widening of the spreads for Hypo-Banks and Pfandbriefbank bonds.

In the first quarter of 2015, the primary market was characterised by a high level of issuing activity. Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg placed four new issues with a total volume of approximately EUR 321 million, with the main focus being on the placement of a mortgage bond with an issue volume of EUR 300 million, a term of 10 years and a placement level of swap + 7 bp.

As at the reporting date 31 March 2015, a net volume of approximately EUR 205.9 million was invested in bonds by ALM/Investment. The weighted remaining term of these new investments is 3.2 years. The total volume of nostro bonds as at 31 March 2015 amounted to EUR 3,251 million.

Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg still has a good liquidity position in the money market area. The level of readily accessible short-term liquidity as of the end of the quarter was virtually unchanged in comparison to the end of 2014 at approximately EUR 300 million. Income from foreign exchange and interest rate hedges with customers was increased by over 50 % to around EUR 785,000.

Customer securities revenues amounted to approximately EUR 348.3 million in the first quarter of 2015, representing an increase of EUR 130.7 million or around 60 % compared to the same quarter of the previous year. The positive sentiment on the equity markets also affected the number of share orders from our private customers.

Thanks to the positive market development and new fund launches, the fund volume under management increased from EUR 6,810 million to EUR 7,204 million in the first quarter of 2015, corresponding to growth of EUR 394 million or 5.77 %.

The Financial Markets business segment developed positively in the first three months of 2015, generating earnings before taxes of EUR 87.4 million. The high year-on-year increase is mainly attributable to measurement effects. Further development will largely depend on events on the financial markets.

Leasing and Real Estate

In addition to these business segments, the "Corporate Centre" item includes the property and leasing business, insurance services and strategic investments. As at 31 March 2014, the earnings contribution of the Corporate Centre amounted to EUR 0.8 million.

Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg's entire Austrian and Swiss leasing and real estate business is combined in the subgroup "Hypo Immobilien & Leasing". The range of real estate services offered by Hypo Immobilien & Leasing GmbH extends from real estate brokerage through property appraisal, construction management and property management to facility management. For private customers and particularly for SMEs, it offers optimal financing solutions involving vehicle, movables and real estate leasing.

Hypo Immobilien & Leasing GmbH has its headquarters at the Hypo Office in Dornbirn and additional locations in Bregenz, Bludenz, Feldkirch and Vienna. The property appraisal area will be expanded further over the course of the year, particularly in Vienna. The relocation of Hypo Immobilien & Leasing GmbH's Vienna location, together with the Bank, to the Zacherlhaus building is scheduled for the second half of 2015.

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

OUTLOOK

The generally weak performance of the Austrian economy in 2014 was characterised by low domestic demand and the lack of external stimuli. The indicators are currently showing little sign of a rapid economic revival and are continuing to signal – in the short term – sluggish development of the domestic economy, which is attributable chiefly to weak exports. If the recovery in the euro zone intensifies as expected and world trade picks up momentum, there will be new growth opportunities for the domestic economy. The weak euro and low commodity prices should also lend momentum. According to the Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO), the Austrian economy is likely to expand by 0.5 % in 2015 and 1.1 % in 2016.

Focal areas for 2015

The Managing Board believes it is very important that Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg's strategy continues to be characterised by high continuity in the future, too. With its broad-based business model, it has been able to sustain its success even in the recent economically challenging years. Nonetheless, the economic and legal conditions entail a change of thinking for the entire banking sector. New regulations require it to build up additional equity and secure a cost-optimal liquidity supply, while costs are rising continuously thanks among other things to the bank tax. This is exacerbated by low interest rates and new technological challenges for banking services. These factors are putting a great deal of pressure on the profitability of the Austrian banking sector. To ensure the profitability of Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg in the long-term, growth markets outside our home market of Vorarlberg are to be expanded in particular.

As the leading corporate bank in Vorarlberg, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg will continue to supply its business customers with financing. As in the previous year, the Managing Board anticipates weaker demand for loans in 2015, although slight growth is planned – above all in Vienna, Graz, Wels and St. Gallen. 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. Because the capital market currently offers attractive financing conditions for companies and public issuers, the Bank is increasingly supporting its customers in the placement of promissory note loans and bonds.

In private customer business, Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg is very popular with investment customers thanks to its good credit standing. In investment business, the Bank focuses on preserving assets and minimising risks. Due to the low interest rates, a high level of willingness to invest is again expected in the area of private financing in 2015.

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 palette and expert, individual advice and support. Building on this foundation, the Bank plans to expand wealth management, 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 the second half of 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 2015

Despite several elements of political and economic uncertainty, the development in the first quarter of 2015 was satisfactory. Interest-related business continues to represent a stable pillar of the Bank's 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 a further organic expansion of the lending volume and thus mean that a broad stabilisation of net interest income can be expected.

By contrast, the Managing Board expects net fee and commission income to decline, partly as a result of transferring fund accounting to Masterinvest in 2014. Operating expenses will rise moderately in comparison to the previous year and staff and IT costs are also expected to increase slightly.

In general, the Managing Board is anticipating another rise in costs for the Bank in 2015, partly due to the implementation of the Basel III requirements, the deposit protection fund, the resolution fund and the increase in the stability fee for regional banks. This will inevitably result in banking services becoming more expensive, particularly in lending business. Comprehensive investments will also be made for the further expansion of the online sales channel.

For all existing receivables from HETA – including the liquidity expected to be made available for Pfandbriefbank – the Managing Board of Hypo Landesbank Vorarlberg has already made corresponding provisions in the results for 2014. At the ECB's request, provisions were increased further in the first quarter,

meaning that no further provisions are expected at present. Overall, the Managing Board is anticipating sound annual earnings in 2015 but expects the figure to be lower than in the previous years in operating terms 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 31 MARCH 2015 I. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD OF 1 JANUARY TO 31 MARCH 2015

Income statement

in '000 EUR	(Notes)	01.01	01.01	Change	Change
		31.03.2015	31.03.2014	in '000 EUR	in %
Interest and similar income		68,890	67,949	941	1.4
Interest and similar expenses		-24,798	-24,840	42	-0.2
Net interest income	(2)	44,092	43,109	983	2.3
Loan loss provisions		-11,872	-7,001	-4,871	69.6
Net interest income after loan loss provisions		32,220	36,108	-3,888	-10.8
Fee and commission income		9,905	9,734	171	1.8
Fee and commission expenses		-1,060	-1,150	90	-7.8
Net fee and commission income	(3)	8,845	8,584	261	3.0
Net result on hedge accounting	(4)	1,065	523	542	>100.0
Net trading result	(5)	243	3,335	-3,092	-92.7
Net result from other financial instruments		1,053	332	721	>100.0
Administrative expenses	(6)	-24,248	-23,472	-776	3.3
Other income		4,445	3,599	846	23.5
Other expenses		-8,827	-7,129	-1,698	23.8
Result from equity consolidation		739	-214	953	_
Operating result before change in own credit risk		15,535	21,666	-6,131	-28.3
Result from change in own credit risk (*)		86,560	2,957	83,603	>100.0
Earnings before taxes		102,095	24,623	77,472	>100.0
Taxes on income		-24,443	-6,108	-18,335	>100.0
Income after taxes		77,652	18,515	59,137	>100.0
Net income from discontinued operations		0	0	0	0
Consolidated net income		77,652	18,515	59,137	>100.0
Of which attributable to:					
Parent company shareholders		77,648	18,510	59,138	>100.0
Non-controlling interests		4	5	-1	-20.0

^(*) The measurement effect from changes in the Bank's own credit risk is attributable to the widening of credit spreads. This was caused by market turbulence on the Austrian capital market, which in turn was triggered by the financial market authority's debt moratorium for HETA Asset Resolution AG, and by the resulting anticipated rating downgrades for Austrian banks. This measurement effect represents a snapshot of the measurement of the Banks's own liabilities and is currently expected to lessen considerably by the end of the year due to reduced residual terms and an anticipated calming of the capital market.

Statement of comprehensive income

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01	Change	Change
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014	in '000 EUR	in %
Consolidated net income	77,652	18,515	59,137	>100.0
Items which can be reclassified to consolidated net income				
Changes to foreign currency translation reserve	-82	0	-82	100.0
Changes to AFS revaluation reserve	176	125	51	40.8
of which changes in measurement	299	166	133	80.1
of which changes in holdings	-64	0	-64	100.0
of which income tax effects	-59	-41	-18	43.9
Total items which can be reclassified to consolidated net income	94	125	-31	-24.8
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	94	125	-31	-24.8
Total comprehensive income	77,746	18,640	59,106	>100.0
Of which attributable to:				
Parent company shareholders	77,741	18,635	59,106	>100.0
Non-controlling interests	5	5	0	0,0

II. BALANCE SHEET DATED 31 MARCH 2015

Assets

in '000 EUR	(Notes)	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	Change	Change
				in '000 EUR	in %
Cash and balances with central banks		271,863	470,699	-198,836	-42.2
Loans and advances to banks		949,456	883,340	66,116	7.5
Loans and advances to customers		9,206,972	8,954,412	252,560	2.8
Positive market values of hedges	(7)	109,101	76,116	32,985	43.3
Trading assets and derivatives	(8)	666,689	595,660	71,029	11.9
Financial assets – at fair value	(9)	1,125,994	1,123,392	2,602	0.2
Financial assets – available for sale	(10)	774,478	721,149	53,329	7.4
Financial assets – held to maturity	(11)	1,086,344	1,114,333	-27,989	-2.5
Shares in companies valued at equity		34,288	34,593	-305	-0.9
Investment property		55,092	60,326	-5,234	-8.7
Intangible assets		1,185	1,286	-101	-7.9
Property, plant and equipment		73,425	74,053	-628	-0.8
Tax assets		3,359	3,590	-231	-6.4
Deferred tax assets		8,561	8,688	-127	-1.5
Other assets		89,690	63,855	25,835	40.5
Total Assets		14,456,497	14,185,492	271,005	1.9

Liabilities and shareholders' equity

in '000 EUR (Notes)		31.03.2015	31.12.2014	Change	Change
				in '000 EUR	in %
Amounts owed to banks		972,843	1,026,928	-54,085	-5.3
Amounts owed to customers		4,677,655	4,662,797	14,858	0.3
Liabilities evidenced by certificates	(12)	2,626,265	2,313,778	312,487	13.5
Negative market values of hedges	(7, 13)	180,592	162,475	18,117	11.2
Trading liabilities and derivatives	(8, 14)	338,136	261,761	76,375	29.2
Financial liabilities – at fair value	(15)	4,151,760	4,403,186	-251,426	-5.7
Provisions		77,694	74,181	3,513	4.7
Tax liabilities		2,926	2,213	713	32.2
Deferred tax liabilities		27,471	7,927	19,544	>100.0
Other liabilities		106,104	55,975	50,129	89.6
Supplementary capital		330,786	327,415	3,371	1.0
Shareholders' equity		964,265	886,856	77,409	8.7
Of which attributable to:					
Parent company shareholders		964,201	886,797	77,404	8.7
Non-controlling interests		64	59	5	8.5
Total Liabilities and shareholder's equity		14,456,497	14,185,492	271,005	1.9

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 2014	165,453	48,874	621,606	11,107	-4	847,036	63	847,099
Consolidated net income	0	0	18,510	0	0	18,510	5	18,515
Other income	0	0	0	125	0	125	0	125
Comprehensive income								
2014	0	0	18,510	125	0	18,635	5	18,640
Dividends	0	0	-248	0	0	-248	0	-248
Balance 31 March 2014	165,453	48,874	639,868	11,232	-4	865,423	68	865,491
Balance 1 January 2015	165,453	48,874	658,849	13,627	-6	886,797	59	886,856
Consolidated net income	0	0	77,648	0	0	77,648	4	77,652
Other income	0	0	– 75	167	1	93	1	94
Comprehensive income								
2015	0	0	77,573	167	1	77,741	5	77,746
Other changes	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	-1
Dividends	0	0	-236	0	0	-236	0	-236
Distributions to third parties	0	0	-100	0	0	-100	0	-100
Balance 31 March 2015	165,453	48,874	736,085	13,794	-5	964,201	64	964,265

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
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Cash and balances with		
central banks as at 1 January	470,699	593,422
Cash flows from operating		
activities	-215,346	-303,390
Cash flows from investing		
activities	15,864	144,694
Cash flows from financing		
activities	646	-1,033
Cash and balances with		
central banks as at 31 March	271,863	433,693

V. NOTES

A. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

The same accounting standards observed in preparing the consolidated annual financial statements dated 31 December 2014 were applied to the consolidated interim financial statements. There have been no changes in measurement principles applied with respect to the 31 December 2014 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
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Income from cash and balances		
with central banks	4	23
Income from loans and advances		
to banks	3,169	3,243
Income from loans and advances		
to customers	43,135	39,133
Income from leasing business	6,478	6,408
Income from hedging instruments	3,828	1,593
Income from derivatives, other	821	1,172
Income from debt securities	11,046	15,744
Income from shares	376	536
Income from investments in		
associated companies	33	97
Interest and similar income	68,890	67,949
Expenses from amounts owed to		
banks	-850	-761
Expenses from amounts owed to		
customers	-6,945	-6,387
Expenses from liabilities evidenced		
by certificates	-6,337	-2,994
Expenses from hedging		
instruments	-8,362	-7,930
Expenses from derivatives, other	-317	-325
Expenses from liabilities		
designated AFV	-557	-4,897
Expenses from supplementary		
capital	-1,430	-1,546
Interest and similar expenses	-24,798	-24,840
Net interest income	44,092	43,109

(3) NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Lending and leasing business	932	816
Securities business	4,280	4,229
Giro and payment transactions	3,299	3,366
Other service business	1,394	1,323
Fee and commission income	9,905	9,734

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Lending and leasing business	-221	-251
Securities business	-401	-397
Giro and payment transactions	-425	-483
Other service business	-13	-19
Fee and commission expenses	-1,060	-1,150

(4) NET RESULT ON HEDGE ACCOUNTING

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Adjustment to loans and advances		
to banks	3,640	1,013
Adjustment to loans and advances		
to customers	3,052	4,570
Adjustment to financial		
instruments available for sale	3,831	4,637
Adjustment to financial instru-		
ments with banks	-113	0
Adjustment to liabilities to		
customers	-6,646	-1,116
Adjustment to securitised liabilities	-21,022	-16,975
Adjustment to supplementary		
capital	-1,158	-2,838
Net result from adjustment to		
underlying transactions from		
hedging	-18,416	-10,709
Measurement of hedging		
instruments for loans and		
advances to banks	-2,941	-1,245
Measurement of hedging		
instruments for loans and		
advances to customers	-3,230	-4,679
Measurement of hedging		
instruments for available for sale		
financial instruments	-3,560	-4,871
Measurement of hedging instru-		
ments for liabilities to banks	117	0
Measurement of hedging instru-		
ments for liabilities to customers	7,287	1,064
Measurement of hedging instru-		
ments for securitised liabilities	20,475	17,552
Measurement of hedging		
instruments for and supplementary		
capital	1,333	3,411
Net result of the measurement		
of hedging instruments	19,481	11,232
Net result from hedging	1,065	523

(5) NET TRADING RESULT

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Trading results	5,933	1,587
Result from the valuation of		
financial instruments – HFT	2	-10
Result from the valuation of		
derivatives	-6,373	8,987
Result from the valuation of		
financial instruments – AFV	681	-7,229
Net trading result	243	3,335

(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
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Staff costs	-14,607	-14,110
Material expenses	-8,281	-7,950
Depreciation/amortisation of		
property, plant and equipment and		
intangible assets	-1,360	-1,412
Administrative expenses	-24,248	-23,472

Of which staff costs

in '000 EUR	01.01	01.01
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Wages and salaries	-11,044	-10,686
Statutory social security		
contributions	-2,880	-2.813
Voluntary social benefits	-228	-210
Expenses for retirement benefits	-490	-362
Social capital	35	-39
Staff costs	-14,607	-14,110

C. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

(7) POSITIVE MARKET VALUES OF HEDGES

Breakdown by type of hedge

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Positive market values of fair value		
hedges	92,607	65,399
Deferred interest on derivative		
hedges	16,494	10,717
Positive market values of		
hedges	109,101	76,116

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

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Interest rate swaps	3.155.788	2.555.846
Cross currency swaps	178.818	119.343
Interest rate derivatives	3.334.606	2.675.189
Derivatives	3.334.606	2.675.189

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

in '000 EUR	31,03,2015	31.12.2014
Interest rate swaps	91,142	63,823
Cross currency swaps	1,465	1,576
Interest rate derivatives	92,607	65,399
Derivatives	92,607	65,399

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

(8) TRADING ASSETS AND DERIVATIVES

Trading assets and derivatives – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Investment certificates	10,847	686
Positive market values of derivative		
financial instruments	610,449	539,795
Deferred interest	45,393	55,179
Trading assets and derivatives	666,689	595,660

Nominal values from derivatives – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Interest rate swaps	5,391,106	5,821,263
Cross currency swaps	1,316,895	1,110,141
Interest rate options	407,712	408,990
Interest rate derivatives	7,115,713	7,340,394
FX forward transactions	855,286	739,757
FX swaps	255,590	453,648
FX options	1,937	1,718
Currency derivatives	1,112,813	1,195,123
Options on top-quality securities	0	28,520
Derivatives on top-quality		
securities	0	28,520
Credit default swaps	0	15,000
Credit derivatives	0	15,000
Derivatives	8,228,526	8,579,037

Positive market values from derivatives – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Interest rate swaps	439,298	441,628
Cross currency swaps	139,215	81,809
Interest rate options	3,431	3,930
Interest rate derivatives	581,944	527,367
FX forward transactions	26,170	10,240
FX swaps	2,299	1,664
FX options	2	55
Currency derivatives	28,471	11,959
Options on top-quality securities	34	469
Derivatives on top-quality		
securities	34	469
Derivatives	610,449	539,795

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

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

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Debt securities of public issuers	288,981	284,269
Debt securities of other issuers	268,968	267,426
Investment certificates	2,887	6,055
Other equity interests	5,380	5,409
Loans and advances to customers	553,888	552,301
Deferred interest	5,890	7,932
Financial assets – at fair value	1,125,994	1,123,392

(10) FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR SALE (AFS)

Financial assets available for sale – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Debt securities of public issuers	315,424	295,324
Debt securities of other issuers	399,939	364,499
Shares	110	110
Investment certificates	18,977	18,714
Other equity interests	19,571	19,389
Deferred interest	9,702	12,358
Other equity investments	10,727	10,727
Other investments in affiliated		
companies	28	28
Financial assets – available for		
sale	774,478	721,149

(11) FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD TO MATURITY (HTM)

Financial assets held to maturity – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Debt securities of public issuers	308,307	327,672
Debt securities of other issuers	752,066	757,513
Supplementary capital of other	9,989	9,985
issuers		
Deferred interest	15,982	19,163
Financial assets – held to	1,086,344	1,114,333
maturity		

(12) LIABILITIES EVIDENCED BY CERTIFICATES (LAC)

Liabilities evidenced by certificates – breakdown by type of business

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Mortgage bonds	925,511	618,781
Municipal bonds	44,651	43,034
Medium-term fixed-rate notes	2,277	2,012
Bonds	1,116,310	1,107,012
Housing construction bonds	69,945	79,361
Bonds issued by Pfandbriefstellen	450,545	450,529
Deferred interest	17,026	13,049
Liabilities evidenced by		
certificates	2,626,265	2,313,778

(13) NEGATIVE MARKET VALUES OF HEDGES

Breakdown by type of hedge

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Negative market values of fair		
value hedges	162,721	143,856
Deferred interest on derivative		
hedging instruments	17,871	18,619
Negative market values of		
hedges	180,592	162,475

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

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Interest rate swaps	118,012	111,459
Cross currency swaps	44,709	32,397
Interest rate derivatives	162,721	143,856
Derivatives	162,721	143,856

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	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Negative market values of		
derivative financial instruments	330,565	255,463
Deferred interest	7,571	6,298
Trading liabilities and		
derivatives	338,136	261,761

Negative market values from derivatives – breakdown by type of business

: 1000 FUD	01 00 0015	01 10 0014
in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Interest rate swaps	197,871	190,913
Cross currency swaps	103,675	51,364
Interest rate options	2,789	2,661
Interest rate derivatives	304,335	244,938
FX forward transactions	25,163	9,701
FX swaps	782	529
FX options	2	55
Currency derivatives	25,947	10,285
Credit default swaps	283	240
Credit derivatives	283	240
Derivatives	330,565	255,463

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	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Amounts owed to banks at fair		
value	150,362	153,606
Amounts owed to customers at		
fair value	579,946	583,696
Mortgage bonds at fair value	27,669	27,201
Municipal bonds at fair value	801,519	747,778
Bonds at fair value	2,236,275	2,439,833
Housing construction bonds at		
fair value	156,679	159,710
Bonds issued by Pfandbriefstelle		
at fair value	109,858	176,194
Supplementary capital at fair value	55,960	60,232
Deferred interest	33,492	54,936
Financial liabilities at fair value	4,151,760	4,403,186

D. FURTHER IFRS INFORMATION

(16) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CREDIT RISKS

Contingent liabilities

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Liabilities from financial guarantees	362,054	319,331
Other contingent liabilities	28,301	36,763
Contingent liabilities	390,355	356,094

Credit risks per section 51 (14) Austrian Banking Act (BWG)

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Loan commitments and		
unutilised credit lines	2,183,667	1,829,672
Credit risks	2,183,667	1,829,672

(17) HUMAN RESOURCES

	01.01	01.01
	31.03.2015	31.03.2014
Full-time salaried staff	646	631
Part-time salaried staff	79	74
Apprentices	9	9
Full-time other employees	2	3
Average number of employees	736	717

(18) DISCLOSURES ON FAIR VALUE

Fair value hierarchy for financial instruments recognised at fair value

in '000 EUR				
31.12.2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Derivative hedging instruments	0	76,116	0	76,116
Trading assets and derivatives	1,155	494,310	100,195	595,660
Financial assets – at fair value	195,919	603,795	323,678	1,123,392
Financial assets – available for sale	685,579	0	35,570	721,149
Total assets	882,653	1,174,221	459,443	2,516,317
Reclassification of assets from levels 2 and 3 to level 1	18,360	-10,198	-8,162	0
Reclassification of assets from levels 1 and 3 to level 2	0	262,797	-262,797	0
Derivative hedging instruments	0	153,196	9,279	162,475
Trading liabilities and derivatives	0	258,099	3,662	261,761
Financial liabilities – at fair value	2,005,159	361,878	2,036,149	4,403,186
Total liabilities	2,005,159	773,173	2,049,090	4,827,422
Reclassification of liabilities from levels 2 and 3 to level 1	594,525	-594,525	0	0
Reclassification of liabilities from levels 1 and 3 to level 2	0	22,966	-22,966	0

in '000 EUR	1		,	
31.03.2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Derivative hedging instruments	0	109,070	31	109,101
Trading assets and derivatives	10,883	544,046	111,760	666,689
Financial assets – at fair value	199,897	609,933	316,164	1,125,994
Financial assets – available for sale	738,243	0	36,235	774,478
Total assets	949,023	1,263,049	464,190	2,676,262
Reclassification of assets from levels 2 and 3 to level 1	4,917	-4,917	0	0
Reclassification of assets from levels 1 and 3 to level 2	0	9,811	-9,811	0
Derivative hedging instruments	0	168,235	12,357	180,592
Trading liabilities and derivatives	0	326,601	11,535	338,136
Financial liabilities – at fair value	936,449	1,200,175	2.015,136	4,151,760
Total liabilities	936,449	1,695,011	2,039,028	4,670,488
Reclassification of liabilities from levels 2 and 3 to level 1	0	0	0	0
Reclassification of liabilities from levels 1 and 3 to level 2	-858,386	858,386	0	0

Development of financial instruments in Level 3

in '000 EUR	Opening	Purchases/	Sales/	Addition	Reclassi-	Changes	Closing
2014	balance	issues	repay-	from Level 1	fication to	in fair	Balance
			ments	and Level 2	Level 1 and	value	
					Level 2		
Trading assets and derivatives	74,504	0	0	0	-11,028	36,719	100,195
Financial assets – at fair value	540,527	10,000	-10,036	0	-220,537	3,724	323,678
Financial assets – available for							
sale	48,275	121	-7,835	1,434	-8,163	1,738	35,570
Total assets	663,306	10,121	-17,871	1,434	-239,728	42,181	459,443
Derivative hedging							
instruments	198	0	0	0	0	9,081	9,279
Trading liabilities and derivatives	15,610	0	0	0	-28	-11,920	3,662
Financial liabilities – at fair value	2,115,321	0	-152,426	25,493	-22,440	70,201	2,036,149
Total liabilities	2,131,129	0	-152,426	25,493	-22,468	67,362	2,049,090
in '000 EUR	Opening	Purchases/	Sales/	Addition	Reclassi-	Changes	Closing
2015	balance	issues	repay-	from Level 1	fication to	in fair	Balance
			ments	and Level 2	Level 1 and	value	
					Level 2		
Derivative hedging instruments	0	0	0	0	0	31	31
Trading assets and derivatives	100,195	0	0	0	-3,103	14,668	111,760
Financial assets – at fair value	323,678	0	0	0	-4,994	-2,520	316,164
Financial assets – available							
for sale	35,570	0	0	0	0	665	36,235
Total assets	459,443	0	0	0	-8,097	12,844	464,190
Derivative hedging							
instruments	9,279	0	0	0	0	3,078	12,357
Trading liabilities and derivatives	3,662	0	0	0	0	7,873	11,535
Financial liabilities – at fair value	2,036,149	0	0	0	0	-21,013	2,015,136
Total liabilities	2.049.090	0	0	0	0	-10.062	2.039.028

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 fai with alternative	r value change measurement parameters	Negative fair value change with alternative measurement parameters	
	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Derivatives	782	799	-1,131	-1,129
Financial assets – at fair value	2,299	2,174	-2,985	-3,225
of which securities	14	24	-68	-74
of which loans and credits	2,285	2,150	-2,917	-3,151
Financial assets – available for sale	369	385	-387	-405
Financial liabilities – at fair value	-8,519	-8,813	8,523	8,813
of which issues	-5,700	-5,842	5,700	5,842
of which time deposits	-2,819	-2,971	2,823	2,971
Total	-5,069	-5,455	4,020	4,054

E. SEGMENT REPORTING

Reporting by business segment

in '000 EUR		Corporate Customers	Private Customers	Financial Markets	Corporate Center	Total
Net interest income	2015	21,138	8,205	6,182	8,567	44,092
_	2014	19,100	7,698	7,257	9,054	43,109
Loan loss provisions	2015	-2,520	-888	-3,282	-5,182	-11,872
_	2014	-3,695	-1,946	10	-1,370	-7,001
Net fee and commission income	2015	3,114	4,692	260	779	8,845
_	2014	2,900	4,325	537	822	8,584
Result from hedge relationships	2015	0	0	1,065	0	1,065
_	2014	0	0	523	0	523
Net trading result	2015	477	406	-277	-363	243
_	2014	536	326	2,467	6	3,335
Result from other financial instruments	2015	0	0	822	231	1,053
_	2014	0	0	324	8	332
Administrative expenses	2015	-8,447	-10,533	-2,127	-3,141	-24,248
_	2014	-7,819	-10,263	-2,431	-2,959	-23,472
Other income	2015	194	93	-4	4,162	4,445
_	2014	189	87	0	3,323	3,599
Other expenses	2015	-1,409	-643	-1,805	-4,970	-8,827
_	2014	-1,223	-711	-1,661	-3,534	-7,129
Result from equity consolidation	2015	0	0	0	739	739
_	2014	0	0	0	-214	-214
Operating result before change in	2015	12,547	1,332	834	822	15,535
own credit risk	2014	9,988	-484	7,026	5,136	21,666
Result from change in own credit risk	2015	0	0	86,560	0	86,560
	2014	0	0	2,957	0	2,957
Earnings before taxes	2015	12,547	1,332	87,394	822	102,095
_	2014	9,988	-484	9,983	5,136	24,623
Assets	2015	5,784,370	1,950,705	5,085,609	1,635,813	14,456,497
_	2014	5,567,835	1,847,883	5,039,457	1,730,317	14,185,492
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	2015	2,305,739	2,853,519	8,643,839	653,400	14,456,497
	2014	2,262,352	2,876,163	8,381,049	665,928	14,185,492
Liabilities (incl. own issues)	2015	1,924,905	2,763,496	8,364,299	439,532	13,492,232
	2014	1,863,592	2,782,240	8,168,590	484,214	13,298,636
	2011	1,000,032	2,702,210	3,100,000	10 1,21	10,230,000

F. FINANCIAL RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The full disclosure on the organisational structure, risk management and the risk capital situation according to 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.

Non-performing loans correspond to the regulatory asset class of loans in arrears. In the first quarter, non-performing loans rose from EUR 427,050,000 to EUR 462,020,000.

The maturity transformation is at a low level. The Bank's risk-bearing capacity was guaranteed at all times within the limits set by the Managing Board. The Bank's own bonds are scheduled for repayment this year in the amount of EUR 142,786,000 in June and EUR 312,338,000 in November. These repayments are already financed.

(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.

Tier 1 capital under regulatory capital requirements in accordance with the CRR is not equivalent to equity in accordance with IFRS and differs due to statutory requirements.

Total risk exposure according to CRR

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Risk-weighted receivables	7,916,800	7,734,032
Risk exposure amount for settle- ment and delivery risks	0	0
Total receivables amount for		
position, foreign currency and		
goods position risks	411	447
Total amount of risk positions for		
operational risks	419,047	423,834
Total amount of risk positions for		
adjustment of credit valuation	75,337	67,946
Total risk exposure	8,411,595	8,226,259

Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) according to CRR

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Capital instruments eligible as	0210012020	
common equity Tier 1 capital	184,327	184,327
Retained profits	509,602	513,915
Accumulated other income	13,623	13,623
Other reserves	129,050	129,050
Transitional adjustment due to		
grandfathered capital instruments		
of common equity Tier 1 capital	21,000	24,000
Minority interests	15	14
Transitional adjustment due to		
additional minority interests	28	35
Adjustments to common equity		
Tier 1 capital due to deduction		
and correction items	-4,289	-4,289
Intangible assets	-1,176	-1,235
Items to be deducted from the		
items of additional Tier 1 capital		
and that exceed additional Tier 1		
capital	-1,185	-2,092
Instruments of common equity		
Tier 1 capital from companies in		
the financial sector in which the		
Bank does not hold a significant		
interest	-1,252	-639
Other transitional adjustments to		
common equity Tier 1 capital	-28,791	-48,896
Common equity Tier 1 capital		
(CET1)	820,952	807,813

Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) according to CRR

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Capital instruments eligible as		
additional Tier 1 capital	0	0
Instruments issued by subsidiaries		
that are included under additional		
Tier 1 capital	5	5
Transitional adjustment due to		
additionally recognised instru-		
ments issued by subsidiaries that		
are included under additional Tier		
1 capital	-3	-4
Instruments of additional Tier 1		
capital from companies in the		
financial sector in which the Bank		
does not hold a significant interest	-169	-84
Other transitional adjustments to		
additional Tier 1 capital	-1,019	-2,009
Items to be deducted from the		
items of additional Tier 1 capital		
and that exceed additional Tier 1		
capital	1,186	2,092
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	0	0

Tier 2 capital (T2)

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Capital instruments and subordina-		
ted loans eligible as Tier 2 capital	274,952	285,194
Instruments issued by subsidiaries		
that are included under Tier 2		
capital	7	9
Transitional adjustments to		
additionally recognised instru-		
ments issued by subsidiaries that		
are included under Tier 2 capital	-4	-8
Instruments of Tier 2 capital from		
companies in the financial sector		
in which the Bank does not hold a		
significant interest	-4.469	-2.238
Other transitional adjustments to		
Tier 2 capital	-313	703
Tier 2 capital (T2)	270,173	283,660

Composition of capital resources in accordance with CRR and capital ratios

in '000 EUR	31.03.2015	31.12.2014
Common equity Tier 1 capital		
(CET1)	820,952	807,813
Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	0	0
Tier 1 capital	820,952	807,813
Tier 2 capital (T2)	270,173	283,660
Capital resources	1,091,125	1,091,473
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ratio		
(CET1)	9.76%	9.82%
Surplus of common equity Tier 1		
capital	442,431	478,762
Tier 1 Capital Ratio (T1)	9.76%	9.82%
Surplus of Tier 1 capital	316,257	355,369
Total Capital Ratio	12.97%	13.27%
Surplus of total capital resources	418,198	433,372

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 STATUORY 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 three 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 nine months of the fiscal year.

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

Bregenz, 2 May 2015

Vorarlberger Landes- und Hypothekenbank Aktiengesellschaft

The members of the Managing Board

Mag. Dr. Michael Grahammer CEO, Chairman of the Managing Board

Sales Corporate Customers, Accounting Mag. Dr. Johannes Hefel Managing Board member

Sales Private Customers

Mag. Michel Haller Managing Board member

Risk Management

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^{*050-}number for local rate

